

Advanced Salon Preparation Sheet

Advanced Salon List:

1. Presentation Skills.
2. Putting a Good Spin on It.
3. What's your Viewpoint?
4. How to build an Argument Pyramid.
5. The Words of the Famous.
6. Working Backwards.
7. Travel Planning.
8. A Mad Discussion.
9. Change the Topic
10. At the Movies
11. The Outdoor Life.
12. Ranking and Stating Values.
13. Trying to be Polite.
14. Perplexing Problems.
15. All in the Family
16. Money
17. Trouble-shooter.
18. The Wall
19. Dead Letter Office
20. The Dictionary Game.
21. Interrupting, Commenting and Resuming
22. When There's Not Enough.
23. Aims in Life.
24. Presenting Your Country.
25. The Interview Panel.
26. Zen and the Art of Paper Folding.
27. A Question of Morals.
28. Food and Drink Fit for a King.
29. Smalltalk and Party Chat.
30. Feeble Excuses.
31. Anger is Heat
32. Promoting Tourism.
33. Phrasal Verbs.
34. Pop Quiz. You'd better be quick!
35. Let's Go: China

Salon 1

Summary: This lesson is designed to introduce the student to the art of public oration. Although an art which even most native speakers will never master, the lesson examines techniques, skills and hands on practice to improve the students' abilities at persuasive speech.

Review the vocabulary:

orator,

Have you ever given a presentation? Was it good?

Brainstorm some techniques to ensure that a presentation you will give will be a success.

Are you good with body language when you speak?

If you won an award for your work or your studies and had to give a speech, who would you thank and why?

Who is the greatest orator you have ever heard?

Salon 2

Review this vocabulary (these are words and euphemisms):

<u>Word</u>	<u>Euphemism</u>
accident, crisis, disaster	incident
adulterous	extramarital
beggar	homeless person
bombing	air support
break-in	security breach
cheap	frugal, thrifty, economical
coffin	casket
complaint form	response form
criminal (adj.)	illegal
criminal (young)	juvenile delinquent
crippled	disabled, physically challenged
cleaner	building maintenance staff
dead	departed, deceased, late, lost, gone, passed
death insurance	life insurance
death penalty	capital punishment
death	demise, end, destination, better world, afterlife
deaths	body count
die	pass away, pass on, expire, go to heaven
drunk (adj.)	intoxicated, inebriated, tipsy
exploit (land)	develop
fail	fizzle out, fall short, go out of business
fat	overweight, chubby, portly, stout, plump
fire (v)	lay off, release, downsize, let go, streamline, rightsize
garbage collector	sanitation person
garbage dump	landfill
genocide	ethnic cleansing
informer	confidential source
jail	correctional facility, secure facility

Think about the following;

The above are words and common euphemisms used. Can you think of some more? Make a list of 15 more words and their euphemisms. Bring these to the Salon class for discussion.

Salon 3

Review the vocabulary

Optimistic, pessimistic, positive / negative attitude, depressed, enthusiastic, ambivalent, single minded, easily led, decisive, unsure, hesitant, reluctant, convinced, doubtful, middle of the road,

Think about the following:

Does experience change attitudes or vice versa?

Do people with different attitudes experience things differently?

If you want to change the way you feel about something, is this possible or are our feelings uncontrollable?

Which things change our attitudes most in our lives?

Salon 4

Review vocabulary for polite interruptions and changing the direction of a conversation.

Find out about the following:

The Pyramids

Pyramid selling.

Salon 5

Review the vocabulary:

Philosophical, life guiding, whimsical, accomplished, solitude, ingenuity,

Think about the following and try to put the meaning into your own words:

The world belongs to optimists, pessimists are only spectators.

Nothing can be accomplished without solitude. [Picasso]

I don't want to be a passenger in my own life.

