

Yangcoセンター シラバス



CAN I TALK ENGLISH ACADEMY

Teaching Actual Language & Know-how

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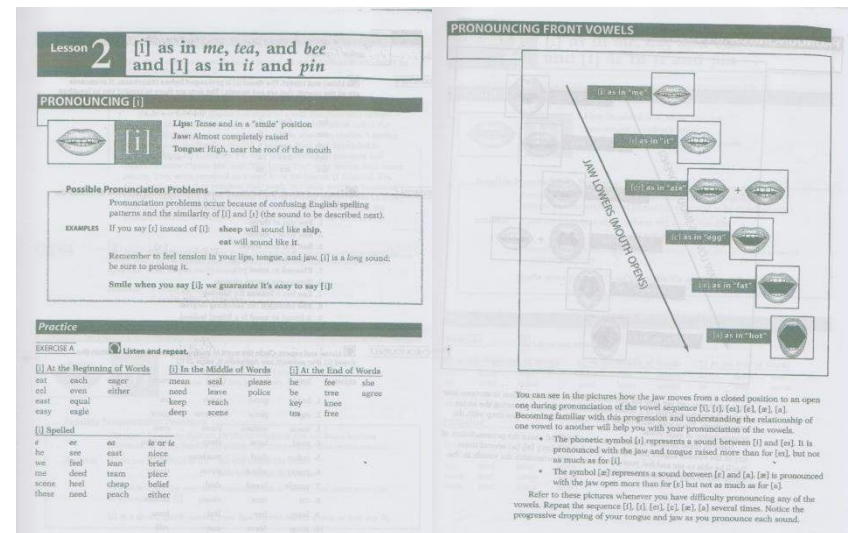
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◆ Pronunciation (発音)

ネイティブ講師による発音矯正授業。
英語発音の基本である母音と子音を
発声する際の口の開け方、舌の使い
方や、また区別が難しい/i/と/ɪ/のよう
な違いまで、正しい発音を学べます。



ESLプログラム

◆ Grammar (文法)

英語の基本である文法。名詞、動詞等の品詞から、関係詞、仮定法などの高度な文法まで学べます。初日（月曜日）のレベル分けテストによって、学ぶ内容が変わります。

◆ Writing

文法ミスのない正しい英文を書くことから、自分で文章を書くことなどを行います。序論、本論、結論のような3段構成ができるようになると、説得力のある文章が書けます。

LESSON 1: NOUNS

Let's Read:

Hi, my name is Min. I'm from Incheon. I like golf. How about you?

Hi, my name is ____, I'm from ____, I like ____.

◆ Min, Incheon and Golf are **nouns**.

◆ Min, Incheon and Golf are **nouns**.

Describe

Underline the noun or nouns in each sentence. Some sentences have more than two nouns.

1. The school is large and clean.
2. Our seats are perfectly lined up.
3. The books are on the table.
4. Luckily, my friend brought the binoculars.
5. Andrew is my American friend.
6. Here comes the president.
7. The baseball player is ready for the game.
8. My mother wears an apron.
9. The device protects his face.
10. Suddenly, I am curious about the plan.

EXERCISES

A. Draw a line under each noun in the sentence.

1. My favorite food is egg pie and spaghetti.
2. The painter is really weird.
3. The mask had a spider on it.
4. My brother once pretended he was a pirate.
5. He wore a beautiful red dress.
6. I showed the pictures to my classmates.
7. He likes to go out and watch movies.
8. The table, closet and shelf are made up of wood.
9. My clothes look so neat.
10. I will look like a creature from another planet.

CHALLENGE:

Can you name nouns that name animals and events?

NOUNS

A noun names a person, place, animal, event or thing.

some more Examples:

nouns that name People: Peter is my friend.

nouns that name Places: Baguio is my hometown.

nouns that name Things: I like computers.

