



Mercan School

Refresher Course Part 1

Table of Contents

Part One

- Chapter 1: Learning Languages
- Chapter 2: Education
- Chapter 3: Hobbies and Recreation
- Chapter 4: Celebration & Events
- Chapter 5: Weather
- Chapter 6: People: Age and Build
- Chapter 7: Personality Types
- Chapter 8: Family Relationships
- Chapter 9: Dating and Marriage
- Chapter 10: Friendships

Part Two

- Chapter 11: Household Chores
- Chapter 12: Renting an Apartment
- Chapter 13: Buildings
- Chapter 14: Supermarket
- Chapter 15: Transportation
- Chapter 16: Sports
- Chapter 17: Illness and Health
- Chapter 18: Music
- Chapter 19: Computer and Internet
- Chapter 20: Movies & DVD Rentals

Introduction

This book is for students who have studied English before, but because of lack of studying/use have forgotten most of what they have learned. This is a spoken English course designed to help students re-discover language they have already learned. The book is divided into twenty chapters. Each chapter has one topic, roughly 20 vocabulary words, useful sentence patterns, and discussion questions. This book does not cover grammar specifically, yet hopes that through speaking and using sentence patterns the student will remember/ pick up basic grammar rules. It is also recommended but not necessary that the student pick up a grammar book to accompany this course.

Note to the Teacher

Each lesson is divided into three sections: vocabulary, sentence structure, and discussion questions. Below I will give you some suggestions on how to teach each section. I will also give you some advice on how to ensure that your student shows progress.

Materials for Class

Before I give any advice on class there is one thing that needs to be addressed first. To most this should be common sense, but here it is. Students must bring the following things to class.

1. Pencil
2. Notebook (the notebook should be empty, should be special for this class)
3. English-Chinese Dictionary

I usually ask my students to have two notebooks. One notebook from Vocabulary and one for new sentence structures.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary section can be taught in a number of ways. Below are a few ideas.



1. Have the student repeat after you for each word. (pronunciation)
2. Teacher uses the word in a sentence and then let student guess what it means. (Definition/Listening)
3. If you are a Chinese teacher you can give them a translation, then be sure to make the student use the word in a sentence.
4. Have the student preview before coming to class.
5. Teach student what type of word it is. (i.e. Verb, Adjective, Noun)
6. Make flashcards before the class and drill the student for the first 10minutes.
7. Go to www.spellingcity.com where you can make worksheets quickly and effectively.
8. You say the definition the student says the word.
9. You say the word student says the definition in their own words. (this is good practice for their speaking.)
10. Have the student write each new word in their notebook. Next to the word the student should write the Chinese/ type of word/ and a sample sentence.

Above are ten different ideas to do in class regarding the vocabulary. However the most important part to remembering new words is review. The only way to ensure reviewing is to have a quiz. At the beginning of each class you should have a quiz on the vocabulary words that were learned the day before. Most lessons have 20 vocabulary words, if one does not have 20 then add a few vocabulary words that were learned during the discussion. Below are a few ways to test vocabulary.

1. Teacher says word, student gives definition (this is the best because this is an oral English class)
2. Give student a paper with Chinese, student writes the English.
3. Give student a paper with English, student writes the Chinese.
4. Give student a paper with English words, student makes sentences.

Sentence Structures

In this section the key is practice, practice practice. Each section only has about 5-7 sentence structures. This is not enough. What I recommend is first have the student practice each of the sentence structures changing as many words as possible. Change the subject, change the adjectives, change the tenses, and change the objects. After you feel the student has mastered it then you can start on the discussion questions. Through the discussion questions student should learn more sentence structures from the teacher. Make sure the student writes these new structures down in her notebook. Each class should start with a review of the previous classes' sentence structures.

Discussion Question

This section is designed to let the student practice the vocabulary and sentence structures they have just learned. The teacher should be encouraging the student to speak as much as possible. After every response encourage the student to give examples of his/her opinion. If a student says "I think memorization is the best way to study a language", then encourage him/ her to follow up on a step by step process explaining why they think this. If a student is struggling with a question then give him/ her two – three sentence patterns to answer the questions. After you give them the sentences patterns make sure you practice them two or three times.



