

English Course- Advanced Level

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Lecture 2

Lecture Outline:

Warm-up: 2 Truths and a Lie

Listening: College Classes

Grammar: If Conditionals

Reading: The Bermuda Triangle

Speaking: An event/occasion that made you happy

Warm-up 2 Truths and a Lie

Listening (College Classes)

Vocabulary and Sample Sentences

- **intercultural** (*adjective*): occurring between two or more cultures
 - In this class, we will discuss intercultural relationships and marriages.
- **syllabus** (*noun*): an outline of a course or class
 - Please review the syllabus tonight, and we will review it tomorrow.
- **be determined** (*verb*): be the reason for a decision
 - Your grades will be determined by your performance on quizzes and tests.
- **midterm (test)** (*noun*): an exam given at the middle of a school year
 - The midterm will be next Monday, so please prepare.
- **periodic** (*adjective*): happening regularly over a period of time
 - The teachers give periodic quizzes to check your understanding.
- **objective** (*noun*): a goal or purpose
 - What are the main objectives of this class?

Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

<https://www.esl-lab.com/academic-english/college-classes/>

1- The name of the class is _____.

Intercultural Commerce

Intercultural Communication

International Cooperation

2- The class meets from _____.

3:05 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.

3:15 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.

3:15 p.m. to 4:50 p.m.

3- On average, how often will the class meet in the research lab during the last part of the course?

once a month

twice a month

three times a month

4- If today is Tuesday, when should the textbook be available in the bookstore?

on Thursday

today after class

on Wednesday

5- A student's grade is determined by a students' participation, quizzes, and _____.

a research project

lab assignments

attendance

Listening Script

Teacher: Okay, Okay, let's begin. Hello, everyone. My name's Karl Roberts, and I'll be your teacher for this class, **Intercultural** Communication 311.

To begin with, uh, please look at the **syllabus** in front of you. You should all have one by now, I think. Um, this class meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3:15 to 4:50. We will be meeting in this room for the first half of the course, but we will be using the research lab every other week on Thursday in room 405 during the last two months of the class.

Uh, this is the text for the class, *Beyond Language*. Unfortunately, the books haven't come in yet, but I was told that you should be able buy them at the bookstore the day after tomorrow. Again, as you see on your course outline, grading **is determined** by your work on a **midterm** and final test, **periodic** quizzes, a research project, and classroom participation.

My office hours are from 1:00 to 2:00 on Wednesdays, and you can set up an appointment to meet with me at other times as well. Okay, let me explain a little bit more about the class and its **objectives**.

Grammar (If Conditionals)

ZERO CONDITIONAL

If you **don't water** flowers, they **die**.

If you **have** a headache, **stop** watching TV.



If clause:

PRESENT SIMPLE



Main clause:

PRESENT SIMPLE
or **IMPERATIVE**

With zero conditional
we express **a general truth** or we give **advice**.

ZERO CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

- Use: to express a real condition/ imperative (advice)
- Form:
 - If
 - When + present simple, present simple
 - Unless
- Examples:
 - If it is hot, ice-cream melts.
 - Ice-cream melts if it is hot.
 - When you are sad, talk to someone.
 - If people tease you, don't react.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

If the weather **is** nice, we **will go** for a walk.

If you **don't apologize**, she **will** never **trust** you again.



If clause:

PRESENT SIMPLE



Main clause:

FUTURE SIMPLE

The first conditional refers to the **present** and **future**.

It expresses a **possible condition** and
its **probable result in the future**.

FIRST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Use: to express a probable condition .

Form:

- ✦ If
- ✦ When + present simple, will / shall + an infinitive
- ✦ Unless

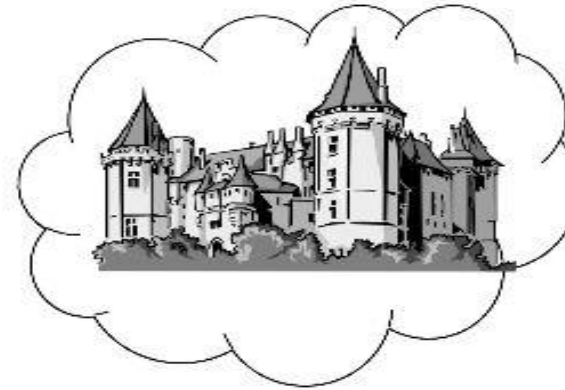
Examples:

- ✦ **If** you eat too much, you **will be** fat.
- ✦ You **will be** fat **if** you eat too much.
- ✦ **I'll** look stupid if I wear it.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Jack wants to buy a house but he can't do this because he doesn't have any money.

If I had a lot of money,
I **would buy** a big house.



SECOND CONDITIONAL

Susan wants to phone Paul but she can't do this because she doesn't know his number.

If I knew his number,
I would phone him.



SECOND CONDITIONAL

If I **had** a lot of money, I **would buy** a big house.

If I **knew** his number, I **would phone** him.

if-clause:

PAST TENSE SIMPLE

main clause:

PRESENT CONDITIONAL
would + infinitive

The second conditional refers to **the present** and **future**.

It expresses **an unreal situation** and its probable result.

The situation or condition is **improbable, impossible, imaginary**, or contrary to known facts.

SECOND CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Use: to express an imaginary, improbable condition that may not be fulfilled.

Form:

- ✦ If + past simple, would/ should(not) + infinitive

Examples:

- ✦ **If I was** a millionaire, I **would buy** an old castle.
- ✦ I **would invite** my friends there **if I bought** the castle.
- ✦ If I was an actor, I would have great time.

