

FUMC ESL 9-19-2024 Higher Level Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now.

Discussion Questions:

1. In what ways are you more like your father or your mother?
2. Are you more like a tiger or a mouse? Is there a different animal you resemble? Explain.
3. How is your personality different from your spouse (or a sibling if you aren't married)?
4. What qualities do you consider to be more common in women? What qualities do you consider to be more common in men? Do you believe there is no difference in men's and women's personalities?

Pronouncing Past Tense Verbs:

Regular past tense verbs end in ED. But verbs ending in ED are not always pronounced the same. There are 3 ways ED endings can be pronounced.

1-Final ed is pronounced "T" after the following ending sounds: k,p,s,ch,sh,f.

Examples: Looked, clapped, missed, watched, finished, laughed

2-Final ed is pronounced "D" after the following sounds: l,v,n,b and all vowel sounds

Examples: Smelled, saved, cleaned, robbed, played

3-Final ed is pronounced as ED after t and d sounds. The sound ed adds a whole syllable to a word.

Examples: decided, needed, wanted, invited

Pronounce the words in the chart below:

suggested	talked	accepted	added
achieved	cooked	allowed	behaved
attended	absorbed	buried	divided
established	adapted	hoped	kissed
answered	happened	followed	invited
affected	analyzed	appreciated	assumed

Read this conversation twice. What do the underlined phrases mean? You can find a definition of some phrases in the matching section at the bottom of the conversation.

Real Estate Agent: Are you interested in putting in an offer on the house I showed you last week?

Client: I'm not sure. I hate to keep putting you off, but we are just not sure that's the right house for us.

Real Estate Agent: What's holding you back?

Client: We love the neighborhood we live in now and hate to move away from our friends. The house you showed us is in a different school attendance zone. Our kids would have to change schools and we would be farther away from our friends.

Real Estate Agent: I understand you want to stay in the same area. . But there are just not many houses for sale in the area where you live. It's a really nice neighborhood and when houses come up for sale, they go fast.

Client: There are lots of empty nesters in our neighborhood. They have big houses, like what we are looking for. We thought they might want to sell their house and downsize. But when I asked if they would consider selling, they declined. The interest rates are high

Real Estate Agent: I can contact them if you give me their names. There is nothing wrong with asking them if they'd be interested in selling. You can put feelers out among your friends, too. Your friends may know of others who are thinking of selling. In a seller's market, you have to act quickly when you find someone planning to sell.

Match the idioms to their definition.

put in an offer	a time when houses sell quickly at high prices
put someone off	an early attempt to see what people think of your idea
holding back	hesitate to act
empty nesters	to agree to pay a certain amount for something, usually a house
put out feelers	a parent whose children have grown up and left home
seller's market	postpone or delay

Discussion:

1-Have you tried to buy a house in Austin? Were you successful? Did you use a real estate agent? Was your experience a good one?

2-Do you think most realtors are honest? Explain.