Secondly, because many Chinese students are not able to answer many of the questions from their own experiences what I often do is for each set of discussion questions I tell the student to imagine there are three different people. For example in the first lesson (Learning Language) I would tell students to first answer the questions from a student's perspective, then from a teacher's perspective, and then finally from a language genius' perspective. For the conversation about dating you can have them answer it from their own perspective, their parents' perspective, and from what they think an American perspective would be. This way will push the student to use language that he/she wouldn't have used before.

Finally, when having discussions with a student there are generally two schools' of thought. The first is that you should interrupt a student whenever he/she makes a mistake and correct them right away. The second is that you should wait until the student finishes speaking and then repeat what the student said using the correct grammar. For example, the student says "I go to Macao last week, it is fun" and then the teacher would respond "Oh so your saying, you went to Macao last week and it was fun? What did you do their?" Here you can see the teacher indirectly correcting the student. Now I won't say which method is the best, because it really depends on the student. In general if you have a student who is very confident and speaks with ease, then I recommend the first way. If your student is a bit shy, and you must work really hard to get him/her to speak, then I recommend the second method. But in the end you will have to be a teacher and read the student to find out which method is best for them.

Monitoring Progress

For each class you should have a notebook. In your notebook you should record things like students participation behavior, did they do their homework, how well they did on the vocabulary quiz, and mistakes that they commonly make during the discussion. After the class is over save five minutes to review common mistakes. When you finish class report your participation notes, homework notes, and vocabulary quiz notes to the front desk so that we can keep track of students progress.



Chapter 1: Learning Languages

Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Review | 11. Set Goals |
| 2. preview | 12. Manage Time |
| 3. Memorize/recite | 13. Take notes |
| 4. Practice | 14. Highlight |
| 5. Vocabulary | 15. Conversation |
| 6. Grammar | 16. Tips |
| 7. Pronunciation | 17. Structure |
| 8. Fluency | 18. Words |
| 9. Learning Styles | 19. Sentence |
| 10. Flashcards | 20. Useful Expressions |
-
- Chinese - China
 - Japanese - Japan
 - English - England
 - Spanish - Spain
 - French -France
 - German – Germany*
 - Russian - Russia
 - Arabic – Arabian

Sentence Structures (change the bold to your own answers)

- My mother tongue is **English**.
- I am currently studying **English**.
- I think the best way to study **Chinese** is by **writing** the characters.
- I study **French three** times a week.
- I study **Spanish 2** hours a day.
- I think **vocabulary** is the most important part of studying a language.
- Learning a language is important because _____.
- If I learn **English** I can _____.

Discussion Questions

1. What is your mother tongue?
2. How many languages do you speak?
3. How did you learn your second language?
4. What's the best way to learn a foreign language?
5. What methods do you use to remember vocabulary?
6. Is it necessary to write words down?
7. What is value of learning languages?



8. Why do some people have more difficulty than others when learning a language?
9. To what extent do you agree that it's better to learn language as a child? Why or why not?
10. How important is cultural understanding in learning a language?
11. As a beginner, what are the first things that you need to be able to say?
12. Do you use free language-learning exercises on the Internet?
13. Is the classroom the best place to learn?
14. Is it possible to teach yourself a language?
15. What careers are possible if you speak a foreign language?
16. What languages would you like to learn in future?
17. Do you need to write in a foreign language? Why?
18. Do you need to use your foreign languages at work?
19. Is it a good idea to learn a language from a non-native speaker of that language?
 - Are there any disadvantages?
20. Do you know how large your vocabulary is in your foreign language?
21. Could you teach your mother tongue to someone else?
 - What would be some challenges that you would face?
 - How would you design the class?
 - Would you focus on grammar? Vocabulary? Or something else?
22. Have you ever made a telephone call in a foreign language?
 - If yes, how did it go?
23. Is it possible to learn a language without studying grammar?
24. Is grammar more important than vocabulary?
25. How did your best language teacher help you?
26. How old should a child be when a school introduces the first foreign language?
27. Some people say "I'm no good at learning languages".
 - Is this just a question of attitude (because of a previous bad experience) or were some people born lacking the ability to learn a new language?



