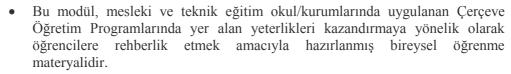
T.C. MİLLİ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

KONAKLAMA VE SEYAHAT HİZMETLERİ

SOSYAL HAYATTA YABANCI DİLDE İLETİŞİM (İNGİLİZCE)



- Millî Eğitim Bakanlığınca ücretsiz olarak verilmiştir.
- PARA İLE SATILMAZ.

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AÇIKLAMALAR

ALAN	Konaklama ve Seyahat Hizmetleri	
DAL/MESLEK	Önbüro-Kat Hizmetleri Elemanı- Operasyon Elemanı- Rezervasyon Elemanı	
MODÜLÜN ADI	Sosyal Hayatta Yabancı Dilde İletişim	
MODÜLÜN TANIMI	Temel düzeyde günlük ihtiyaçları ile ilgili konularda dinleme, okuma, yazma, konuşma ve iletişim kurma yeterliklerin verildiği derstir	
SÜRE	40/32	
ÖN KOŞUL	Önkoşul yoktur.	
YETERLİK	Temel düzeyde günlük ihtiyaçlarını yabancı dilde ifade etmek	
MODÜLÜN AMACI	Genel Amaç: Uygun ortam sağlandığında temel düzeyde günlük ihtiyaçları ile ilgili konularda okuma, dinleme, anlama, yazma, konuşma ve tanıtım yapabilecektir. Amaçlar: 1. Yabancı dilde kendini tanıtabilecektir. 2. Yabancı dilde günlük hayatta iletişim kurabilecektir.	
EĞİTİM ÖĞRETİM ORTAMLARI VE DONANIMLARI	Ortam: Sınıf Donanım: TV, video, video kasetleri, CD oynatıcı ve CD'ler, bilgisayar, interaktif CD'ler kulaklık, sözlükler	
ÖLÇME VE DEĞERLENDİRME	Modülün içinde yeralan her öğrenme faaliyetlerinden sonra verilen ölçme araçları ile kendinizi değerlendirebileceksiniz. Modül sonunda ise kazandığınız bilgi ve becerileri ölçmek amacıyla, öğretmeniniz tarafından hazırlanacak ölçme araçları ile değerlendirileceksiniz.	

INTRODUCTION

Dear student,

Foreign language is known to be important in every field of sector in the present day. In the field of tourism it is still more important.

Our country has started full membership process for European Union. It would surely be possible to use the employment opportunities those will come up in this process only with qualified labor.

At this point the success of our country that will be one of the tourism center in Europe and even in the world depends on your qualified vocational training.

LEARNING ACTIVITY-1

AIM

If suitable conditions are provided you are going to be able to talk and give information about you, your hobbies and your family.

SEARCH

- You can make a family tree of your own before the lesson and talk to your parents about further details.
- You can also look for quizzes and games on hobbies and family on the Internet.

1. INTRODUCING YOURSELF



Picture 1.1: Introducing

1.1. Words to Learn

Treat (v) :	Proud(adj)		:
Pleasure (n):	Doubt(n/v)	:	
Hide(v):	Show(v/n)		:
Relieve(v):	Mind(v/n)		:
Regular(adj):	Detest(v)	:	
Moment(n):	Sibling(n)		:
Rusty(adj):	Environment(n)	:	
Interrupt(v):	Favourite(n)	:	



Picture 1.2: Greeting

1.2 Greetings

➢ General greetings (Formal)

- Hello!
- How are you?
- How are you doing?
- How is everything?
- How have you been keeping?
- I trust that everything is well.

➢ General greetings (Informal)

- Hi.
- What's up?
- Good to see you.
- How are things (with you)?
- How's it going?
- How's life been treating you?

> Greeting a person you haven't seen for a long time (Formal)

- It has been a long time.
- It's been too long.
- What have you been up to all these years?
- It's always a pleasure to see you.
- How long has it been?
- I'm so happy to see you again.

➤ Greeting a person you haven't seen for a long time (Informal)

- How come I never see you?
- It's been such a long time.
- Long time no see.
- Where have you been hiding?

• It's been ages since we last met.

> Conversation openers

- Excuse me, is anyone sitting here?
- Sorry, have you got the time, please?
- I think we've met before, haven't we?
- It's really hot, isn't it?
- Are you going all the way to San Francisco?

> Greeting - Example Conversations

1)

Person A: Hi, my name is Steve. It's nice to meet you.

Person B: I' m Jack. It's pleasure to meet you, Steve. **Person A**: What do you do for a living Jack?

Person B: I work at the bank.

2)

Person A: What's your name?

Person B: Jackson.

Person A: What was that again?

Person B: Jackson.

3)

Person A: Hey John, how have you been?

Person B: What a surprise. I haven't seen you in a long time. How have you been?

