

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Gengo English S1 #1

## Where Did You Learn to Speak English like That?!

---

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION  
DIALOGUE  
POST CONVERSATION BANTER  
VOCAB LIST  
VOCAB AND PHRASE USAGE  
LESSON FOCUS  
OUTRO

#1

# INTRODUCTION

Sadia: Hi, from New York! This is Sadia.

Keith: Hey, and I'm Keith. "Where Did You Learn to Speak English like That?!" Sadia, what are we looking at in this lesson?

Sadia: Well, in this lesson we'll learn about basic greetings, asking about someone's well being, and asking simple questions.

Keith: OK, and this conversation takes place...

Sadia: It takes place on a Tuesday night on the telephone.

Keith: And this conversation is between...

Sadia: a student and his teacher.

Keith: Alright, well let's listen in to the conversation.

# DIALOGUE

Zo: Good evening, Ms. Walsh. How are you?

Ms. Walsh: Good. And you? How are you, Zo?

Zo: I'm great! I just wanted to make sure you were in your office so I can stop by for the homework; I'm going on my big trip tomorrow!

Ms. Walsh: Ah, yes! Is tomorrow Wednesday?

Zo: Yep, tomorrow is Wednesday.

Ms. Walsh: How nice! Well, I'm going home now, but I'll leave the homework with the secretary. Have a great trip!

Zo: Thank you, Ms. Walsh! See you later!

Keith: One more time slowly.

Zo: Good evening, Ms. Walsh. How are you?

Ms. Walsh: Good. And you? How are you, Zo?

Zo: I'm great! I just wanted to make sure you were in your office so I can stop by for the homework; I'm going on my big trip tomorrow!

Ms. Walsh: Ah, yes! Is tomorrow Wednesday?

Zo: Yep, tomorrow is Wednesday.

Ms. Walsh: How nice! Well, I'm going home now, but I'll leave the homework with the secretary. Have a great trip!

Zo: Thank you, Ms. Walsh! See you later!

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Sadia: Okay. So the main character, Zo, has called his teacher to let her know that he won't be in class today.

Keith: That's right! He's going on a big trip-- and he seems really excited about it!

Sadia: Yeah, he does! What's even better, though, it's a little bit weird, is that his teacher even seems excited about it!

Keith: Actually, yeah! That is a bit weird, and it's kind of surprising! I mean, that's a really, really nice teacher. I'm not sure I've ever had a teacher that friendly!

Sadia: Really? I feel like I've had one or two.

Keith: Not me! I mean, in high school, if I were to tell one of my teachers that I was going on some big trip, they would've been like, "Hey, you've got to do three weeks of homework in advance, and they would be upset that I'm missing class. Not so happy for me.

Sadia: yeah, Yeah, Yeah. Really? Well, not all teachers are that way, actually.

Keith: Yeah, I guess so.

Sadia: I mean, Zo's teacher seems happy. Zo says, "I just wanted to make sure you were in your office so I can stop by for the homework."

Keith: Oh, that's right. Actually there's a couple of good phrases in that sentence.

Sadia: Yeah, I think the first is, "to make sure," which means "to see" or "to be sure".

Keith: Right. As in, "I just wanted to see if you were in your office."

Sadia: Exactly.

Keith: The second important phrase that I thought was, "stop by."

Sadia: Oh, right, right. "Stop by". What does this mean?

Keith: To "stop by" means to visit someone for a short time.

For example, "I'm going to stop by the store on my way home."

Sadia: Right, right. "Stop by." So Zo has called his teacher to see if she is in her office so he can stop by.

Keith: Well, how about we "stop by" and take a look at some vocabulary.

Sadia: OK, let's.

## VOCAB LIST

Keith: The first word we shall see is...