GRAMMAR 1

DAY THREE

UNIT THREE DESCRIBING A TYPICAL ACTIVITY

Before You Read

1. What do you see in the picture?
2. Do you like shopping?
3. How do you shop?

Read

Shopping

Mr. and Mrs. Lee go shopping every Sunday. Ben often forgets an item when he sees a pretty girl. They almost always buy vegetables, fruits, meat, eggs, and cheese. The shopping list is usually long. They do their shopping for the entire week. Many families shop on Saturdays. The checkout line is always long.

First, they go into the supermarket. Robert usually pushes the cart. Mrs. Lee reads the shopping list. Mr. Lee and Ben look for the groceries. Their mother is usually impatient. She wants to go home. The meat and eggs need to go in the refrigerator.

After shopping, Robert and Ben usually go to the music store next door. They look for interesting CDs. Robert likes rock music. Ben likes jazz and classical music. Their parents wait in the car. They like to go to a large supermarket near their home. It is convenient. They park their car in the large parking lot. Their sons usually go with them.

Everyone helps with the groceries when they arrive home. The boys carry them to the house. Mr. and Mrs. Lee put them away. Then they rest or have lunch.

Composition

1. Write a paragraph about your family. Remember to indent and leave margins. Write about yourself or someone you know.

2. Put the following information in your composition:

- Paragraph 1. Tell where you or others go shopping
- Paragraph 2. Tell what you or others usually buy or look at.
- Paragraph 3. Tell what happens after shopping.

3. Take as many words and word structures from the model as you can and use them in your paragraph.

Your composition should look like this:

Title

Introduction

Body

Conclusion

ESLプログラム

◆ Pattern

「I'm willing to...」、「I'm worried about...」など、日常会話で使う表現を学びます。それらのパターンを使った文を自分で作って、母国語のように抵抗なく、使えるようになることを目的とした教科です。

◆ Reading

文章を読むことを通じて、語彙、文章理解、イディオムを学びます。読解問題を解くことで、その文章の理解度を図ります。その文章について、自分の意見を述べることも、学習の一環として行ないます。

3. You're -ing...

Step 1

- You're joking!
- You're hurting me.
- You're overreacting.
- You're wasting your time.
- You're pulling my leg, right?

Step 2

- Stop pinching me.
 - Why should I do that?
 - You're hurting me.
 - Sorry, I didn't mean to.
 - You're wasting your time.
 - I know I can win.
 - It's impossible.
 - I'll still give it a try!

4. You're always -ing...

Step 1

- You're always forgetting my birthday!
- You're always complaining.
- You're always watching television.
- You're always saying that.
- You're always taking his side.

Step 2

- I hate this show.
 - You're always complaining.
 - I know what I like.
 - You should be more open-minded.
 - Who do you believe?
 - Your brother.
 - You're always taking his side.
 - He's usually correct.

9. I'm having trouble...

Step 1

- I'm having trouble sleeping.
- I'm having trouble concentrating.
- I'm still having trouble with English.
- I'm having trouble with my boyfriend.
- I'm having trouble with my feet.

Step 2

- I'm having trouble sleeping.
 - Is something bothering you these days?
 - No, I'm not worried about anything.
 - Well, then make sure you're not eating too late at night.
- I'm having trouble with my teeth.
 - Have you seen a dentist?
 - I'll go tomorrow.
 - I hope it's not a big problem.

10. I'm calling to...

Step 1

- I'm calling to say goodbye.
- I'm calling to ask you for help.
- I'm calling to make an appointment.
- I'm calling to invite you for dinner.
- I'm calling to get some information on the TOEIC.

Step 2

- I'm calling to say goodbye.
 - Where are you going?
 - To Hong Kong for a month.
 - I'll miss you!
 - Good afternoon. This is Lee's Dental Clinic.
 - I'm calling to make an appointment.
 - For what day?
 - Are there any openings on Thursday?

2: Harry Potter

Before you answer
Answer the following questions:

- Do you know who the person in the picture is? What do you know about him?
- Have you read any Harry Potter books, or seen the movies? What did you think of them?

3. Who is the best-selling writer in your country? Have you read any of his/her books? If yes, what did you think of them?