Chapter 2: Education

Vocabulary

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. apply | 11. flunk out of school |
| 2. attend | 12. graduate (from) |
| 3. audit a class | 13. major (in) |
| 4. bachelors degree | 14. masters degree |
| 5. cram for a test | 15. midterm exam |
| 6. credits | 16. online course |
| 7. distance education | 17. register for |
| 8. drop a class | 18. skip class |
| 9. enroll (in) | 19. transcript |
| 10. freshman/ sophomore / junior / senior | 20. transfer (to) |

Sentence Structures

- I attended_____.
- I am currently attending_____.
- I applied to _____.
- I would only drop a class if _____.
- Cramming for a test is a bad idea because_____.
- I plan on enrolling in _____ next September.
- I have my bachelors' degree in _____.
- I plan on pursuing my masters in _____>

Discussion Questions

1. Where did you go to kindergarten?
2. Where did you go to elementary school?
3. Where did you go to junior high school?
4. Where did you go to high school?
5. What do you remember about your teachers?
 - a. Who was your favorite teacher?
 - b. What teacher impressed you the most?
 - c. Do you still stay in touch with your teachers?
 - d. Did you have any teachers you didn't like?
6. How many students were/are in your high school?
7. Describe the students who attended your high school.
 - a. Did they have a good influence on you?



- b. Did they make your childhood and teenage years harder or easier?
8. Were there cliques in your high school? Were there gangs?
9. Did you make friends in high school that you still keep in touch with?
10. What subjects were/are you good at?
11. What subjects were/are you bad at?
12. Did you study a foreign language in school? Was it taught well?
13. Do you know anyone who attended a private school? Do private schools offer higher quality education or are they just prestigious?
14. How many students were/are in your biggest class? How many in your smallest class?
Do you prefer small classes or big classes?
15. What are the qualities of a good teacher?
16. Why do you think people become teachers?
17. What improvements does the school system need?
18. If a school gets more money, will the quality of education always improve?
19. Why do students cheat during tests and exams? How do they cheat?
20. What is your attitude towards cheating? How should parents react? How should teachers react?
21. Should people go straight from school to a university, or do something different?
22. What is the role of schools in society?
23. Do you enjoy going to school? If so, why if not why?
24. What do you think the advantages and disadvantages of state and private schools are?
25. Do you think teachers are paid enough?
26. Do you think your teachers give too much homework?
27. Do you think that most parents influence what university their child will attend?
28. What kind of world do you think this would be if people never went to school?
29. Does your country have good public universities? If not, why do you think there is a lack of funding for education in your country?
30. Are there things that your school teaches you that you think are not important?



Chapter 3: Hobbies & Recreation

Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. bird watching | 11. photography |
| 2. coin collecting | 12. playing chess |
| 3. cooking | 13. playing the piano |
| 4. dancing | 14. pottery |
| 5. drawing | 15. quilting |
| 6. gardening | 16. reading |
| 7. genealogy | 17. scrapbooking |
| 8. hiking | 18. stamp collecting |
| 9. knitting | 19. surfing the Internet |
| 10. painting | 20. woodworking |

Sentence Structures

- In my opinion a hobby is _____.
- I think _____ is a good hobby because.
- _____ is something that I would like to try.
- I am interested in _____, but I could never do it because_____.
- Some people may think _____ is boring/ dangerous, but I still love it.
- From my point of view _____ can help people_____.

Discussion Questions

1. What is your hobby?
2. How long have you had a hobby?
3. Why do people have hobbies?
4. Why did you start your hobby?
5. Can you make money from doing your hobby?
6. How many hours a week do you spend on your hobby?
7. Is your hobby safe or dangerous?
8. What is a hobby?
9. Why do people need hobbies?
10. Does your hobby interfere with your work/study/personal life?
11. Do you spend money on your hobby?
12. Does your hobby influence your choice of friends?
13. Can a hobby save a child from bad peer influence?
14. Can a hobby be dangerous?
15. Which hobbies are the most expensive?



16. Which hobbies are the cheapest?
17. Which hobbies cost nothing at all?
18. Which hobbies are the most popular in your country?
19. Is hunting a hobby or a sport in your country?
20. Which hobbies are the most popular with women in your country? With men?
21. Did you have any hobbies when you were a child?
22. Can you think of any hobbies which are popular with children and adults?
23. Do you think a hobby is different from a sport?
24. Are there any hobbies you would like to try?
25. Are there any hobbies you can do in other countries, but not your own?
26. Which hobbies do you think are the most difficult?



