



Last \_\_\_\_\_  
First \_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor \_\_\_\_\_  
Room \_\_\_\_\_ Class level \_\_\_\_\_  
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## CLASSROOM REMINDERS

1. Do not use a cell phone in the classroom. Turn the ringer off or put the phone on vibrate.
2. Try to use English
3. Listen to your teacher
4. Participate in all activities
5. Arrive on time

# ENGLISH YOU NEED I - BUILDING VOCABULARY - LEARN ENGLISH VOCABULARY - LESSON 01



(Fonte: Freepik)

## HOW TO LEARN ENGLISH

Speaking is the second of the four language skills, which are:

1. **Listening**
2. **Speaking**
3. **Reading**
4. **Writing**

### 10 Ways to Say Hello & Goodbye

1. Hello
2. Hi
3. **(informal)** Hey
4. Hi there
5. **(informal)** Howdy
6. Bye
7. Bye-bye
8. **(informal)** See ya later
9. Take care
10. Have a good one

### 10 Informal Ways to Say Yes and No

1. Yeah
2. Yup
3. Mm-hmm!
4. Uh-huh!
5. Sure!
6. Nope
7. Nah
8. Mm-mm
9. Uh-uh
10. No way!

### 10 Ways to Ask How Someone Is

1. How are you?
2. How's it going?
3. How ya doin'?
4. How are things?
5. How's life?
6. How have you been?
7. How's your family?
8. What's up?

9. What's new?
10. What have you been up to lately?

### **10 Ways to Say How You Are**

1. I'm fine, thanks. How about you?
2. Pretty good.
3. Not bad.
4. Great!
5. Couldn't be better!
6. Can't complain.
7. I've been busy.
8. Same as always.
9. Not so great.
10. Could be better.

*Note: The way to respond to "What's up?" and "What's new?" is typically "Not much."*

### **10 Ways to Say Thank You**

1. Thanks.
2. Thanks a lot.
3. Thank you so much.
4. Thanks a million!
5. Thanks for your help. / Thanks for helping me.
6. I really appreciate it.
7. I'm really grateful.
8. That's so kind of you.
9. I can't thank you enough. *(for extremely important things)*
10. I owe you one. *(this means you want/need to do a favor for the other person in the future)*

### **10 Ways to Respond to "Thank You"**

1. You're welcome.
2. No problem.
3. No worries.
4. Don't mention it.
5. My pleasure.
6. Anytime.
7. It was the least I could do.
8. Glad to help.
9. Sure!
10. Thank you. *(use this when you ALSO have something to thank the other person for)*

## **GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS**

### **Greetings**

Hello, .../ Hi, ...

Good morning/ afternoon/ evening.

Good/ Nice to see you again.

I'm glad/ happy/ pleased to see you.

How are you? - Fine, thanks. And you?

How have you been? - Very well. And you?

How are things? - Not too bad, thanks.

How is your girlfriend? - She's fine.

### **Introductions**

#### **Introducing oneself**

Can/ May I introduce myself? My name's Peter.

Let me introduce myself. My name's ... .

I'd like to introduce myself. I'm ... .

I don't think we've met. I'm ... .

## **SAMPLES**

### **1**

A: Hi, how are you doing?

B: I'm fine. How about yourself?

A: I'm pretty good. Thanks for asking.

B: No problem. So how have you been?

A: I've been great. What about you?

B: I've been good. I'm in school right now.

A: What school do you go to?

B: I go to PCC.

A: Do you like it there?

B: It's okay. It's a really big campus.

A: Good luck with school.

B: Thank you very much.

### **2**

A: How's it going?

B: I'm doing well. How about you?

A: Never better, thanks.

B: So how have you been lately?

A: I've actually been pretty good. You?

B: I'm actually in school right now.

A: Which school do you attend?

B: I'm attending PCC right now.

A: Are you enjoying it there?

B: It's not bad. There are a lot of people there.

A: Good luck with that.

B: Thanks.

**3**

A: How are you doing today?

B: I'm doing great. What about you?

A: I'm absolutely lovely, thank you.

B: Everything's been good with you?

A: I haven't been better. How about yourself?

B: I started school recently.

A: Where are you going to school?

B: I'm going to PCC.

A: How do you like it so far?

B: I like it so far. My classes are pretty good right now.

A: I wish you luck.

B: Thanks a lot.

### **Library Card Application**

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**First name**

**Middle initial**

**Last name**

---

**Address**

---

**Apartment number**

---

**City**

---

**Province**

---

**Postal code**

---

**Home phone**

---

**Date of birth**

Talk with your class.

Introduce your partner.

