

English Usage for Communication 1500103

Jaime Paster
Language Institute



มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม
Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University

Topic 1 : City Living

About the course

**English Usage for
Communication
1500103**

Topic 1 : City Living

Topic 2 : Food for Thought

Topic 3 : Money and Shopping

Topic 4 : Sports and Fitness

Topic 5 : At Home

Topic 6 : People and Relationships

Reminder!



As you see the clock icon, you are advised to **pause or replay** the video segment.

About the topic

**English Usage for
Communication
1500103**

Topic 1 : City Living

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

**Activity B - Listening and Reading
Comprehension**

**Activity C - Grammar and Speaking
Exercises**

Activity D - Writing Practice

Warm-up

Which city is this?



The Golden Gate Bridge
San Francisco's landmark

- a. Riyadh
- b. Bangkok
- c. San Francisco**
- d. London



Adapted from Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

1. Cost (noun)

definition

The amount of money spent to acquire or obtain something.

example

The cost of living in Bangkok is quite high compared to many other cities in Thailand.

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

2. Expensive (adjective)

definition

Costing a lot of money; high-priced; not affordable for everyone.

example

The hotel room was too expensive for our budget, so we had to find a cheaper option.

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

3. Job (noun)

definition

A paid position of regular employment. A specific type of work.

example

After graduating from high school, I spent several months working as cashier in 7-eleven. That was my first job.

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

4. Transportation (noun)

definition

The act of moving people or goods from one place to another, by vehicle, train, or aircraft.

example

The main public transportation in Nakorn Pathom City is motorcycle taxi and public minivans

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

5. Entertainment (noun)

definition

Activities or events for amusement, or enjoyment, typically outside of work. Things that are done for fun or leisure.

example

Going to the movies with my close friends is one of my favorite forms of entertainment.

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

Complete the statements using the following words;

job cost transportation entertainment expensive

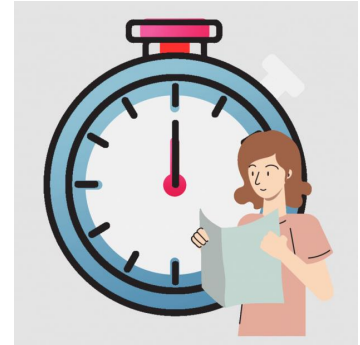
1. 15,000 THB is too _____ for a pair of running shoes.

2. Being a policeman is a risky _____.

3. Riding my bicycle is my main mode of _____.

4. Some people consider reading as a form of _____.

5. Is it true that the _____ of living in Tokyo is high?



Activity A - Vocabulary Building

Complete the statements using the following words;

job cost transportation entertainment expensive

1. 15,000 THB is too expensive for a pair of running shoes.

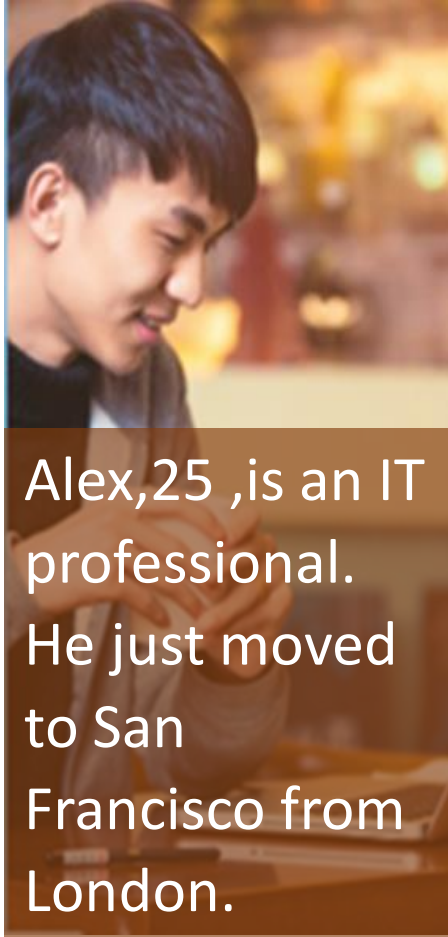
2. Being a policeman is a risky job.

3. Riding my bicycle is my main mode of transportation.

4. Some people consider reading as a form of entertainment.

5. Is it true that the cost of living in Tokyo is high?

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



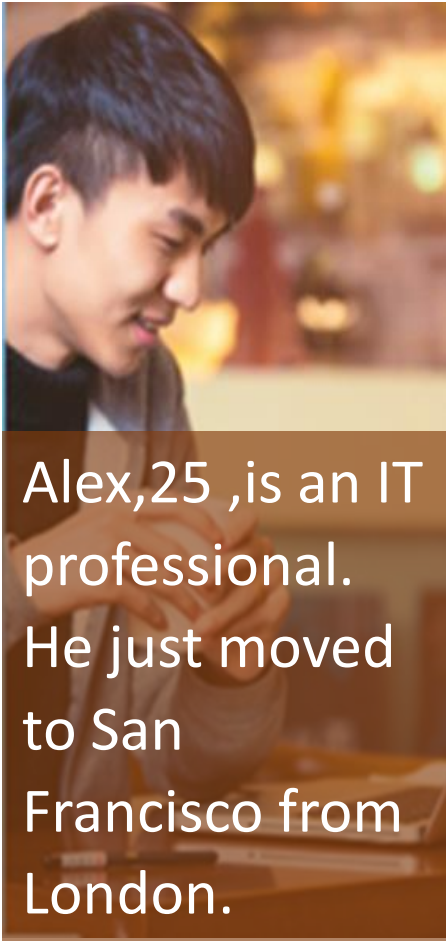
Let's listen to Alex as he answers these three interview questions.