Person A: I'm doing very well. How about you?

Person B: I finally have some free time. I've just finished taking a big examination, and

I'm so relieved that I'm done with it.

4)

Person A: Hi Nancy, what have you been up to? **Person B**: The same as usual. How about you?

Person A: I'm pretty busy at work these days, but otherwise, everything is great.

5)

Person A: Andy, it's been a long time, how are you man?

Person B: What a surprise. I haven't seen you in a long time. How have you been?

Person A: Do you come to this restaurant often?'

Person B: I've been here a couple of times, but I don't come on a regular basis.



Picture 1.3:Personal Information

1.2.1 Personal Information

A)

Teacher: Susan, hi. How are you?

Student(s): Hi, I'm fine.

Teacher: What is your address?

Student(s): My address is 32 Melbourne Avenue.Teacher: What is your telephone number?Student(s): My telephone number is 587-8945.

Teacher: Where are you from?

Student(s): I'm from Russia.

Teacher: Are you American?

Student(s): No, I'm not American. I'm Russian.

Teacher: What is your job?

Student(s): I'm a nurse.

Teacher: Goodbye.

Student(s): Goodbye.

B)

A: What's your surname?

B: Smith.

A: What's your first name?

B: Fred.

A: Where are you from?

B: Antalya, Turkey

A: What's your job?

B: I'm a teacher.

A: What's your address?

B: 34 White Street

A: What is your phone number?

B : 308-6730

A: How old are you?

B:54

A: Are you married?

B: Yes, I am.

> Talking about your background

- *Originally I'm from....
- *I was (born and) brought up in...
- *I come from a (sporty/musical) family.
- *My proudest moment was...-ing
- *I've always dreamt of -ing/ wanted to +verb

> Describing your language ability

- *I'm fluent in Polish.
- *I speak Spanish reasonably well.
- *I can get by in Portuguese.
- *I speak French but it is a bit rusty.
- *I know a few words of Japanese.
- *I wish I could speak Italian.

> Showing a lot of interest

- *Wow!
- *Really?
- *(That's) interesting!
- *(That's) fantastic.

> Simple good-byes (Formal)

- *Good-bye.
- *Stay in touch.
- *It was nice meeting you.
- *I hope to see you soon.

> Simple good-byes (Informal)

- *Bye.
- *See you.
- *Talk to you later.
- *Catch up with you later.
- *Nice seeing you.

▶ How to interrupt

- *Actually...
- *Excuse me...
- *I'm sorry, but...
- *I just want to say...

- *May I interrupt here?
- *Do you mind if I say something?

> Asking people to speak slowly/speak up

*Sorry, could you speak slowly, please? Yes, sure.

*Could you speak up, please? Yes, of course.



Picture 1.4: Hobby and Interest

1.2.2 Hobbies and Interests

There's a whole range of English expressions you can use to talk about how much you like or dislike something.

Love Can't bear
Like Can't stand
Dislike Fond of
Adore Hate
Detest Loathe

▶ If you like something

- *I like him very much.
- *I very much like going to parties and meeting people.
- *I love eating ice-cream.
- *I adore sun-bathing.
- *She's fond of chocolate.
- *I like climbing mountains.
- *I don't like people phoning me in the middle of the night.
- *I like swimming very much.
- *He quite likes going to the cinema.
- *I like cooking.

> If you neither like nor dislike something

- *I don't mind doing the housework.
- *I don't mind you coming in late if you don't wake me up.

> If you don't like something

- *She doesn't like cooking very much.
- *He's not very fond of doing the gardening.
- *I dislike wasting time.

> If you really dislike something

- *I don't like fish at all.
- *He can't stand his mother-in-law.
- *She can't bear cooking in a dirty kitchen.
- *I hate liars.
- *He detests being late.



Picture 1.5: Hobbies

James: What kinds of music do you like, Susan?

Susan: I'm partial to classical music. What about you?

James: I like jazz and 50's and 60's rock and roll.

Susan: What is your favorite kind of food?

James: Mexican food, without a doubt. What's yours?

Susan: I don't really have a favorite. I like all kinds of food, except Thai

food. It's too spicy for me.

James: Who is your favorite movie star?

Susan: Brad Pitt, he's so handsome. Who do you like?

James: My favorite actor is Sean Connery and my favorite actress is Jody Foster.

Susan: What sport do you like to play best?

James: I really like to play golf, but I'm not very good at it. What

about you?

Susan: I don't really like sports and have never played them. I like games though.

James: What's you favorite game?

Susan : Don't laugh, but it's tiddlywinks.

James: Tiddlywinks! That's a kid's game.

Susan: I know, but I'm very good at it. I play with my nephews and nieces

and I beat them every time.

James: Don't you ever let them win?

Susan : Never.



Picture 1.6: Personal Questions

1.2.3 Personal Questions

1) What's your name?