**Ex:** This is my classmate Ben Navarro. His birthday is January 18th.  
Nice to meet you, Ben.

### **I DON'T UNDERSTAND, DO YOU? – DON'T PRETEND TO UNDERSTAND**

Many English learners say “OK” even when they don't understand. If you don't understand directions, instructions, suggestions, or questions, use one of these phrases:

- Could you repeat that?
- Sorry, what's your question?
- Pardon?
- Sorry, I didn't catch that.
- I missed that.
- Would you mind repeating that?
- Could you slow down, please? My English is not that strong.
- Could you run that by me again?
- I don't get it. (I don't understand how to do it.)
- Would you mind spelling that for me?
- I'm confused.
- Sorry, I still didn't catch that. (use after a repeated statement or question)
- That went right over my head. (the language or concept was too difficult)
- You lost me.(informal)
- Say again? (very informal)

### **Excuses you can use:**

- I don't speak English.
- English is my second language.
- I'm not from here.

### **Don't Assume they Understand you**

Is the bus driver looking at you funny? Does the waitress look puzzled? Native English listeners sometimes pretend to understand too! Here are some phrases to use if you think your response, question, or statement was not understood:

- Did you catch that?
- Does that make sense?
- Let me try that again...
- Let me clarify...
- What I mean is...
- That's not what I meant.
- Let me put it a different way.
- Sorry, my pronunciation may not be correct.

### **Gestures to Show you (or they) Don't Understand:**

- Shake your head slowly from side to side.
- Lift your shoulders up.
- Lift your shoulders up and put your arms out with your palms facing up to the sky.
- Tip your head slightly towards the speaker. (to show you are listening carefully)
- Wrinkle your forehead.

**Tip:** Don't "nod" your head up and down and smile when you don't understand. This will make others think you do understand. (Native speakers do this too.)

### How to ask someone to repeat something

**Man:** (Mumbling "Have you seen a green pen anywhere?")

**Woman:** I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch that.

**Man:** (Mumbling)

**Woman:** Could you say that again?

**Man:** (Mumbling "Green pen, see it anywhere?")

**Woman:** I'm sorry...er I still didn't get that.

**Man:** (Trying very hard but still mumbling)

**Woman:** Could you say that again?

**Man:** (slightly frustrated and mumbling again)

**Woman:** One more time?

**Man:** (Mumbling)

**Woman:** No. Sorry. Nothing.

**Man:** (Mumbling)

**Woman:** Look! I can't hear a word you're saying.

**Man:** I said "Have you seen a green...pen"...oh, there it is!

## QUESTIONS FORMS

### Meaning and Use

In English, there are two basic types of question.

1. **Yes/no questions** often begin with the verb **to be**, but can also begin with other **auxiliary verbs**, such as **do**. We ask these when we want a **yes** or **no** answer.

*Dave: **Are** you hungry?*

*Mike: **Yes**, I'm starving.*

*Sarah: **Did** you get here on time?*

*Emily: **No**, I missed the bus!*

2. **Wh-questions** start with a question word, such as **who**, **what**, **where**, **when**, **why** or **how**. We ask this type of question when we want **different kinds of information**. These questions cannot be answered with a yes or no.

*Dave: **Why** are you so hungry?*

*Mike: **I didn't eat breakfast**.*

*Sarah: **When** did you get here?*

*Emily: **About half an hour ago**.*

### Form

**Yes/no questions** that begin with the verb **to be** are made with **to be + subject**.

***Are you** playing football tomorrow?*

*Was the weather nice yesterday?*

If we start with an **auxiliary verb**, the order is **auxiliary + subject + main verb**.

*Can Jenny speak Chinese?*

*Did you go to the cinema on Saturday?*

**Wh-questions** can be used to ask about the **subject** or **object** of the verb. Compare these questions:

*Who loves Lucy?*

*Who does Lucy love?*

For **subject** questions, the order is **question word + verb + object**.

*Who wants ice cream for dessert?*

*Who broke the mirror in the dining room?*

*Who answered the phone?*

The **object** question form is **question word + auxiliary + subject + verb**.

*What did you do at the weekend?*

*Where does your brother work?*

*Who will you ask for help?*

## Take Note

### Asking questions with 'how'

The question word **how** is usually combined with other words when asking for information, such as size, someone's age, or the price of something.

*How big is your apartment?*

*How old are your children now?*

*How much is the black dress in the window?*

## Spoken English

In formal situations, it is common to respond to a yes/no question by **repeating the auxiliary** in a complete sentence.

Max: **Can** you use a computer?

Jill: Yes, I **can**.

In casual spoken English, we **do not** need to repeat the auxiliary. Answers **do not** always contain 'yes' or 'no'.

Peter: Do you know the way to the train station?

William: **Not really**.

Lucy: Shall we order sushi?

Sally: **Absolutely!**



## Vocabulary Reference

Ways to say 'hello'

- Afternoon!
- Alright?
- Hey!
- Hi there.
- Hiya!
- How's it going?
- Nice to meet you.

## General vocabulary

- **folks** - an informal word for a group of people
- **intimate** - describes a close personal relationship
- **fed up** - bored or annoyed

## CRÉDITOS

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## REFERÊNCIAS

Cambridge University Press 2009 Photocopiable 28 Unit 2 LessonF *Another*

COMO DIZER TUDO EM INGLÊS, MARTINEZ, Ron, Rio de Janeiro, Elsevier, 2000

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