Even though the sparrow is small, it has all the vital parts. [Chinese, Traditional]

An imaginary life is a necessity [John Ruskin]

He who gives quickly gives twice [Augustus Caesar]

There's truth in wine. [Roman, Traditional]

Opportunities are usually disguised as hard work, so most people don't recognize them.

Kill a chicken to scare the monkey. [Chinese, Traditional]

Pleasure in the job put perfection in the work. [Aristotle]

Salon 6

Summary: The lesson is designed to get students to look at things from a reverse perspective. Everything is not the way it *should* be from the nature of the exercises to the simple aspect of what is a question and what is an answer. Try not to be too logical...

Review the vocabulary:

backwards, jeopardy

What does "backwards" mean?

Salon 7

Review the vocabulary:

Tent, tent, mosquito net, flashlight (torch), matches, lighter, stove, sleeping bag, towel, sleeping mat, knife, tin plate, mug, dry clothes, compass, map, walking boots, back pack, ground sheet.

Think about the following:

Which equipment do you need to take on a hill-walking weekend trip?

If this trip is changed to a mountain climbing weekend trip which additional equipment would you take?

What should you do before the trip with safety in mind?

Salon 8

Review the vocabulary

Contradicting, oppose, a stand-off, argue, discuss, debate, differ, beg to differ, disagree.

Think about the following;

What are the advantages and disadvantages of contradicting someone?

Salon 9

Read the following controversial sentences and think of some opinions for each:

- Making mistakes in English is OK as long as people understand you
- My friends should come from the same social background as I do
- It is impossible to have a happy family life and a successful career
- Multinational global corporations are to blame for most problems today
- Women will never be equal to men in the workplace

Salon 10

Summary: The lesson is designed to familiarize students with all aspects of movies in English covering vocabulary, discussion of popular movies, the elements of a movie and, if time, the acting of the movie.

Review the vocabulary:

genres (horror, action, comedy, mystery, sci-fi, romance, adventure, war, martial arts...), producer, director, actor, actress, screenplay, plot, script, camera work/cinematography, setting, scene, suspense

What kinds of movies do you like watching?

Think about *how* you talk about movies with your friends or families.

Would you like to be a movie star?

Salon 11

Review the vocabulary.

Package holiday, tour group, discount deals, special offers, contaminated, contaminant, alternatives, map, literate, no sense of direction, disorientated, precarious, life-threatening, hazardous.

Think about the following;

What are the advantages and disadvantages of choosing a group holiday? (safety, cost, companionship, organisation, lack of privacy, required to attend all activities to be accepted as part of the group, wide age ranges not always possible etc..)

What do you feel the main differences are of travelling in a large group compared to travelling in a small group? (More impersonal, more sub-groups etc).

What are the main factors that help group travelling work well? (People that already have many things in common, tolerance of others, being able to relax etc).

Salon 12

Review the vocabulary.

Subordinate, ranking, perceived, perception, value and worth, social pressure, socially acceptable, socially acceptable, worthwhile, boycott.

Think about the following;

Which jobs do you think are worthwhile? Do you think your ideas are the same as these of your society? Which jobs can be worthwhile but of low status? Can a job be socially unacceptable but valuable to society?

Salon 13

Review the vocabulary.

Complimentary, compliment, uncomplimentary, flattering, gracious, superficial, vague, non-descript, sensitive, insensitive.

Think about the following;

When is it good / bad to compliment someone?
What should you say when you wish to compliment someone?
Do some cultures expect more compliments than others?
Is there such a thing as “over-complimenting” someone?
How should you react and what should you say if someone compliments you?

Salon 14

Think about the following;

Do you know any Chinese riddles? If so think of the English meaning and bring two such riddles to the Salon class. If you don't know any then find two Chinese riddles on the internet. Be prepared to ask and answer the riddles in class.

Salon 15

Summary: The lesson is designed to let students talk about family life in China and then take part in a lively role-play in complete contrast to what they have discussed in the first part of the lesson.