What kind of job do you do?

How's the people in San Francisco?

Is San Francisco fun?

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

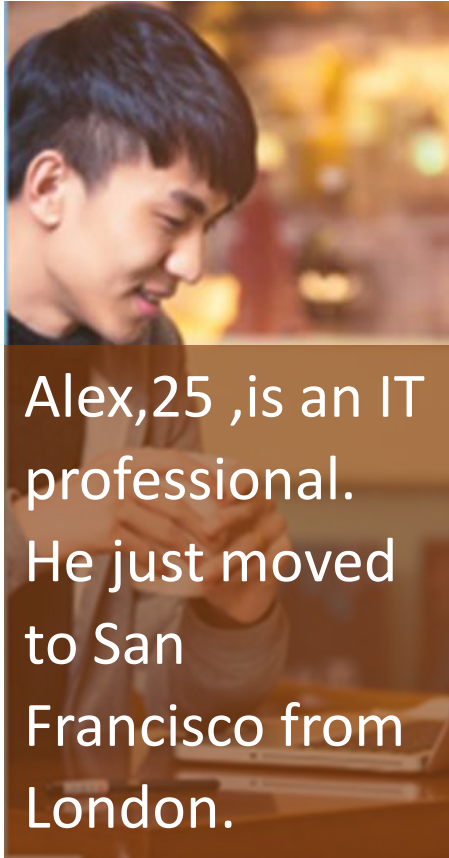


Alex, 25, is an IT professional. He just moved to San Francisco from London.

After listening to Alex's interview, we'll answer these comprehension questions:

1. How does Alex feel about job opportunities in San Francisco?
2. What does Alex like about the people of San Francisco?
3. What makes San Francisco a fun place to be in?

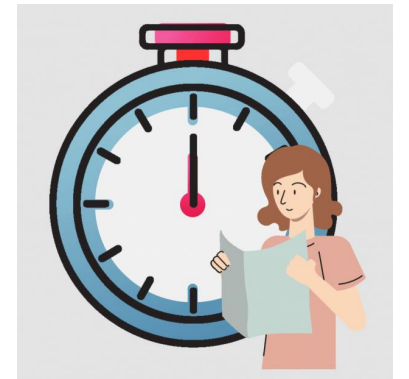
Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Alex, 25, is an IT professional. He just moved to San Francisco from London.

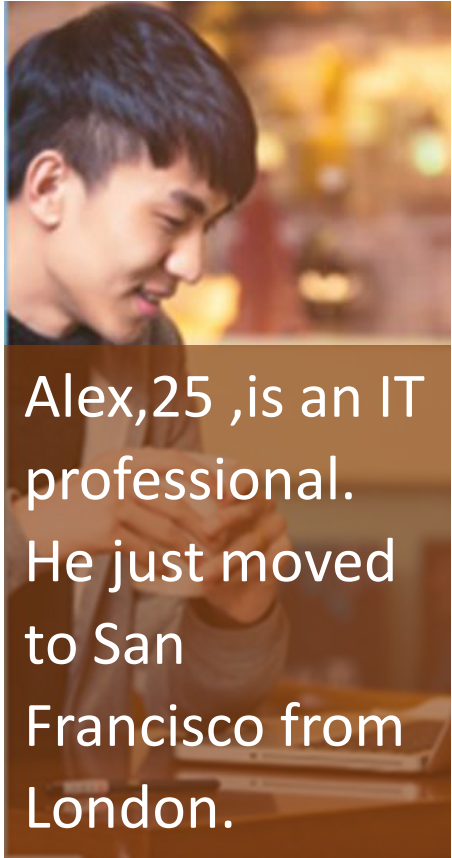
What kind of job do you do?

There are so many tech companies here it's really exciting. I've joined a networking group to meet people from the industry, and I've already been to a couple of events. Have I found a job yet? No ... but I'm sure I will soon! At least I have my visa!



Adapted from Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Alex, 25, is an IT professional. He just moved to San Francisco from London.