Chapter 4: Celebration & Events

Vocabulary

1. baby shower
 2. barbecue / cookout
 3. birthday party
 4. dance
 5. family get-together
 6. going-away party
 7. feast
 8. fireworks display
 9. funeral
 10. graduation
 11. parade
 12. picnic
 13. potluck dinner
 14. reception
 15. wedding
 16. welcome party
- attend a party
 - cancel a get-together
 - hold a reception
 - postpone a dance
 - throw a going-away party

Sentence Structures

- Every year we _____ to celebrate _____.
- A tradition that we celebrate is _____.
- _____ is a family tradition of ours.
- When someone dies we always _____.
- One time we had a party, It was _____. (great/terrible/exciting)
- I remember this party that I went to, there were/was _____

Discussion Questions

1. Do people have baby showers in your country?
2. What is the purpose of a baby shower?
3. How do you celebrate birthdays in your country?
4. Do you know how other cultures celebrate birthdays?
5. What do people in your country usually do for get-togethers?
6. Have you ever been to a dance? Where was it? Do you think high schools should hold dances? Why?
7. When does your country have firework displays?
8. What do you do for a funeral? Some countries believe you should have a party to celebrate the life of the dead person. Do you agree with this?
9. What is more important high school graduation or college graduation?
10. When do you have parades in your country? Do people watch them?
11. Have you ever been on a picnic? Where did you go?
12. Describe the weddings in your country. How are they celebrated?
13. Have you been to many parties? What do you usually do at a party?



14. Do you like parties? Why or why not?
15. When your family comes together what do you usually do?
16. When you meet with your friends after a long time apart what do you usually do?
17. What is the biggest day of celebration in your country?
18. Do you have high school reunions? How often?
19. Some people say the best parties don't happen until you reach the age of 30. Do you believe this? Why or why not?
20. Why are these social events important?



Chapter 5: Weather

Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. breezy | 11. scorching |
| 2. damp | 12. hail |
| 3. dry | 13. chance of rain |
| 4. foggy / fog | 14. hurricane |
| 5. humid | 15. lightening |
| 6. showery | 16. raindrops |
| 7. stormy | 17. snow flurries |
| 8. windy | 18. sunshine |
| 9. freezing | 19. thunder |
| 10. chilly | 20. thunder showers |

Sentence Structures

- In **spring** the weather is _____.
- My favorite season is _____ because _____.
- I love **summer** because _____.
- The **coldest** it gets in winter is _____.
- We usually get about ____ cm of **rainfall** every year.
- I prefer **cold** weather to **hot** weather because _____.
- It's **10** degrees Celsius.
- It's **raining**.

Discussion Questions

1. What's your favorite season and why?
2. Are there any special traditions associated with different seasons in your country?
3. Have you ever been caught in bad weather? If so, what did you do?
4. What crops are produced in which seasons in your country?
5. Do you think weather patterns are changing? If so, why do you think this is?
6. Do you have many disasters in your country which are caused by weather?
7. Do you know any interesting myths or stories about weather?
8. Which do you like better hot weather or cold weather?
9. What month gets the most rain in your country?
10. About how many inches of rain does your hometown get per year?
11. What's the average temperature in your country in the summer time?
 - How about in the winter?
12. Do you get tornadoes where you are from?
 - Do you get typhoons?
 - Do you have frost?



13. What is the best season to get married?
 - Can you think of other activities in which one season may be better than another?
14. In your opinion, which season is the most beautiful?
 - Which season is the most comfortable for you?
15. Why do you think spring (or another season) is the most beautiful season?
16. Have you ever been stranded in a snowstorm? What did you do?
17. Do you think weather affects the way people feel?
18. Do you think weather patterns are changing?
19. What is the weather like in your country for each season?
20. How does weather affect your attitude?
 - How does weather affect your lifestyle?
21. Why is it important to know future weather conditions in advanced?
22. What time of year is the best weather where you live?
23. Have you ever seen snow?
24. Where do you get your weather information?
25. What is your favorite winter activity?
26. What is the hottest natural temperature (not in a sauna) you have experienced? Where and when was it and what did it feel like?