Peter.

2) Where are you from? / Where do you come from?

I'm from ... I come from ...

3) What's your surname / family name? Smith.

4) What's your first name?

Tom.

5) What's your address?

7865 NW Sweet Street

6) Where do you live?

I live in San Diego.

7) What's your (tele)phone number? 209-786-9845

8) How old are you?

Twenty-five. I'm twenty-five years old.

9) When / Where were you born?

I was born in 1961 / Seattle.

10) Are you married? / What's your marital status?

Yes / no.....I'm single. / I'm married.

11) What do you do? / What's your job?

I'm a librarian.

12) Where did you go?

I went to a friend's house.

13) What did you do?

We played video games.

14) Where were you?

I was in New York for the weekend.

15) Have you got a car / job / house / etc.?

Yes, I've got a good job.

16) Have you got any children / friends / books / etc.?

Yes, I've got three children - two boys and a daughter.

17) Can you play tennis / golf / football / etc.?

Yes, I can play golf.

18) Could you speak English / French / Japanese / etc. when you were five / two / fifteen / etc. years old?

Yes, I could speak English when I was five years old.

19) What is your favourite colour?

Purple

20) What kind of food do you like best?

Chinese food



Picture 1.7: Family Tree

1.2.4 Introducing Family

A person may have a "brother" or "sister". We can call them "siblings" too. "Mom" and "Dad" are names for "parents". And they can have a "sibling" or two. Mom's sister is "Aunt"; Dad's brother is "Uncle". When they have children, they would be your "cousins".

John : "Do you have any siblings?"

Sam: "No, I am an only child. What about you?"

John : "I have 2 brothers and a sister!"

Sam: "Wow, a big family"

John : "Yes, my brothers are both married and have kids. Family gatherings can be quite

lively."

Parents of parents are called "grandparents" and the families of people we marry are our "-in-laws". The person you used to be married to is an "ex". And should you remain married it's simply "husband" or "wife".

Sam : So you have nieces and nephews then?

John: Oh yes. My sister divorced my brother-in-law before they had any kids but my brother has two.

Sam: Your parents must be very proud!

John: It's Gran that is most proud.

Sam: Do you get along with your sisters-in-law?

John: They are really nice. Suzie, my eldest brother's wife is an Olympic swimmer!

Dad's uncle or my parents' grandparents would be described as 'great-'.

Sam : I can't believe that your grandparents are still alive!

John: Hah! You should sit down then, because I still have both great grandparents on

my mom's side!

Sam : Goodness! I have a great uncle living in Canada, but I never see him.John : You should get in touch. It's great to have a sense of one's family tree

Sam: Where do you all live?



Picture 1.8: Family members

Families can be described with many interesting adjectives, such as "big", "small", "close", "estranged" or "open", "broken", "nuclear" or "one-child". And how are the members of your family doing?

John: Well, Troy lives in New York and has really done well.

Sam: What does he do?

John: He became a lawyer right out of school and became partner of his firm within 3

years!

Sam: Wow, he really has gone far quickly.

John: My other brothers both work for my dad in the family business.

Last, what does your family do for fun together? You might want to talk about "public holidays", "hobbies" and "likes". Maybe your family enjoys "picnicking" or "riding bikes".

Sam : 'Do you have any dreams to travel or work overseas?'

John: 'I am very happy at home. I have a good job and having weekends and public

holidays off is very important to me'.

Sam: 'What do you do in your spare time?'

John: 'The kids keep me very busy with picnics and sports days at school.'

Sam: 'Well, I envy your loving family environment!'

1.3 Extra Dialogues

A)

Person A: "Andy, it's been a long time, how are you man?"

Person B: "What a surprise. I haven't seen you in a long time. How have you been?"

Person A: "Do you come to this restaurant often?"

Person B: "I've been here a couple of times, but I don't come on a regular basis."

B)

Sam : Excuse me for saying so, but you're not from around here, are you?

Are you British or what?

Mary : Actually I'm Australian. I'm a new transfer student. You're an

American, I assume?

Sam : Yes, by the way I'm Sam, Sam Jones.Mary : I'm Mary Donald. Pleased to meet you.

Sam: So how long have you been in the States, Mary?

Mary: I've been here about three weeks now. So, what's your major Sam?

Sam: I'm a pre-med student. What's yours?

Mary: I'm not sure yet, but I'm kind of interested in sociology.

Sam : So, do you live in the dorm?

Mary: Actually no, I have a small apartment about five blocks from here. Well, I have to run. Thanks for your help. Maybe we'll bump into each other again sometime.

Sam : Could be, it's a pretty small campus. Nice to meet you, Mary. See you later.

Mary : So long.

C)

A: Goodbye, Janet. See you tomorrow!

B: Bye bye, Peter. Have a nice evening.

A: Thanks, you too!

B: Thanks.