Target Vocabulary
Match each word with the best meaning.

1. publish	A. Room for living in a building or house
2. translate	B. Get money by working
3. earn	C. Print and sell books, magazines, or newspapers
4. afford	D. Popular, or making a lot of money
5. apartment	E. To have enough money to be able to buy something
6. successful	F. Change from one language to another

Reading Passage

The idea for the book *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* came to Joanne Kathleen Rowling in 1990. It took her seven years to finish writing it. During those seven years she had a number of jobs, including one job as an English teacher in Portugal.

Rowling sent the book to four publishers before one of them bought it. She was very happy to sell her book because it was her life's dream to be a published writer. Before she sold her book, Rowling was living a small apartment with her daughter and was very poor. She could not afford heat in winter.

Harry Potter became very successful with children and adults in England. The book also really took off in the United States. After her second and third books were published, the three Harry Potter books filled the top three places on many newspapers' lists of best sellers. Then the books were made into popular movies. Without question, Rowling's life had completely changed, in just three years.

Harry Potter has now sold more than 30 million books around the world and has been translated into more than thirty-five languages. In 1997, she earned £70 (about \$110) a week. By the end of 2001, she had earned over £150 million (\$250 million), making her one of the most successful female writers of all time.

Did You Know?
More than 16,000 people tried to get the first Harry Potter. Daniel Radcliffe was finally chosen to star in the movies.

Philosopher a person who studies serious questions about life and the world

Best-seller a book that has sold a very large number of copies

◆ Listening

さまざまな日常場面に関するリスニングを通じて、会話に必要な聞く力を鍛えます。ネイティブの話す音声を聞くことで、自分が聞くことができない（聞き分けることができない）音を先生に指摘してもらうことができます。

◆ Discussion

人生イベント、職業、宗教などを、文化・考え方の異なる生徒（最大4名のグループ）と議論します。議論の回数を重ね、他の人の考えに理解を示しつつ、自信を持って主体的に、自分の考えを述べることを目的とします。

TEST

A Look at the picture. Listen. Choose the statement that best describes the picture.

1. (a) (b) (c) (d) 2. (a) (b) (c) (d)

B Listen. Choose the best response.

3. (a) My aunt.
(b) My uncle.
(c) My brother.
(d) My grandfather.

4. (a) My aunt.
(b) My uncle.
(c) My sister.
(d) My grandmother.

C You will hear two short dialogs followed by questions. Choose the best answers to the questions.

5. (a) The boy
(b) The girl
(c) Both speakers
(d) Neither speaker

6. (a) The boy
(b) The girl
(c) The boy's uncle
(d) The girl's aunt

7. (a) A picture of Eric's children
(b) A picture of Eric's cousins
(c) A picture of Linda's cousins
(d) A picture of Linda's sisters

8. (a) Cathy
(b) Eva
(c) Eric
(d) Linda

Listening 2 First Day at a New School

A Listen. Write the words below the right pictures.

12 years old Alice's brother 13 years old from England 14 years old from Canada

1 Alice 2 Alex 3 Jenny 4 Robert

B Listen again. Fill in the missing words.

Oh, hi! My is Alice. It's nice to you!

I am from Canada. My got a new here, so we moved.

It's big but . Both my brother Robert and I like it.

I guess if you like boys.

Maybe you should to the other new student.

He said that 13.

Well, he's a boy, and I'm a girl. It's quite .

Come on, Jenny, I'll you.

C Circle the right word based on what you heard.

1. The school is (old / big / confusing).
2. Jenny's / Alice's / Alex's) dad got a new job here.
3. (Robert / Alice / Robert and Alice) moved here from Canada.
4. (Alice / Jenny) will introduce (Alice / Jenny) to Alex.

LESSON 5

MEN AND WOMEN

DISCUSSION PROPER

Aim: Improve conversational skills when supporting a point of view.

Activity: Debate about the question of whether men and women are truly equal.