Lesson 6: People: Age & Build

Vocabulary

- newborn infant
- baby
- toddler (tike)
- preschooler
- child
- kid
- youngster
- teenager
- young adult
- middle-aged man
- senior citizen
- teens
- twenty something
- thirty-“ish”
- early forties
- mid fifties
- late sixties
- average build
- petite
- overweight
- skinny
- stocky
- thin
- average height
- tall
- short

Sentence Structures

- My friend is a **middle-aged man** in his **mid fifties**. He is a bit **overweight**. He is not **tall**.
- I think **preschoolers** are _____.
- When I was a **teenager**, I was _____.
- When I become a **senior citizen**, I will be _____.
- I have an **average build**, and I am **average height**.

Discussion Questions

1. Are young people generally more selfish than their parents and grandparents?
 - Does age make you more aware of and caring for others?
2. What do you think is the best age to be?
 - Explain your opinion.
3. Most countries give young people rights as they reach a certain age. For example, British people can legally make love or fight for their country at the age of 16; they can drink, vote and drive a car when they are 18.
 - Do you think that any of the age limits need changing?
4. Some people think you should give something to society before you have the right to join it.
 - Should young people have to do some form of military or community service by law?



5. Should people of between 50 and 55 be forced to retire from their jobs in order to make way for younger workers?
6. If people are still able to (and want to) work, should they have to retire when they reach a certain age?
 - Explain your opinion.
7. In most countries the legal retirement age for men is five years older than for women, even though women live longer than men on average.
 - Why do you think this is?
 - Is this fair, or should it be changed?
8. Are there many things that the old can teach the young or are they hopelessly out of touch by the time they reach a certain age?
 - What things were you taught by your older family members?
 - How have they been useful to you in your life?
9. In most countries, compulsory education is targeted at five to sixteen year olds.
 - Would it be better to offer it to pensioners who want to learn rather than young people who prefer not to be in school? Explain your opinion.
10. In Russia, China and many other countries, there is a tradition of choosing leaders who are quite advanced in years.
 - Do you think that older people make better leaders? Explain your opinion.
11. One of Britain's best-ever leaders was William Pitt, who became Prime Minister when he was 24 and remained in power for 18 years.
 - Could this ever happen in your country? Why/why not?
12. Many elderly people have disabilities which limit their mobility.
 - Do buses, shops and public buildings in your country provide easy access for the disabled or are your towns and cities designed mainly for the young and able-bodied? Why is this?
13. Some people say that men age better than women, and remain attractive longer. Do you agree? Explain your opinion.



14. Some people say that men never grow up, they just get bigger. Do you agree? Explain your opinion.
15. Some people say that young women are usually two to three years more mature than young men. Do you agree? Explain your opinion.
16. In most countries women live an average of five to six years longer than men. Why do you think this is?
17. In some countries having children is considered a way of "investing in the future", and young people are expected to give money to their parents when they get a job, and then to care for them when they retire.
 - What are the good points and what are the bad points about this system?
18. Many countries are facing the problem of an "aging population", i.e. there will soon be more old people than young people.
 - What problems will this cause?
 - What can be done to prepare for them?
19. What age do you want to live to?
20. How do you feel about your parents growing older?
21. If your parents could no longer care for themselves, would you let them live with you or put them in a nursing home?
22. Are you afraid of getting old?
23. Should parents continue to finance their children after the children are 18?
24. Where do you wish to live when you are old?
25. Where do you see yourself when you are 70 years old?
26. Should older people spend their money on themselves, or save it for their children to have after they die?
27. Where do you wish to live when you are old?
28. What advice would you give to an older person who wants to feel young?
29. Some people say that youth is a state of mind, do you agree?



Lesson 7: Personality Types

Vocabulary

1. ambitious - unmotivated
2. generous - stingy
3. hardworking - lazy
4. honest - dishonest
5. humble - bigheaded
6. independent - dependent
7. kind - inconsiderate
8. nervous - calm
9. open-minded - close-minded
10. optimistic - pessimistic
11. outgoing - shy
12. punctual - late
13. reliable - unreliable
14. talkative - quiet
15. unselfish - self-centered

Sentence Structures

- I like someone who is _____ because _____.
- I enjoy being around people who are _____ because _____.
- I can't stand people who are _____ because _____.
- A teacher needs to be _____.
- _____ and _____ are good qualities of a _____.
- When I was young, I was _____, but now I am _____.
- That guy is so **lazy**; he always **sleeps until 2:00 in the afternoon**.
- I am _____ just like my dad.