EXERCISES



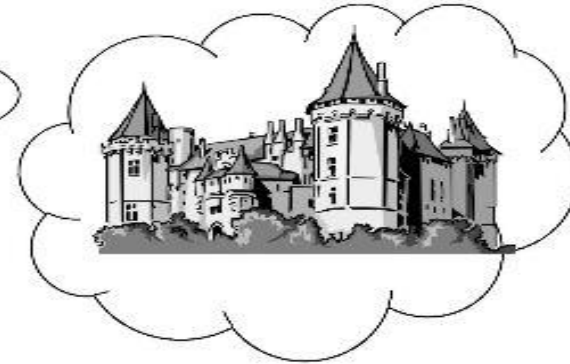
Finish the sentences!

- I will go to the concert if ...
- If you do not hurry, ...
- You won't pass the exam if ...
- If I have time tomorrow, ...
- I will take the umbrella if ...

THIRD CONDITIONAL

Jack wanted to buy a house **last year** but he couldn't do that because he didn't have any money.

If I had had a lot of money,
I would have bought
a big house.



THIRD CONDITIONAL

Yesterday, Susan wanted to phone Paul but she couldn't do that because she didn't know his number.

If I had known his number,
I would have phoned him.



THIRD CONDITIONAL

If I **had had** a lot of money, I **would have bought** a big house.

If I **had known** his number, I **would have phoned** him.



if-clause:

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE



main clause:

PAST CONDITIONAL
would + have + past participle

The third conditional refers to **the past** and it is **not based on facts**. It expresses the a situation which is **contrary to reality in the past**.

EXERCISES



Finish the sentences!

- If I could fly, ...
- If I had wings, ...
- If I could see through the walls, ...
- If I was a president, ...
- If I had a magic stick, ...
- If I could change the world, ...

ALL CONDITIONALS

0. If he **drives** carefully, he **avoids** the accident.

General time reference.

1. If he **drives** carefully, he **will avoid** the accident tomorrow.

This is still possible to happen.

2. If he **drove** carefully, he **would avoid** the accident today.

But he doesn't drive carefully. This is unlikely to happen.

3. If he **had driven** carefully, he **would have avoided** the accident yesterday.

But he didn't drive carefully, so he didn't avoid the accident.

Reading (The Bermuda Triangle)

Read the following passage, and then choose the best answer

1. The legend of the mysterious Bermuda Triangle is one of the strangest of all sea stories. The Bermuda Triangle is a section of the Atlantic Ocean off the southeastern coast of Florida. A line drawn from Florida to Bermuda, then to Puerto Rico and back to Florida, forms a rough triangle. Within this triangle, or very near it, more than fifty ships and airplanes have vanished or disappeared.
2. The legend began in 1945, when five American Navy bombers vanished while flying over the area. They were flying during the day, under clear weather conditions. The commander of the five planes was talking to his base by radio. He announced that they seemed to be lost. After that, the planes were never

3. In 1948, an airliner flying toward Miami vanished over the Triangle. A few months later, another plane disappeared. In 1950, still another airplane flew into the Triangle, never to be seen again. A ship named The Sandra sailed into the triangle and vanished. In 1953, another ship, sailing north of the Triangle, sent out distress signals that were suddenly cut off. Ships and planes were sent to search for the ship, but they never found it.

4- There have been many explanations for these mysterious happenings. Some people believe that there is a strange force at work in this part of the ocean. Some suggest there may be some kinds of 'hole' in the triangle that ships and planes go through into another world. Others think that UFO's steal the planes, ships, and their crews, and take them away.

5. Some people don't believe that there is anything extraordinary about the Bermuda Triangle. Thousands of ships and airplanes have passed through the Triangle without encountering trouble. The Triangle isn't the only place where ships and planes have vanished. Many ships have vanished all over the world's oceans. Many reasons exist for such things happening, such as sudden storms or seaquakes. These are just some of the dangers of going to sea. The Bermuda Triangle just happens to be a part of the sea where there have been many disasters. Whatever the reasons for these strange happenings, the legend of the Bermuda Triangle remains the strangest of all sea tales.

1. Paragraph 1 is mainly talking

- a. about the location of Bermuda Triangle
- b. why Bermuda Triangle is mysterious
- c. why Bermuda Triangle is a legend
- d. about ships and airplanes

2. The underlined word "bombers" in paragraph 2 probably means.....

- a. ships
- b. airplanes
- c. conditions
- d. stories

3. According to Paragraph 2, the total number of the American airplanes that disappeared in 1945 in Bermuda Triangle was.....

- a. 5
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7

4. The pronoun " it" in paragraph 2 refers to.....

- a. The search plane
- b. 1945
- c. The five bombers
- d. Radio

5. Paragraph 3 is mainly talking about the

- a. why the ships and airplanes disappeared in Bermuda Triangle
- b. the number of the ships and airplanes which disappeared in Bermuda Triangle
- c. how ships and airplanes disappear in Bermuda Triangle
- d. the ships and planes which were sent to search for the lost ones

6. The main idea of Paragraph 4 is.....

- a. giving explanations why ships and airplanes disappear in Bermuda Triangle
- b. there is a strange force at work in this part of the ocean
- c. there may be some kinds of 'hole' in the Triangle
- d. UFO's steal the planes, ships, and their crews, and take them away

Speaking
(An event/occasion that made you
happy)

Talk about an event/occasion that made you happy.

- What was it?
- When did it happen?
- Where did it happen?
- Why did it make you overjoyed?



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Thank You

