

## LESSON NOTES

# Lower Intermediate S1 #1

## Making an Appointment: Part 1

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# DIALOGUE - ENGLISH

## MAIN

1. Joey: Hello.
2. Mike: Hey, Joey. This is Mike.
3. Joey: Hey, Mike. How's it going? Haven't seen you in a while.
4. Mike: Yeah, I've been busy with work. But I have some time this week. Do you want to grab lunch either Wednesday or Thursday?
5. Joey: Sure. Wednesday works for me.
6. Mike: Sounds good. Can we meet at twelve-thirty?
7. Joey: How about twelve-fifteen?
8. Mike: Sure.
9. Joey: Okay. See you then.
10. Mike: See ya.

## VOCABULARY

| Vocabulary         | English   | Class     |
|--------------------|---|-----------|
| sure               | having no doubt about something                             | adjective |
| to work            | to perform a job  | verb      |
| busy               | full of activity, engaged in activity, occupied             | adjective |
| to grab (American) | to take suddenly, to seize                                  | verb      |
| week               | unit of seven days  | noun      |
| to meet            | to come together  | verb      |
| either             | one and the other of two, one or the other of two           | adjective |
| lunch              | afternoon meal that comes after breakfast and before dinner | noun      |

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Do you want to watch the movie? - Sure! | Are you sure you don't want to come in? |
| It's too bad you have to work tonight.  | She's very busy these days.             |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| I'm too busy to go out to lunch today.                  | The monkey grabbed the pack of chips from the tourist's hand. |
| She grabbed her coat and car keys and ran out the door. | I bet you're nervous about the exam next week.                |
| I'll be gone for a week.                                | I forgot to tell you where to meet me.                        |
| Meet me at the bus stop.                                | Nice to meet you.   |
| Either the blue or the green would match.               | He didn't like either costume.                                |
| Please join us for lunch.                               | Let's eat lunch exactly at noon.                              |

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

The first phrase we'll look at is how Mike mentions who he is over the phone. Notice that instead of saying "I'm Mike" or "my name is Mike," he says "this is Mike." This is the phrase to use when stating who you are over the phone. We use the two former phrases when meeting somebody face to face for the first time. In this case, Mike could have used "it's Mike" as well.

The next phrase we'll look at is "to grab lunch." This is a common and casual way to say "to eat lunch." When people "grab lunch," it means to eat casually and quickly, as opposed to sitting in a fancy restaurant and taking time.

## GRAMMAR

**The Focus of This Lesson Is Reviewing How to Form the Simple Present Tense.**  
**"Wednesday works for me."**

Let's review some basics and go over the simple present tense. We use the simple present tense to talk about things that are true all the time or true now and not expected to change soon. Also, we use this tense to talk about things that happen often. We often use the simple present tense with frequency words such as "always," "often," "never," and so on.

Regular verbs in the simple present tense follow the following patterns. Let's look at the verb "to stop."

**For Example:**

| <b>Construction</b>    | <b>"English"</b> |
|------------------------|------------------|
| First person singular  | "I stop"         |
| Second person singular | "you stop"       |
| Third person singular* | "he stops"       |
| First person plural    | "we stop"        |
| Third person plural    | "they stop"      |

\*Conjugation for the third person singular changes depending on the verb:

1. Most verbs: infinitive (dictionary) form + "-s"
2. Verbs that end in "-s," "-sh," "-x," or "-ch": infinitive form + "-es"
3. Verbs that end in a vowel + "-y": infinitive form + "s"
4. Verbs that end in a consonant + "-y": change the "-y" to "-ies"

#### **Exceptions:**

1. "go" becomes "goes"
2. "do" becomes "does"
3. "have" becomes "has"

#### **Examples from This Dialogue**

1. "I have some time this week."
2. "Wednesday works for me."
3. "Can we meet at 12?"

## **CULTURAL INSIGHT**

### **Do You Have Time for a Quick Lunch Break?**

Lunch breaks for people who work are usually quick and casual. For this reason, restaurants in business districts who cater to this crowd are very quick with their service. People usually finish their meal in about an hour and then they go back to work. Fast foods are also a popular choice for many, since people can just grab their lunch and go.