Discussion Questions

1. What are some characteristics of your personality?
2. What makes you happy?
3. What are some things that make you angry?
4. Are you happy with your personality?
5. Would you like to be different?
6. Are you a determined person? Are you a stubborn person?
7. Are you shy? In which occasions are you shy?
8. Do you consider yourself selfish? Why?
9. Is your personality suited to your job?
10. In what way has your personality changed? Why has it changed??
11. Do you think you have an unusual personality? Why?
12. What sort of things would you do to amuse yourself during a car journey?



13. What personality traits do you consider important in a good friend / a boss / a partner?
14. Do you consider yourself to be even-tempered?
15. What is one thing that many people don't know about you?
16. What do the colors in your home country's flag represent?
17. Do you think birth order makes a difference in your personality?



Lesson 8: Family Relations

Vocabulary

1. brother
2. cousin
3. ex-husband
4. ex-wife
5. family
6. father
7. father-in-law
8. mother-in-law
9. fiancée
10. girlfriend
11. grandparents
12. husband
13. mother
14. nephew
15. niece
16. sister
17. step-brother
18. twin
19. widow / widower
20. wife

Sentence Structures

- get a long (well) with
- get divorced
- get married / tie the knot
- hang out with
- My brother is _____, because _____.
- I enjoy hanging out with my **cousin**, because _____.
- My mother wants me to tie the knot, but I'm not ready.

Discussion Questions

1. Are friends more important than family? What do you think?
2. Are you pressured by your family to act in a certain way?
3. Did you ever meet any of your great grandparents?
4. Do you get along well with your family?
5. Does your mother make you clean your room?
6. Do you look more like your mother or your father?
7. Do you often argue with your mother or father? What about?
8. Do you often visit your grandparents?
9. Do you think people should adopt children from other countries?
10. Do you usually have any influence on family matters?
11. Do your parents let you stay out late?
12. How did you get your name?



13. How big is your family?
14. How many (first) cousins do you have?
15. How many aunts and uncles do you have?
16. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
17. How many members do you have in your family altogether?
18. How many people are in your (immediate) family?
19. How often do you see your cousins?
20. How often do you see your grandparents?
21. How often is your entire family together?
22. How old are your grandparents?
23. How old are your parents?
24. Is spanking a good way to discipline children?
25. What are your parents like?
26. What do you think of married couples who decide not to have any child?
27. What do your parents do in their free time?
28. What are the occupations of your family members?
29. What kind of things do you do with your family?
30. What will you teach your children? (what values, beliefs, hobbies, skills, etc.)
31. What would you change about your childhood?
32. Where do your grandparents live?
33. Where does your father's father live?
34. Where does your mother's mother live?
35. Who do you get along better with, your mother or your father?
36. Who is the black sheep (odd ball) in your family?
37. What impact has divorce and/or modern day living had on the family?
38. Where do you think the best place to raise a family is? Why?
39. What is the perfect number of children to have?
40. How often does your family eat dinner together?



Lesson 9: Dating & Marriage

Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. anniversary | 11. go out with someone |
| 2. ask someone out | 12. go steady |
| 3. blind date | 13. have a crush on |
| 4. break up with | 14. have things in common |
| 5. fall in love | 15. love at first sight |
| 6. get divorced | 16. meet people online |
| 7. get engaged | 17. propose |
| 8. get married | 18. stand someone up |
| 9. go Dutch | 19. turn someone down |
| 10. go on a date | 20. wedding |

Sentence Structures

- My parents' anniversary is _____.
- Last week I asked _____ out on a date.
- My friend broke up with his girlfriend because _____.
- In my country people get engaged when they are _____.
- It's inappropriate to go Dutch, because _____.
- I have a crush on _____.
- I don't believe in love at first sight.
- Meeting people online is _____.
- People should get married when _____.
- You should only get a divorce if _____.
- You should never get a divorce, not even if _____.

Discussion Questions

1. At what age do most people in your country get married?
2. At what age do you want to get married?
3. Describe a perfect date.
4. Describe the appearance of the person you would like to date?
5. Describe the character of the person you would like to date?
6. Do women usually work after getting married in your country?
7. Do you "go Dutch" when dating?
8. Do older girls/boys have a problem dating younger girls/boys?
 - Do younger girls/boys have a problem dating older girls/boys?
9. Do you believe in love at first sight?