APPLICATION ACTIVITY

Use vocational phrases when necessary.

Steps of Process	Suggestions
Collect all the necessary information and words to introduce and used in your profession.	First read the instructions and explanations carefully. If you don't know the meaning of a word, look up the word in an English dictionary and learn its meaning. Try to understand the tenses of the verbs. Be sure that you understand the sentences correctly and pronounce them correctly.
Prepare a presentation about you, your hobbies and family using slides or something else.	Arrange the parts of your presentation following the information given here; be careful with the words and spelling.
 Perform your presentation in the classroom. 	Perform your presentation in the classroom and try to answer the questions asked by your peers.

At the end of this activity you will be able to give information about yourself and talk about your hobbies and interest and your family.

CHECKLIST

If you have behaviors listed below, put (X) in "Yes" box for your gained skills within the scope of this activity otherwise put (X) in "No" box.

	Evaluation Criteria	Yes	No
1.	Did you find out the words that you don't know?		
2.	Did you look up the meanings of the words from the dictionary?		
3.	Can you give information about yourself?		
4.	Can you talk about your hobbies and interests?		
5.	Can you ask and answer personal questions?		
6.	Can you give information about your family?		
7.	Do you know meaning of the words that you write about?		
8.	Do you pronounce the words correctly?		_
9.	Do you use the suitable tenses in your sentences?		

EVALUATION

Please further review your "No" answers in the form at the end of evaluation. If you do not feel confident, repeat learning activity. If you say "Yes" to all questions, move onto the "Measuring and Evaluation".

MEASURING AND EVALUATION

1. Pair work- Discussion

What are your favorite things? Discuss with your partner whether you like or dislike the items below (and why or why not). Your partner should ask questions to get more information.

Basketball	Reading	TV soaps	Eating Pizza
Exercise	Watching news	Blind dates	Going to class
Romance movies	French food	R & B music	Watching boxing
Travelling	Studying	Ping Pong	Playing chess

2. Pair work- Role Play

Working with a partner, roleplay the situation, using the information below

The situation: **Meeting new people**

The roles: See items below

- 1) One partner is a new student at a university meeting his/her major professor for the first time.
- 2) One partner has recently moved to a new neighbourhood and is meeting their next door neighbour for the first time.
- 3) One partner is a new employee at a company meeting a coworker for the first time.
- 4) Both partners are strangers at a mutual friend's party meeting for the first time.

3. Answer the following questions

- a) What is your first name?
- b) What is your family name?
- c) Where are you from? / Where do you live?
- d) What nationality are you?
- e) How old are you?
- f) How tall are you?
- g) What color is your hair?
- h) What color are your eyes?
- i) When is your birthday?
- i) Who is your favorite author?
- k) How is your English?
- 1) What's up? / How are you? / What's going on?
- m) What is your telephone number?
- n) What is your favourite activity?
- o) Are you married or single?
- p) Do you have any siblings? /Have you got any brothers or sisters?

EVALUATION

Please compare the answers with the answer key. If you have wrong answers, you need to review the Measuring and Evaluation. If you give right answers to all questions, pass to the next learning activity.

LEARNING ACTIVITY-2

AIM

If suitable conditions are provided you are going to talk about your daily life, your daily activities, weather and also make suggestions and invitations.

SEARCH

- You can look up the words that you can use while describing your daily life and discuss with your friends.
- You can also look for quizzes and games on daily life on the Internet.

2. DAILY LIFE



Picture 2.1: Daily Life

2.1 Words to Learn

Common verbs to describe Daily Routine:

wake up
get up
set up
set up
set up
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get dressed :
go to the bathroom :
make your bed :
go to school :
go to work :
study :
have lunch :
get/go home :
do your homework :
have dinner :
watch TV :
take a bath :
go to bed :
go to the bathroom :

go to work :

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Picture 2.2: Daily Activity

2.2 Daily Activities

- *What are some things that you do every day?
- *Describe a typical daily routine.
- *Tell what you do at various times throughout the day.
- *Ask your partner to tell you his/her daily schedule.
- *What time do you go to work/school?
- *What time do you get out of class/get off work?

When people are talking about their daily or weekly routines they will be using time expressions. Guest may sometimes ask hotel staff the general routine of the location they are visiting (for example when do local shops usually open and close, or the months of high or low season, or what time it gets dark and light outside, or the times that local people usually eat meals). When talking about daily schedules and routines adverbs of frequency are used to indicate how frequently you do things.

<u>100%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>0%</u>
Always	usually	sometimes	seldom	never
all the time	most of the time	occasionally	rarely	not at all

2.2.1 Talking About Daily Activities

Guest : What time do the local shops usually open?Staff : They usually open between 9:00 and 10:00.

Guest: Do they usually open at the same time on Saturdays and Sundays as well?

Staff: Yes, most of the shops open at the same time on weekends.