Level: Upper-intermediate to advance

Outline:

- Review language used when expressing opinions, disagreeing, making comments on other person's point of view, etc. (See work sheet).
- Write a few ideas on the board to encourage discussion of the equality between men and women: the workplace, the home, government, etc.
- Ask students if they feel that women are truly equal to men in these various roles and places.
- Based on students' responses, divide groups up into two groups. One group arguing that equality has been achieved for women and one that feels that women have not yet attained true equality to men.

Idea: Put students into the group with the opposite opinion of what they seemed to believe in the warm-up conversation.

Give students worksheets including ideas pro and con. Have students develop arguments using the ideas on the worksheet as a springboard for further ideas and discussion.

Once students have prepared their opening arguments, begin with the debate. Each team has 5 minutes to present their principal ideas.

Have students prepare notes and make rebuttal to the expressed opinions.

- While the debate is in progress, take notes on common errors made by the students.
- At the end of debate, take time for a short focus on common mistakes. This is important, as students should not be too involved emotionally and therefore will be quite capable of recognizing language problems - as opposed to problems in beliefs!

Men and Women - Equal at Last?

You are going to debate whether women are finally truly equal to men. Use the clues and ideas below to help you create an argument for your appointed point of view with your team members. Below you will find phrases and language helpful in expressing opinions, offering explanations and disagreeing.

Opinions, Preferences:

I think... In my opinion... I'd like to... I'd rather... I'd prefer... The way I see it... As far as I'm concerned... If it were up to me... I suppose... I suspect that... I'm pretty sure that... It is fairly certain that... I'm convinced that... I honestly feel that, I strongly believe that... Without a doubt...

Disagreeing:

I don't think that... Don't you think it would be better... I don't agree, I'd prefer... Shouldn't we consider... But what about... I'm afraid I don't agree... Frankly, I doubt if... Let's face it, the truth of the matter is... The problem with your point of view is that...

Giving Reasons and offering explanations: To start with, The reason why... That's why... For this reason... That's the reason why... Many people think... Considering... Allowing for the fact that... When you consider that...

Yes, Women Are Now Equal To Men.

- Many governments have both male and female representatives.
- Many companies are now owned or managed by women.
- A lot of progress has been made since the 1960s.
- Television serves now portray women as successful career makers.
- Men now share in the raising of children and household responsibilities.
- Many important laws have been passed to ensure equality in the workplace.
- In many places, a married couple can choose whether the man or the women takes leave from work to look after the newly arrived baby.
- People aren't discussing equality anymore. It has become a reality.
- Have you ever heard of Margaret Thatcher?

◆ Speaking

あるトピックに関してのボキャブラリーを学習してから、それらを使って、多様な質問に口頭で答えます。写真の状況や自分の意見を英語で説明することもあります。

LESSON 1: WHAT DO THESE SIGNS MEAN? SUPPLEMENTAL PICTURES

1. What can you say about the warning sign? Answer briefly and discuss the example answer below.

Example Answer:
This sign warns people not to blow their horns. The symbol is usually displayed in a quiet area such as a residential area or school zone. As traffic becomes heavy, impatient drivers tend to make noise with their horns. So people in the quiet areas demand that drivers not to blow their horns. They say no one needs to blow their horns if everyone drives carefully and defensively.

2. Answer the question again based from the example answer.

Vocabulary:
1. Horn- a signaling device with a sound like that of a horn; automobile horn
2. Residential area- neighborhood devoted to dwellings rather than for commercial or industrial use
3. Drive defensively- drive in a manner that anticipates what other drivers may do, rather than aggressively

Guide questions:
1. What does this sign mean?
2. Where can we usually find it?
3. What do people do to follow this sign?
4. What is the importance of this sign?
5. How important is this sign to you?
**Answer these questions using the signs attached on the next page.