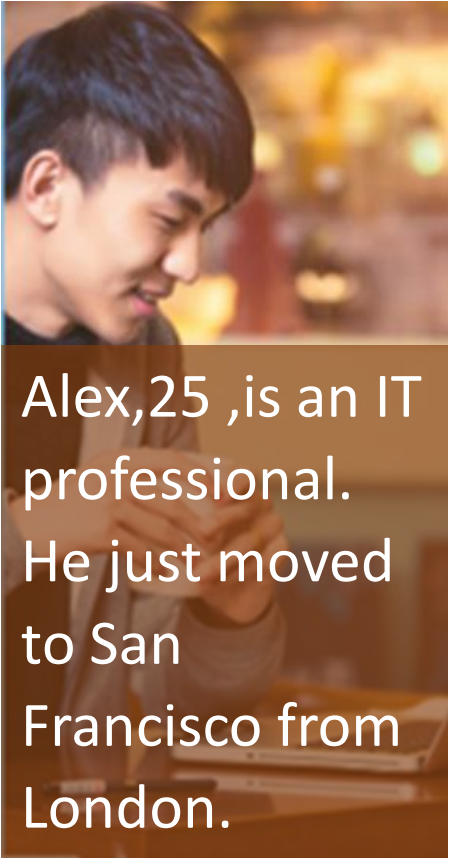
How's the people in San Francisco?

In my apartment building, there are people of all nationalities, as well as from other places in the U.S. I haven't met all my neighbors yet, but I love living in a city where everyone is different.



Adapted from Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Alex, 25, is an IT professional. He just moved to San Francisco from London.

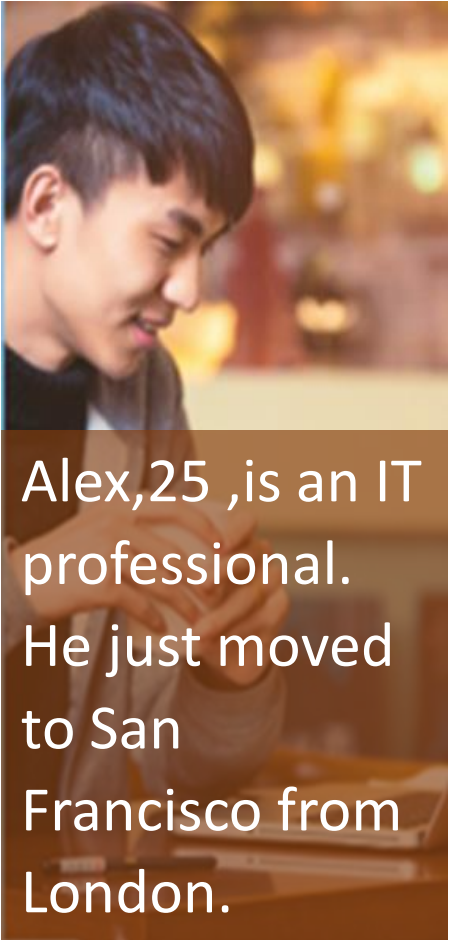
Is San Francisco fun?

Whatever you're interested in, there's always something going on. I've already been to the theater twice and I've seen a baseball game, and I only arrived two weeks ago!



Adapted from Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Alex, 25, is an IT professional. He just moved to San Francisco from London.

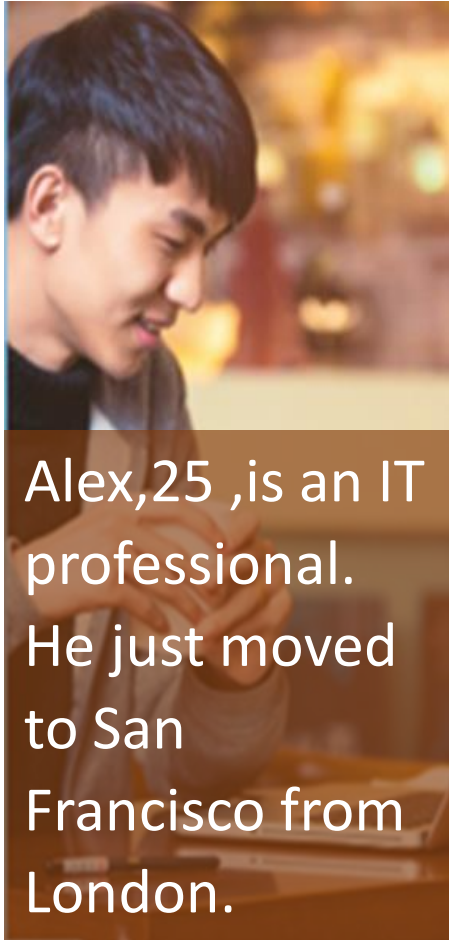
comprehension question

1. How does Alex feel about job opportunities in San Francisco?

- a. Alex feels excited about job opportunities in San Francisco.
- b. Alex thinks San Francisco is a boring place to work.
- c. Alex feels he is not going to find any job in this city.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Alex, 25, is an IT professional. He just moved to San Francisco from London.