Guest : When do Thai people usually eat dinner?Staff : Most people eat dinner between 6 and 7 pm.

Guest: Is lunch usually between noon and 1:00 pm or between 1:00 and 2:00.

Staff: Lunch is usually between noon and 1:00.

Guest: How often do they change movies at the local cinema?

Staff: Movies are usually changed once a week.

Guest: Do they show a lot of English language movies?

Staff: Many of the movies are the latest Hollywood block busters, which are captioned

in Thai.

Guest: How many times a week does the hotel clean the pool?

Staff: The pool is cleaned every day, sometimes twice a day, depending on the

circumstances.

Guest: What time are they usually cleaned.

Staff: Usually early in the morning, before the guests wake up.

*Dialogue

Kim : What do you do every day, Bob?Bob : I get up at about 10.00 on weekdays.

Then I watch News on TV for an hour and have breakfast at about noon.

Kim : Really? What time do you go to work?

Bob : I start work at 4.00 pm.

Kim : And what time do you arrive home at night?

Bob : I get home quite late, at midnight.

Kim : What do you do exactly?

Bob : Well, I am an

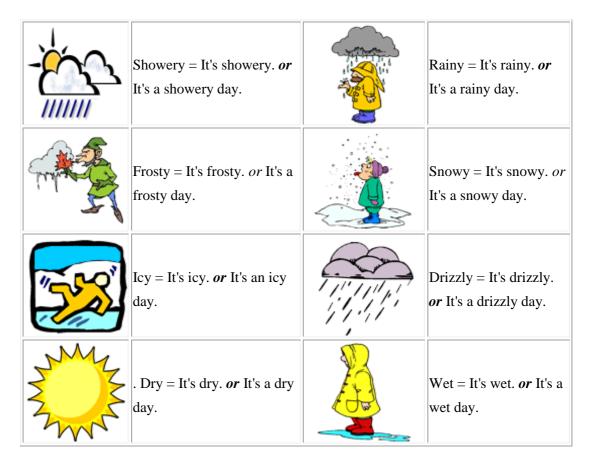
Self Check:

- 1)What time does Bob get up?
- 2) What time does he have breakfast?
- 3) What time does he start work?
- 4) When does he arrive home at night?

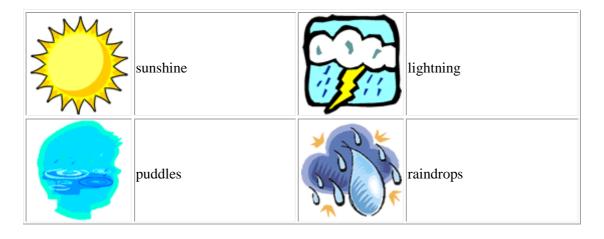
2.2.2 Talking About Weather

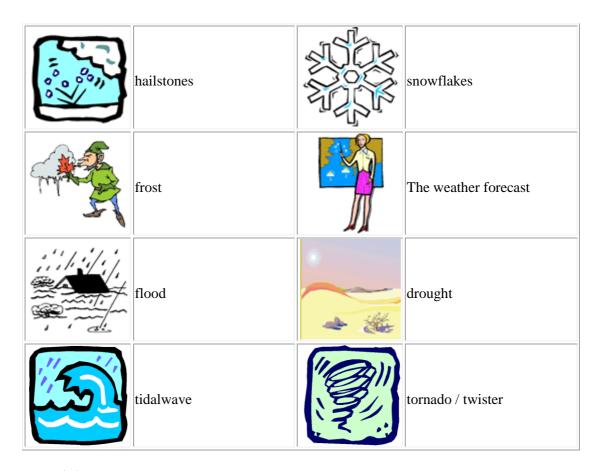
Using adjectives to describe the weather

	Sweltering = It's sweltering. or It's a sweltering day.		Freezing = It's freezing. <i>or</i> It's a freezing day.
	Warm = It's warn. <i>or</i> It's a warm day.	22	Cold = It's cold. <i>or</i> It's a cold day.
A F	Sunny = It's sunny. <i>or</i> It's a sunny day.	***	Cloudy = It's cloudy. or It's a cloudy day.
	Clear = It's clear. <i>or</i> It's a clear day.		Stormy = It's stormy. or It's a stormy day.
	Misty = It's misty. <i>or</i> It's a misty day.		Foggy = It's foggy. <i>or</i> It's a foggy day.
	Breezy = It's breezy. <i>or</i> It's a breezy day		Windy = It's windy. <i>or</i> It's a windy day.

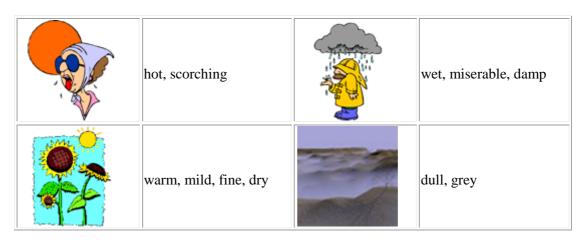


Other things associated with the weather





Describing the weather generally





cool, refreshing



cold, chilly

British people often begin polite conversations by talking about the weather.