Activity:
- Make your own sign and explain the use of it by answering the guide questions again

◆ Speech Communication

公の場で話すことの目的などを理解することで、効果的なスピーチを作ること为目标とします。そのための練習方法や、人前で話す時の頻出表現、伝えるための話し方、プレゼンテーションの進め方などを学びます。

Talk
Teaching Actual Language & Know-how

1. Purpose
Determine the purpose of the presentation and keep it in mind at all times. According to Melody Templeton, author of Public Speaking and Presentations Demystified, asking "What do I want my audience to do, to think and to feel" is essential. The answer will lead to establishing a main idea and creating an effective roadmap for the presentation material.

2. Audience
Find out who will be listening to the presentation. Obtain key information, including gender, culture, knowledge, interest and influence to shape speech content. An audience who knows little about your topic will benefit from definitions of unfamiliar terms and extra persuasion will be needed if the audience is expected to resist accepting suggestions.

3. Research
Present current and accurate information. Locate sources and analyze how they will support your ideas. Ellen Guffey, author of Business Communication: Process and Product, advises, "Support with statistics, details, and examples." Decide if visuals, such as slides, are necessary. Audiences can be unforgiving about receiving

Talk
Teaching Actual Language & Know-how

erroneous information. Refer to specific authors, books, dates and numbers to establish and maintain credibility and to project authority.

4. Outline
Think of the outline as having three basic parts: the introduction, the body, and the conclusion. Introductions gain the audience's attention, tell them about the speaker's background and expertise, and preview the presentation's main points. The body develops the main point, and is the largest part of the presentation. To stay on track, focus on three to five main points, using transitions for each. The conclusions Summarizes the main points and invites the audience to take action.

5. Practice
Create note cards and use them to rehearse the presentation aloud. Time the presentation to make sure the information can be delivered in the time allotted.

ESLナイトクラス

◆ CNN

アメリカのTVニュースプログラム、CNN
のリスニングを通じて、ネイティブが聞いて
理解する英語を学ぶことができます。
ESL向けの音声ファイルと少々異なる
語彙、話すスピードに触れることができ
ます。

CNN Student news: November 11, 2014
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GFUUNy8DU>

News #1 - Postal Service (06:12)

CARL AZUZ, CNN ANCHOR: Commemorating Veterans Day this November 11, History and tributes are coming up on CNN STUDENT NEWS. I'm Carl Azuz.

First up, a major data breach, but not like the ones we've told you about before in retail stores or in the cloud, in databases.

Hackers tried to get personal information anywhere it's stored digitally. That includes systems of the U.S. government.

Officials say the U.S. Postal Service was hacked. Information on almost 3 million customers, people who use the Postal Service was compromised. Names, addresses, phone numbers, email records.

That's in addition to birth dates and payroll records for 750,000 postal service workers. The USPS is paying to help protect their credit, the FBI is investigating, mail service wasn't affected. But one lawmaker says the frequency and sophistication of cyber-attacks highlights the need for better cyber security.

Vocabulary Check up

1. Commemorate -
2. Tributes -
3. Breach -
4. Retail store -
5. Database -
6. Hackers -
7. Digital -
8. Compromise -
9. Payroll records -
10. Credit -
11. Investigate -

12. Frequency -
13. Sophistication -
14. Highlight -
15. Law maker -

Discussions Topics

1. What are hackers?
2. Why are there hackers?
3. Who can be hackers?
4. Do you have hackers in your country?
5. Can hackers be useful in society?

(Listening) Fill in the blanks

CARL AZUZ, CNN ANCHOR: Commemorating Veterans Day this November 11, History and tributes are coming up on CNN STUDENT NEWS. I'm Carl Azuz.

First up, a major data breach, but not like the ones we've told you about before in retail stores or in _____, in databases.

_____ tried to get personal information anywhere it's stored digitally. That includes systems of the U.S. government.

Officials say the U.S. Postal Service was hacked. Information on almost _____ customers, people who use the _____ was compromised. Names, addresses, phone numbers, _____.

That's in addition to birth dates and _____ records for 750,000 postal service workers. The USPS is _____ to help protect their credit, the FBI is investigating, mail service _____ affected. But one _____ says the frequency and sophistication of cyber-attacks highlights the need for better cyber _____.