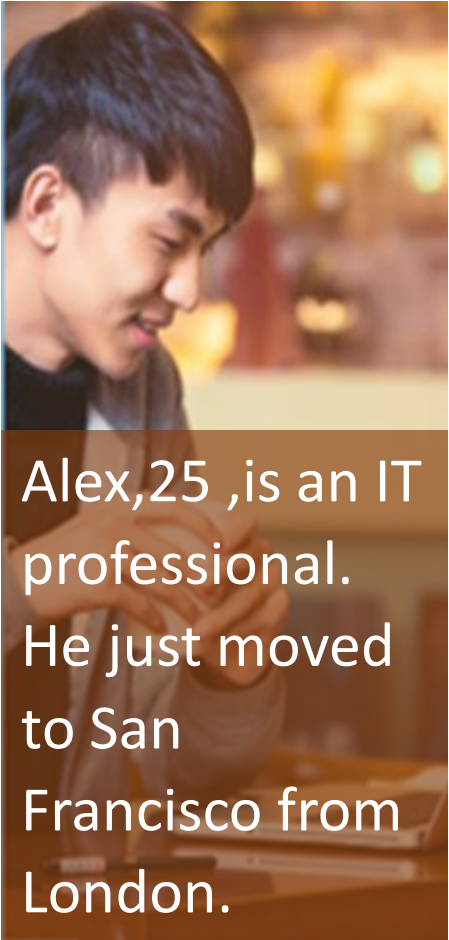
comprehension question

2. What does Alex like about the people of San Francisco?

- a. He loves that it is a city where everyone speaks English
- b. He loves it being a city where everyone is young and active.
- c. He loves that it is a city where everyone is different.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Alex, 25, is an IT professional. He just moved to San Francisco from London.

comprehension question

3. What makes San Francisco a fun place to be in?

- a. The restaurants are always open 24 hours a day.
- b. There are different things to do for people with different interests.
- c. It is easy to go around the city.



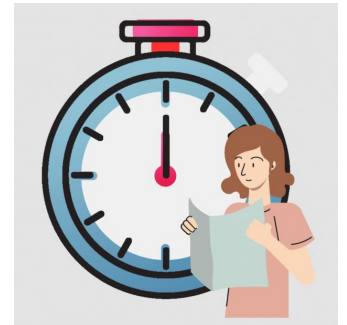
Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

Facts and Figures : The Main Idea

What is the main idea of Alex's interview?

A. Alex has recently moved to San Francisco, and he is optimistic about finding a job.

B. Alex has recently moved to San Francisco, and he is frustrated about finding a job.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

Summarizing Facts and Figures

How would you summarize Alex's interview?

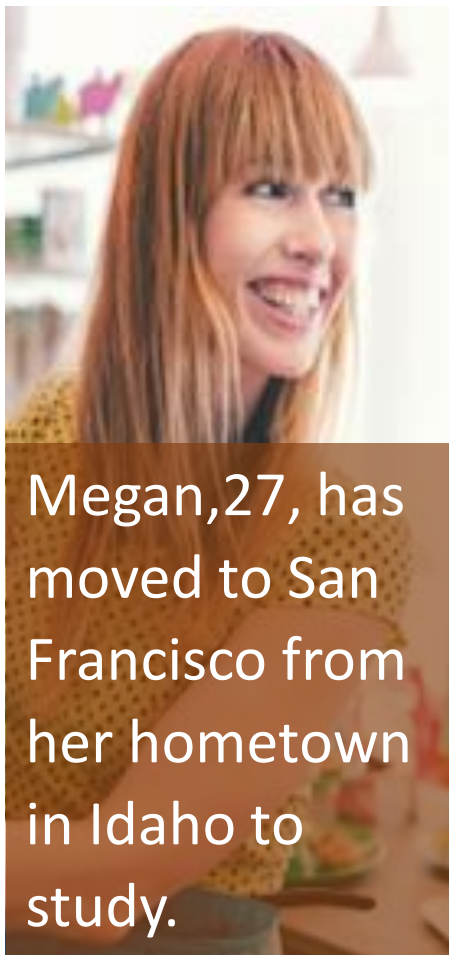
1) Key Events, 2) Relevant Details, 3) Write In Your Own Words

A. Alex moved to San Francisco from London. He is looking for a job in tech companies and noticed that San Francisco is a city of diverse people and plenty of activities.

B. Alex moved to San Francisco from London. He found a job in a tech company and noticed that San Francisco is a city of diverse people but has too few things to do.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Let's listen to Megan as she answers these three interview questions.

How's the cost of living?

How's the weather?

How do you move around?

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

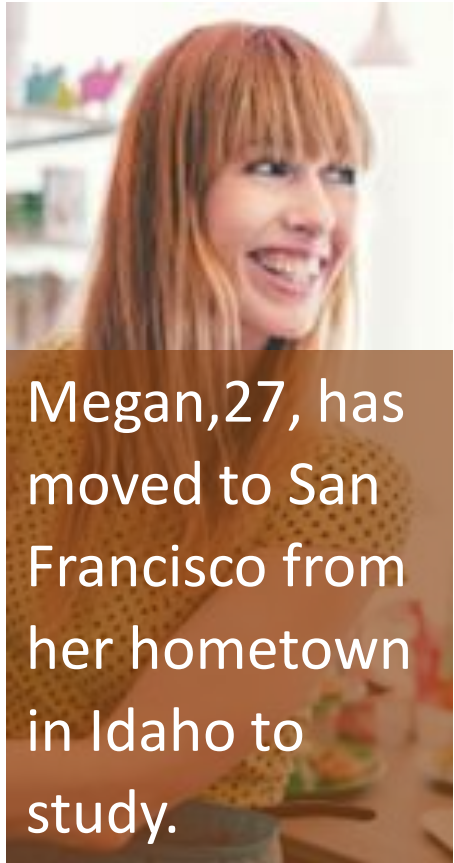


Megan, 27, has moved to San Francisco from her hometown in Idaho to study.