- * Nice day, isn't it? /Lovely.
- *What strange weather we're having!
- *It doesn't look like it's going to stop raining today.
- *Terrible weather, isn't it? /Yes, dreadful.
- *It hasn't stopped raining for days.
- *I think it is going to rain.
- *There is a chill in the air this morning.
- *Beautiful day, isn't it?
- *It looks like it's going to snow.
- *We couldn't ask for a nicer day, could we?

> Predicting the weather

We can make predictions about the weather, using a number of expressions.

- *'I think it'll clear up later.'
- *'It's going to rain by the looks of it.'
- *'We're in for frost tonight.'
- *'They're expecting snow in the west.'
- *'I hear that showers are coming our way.'
- *'I hear they're calling for thunderstorms all weekend.'

1)

A: "Hey John, it's beautiful out today, isn't it?"

B: "Yeah. I wish it would be like this everyday."

A: "Did you see the weather forecast?"

B: "Unfortunately, it's supposed to start raining tomorrow night."

2)

A: "Do you know what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?"

B: "It's supposed to be the same as today. I don't think the weather will change much for the next week or so."

A: "That's great."

B: "Why are you so happy? Do you have anything planned?"

A: "Yeah, I'm going to Everland with my family this weekend so I was hoping for good weather."



Picture 2.3: Suggestion

2.2.3 Making Suggestions

Let's simple verb Let's not simple verb Let's play baseball. Let's not play football.	Why don't [I/we/you/they] simple verb_? Why doesn't [he/she/it]_ simple verb_? Why don't you ask her? Why doesn't she tell you?
Let's is a polite suggestion. It does not need a subject. It is not a question. It uses a simple verb.	Why don't/doesn't? is a question. It is used to make a polite suggestion. Don't forget the question mark at the end!

^{*}Why don't you / we go to the movies tonight?

Dialogues

1)

A: Should I buy the Porsche or the Ferrari?

: I think you should buy the Ferrari.

A: Why is that?

B: Because I'd like to borrow it.

^{*}You / we could visit New York while you're / we're there.

^{*}Let's go to the travel agent's this afternoon to book our ticket.

^{*}What about asking your brother for help?

^{*}How about going to Hawaii for your vacation?

^{*}I suggest you / we take all the factors into consideration before we decide.

A: Why don't you give Daphne a call?

B: Good idea. I haven't seen her for awhile.

A: Maybe you should ask her out.

: Hmmm. I'll think about it.

2)

A: It's hot today. Let's go to the beach.

B: Okay. Good idea.

3)

A: It's hot today. Why don't we go to the beach.

B: Okay. Good idea.

4)

A: I'm tired.

B: Why don't you take a nap?

C: That's a good idea. I think I will.



Picture 2.4: Inviting restaurant

2.2.4 Inviting

> Inviting:

- *Do you want to go to the movies tonight?
- *Would you like to go to the theatre tomorrow?
- *Would you be interested in going to the the stadium next Sunday?
- *How do you fancy going to the the restaurant for dinner?
- *How about going to the movies?
- *Care to come over for lunch?
- *I was just wondering if you would like to come over for a drink.
- *We'd be delighted to have you over for my birthday party.

> Accepting invitations:

^{*}Sure. What time?

- *I'd love to, thanks.
- *That's very kind of you, thanks.
- *That sounds lovely, thank you.
- *What a great idea, thank you.
- *Sure. When should I be there?
- *That would be nice.
- *Certainly, I'd love to.
- *Sure, that would be great! (informal)

Declining invitations:

- *I can't. I have to work.
- *This evening is no good. I have an appointment.
- *I'm busy tomorrow.
- *That's very kind of you, but actually I'm doing something else this afternoon.
- *Well, I'd love to, but I'm already going out to the restaurant.
- *I'm really sorry, but I've got something else on.
- *I really don't think I can I'm supposed to be doing something else.
- *Thank you. I'm afraid I have another engagement.
- *Sorry, I'm afraid I can't.

> Thanking someone

- *Thanks.
- *Thank you.
- *Thanks a lot.
- *Thank you very much.
- *Thank you very much indeed.
- *It was very kind of you.
- *I appreciate your help.
- *You've been very helpful.

> Responding to thanks

- *You're welcome. (US)
- *Not at all. (formal, UK)
- *Don't mention it.
- *(It's) my pleasure.
- *It was nothing.
- *That's alright/OK.
- *No problem.
- *Any time.

Dialogues

1)

Person 1: Would you like to come over for dinner?

Person 2 : That would be nice. Thank you.Person 1 : How about joining us for ice-cream?