◆ Survival English

✓ 9 ページ参照

◆ Speech Communication

✓ 6 ページ参照

◆ Job Interview

✓ 8 ページ参照

◆ Self-Study (自習)

特別プログラム

◆ Job Ready Program

① Job Interview

仕事をする時に使う表現、履歴書の書き方、インタビューでの質疑応答などを学びます。ワーキングホリデーなど、英語圏での就労を考えている方へオススメのコースになってます。

Chapter 2: Introduction to Hotel Operations
Unit 4: Departments in the hotel.

Major Departments Of Hotels



Hotels have a number of hotel departments under it. Some of the major departments of the Hospitality industry, namely:

Front Office




Is the center of all activities. The main task performed here include the provision of information, make bookings and take care of check-in and check-out, in addition to tasks performed by the hotel Departments of Personnel. Almost all existing activities in the front office related guests, either directly or indirectly, front office has an important role in the operation of a hotel. front office is the heart and center of all kinds of activities the guests.

Sales & Marketing



The hotel departments are in constant contact with travel agencies and tour operators and other clients, Advertising and Public Relations is also normally handled by this hotel departments.

Chapter 8: Job application
Unit 3: Job interview/ Job interview QUESTIONS



A job interview is a process in which a potential employee is evaluated by an employer for prospective employment in their company, organization, or firm. During this process, the employer hopes to determine whether or not the applicant is suitable for the role.

In order for you to be prepared for your job interview, here are the 50 most asked job interview questions.

Try to practice them with your teacher.

1. Tell me about yourself.
Keep the answer job or skill related.
2. Tell me about your dream job.
Don't mention a specific job. Say something generic like, "I want a job where I love the work and the people I work with."
3. Why did you leave your last job?
Never refer to a major problem with management or say undesirable things about your supervisors, co-workers or the organization. Keep smiling and talk about leaving for a positive reason such as an opportunity or a chance to do something better.
4. What is your weakness?
Always try to give a positive answer. For example, "It takes me a long time to get ready in the morning, so I set my alarm five hours ahead of my time in the work."
5. What are your strengths?
Sell yourself. Say how you can be a desirable employee for the company.
6. What do you know about the type of work we do?
Do a research about the company before going to the job interview.
7. Why should we hire you?
This is your chance to show why working for the company is important to you and why you think you will fit in. Don't mention other applicants for comparison.
8. Tell me about a suggestion you have made.
This will show that you care about the company's growth. Use an example that was accepted and successful, especially one that is related to the position.
9. Do you consider yourself successful?
You should always answer yes. Success doesn't necessarily have to be big ones, just mention how you have achieved goals you have set for yourself.
10. Why have you been unemployed for such a long time?
Mention the activities you have done that would help market yourself like trainings or short courses you attended, or for example say, "I gave birth and had to take care of my baby and the experience taught


◆ Power Speaking Program

① Speed Speaking

あるトピックについて、短い文章を読み、聞き、読解問題を解きます。そうして理解を深めたトピックに関して、自分の意見を口述します。

Lesson 1

A. Daily ESL News



Scientists say they are close to finding the remains of the woman who modelled for Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece the Mona Lisa. Researchers have opened a centuries-old tomb in the Italian city of Florence. They believe they will find the skeleton of da Vinci's muse Lisa Gioconda, the wife of a 16th-century silk merchant. Silvano Vinceti, head of Italy's National Committee for the Promotion of Historic and Cultural Heritage, plans to test the DNA of the bones under the church to determine whether or not Lisa Gioconda is the woman behind that famous, enigmatic smile. Mr Vinceti will then use a computer graphics program to generate a face from the skull and compare it to the painting.

D. Interviewing and Summarizing

THE MONA LISA DISCUSSION

Questions A

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'artist'?
- c) What do you think of the Mona Lisa?
- d) Why is it important to know who the model was?
- e) Why do so many people like the Mona Lisa?
- f) Why are some people good at art and others aren't?
- g) Why is art important?
- h) What kind of art do you like?
- i) Will a computer-generated face change anything about the Mona Lisa?