After listening to Megan's interview, we'll answer these comprehension questions:

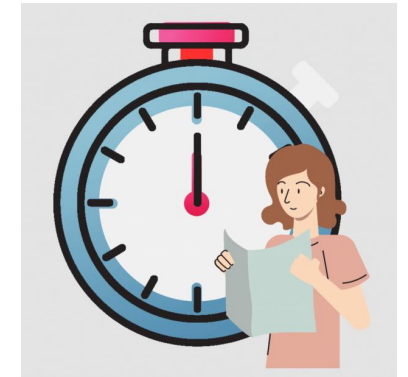
1. Is it expensive to live in San Francisco?
2. How is summer in Idaho different from San Francisco?
3. What is one of the best ways to move around the city?

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



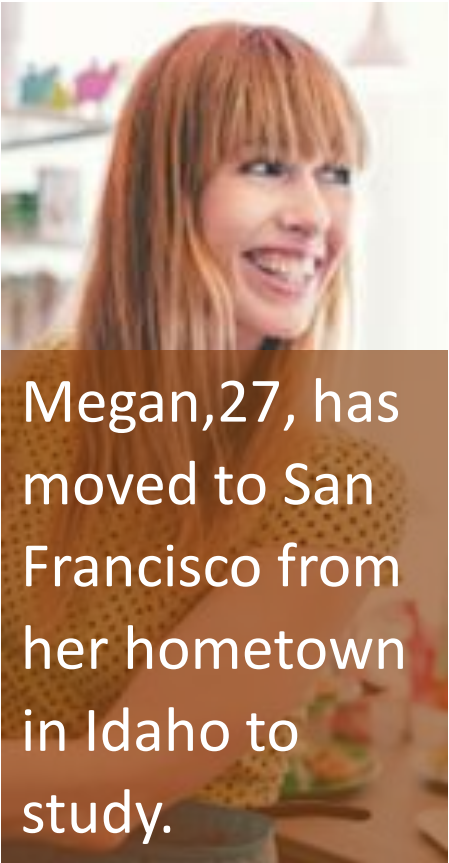
How's the cost of living?

San Francisco is expensive and you need a good salary to live here. I've rented a room in a shared house, but after I've paid the rent, it doesn't leave me with much money for other things.



Reference: Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Megan, 27, has moved to San Francisco from her hometown in Idaho to study.

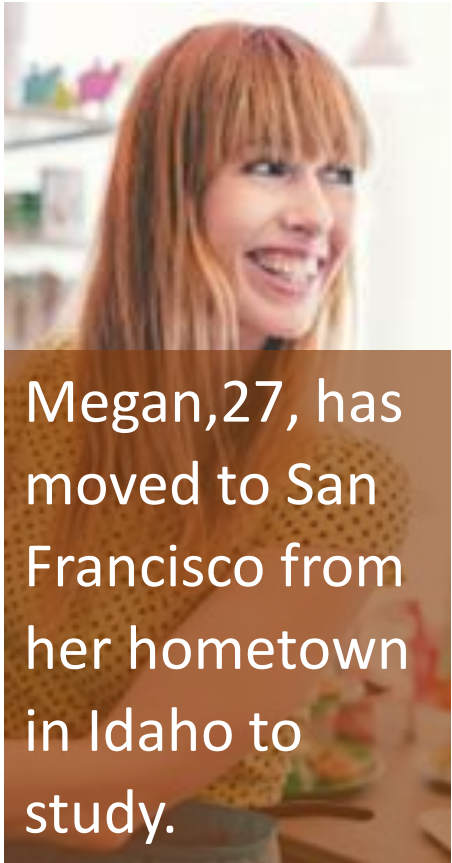
How's the weather?

All my friends told me that the summers wouldn't be as hot as back home. It hasn't been too cold yet, but it can get really foggy, especially when you're near the ocean.



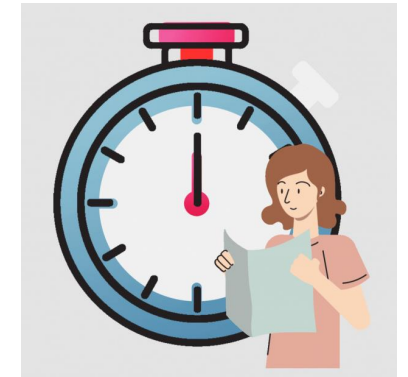
Adapted from Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