Person 2: Sure, that would be great!



Picture 2.5: Inviting party

2)

Mike and Ann are in a wedding party:

Mike: Do you want to dance?

Ann: No thanks. I'm a bit tired right now.

Mike: How about having a drink?

Ann : Sure, I'd love to!

3)

Sarah: Hi, Jordan. Have you got a date with Lucy this evening?

Jordan: No, I haven't. She goes to yoga on Mondays. She needs it, too. She doesn't like

her boss, Olive Gren.

Sarah : Yes, I know. Well, I' m on my own, too. Why don't we go for a meal?

Jordan: Good idea. Let's have a pizza. Or how about Chinese food?

Sarah : Yes, OK.

2.3 Extra dialogues

1)

A: "I can't believe it is raining so much."

B: "It's not that bad. Last year we had floods in 4 different areas of the city."

A: "Really? Does it always rain so much during this time of year?"

B: "This is not as bad as usual. During the monsoon season, we usually have rain for 3 weeks."

2)

A: Let's go out tonight.

B: Where do you want to go?

A: The movies.

B: We did that last weekend.
A: What do you want to do?
B: I want to go dancing.
A: I don't know how to dance.
B: Don't worry, it's easy.

3)

Mary : Mmm. These noodles are very good. My grandmother makes wonderful noodles.

Jack: Do you come from a big family, Mary?

Mary: No, not really. I've only got a brother and sister.

Jack: Are they both married?

Mary : Yes, they are. And they've both got children. So, I've got nieces and nephews,

too.

4)

Jordan: But their Auntie Sarah is still single.

Sarah : Yes, as everyone in my family tells me all the time. **Jordan** : Oh, sorry. Have you got a boyfriend back in Singapore?

Sarah : Well, yes and no. There's a boy there. He works with my father. My parents like

him. And that's important in Singapore. So ...

APPLICATION ACTIVITY

Use vocational phrases when necessary.

Steps of Process	Suggestions		
Collect all the necessary information and words to introduce and used in your profession.	First read the instructions and explanations carefully. If you don't know the meaning of a word, look up the word in an English dictionary and learn its meaning. Try to understand the tenses of the verbs. Be sure that you understand the sentences correctly and pronounce them correctly		
Prepare a presentation about your daily life and activities and prepare a dialogue on weather and suggestions.	Arrange the parts of your presentation following the information given here; be careful with the words and spelling.		
Perform your presentation in the classroom/Role play your dialogue with a partner.	Perform your presentation in the classroom and try to answer the questions asked by your peers.		

At the end of this activity you will be able to give information about your daily life and activities and talk about weather, make suggestions and invitations.

CHECKLIST

If you have behaviors listed below, put (X) in "Yes" box for your gained skills within the scope of this activity otherwise put (X) in "No" box.

	Evaluation Criteria	Yes	No
1.	Did you find out the words that you don't know?		
2.	Did you look up the meanings of the words from the dictionary?		
3.	Do you know meaning of the words that you write about?		
4.	Do you pronounce the words correctly?		
5.	Do you use the suitable tenses in your sentences?		
6.	Can you give information about your daily life and activities?		
7.	Can you talk about weather?		
8.	Can you make suggestions and invitations?		

EVALUATION

Please further review your "No" answers in the form at the end of evaluation. If you do not feel confident, repeat learning activity. If you say "Yes" to all questions, move onto the "Measuring and Evaluation".

MEASURING AND EVALUATION

- 1. Practice using the above expressions by having a dialogue similar to the ones above with a partner, one partner taking the role of the guest and the other the role of the staff. For additional practice, switch roles. Practice the dialogue several times, trying to use all of the expressions noted above.
- 2. Do you ever play tennis? Ask your partner if they ever do any of the activities listed below. Ask other questions to get more information about when, where, how often, with who, cost, etc.

Swim in the ocean	Go on double dates	Write poetry
Study all night	Ride a motorcycle	Go camping
Sing karaoke	Wake up late	Cook pizza
Sky or scuba dive	Ride the subway	Go bowling
Watch foreign movies	Play board games	Lift weights
Argue with parents	Buy expensive clothes	Knit
Ride a roller coaster	Go to the theatre	Go to zoo

- **3.** With a partner, practice making suggestions in the following situations.
- 1. Help your partner decide which item to buy.
- 2. Warn your partner against doing something.
- 3. Suggest that your partner change his/her plans.
- 4. Help your partner make up his/her mind.
- 5. Suggest doing an activity together.
- **4.** Match the following sentences.
 - 1) Let's go bowling tonight.
 - 2) I don't think you should sell your
 - 3) Why don't we go skiing on Saturday?
 - 4) Why don't you come with me to China?
 - 5) I think you should buy the blue one.