Review this vocabulary:

generation, household, in-laws, divorce, Hawaii, racecar, banking, to ski, college fund, lawyer

Think about your family.
Is it a typical “New China” family?”
How is your life different from your parents’ generation?
Who should play what role in the family?
When you get married/your children get married, do you think that you/they will live their married lives similar to your parents/yourselves?

Salon 16

Summary: This class is half discussion and half role-play built around the topic of money. This first half of the class is a group discussion focused on the students’ attitudes towards money while the second half is a more fun exercise where the students simulate a family trying to balance their budget.

Review the vocabulary:

second-hand, lottery, bargain, allowance, strain, in the black, miscellaneous, budget

What are currency exchange rates? How do they work?
Think about all your activities/attitudes towards money. (Spending/saving habits)
Do you have a budget? Do you think that it is a good idea?

Salon 17

Summary: This lesson allows the students to work within a common problem solving approach and to address ethical and moral issues.

Review the vocabulary:

ethical, moral, mutual, bully, depression, affair, partner

What are the steps involved in solving a problem?

Do you give good advice?

Do you like helping other people with their personal problems?

What is an advice column in a newspaper?

Think of some social problems in your hometown? Do you have any ideas on how these problems could be solved?

Salon 18

Summary: This class uses the topic of “wall” to access various language points in English. The use of contradiction in simple argument situations is examined and a humorous role-play is performed to improve reaction time.

Review the vocabulary:

contradiction, feud, lawn mower, yard, swear

How many words can you think of that could replace the word “wall”?

How much do you know about China’s Great Wall?

What does “contradiction” mean?

Do you like your neighbors?

Do you think that neighbors should be friendly with each other or mind their own business?

Salon 19

Summary: A mixed vocabulary/grammar lesson for students interested in some of the peculiarities of the English language. Topics include slang English, compound verbs and measure words in English.

Review the vocabulary: collocation, compound verb, slang

How interested are you in slang English?

Salon 20

Summary: The class is designed to focus students on the use of the definition in English to communicate effectively. Dictionaries are not allowed in class and students should be prepared to give accurate definitions for words.

Review the vocabulary: none

What is the purpose of a dictionary?

How many words do you know?

How often do you use many of these words?

What is more important, a word or its meaning?

Salon 21

Vocabulary:

controversial, debate

Have you ever been verbally attacked?

How and when do you interrupt other people in order to create an argument?

What is a debate?

Salon 22

Summary: This lesson familiarizes the student with the suffix “-less” in English, its use, applications and alternative forms in English.

Review the Vocabulary:

Synonym, dumbfounded, marathon, sensible, corpse, hyper, currency, plumber

What does “to lack” mean?

How many words do you know that end with ‘-less’? What do these words mean? How do you use them in spoken English?

Salon 23

Summary: The class is designed to have students consider, discuss and defend their goals for their immediate and long-term future. A role-play is used to examine gender roles in terms of career aspirations and in addition there is a brief examination of the students’ generations’ goals in comparisons to their parents’ generations’.

Review the vocabulary:

aim, goal, target, aspiration, hope, dream, pastime, headmaster, physics, possession

Have you thought about retirement? Have you made any plans?

Think about both your short-term and long-term goals for the future. Think of both general and specific targets.

How important is a career for a woman? After childbirth?

Which is more important, the wife or the husband’s career?

Is a woman’s decision to work a personal one or a shared one with the family?

How different do people of your generation look at their futures compared to your parents’ generation?

Salon 24

Summary: This class tests the students’ knowledge of China’s history and also their knowledge of other countries from around the world.

Review the vocabulary:

UN Security Council

How much do you know about China’s history?

Which dynasty do you think was China’s greatest?

Think about the United Nations. What are their functions?

What is the UN Security Council? What are their functions?
How much do you know about other countries?
How good is your geography?
Are you patriotic? Nationalistic?

Salon 25

Summary: This lesson covers both the serious side of job interview questions as well as a fun role-play where students try to find connections between their own career and a completely unrelated one.