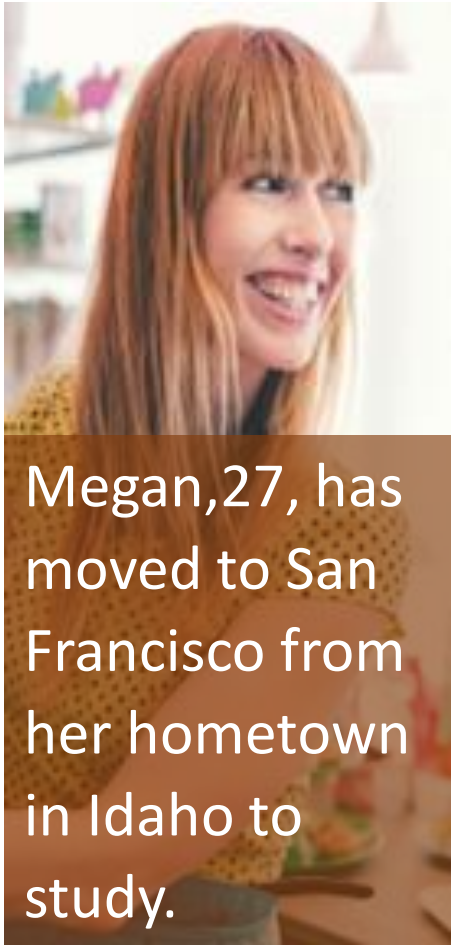
How do you move around?

The traffic here is terrible, so forget driving! Cable cars are fun, but public transportation can get really crowded, so I just bought myself a bike. It's one of the best ways to get around the city, and the bike lanes are great.



Adapted from Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

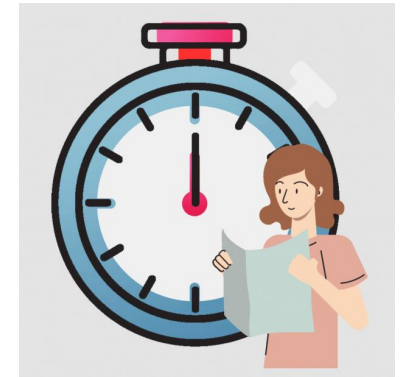


Megan, 27, has moved to San Francisco from her hometown in Idaho to study.

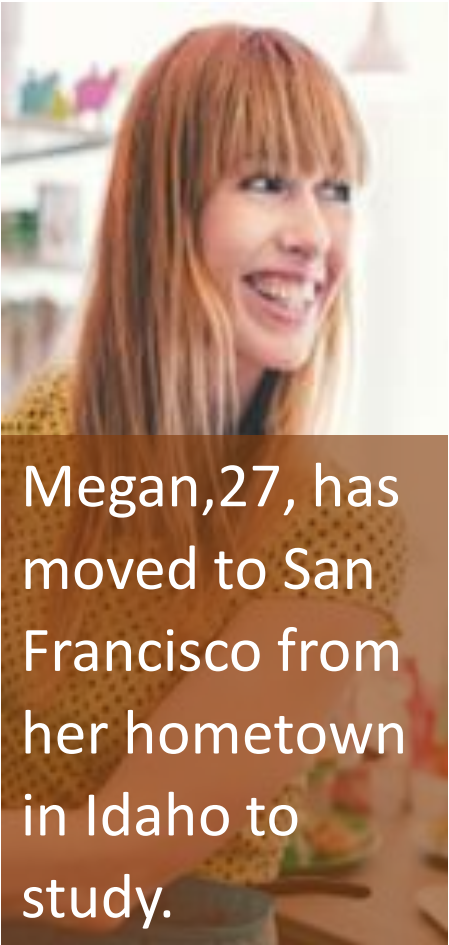
comprehension question

1. Is it expensive to live in San Francisco?

- a. Yes, San Francisco makes tourist pay an extra visa fee.
- b. No, San Francisco is a very affordable city everything is cheap.
- c. Yes, San Francisco is known to have expensive room rental cost.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension



Megan, 27, has moved to San Francisco from her hometown in Idaho to study.

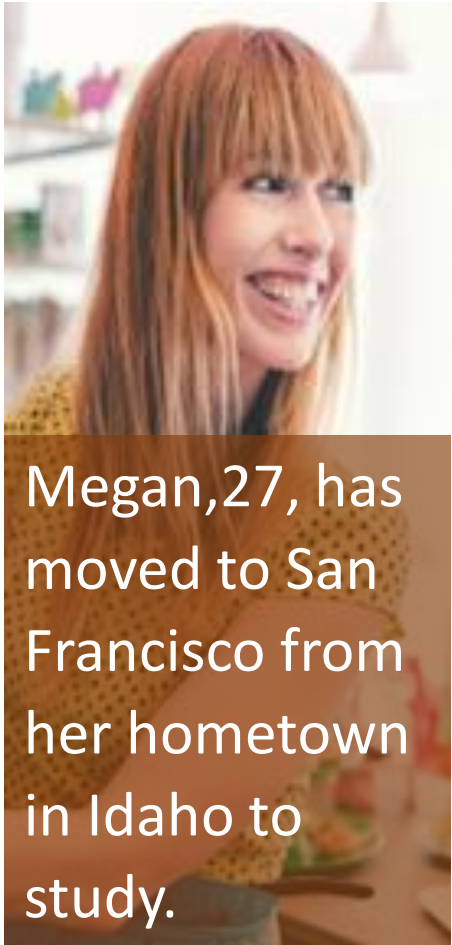
comprehension question

2. How is summer in Idaho different from San Francisco?

- a. It snows all year round in San Francisco, even during summer.
- b. Summers in San Francisco are not as hot as in Idaho.
- c. The climate and weather of San Francisco and Idaho are the same.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