- a) That's a good idea.
- b) Thanks for the advice, but I really need the money.
- c) Sorry, I can't. I'm meeting a friend for dinner.
- d) Sounds like a good idea. Where do you want to go?
- e) Thanks, but I've already been there.

EVALUATION

Please compare the answers with the answer key. If you have wrong answers, you need to review Learning Activity. If you give right answers to all questions, pass to the Module Evaluation.

MODULE EVALUATION

1. Two friends are filling in a form together. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

: Your painting is fantastic Roger! Jim

: I'm happy you like it. It's for a competition. Here's the form. Roger Jim : Right. OK, here are the questions.... Your hands are dirty.

: ... from painting! What are the questions? Here's a pen (gives him a pen to fill the Roger

form in)

Jim : What's your name?

: Oh, that's difficult ... Roger! Roger : Ha, ha. What's your surname? Jim

Roger : I'm not sure...

: Very funny! OK, surname - Tailor Jim

Roger : Yes, that's it!

: Next question please. Are you married or single? Jim

: Single. I'm sure about that! Roger : What's your address? Jim : 72 London Road.

Roger

: ... and what are your hobbies? Jim

Roger : hmmm.... painting, going windsurfing and watching TV. : ... OK, last question. What's your telephone number? Jim

Roger : 0343 897 6514

: 0343 897 6514 - Got it. Where's an envelope? Jim

: Over there. Roger

- 1) Where do you think they are?
- 2) What does Jim use to fill the form in?
- 3) Is Roger single or married?
- 4) What are his hobbies?
- 5) What do they put in the envelope?

2. Choose the best option for each sentence.

- a) Why don't you/we...?
- b) You / we could
- c) Let's.....
- d) What about/How about
- e) I suggest you / we.....
- f) Shall we....?
- 1) Hey Jim,go to the movies with us?
- 2) So, we all want Italian, right?go to that restaurant near the beach?
- 3) What can we do this evening? we watch the game in a bar?
- 4) A: It's so hot in here!
 - B: get out of here and go that bar near the bay!

 5) Helen called and said she's going for a walk
10) A: Would you like to go shopping on Saturday? B: I can't, I don't have much money right now. hiking? The weather is really nice and it's cheaper!
3. The party you went to is in full swing. Everybody is dancing. You can overhead a conversation, but only parts of it. Fill in the missing parts.
1) What's
4. Using the adverbs of frequency above, tell your partner what your daily schedule is like. Be specific and detailed. Discuss what you do from the time you wake up until you go to bed, both during the week and on weekends.
5. Tell your classmates or teacher about your family. (If you have a family photograph, you may wish to show it to them.) Example, There are five people in my family. (My mom, dad, older brother, younger sister and me.) OR My mother is a dentist. My father is a veterinarian. I have two brothers and one sister.
ivity mother is a dentise, ivity rather is a veterinarian. I have two brothers and one sister.

OR (while showing a picture)

This is my grandma... This is my dad... This is me, when I was 9 years old.

6. Ask your classmates about their families.

Listen and ask appropriate related questions.

How many brothers and sisters do you have, Tammy?

I just have one sister.

What's her name?

Fave.

How old is she?

She's seventeen.

EVALUATION

Please compare the answers with the answer key. If you have wrong answers, you need to review the Learning Activity. If you give right answers to all questions, please contact your teacher and pass to the next module.

ANSWER KEY

Learning Activity-1 MEASURING AND EVALUATION

1.	Students' own answers
2.	Students's own answer based on the sample dialogues in the module
3.	a) My first name is b) My family name is c) I am from/ I live in d) I am e) I am years old. f) I am tall. g) It is black/brown/blonde/dark. h) They are green/brown/black/hazel/blue. i) It is on

Learning Activity-2

2.2.1 Self Check	 He gets up at 10. He has breakfast at noon. He starts work at 4. He arrives home at midnight.
------------------	--

MEASURING AND EVALUATION

1.	Students' own dialogues
2.	Students' own answers
3.	Sample anwswers; 1) Why don't you buy the big one? 2) Don't take it. 3) What about changing your plans? 4) You should study hard. 5) Let's go out tonight.
4.	1) c 2)b

3)d
4)e
5)a

MODULE EVALUATION

	1)I think they are in aroom/class/ at home.
	2)He uses a pen.
1.	3)He is single.
	4)His hobbies are painting and watching TV.
	5) They put the form in the envelope.
	1)a
	2)b 3)f
	4)a
	5)d
2.	6)c
	7)d
	8)b
	9)f
	10)d
	1)your name
	2)name is
	3)from
	4) (a city/country)
	5)brothers/sisters
	6)am /old
	7)don't like
3.	8)Do you have/Have you got
3.	9)am from
	10)is
	11)Yes, I have a
	12)are you
	13)I am
	14)Have you got
	15)like
	16)Do you have
4.	Students' own answers
5.	Students' own answers
6.	Students' own answers

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