

FUMC ESL 10-9-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce Yourself: Tell where you are from and where you live now. What is a job you would like to have?

Using Verbs

1-We use TAKE with time. EX: It takes thirty minutes to get to class. How long does it take to get to the airport?

How long does it take you to go to the grocery store?

2-We use TAKE with buses and trains. EX: I take the bus to work. You can take the train to New York City.

3-We use TAKE with classes and tests. EX: I take a test every Friday. Are you taking an English class now? I want to take piano lessons.

4-TAKE something with you. EX: Take your raincoat. Should I take sunscreen to the beach? I'm sorry, but you can't take your camera into the museum.

5-Other useful expressions: take your picture, take a shower, take a nap,

Read and explain in your own words:

1. I **take off** work early on Fridays. I like to **beat the traffic**.
2. The plane **took off** an hour late.
3. Does this restaurant **take** credit cards?
4. My son didn't **take my advice**.
5. You have been working hard. Why don't you **take a break**.
6. You may not win the contest, but you should **take a chance**. If you win, you get one thousand dollars.
7. My daughter **takes after me**. She likes everything very organized.
8. The teacher had a baby in January, so another teacher **took over** the class for the spring semester.
9. I had gained a lot of weight, so I **took up** jogging. I jog every morning. I am losing weight.
10. The baby cried all night again. That is the third night in a row. I **can't take it any more**. I need to get some rest.

Discuss:

- A. What advice do you give your children? Do they **take your advice**?
- B. Do you **take after** your mother in any way?
- C. Have you **taken up** jogging, painting, sewing, cooking or any other hobby since you moved here?
- D. Do you generally do things very quickly or do you **take your time**?

NOTE: **Advice** is a noun. I give the children good advice. **Advise** is a verb. I advised my son to go to college. Say advice and advise. Notice the different pronunciation. Fill in the blank. I advise my children to _____.

Reviewing Present Perfect Tense: Present perfect tense is made with HAVE or HAS, plus a past participle verb. EX: I **have taken** a test. I **have asked** him to call me. She **has been** sick. We **have written** a letter to her.

Present perfect is used when something happened in the past but continues into the present. EX: I have known Bob since I was a child. (You knew Bob as a child. You still know Bob.)

I have lived in London for three years.

You lived in London three years ago and you still live in London. (If you say, I lived in London three years ago,

Notice the difference in this sentence. I lived in London several years ago.

The meaning here is that you lived in London for several years in the past, but you DON'T live in London now.

Some students say, "Why can't we just use past tense?" Many times you can use the past tense instead of present perfect. But in some sentences, the meaning is not the same.

Compare these sentences.

1-She has had a cold for a week.

She had a cold for a week.

2-I have competed in gymnastics for two years.

I competed in gymnastics for two years.

3-My cat has been sick for weeks.

My cat was sick for weeks.

4-I haven't cleaned up the mess.

I didn't clean up the mess.

In all of the sentences above, the present perfect carries a past event into the future. In sentence 1, present perfect tense tells us she still has a cold. She had it in the past and she still has it. That is not clear when you use past tense. In sentence 2, present perfect tense tells us she is still competing in gymnastics. In the past tense, it is unclear whether she is still competing. In sentence 3, present perfect tense tells us the cat is still sick. In the past tense sentence, the meaning is that the cat was sick in the past, but recovered.. In sentence 4, present perfect tense tells us that, I haven't yet cleaned up the mess, but that I may clean it up. Using past tense, the meaning is that you didn't clean up the mess and you may not clean it up.

BUT, many times the present perfect and the past tense **mean the same**. Read these examples:

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| 1- Jack has eaten lunch. | Jack ate lunch. |
| 2-Oh no! I have lost my wallet. | Oh no! I lost my wallet. |
| 3-He has won the competition! | He won the competition. |
| 4-We have listened to the podcast. | We listened to the podcast. |
| 5-We have called the police. | We called the police. |

That's Life Lesson 4: A Secret Recipe

Sophie is making a chicken and rice casserole. It's for a party tonight at her sister's home. Sophie is looking at the recipe while she is cutting up the ingredients. Sophie stops and takes a drink of her coffee. Then she looks back at her cookbook. She reads, "Add one and one half quarts of chicken stock." Sophie converts that to 48 ounces. That's a lot of liquid! But that's what the recipe says.

Sophie measures the stock and pours it into the casserole dish. Now the casserole dish is overflowing. She needs to move everything into a big pot. The chicken and rice casserole looks strange.

Sophie looks at the recipe again. Sophie is wrong. The recipe doesn't say, "Add one and one half quarts of chicken stock." It says, "Add one and one half cups of chicken stock." That's only 12 ounces. Sophie was looking at the wrong recipe. She was looking at the recipe for chicken and rice soup. Sophie looks into the pot. She stirs it for a while. Actually, it looks and smells really good. Sophie thinks, "Okay, now this is chicken and rice casserole soup."

In the evening, Sophie brings her soup to the party. Everyone likes it. "Your soup is delicious," says her sister. "What is it?"

"Oh," says Sophie. "It's chicken and rice casserole soup. But don't ask for the recipe. It's a secret."

1. What is the difference between a casserole and soup?
2. What did Sophie do wrong?
3. Did people like her soup?
4. Tell about a time you made a mistake in a recipe.
5. Where do you find recipes?
6. Does your family like you to experiment with new recipes?
7. Tell about a favorite recipe.

8. Who does most of the cooking in your family?
9. Do you cook the same recipes most of the time or do you like to experiment with new recipes?
10. Where do you get the recipes you use? Do they come from your family or friends or do you get them online or from cookbooks?