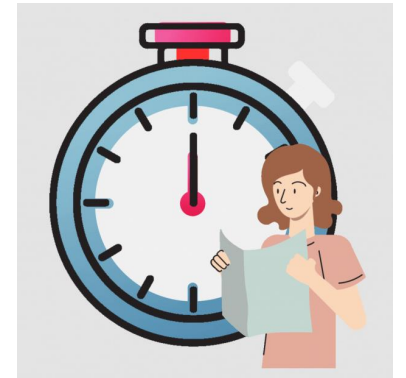


Megan, 27, has moved to San Francisco from her hometown in Idaho to study.

comprehension question

3. What is one of the best ways to move around the city?

- a. Riding a bike is the best way to go around the city.
- b. Driving your own car is the best way to move around the city.
- c. Taking the cable car is the most convenient form of transport.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

Facts and Figures : The Main Idea

What is the main idea of Megan's interview?

A. Megan has recently moved to San Francisco, and she loves everything about the city. The rent is inexpensive, the traffic is smooth, and the weather is always perfect.

B. Megan has recently moved to San Francisco, and she has major issues with the cost of living, the traffic, and the foggy weather.



Activity B - Listening and Reading Comprehension

Summarizing Facts and Figures

How would you summarize Megan's interview?

1) Key Events, 2) Relevant Details, 3) Write In Your Own Words

A. Megan has recently moved to San Francisco from Idaho, and she has major issues with the cost of living and the traffic. While, during summer San Francisco is not as hot as Idaho.

B. Megan has recently moved to San Francisco, and she has major issues with the cost of living and the traffic. While, during summer San Francisco is not as hot as Idaho.



Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

- ▶ We often use the present perfect with *yet* and *already*.
- Have you been to the new café yet?*
- Yes, I've already been there.*
- No, I haven't been there yet.*

Reproduced from Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

▶ We use *yet* in negative sentences and questions to talk about something that we expected to happen before now. *Yet* comes at the end of the sentence or question.

Have you written the report yet?

I haven't finished it yet.

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

➡ We use *already* to talk about something that happened before now or earlier than we expected. *Already* comes before the main verb.

Do you want to go out for lunch?

No, thanks. I've already eaten.

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

▶ We sometimes use *already* in questions instead of *yet*. *Already* comes between the auxiliary verb and the main verb or at the end of the question. *Already* is usually stressed to show surprise.

Have you already finished your science project?

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

	7.2 I / you / we / they	he / she / it
➡ +	We've already heard the news.	The bus has already left the station.
➡ -	They haven't found the keys yet .	He hasn't paid the bill yet .
➡ ?	Have you been to the mall yet ?	Has she spoken to the police yet ?
➡ Y/N	Yes, I have . / No, I haven't . / Not yet .	Yes, she has . / No, she hasn't . / Not yet .

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

Look! In American English we can also use *yet* and *already* with the simple past:

We already gave him the papers.

The supermarket didn't open yet.

Did Helen already call you?

Reference: Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

already yet

A Watching TV again? What about your homework?

B I've ¹ _____ done it.

A When did you do it?

B On the bus from school ... so now I'm watching the game.

A The game? Has it started ² _____?

B Yes! It just started, so you haven't missed anything ³ _____.

A Great! Let me sit down. I want to watch this, too!



1

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

already yet

A Watching TV again? What about your homework?

B I've ¹ already done it.

A When did you do it?

B On the bus from school ... so now I'm watching the game.

A The game? Has it started ² yet?

B Yes! It just started, so you haven't missed anything ³ yet.

A Great! Let me sit down. I want to watch this, too!



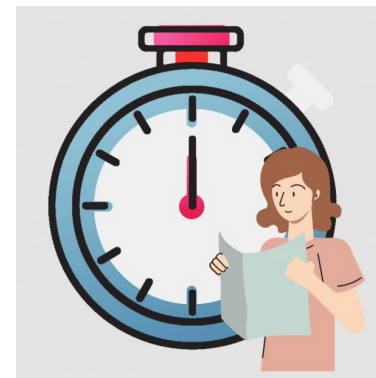
1

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

2

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- A I have to clean the kitchen tonight.
B Don't worry. I've yet / already cleaned it this week.
- A Has Flora passed her driving test yet / already?
B Yes, and she only took five lessons!
- A Can I speak to Julia, please?
B She was here a minute ago, but I think she's yet / already left the office.



Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 2
- A I have to clean the kitchen tonight.

B Don't worry. I've yet already cleaned it this week.
 - A Has Flora passed her driving test yet already?

B Yes, and she only took five lessons!
 - A Can I speak to Julia, please?

B She was here a minute ago, but I think she's yet already left the office.

Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

I Say

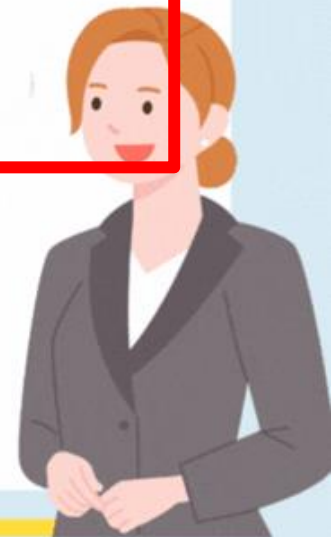
Should we watch the Titanic tonight?