Questions B

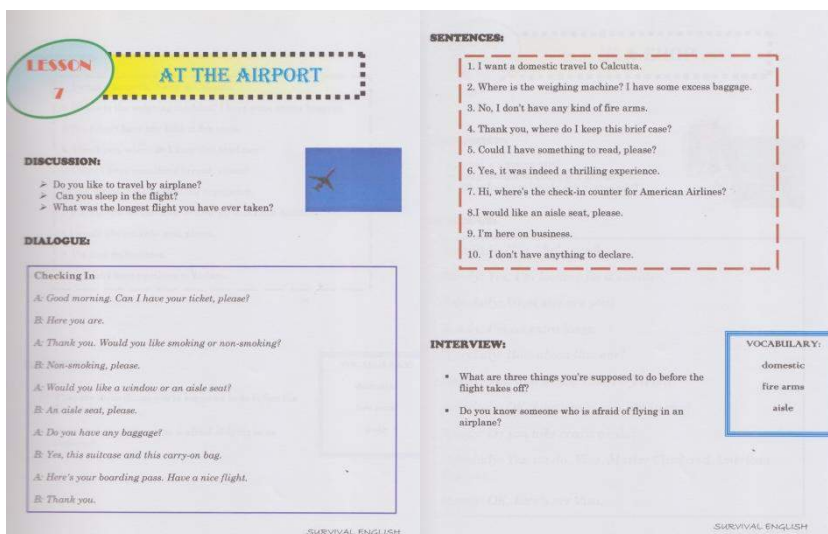
- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) How important is art to you?
- c) What do you think of the Mona Lisa's smile?
- d) What's your favorite painting (and why)?
- e) Which is better, modern art or art from hundreds of years ago?
- f) Would you like to be working in the research team?
- g) What do you know about Leonardo da Vinci?
- h) Is it sad if the mystery surrounding the Mona Lisa disappears?
- i) What questions would you like to ask the head researcher?

特別プログラム

◆ Power Speaking Program

② Survival English

「初対面の人との会話」から「お店での会話」など、実際によく出会うシチュエーションを想定し、よく使う表現を学びます。授業ではそれらを実際に使うためのトレーニングをします。



LESSON 1 AT THE AIRPORT

DISCUSSION:

- Do you like to travel by airplane?
- Can you sleep in the flight?
- What was the longest flight you have ever taken?

DIALOGUE:

Checking In

A: Good morning. Can I have your ticket, please?

B: Here you are.

A: Thank you. Would you like smoking or non-smoking?

B: Non-smoking, please.

A: Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

B: An aisle seat, please.

A: Do you have any baggage?

B: Yes, this suitcase and this carry-on bag.

A: Here's your boarding pass. Have a nice flight.

B: Thank you.

SENTENCES:

1. I want a domestic travel to Calcutta.
2. Where is the weighing machine? I have some excess baggage.
3. No, I don't have any kind of fire arms.
4. Thank you, where do I keep this brief case?
5. Could I have something to read, please?
6. Yes, it was indeed a thrilling experience.
7. Hi, where's the check-in counter for American Airlines?
8. I would like an aisle seat, please.
9. I'm here on business.
10. I don't have anything to declare.

INTERVIEW:

- What are three things you're supposed to do before the flight takes off?
- Do you know someone who is afraid of flying in an airplane?