Review the vocabulary:
kindergarten

How many times have you been interviewed for a job? What kind of questions gave you the most difficulty?
If you were a doctor, try to think about the aspects of your job that could be used to argue that you could *also* be a good salesperson.

Salon 26

Summary: This lesson introduces students to the art of origami, or paper folding. Students will learn to give and receive specific instructions in order to solve complex problems.

Review the vocabulary:
origami, distraction, fold, crease, reverse, align, horizontal, vertical, edge, Zen

Have you ever done origami (paper folding art)?
Are you good at giving instructions? Receiving?

Salon 27

Summary: The class asks students to examine their own beliefs on ethical questions in life. Essentially, students should think about what they think is right or wrong on topics ranging from parenting to crime to homelessness.

Review the Vocabulary:
minority, discrimination, volunteer, paternity, dual, allegiance, citizenship, graffiti, adopt, rehabilitation, death penalty, addict, spank, democratic, spoil, tattoo, chore, beggar, shelter, charity, corruption

Think about areas of the world that are unstable. What are root causes of this?
What social issues/problems are important to you?
What are morals/ethics?
Think about the ethical issues involved in divorce.

Salon 28

Summary: The class allows students to both learn vocabulary and customs related to western dining as well as explain Chinese customs regarding the same topic. Cuisine, types of food and drink and etiquette are all included in this lesson.

Review the vocabulary: cuisine, etiquette, specialty

What are manners?

How should one behave in a restaurant?

Think about how you would introduce Chinese dining culture to a foreigner.

What cuisines of China do you know about/like?

What do you know about western dining/food/alcohol? Do you like it?

What is a specialty? What is a specialty tea?

Salon 29

You do not need to prepare for this class.

Salon 30

You do not need to prepare for this class.

Salon 31

This lesson is related to the topic of 'Getting Angry'

It also looks at how to express yourself using new idiomatic phrases.

Consider these questions before the class:

- When was the last time you got angry?
- How did they feel?
- Who were they angry with? (Someone else or themselves)
- What action did they take?
- What was the end result?
- Are you a confrontational person or do you prefer not to make a scene?
- Are you a 'hothead'?

Salon 32

This lesson looks at the tourism industry and how it is promoted.

Consider the following questions before the class:

- Do you like traveling?
- Which mode of transport do you prefer to use when you travel (eg. airplane, bus, car, ship, train, other)?
- What was your longest trip ever?
- Where did you go?
- How did you get there?
- What is the best place you have ever traveled to? Why?

- What is the nicest hotel you have ever stayed at? Why?
- What do you think travel will be like over the next hundred years?

What is the state of tourism in China?

Is it underdeveloped in some regions?

What advantages can increased tourism bring to an area?

Are there any disadvantages to over development of tourism?

Think about the following problems:

Tourism Pressure, Cultural Damage and loss of individuality, Traffic Congestion, Cashing in, Seasonal lulls.

Salon 33

This lesson looks extensively at the use of Phrasal verbs in English.

Salon 34

Summary: This class is a trivia quiz based on listening. If the student is not interested in this topic they should not take this salon. The lesson is designed as a companion to the Advanced Listening section of their courseware. Students will have their knowledge tested about English, grammar and the world.

Review the vocabulary:

Trivia

What is a wish? What is a regret?

Look up the word trivia.

Do you like to watch game shows?

Salon 35

Summary: Students take a “trip” around China with the teacher, visiting famous and not so famous sites on the road. The class is focused on students both learning new vocabulary related to their travels as well as the students explaining features of their country to foreigners.

Review the vocabulary:

Backpack

What is a backpack? Have you ever been backpacking? Would you like to try?

How many different forms of transportation can you think of?

If you were to travel all over China, which places would you like to travel to the most?

Think of how you would explain various tourist spots (the Terracotta Warriors in Xian) to someone not familiar with Chinese culture.