You Say

1 Do we have to? I've yet seen it about twenty times!

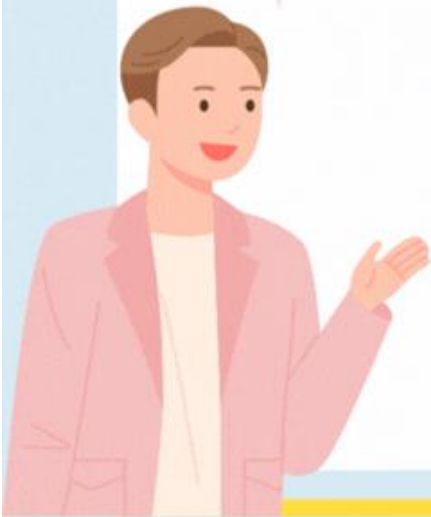
2 Do we have to? I've already seen it about twenty times!.



Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

I Say

I think we need to fill up the tank with gas.



You Say

1 Its' OK. I've already been to the gas station.

2 Its' OK. I've yet been to the gas station.

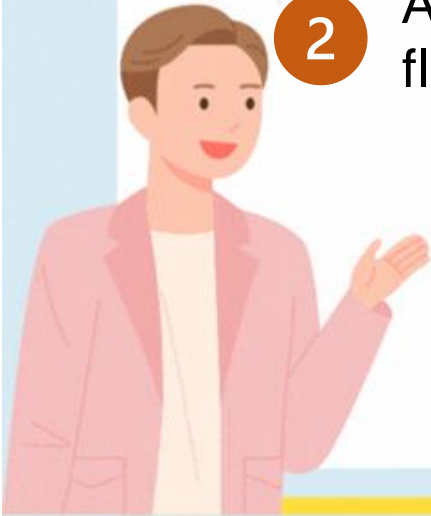


Activity C - Grammar and Speaking Exercises

I Say

1 Alice hasn't booked her flight yet.

2 Alice hasn't booked her flight already.



You Say

She needs to hurry. It will be more expensive next week.



Activity D - Writing Practice

Skill writing an essay

In essays, we discuss a topic and give our point of view.

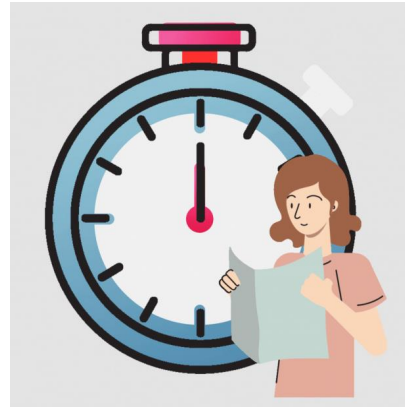
- Organize your ideas into paragraphs (introduction, reasons, and conclusion).
- Explain the reasons for your opinions in separate paragraphs. Give examples or evidence to support them.
- Use sequencers, like *first*, *the second reason*, *finally*, and *in conclusion* to help readers.

Activity D - Writing Practice

- Traffic jams are a common problem in cities, causing frustration and economic losses. There's a need to explore simple yet effective ways to reduce traffic congestion and improve transportation.
- First, using smart traffic management technologies can help traffic flow better. Second, investing in public transport options like buses and trains can encourage people to use them instead of driving their cars. Lastly, promoting carpooling and cycling can help decrease the number of vehicles on the road.
- In conclusion, using simple yet effective ways to reduce traffic jams can make our cities more organized and enjoyable for everyone.

Activity D - Writing Practice

Use the following statements to write a coherent essay.



Pause the video and take your time.

Activity D - Writing Practice

Use the following statements to write a coherent essay.

- Use smart traffic technology to reduce congestion and pollution.
- Encourage people to use buses and trains instead of cars. This will decrease emissions and pollution.
- If cities take these simple steps to reduce pollution, they will have cleaner and healthier environments for everyone.
- Promote carpooling and cycling, which are eco-friendly options.
- In cities, traffic causes pollution, but we can solve this problem.



**Pause the
video and
take your
time.**

Activity D - Writing Practice

OUTPUT

In cities, traffic causes pollution, but we can solve this problem.

First, use smart traffic technology to reduce congestion and pollution. Second, encourage people to use buses and trains instead of cars. This will decrease emissions and pollution. Lastly, promote carpooling and cycling, which are eco-friendly options.

In conclusion, if cities take these simple steps to reduce pollution, they will have cleaner and healthier environments for everyone.

About the topic

**English Usage for
Communication
1500103**

Topic 1 : City Living

Activity A - Vocabulary Building

**Activity B - Listening and Reading
Comprehension**

**Activity C - Grammar and Speaking
Exercises**

Activity D - Writing Practice



Reference:

**Bradfield, B., Fruen, G., Walter, E., and Woodford, K. (2018).
Personal Best: student's book B1 pre-intermediate.
Oxford: Richmond.**