10. Have you ever been on a blind date?
11. Do you have a boyfriend/girlfriend?
 - Where did you meet your him/her?
 - What does he/she look like?
12. Do you know anyone who has had an arranged marriage?
13. Do you know someone who has gotten a divorce?
14. Do you know the difference between love and like?
15. Do you think a boy should pay for everything on a date?
16. Do you think arranged marriages are a good idea? Why or why not?
17. Do you think getting married means giving up freedom?
18. Do you think if you get married that you will change?
19. Do you think it is okay for a couple to live together before getting married? Why or Why not?
20. Do you think it is okay to marry someone of a different race?
21. Do you think it is okay to marry someone with a different religion?
22. Do you think marriage is very stressful for women? How about for men?
23. Do you want to have children?
 - If so, how many?
24. How long do you think couples should know each other before they get married?
25. How old were you when you had your first boyfriend or girlfriend?
26. How old were your parents when they got married?
27. If you had to marry either a poor man whom you really loved, or a rich man whom you did not love, which would you choose?
28. If you had to choose to live with someone who truly loves you but you don't love him back or to live alone for a rest of your life loving someone that doesn't love you who would you choose?
29. What advice would you give to someone whose partner hates their best friend?
30. What are some of the main reasons people get divorced?
31. What are some qualities that you think are important in a spouse or partner?



32. What do you consider cheating in a dating relationship?
33. What is your definition of love?
34. Do you think it is more difficult to marry someone from a different country?
35. How would your parents feel if you married someone from a different country?
36. Do you think that it is good for children to have parents from two different countries?
Why? Why not?
37. Do you think that gay people should be allowed to marry?



Lesson 10: Friendships

Vocabulary

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. friend | 9. classmate |
| 2. pal | 10. colleague |
| 3. buddy | 11. partner |
| 4. homie | 12. date |
| 5. blood brothers | 13. boyfriend |
| 6. keypal / penfriend | 14. co-worker |
| 7. acquaintance | 15. associate |
| 8. roommate | 16. companion |

Sentence Structures

- get together with
- go steady / go out with
- hang out with
- spend time with
- meet
- see someone (=date)
- A good friend would never _____.
- My best friend is _____.(describe him/her)

Discussion Questions

1. Choose three people (family member, friend, classmate, roommate) with whom you have a relationship. What is your relationship like?
 - a. What kinds of things do you do together?
 - b. What are people like in terms of their personalities?
2. Are there any famous stories of friendship in your culture?
3. Do you have any childhood friendships that are still strong today? Tell us about them.
4. Do you have any long distance friends?
 - a. How do you keep in touch with your long-distance friends?
 - b. How often do you see your long-distance friends?
5. Do you think it is a good idea to borrow money from a friend? Why or why not?
6. Do you make friends easily?
7. Has a friend ever let you down?
8. Have you made any friends over the Internet?
 - a. How often do you write to them?



- b. Have you ever met them in person?
9. How are your friendships different now than they were when you were a child?
10. How do you maintain a good friendship?
11. How many people do you consider your "best friends?"
12. Is it common to have friendships across generations?
 - a. What are the advantages and disadvantages of these types of friendships.
 - b. Do you have any friends from a different generation than you?
13. There is a saying "To have a good friend, you need to be a good friend."
 - a. How can you be a good friend?
14. What do you usually do with your friends?
15. What factors may result in the breakdown of a good friendship?
16. What is the longest friendship that you have had?
17. What makes friends different from family?
18. What things should friends never do?
19. Why do you like your best friend?
20. Where is a good place to meet new friends?
21. Do you think it is possible to have a best friend of the opposite sex without becoming a girlfriend or boyfriend?
22. Do you believe your parents should be your friends?
23. What do you do if you receive a friend's call but you forgot his/her name?
24. Friendship is the most important relationship. Do you agree? Why? Why not?
25. What do you like best about your best friend(s)?
26. What are some ways your best friend has influenced your life in a positive way?
27. How close do you get to your friends?
28. Why do you need a friend?
29. What do you do when you have a misunderstanding with your friend?
30. Do you trust all of your friends? Why?
31. Why are friendships important for you? Do you still maintain friendships from the past?



32. How long have you known your best friend? Where did you meet and what did you have in common?
33. What are some good opportunities to meet new people?
34. Who is the most interesting person you have ever met?
35. Are relationships among people better or worse than a few years ago? Why? Give some examples.