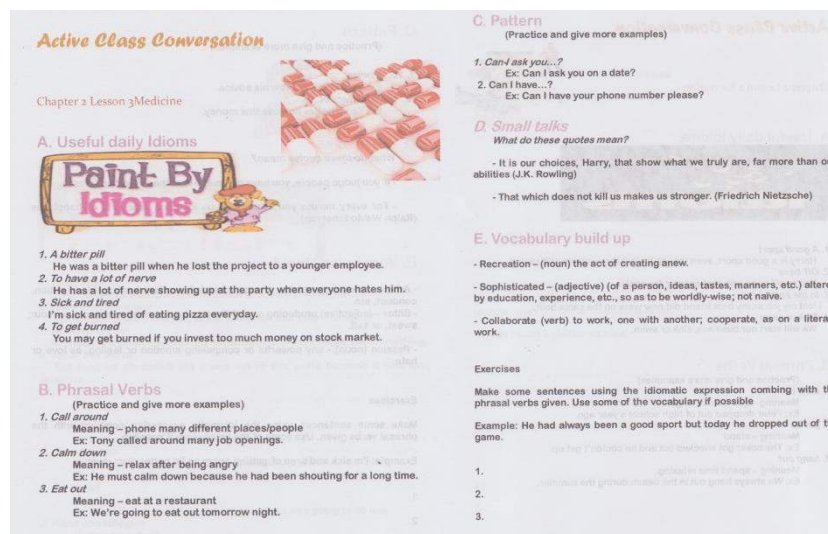
VOCABULARY:

- domestic
- fire arms
- aisle

◆ Power Speaking Program

③ Active Conversation Class

イディオム表現や郡動詞、頻出表現、スモールトーク、語彙などを実際に使う場面を想定しながら学びます。印象に残りやすいように授業を進めることで、記憶にも定着しやすくなります。



Active Class Conversation

Chapter 3 Lesson 3 Medicine

A. Useful daily Idioms

Paint By Idioms

1. A bitter pill
He was a bitter pill when he lost the project to a younger employee.
2. To have a lot of nerve
He has a lot of nerve showing up at the party when everyone hates him.
3. Sick and tired
I'm sick and tired of eating pizza everyday.
4. To get burned
You may get burned if you invest too much money on stock market.

B. Phrasal Verbs
(Practice and give more examples)

1. Call around
Meaning - phone many different places/people
Ex: Tony called around many job openings.
2. Calm down
Meaning - relax after being angry
Ex: He must calm down because he had been shouting for a long time.
3. Eat out
Meaning - eat at a restaurant
Ex: We're going to eat out tomorrow night.

C. Pattern
(Practice and give more examples)

1. Can I ask you...?
Ex: Can I ask you on a date?
2. Can I have...?
Ex: Can I have your phone number please?

D. Small talks
What do these quotes mean?

- It is our choices, Harry, that show what we truly are, far more than our abilities (J.K. Rowling)
- That which does not kill us makes us stronger. (Friedrich Nietzsche)

E. Vocabulary build up

- Recreation - (noun) the act of creating anew.
- Sophisticated - (adjective) (of a person, ideas, tastes, manners, etc.) altered by education, experience, etc., so as to be worldly-wise; not naive.
- Collaborate (verb) to work, one with another; cooperate, as on a literary work.

Exercises

Make some sentences using the idiomatic expression combining with the phrasal verbs given. Use some of the vocabulary if possible

Example: He had always been a good sport but today he dropped out of the game.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Yangco ESLコース一覧

Yangco ESL 421 コース

ESL 421	教科
1:1	Speaking
	Grammar
	Writing
	Pattern or Reading
1:4	Listening
	Discussion
1:6	Pronunciation

Yangco ESL 521 コース

ESL 521	教科
1:1	Speaking
	Grammar
	Writing
	Pattern
	Reading
1:4	Listening
	Discussion or Speech Communication
1:6	Pronunciation

Yangco ESL 611 コース

ESL 611	教科
1:1	Speaking
	Grammar
	Writing
	Pattern or Reading
	Speech Communication
	Listening
1:4	Discussion
1:6	Pronunciation

Special Program

- ◆ ワーキングホリデーなど2カ国留学先で英語を使って働く方や、スピーキングに特に力を入れて伸ばしたい方向けの特別プログラム。通常の1:1の授業を50ドル（4週間）でアップグレードすることが可能です。

Job Ready Program	1:1 1時間をアップグレード
Power Speaking Program	1:1 3時間をアップグレード