Sadia: yes [natural native speed]

Keith: used to express agreement

Sadia: yes [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Sadia: yes [natural native speed]

Next:"

you [natural native speed]

Keith: the one(s) being spoken to

you [slowly - broken down by syllable]

you [natural native speed]

Next:"

Sadia: great [natural native speed]

Keith: large or very good; in a large or very good manner

Sadia: great [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Sadia: great [natural native speed]

Next:"

good [natural native speed]

Keith: positive in nature; not bad or poor

good [slowly - broken down by syllable]

good [natural native speed]

Next:"

Sadia: tomorrow [natural native speed]

Keith: the day after today

Sadia: tomorrow [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Sadia: tomorrow [natural native speed]

Next:"

Wednesday [natural native speed]

Keith: the fourth day of the week

Wednesday [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Wednesday [natural native speed]

Next:"

Sadia: trip [natural native speed]

Keith: a journey from one place to another

Sadia: trip [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Sadia: trip [natural native speed]

Next:"

secretary [natural native speed]

Keith: office worker

secretary [slowly - broken down by syllable]

secretary [natural native speed]

Next:"

Sadia: homework [natural native speed]

Keith: school work that is done at home

Sadia: homework [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Sadia: homework [natural native speed]

## VOCAB AND PHRASE USAGE

Keith: OK, let's have a closer look at the usage for some of the words and phrases for this lesson.

Sadia: The first phrase we'll look at is, "Good evening."

Keith: Oh, yeah. Zo, he opens the conversation with a greeting.

He says, "Good evening." because he's talking to Ms. Walsh at night time.

Sadia: Right.

Keith: Most conversations begin with a greeting, and greetings are a nice way to break the ice. And, Sadia, what does that mean, to "break the ice"?

Sadia: Ah, "break the ice" is a great phrase. "Break the ice" means to start a conversation.

Keith: Right, so if we're meeting for the first time,

Sadia: Mm-hmm.

Keith: We're going to "break the ice" with a greeting.

Sadia: Right, exactly.

Keith: And the particular greeting you use depends on the time of day.

Sadia: Right, so when I saw you earlier today, I said, "Good morning!"

Keith: You did! And when I get my lunch from the deli, I always greet the owner with, "Good afternoon!"

Sadia: Right, so in the dialogue, Zo says to his teacher, "Good evening" because he's talking to her in the evening time.

Keith: Right, at night.

Sadia: Right. So greetings make for really nice conversation. It shows the person you're talking to that you're interested in talking to them-- that you're a great person to talk to!

Keith: Right!

Keith: I hope so.

Sadia: Like, yes. "Good night, now."

Keith: Oh, wow! Well, what's the next phrase we're going to take a look at??

Sadia: The next phrase is, "how nice!"

Keith: Ah, yes. So, when Zo reminds his teacher that he's going on this big trip, his teacher says, "how nice!"

Sadia: Lovely woman, she is! "How nice!" "How nice" is a great phrase. "How nice" shows happiness-- it shows that you're happy for the person you're talking to. In this case, the teacher, Ms. Walsh, is happy for Zo-- she's happy that he's going on a little adventure!

Keith: Right, so if it's something good that's happening for someone else, you say, "How nice."

Sadia: Exactly.

Keith: So Sadia, if you were getting married, I would say, "How nice!"

Sadia: You would? Let's see if that ever comes to pass.

Keith: Let's hope so soon, right. So the next phrase we're going to take a look at is, "Have a great trip!"

Sadia: Ah, my favorite!

Keith: Why is that your favorite?

Sadia: I love to travel. I love to travel, so "Have a great trip" is music to my ears. I love hearing, "Have a great trip." So when someone tells you they're going on a trip, it's nice to say to them, "have a great trip!"

Keith: OK, well, how about saying, "have a good trip?"

Sadia: Eh, "have a good trip.." that's okay, too, but it just doesn't have the same power-- It doesn't have the same feeling-- that "have a GREAT trip" has!

Keith: That's so true. So, good is good, and great is even better!

Sadia: That's right! Great job, Keith!

## LESSON FOCUS

Sadia: The focus of this lesson is affirmative sentences.

Keith: In this dialogue, Ms. Walsh asks, "Is tomorrow Wednesday?"

Sadia: That's right-- "Is tomorrow Wednesday?" She asks a simple question about the day of the week.

Keith: Right. Questions. Very important to conversations.

Sadia: Ah, they are. So, Ms. Walsh asks, "Is tomorrow Wednesday?" and Zo answers, "Yep. Tomorrow is Wednesday."

Keith: That's right. He's AFFIRMING that tomorrow is in fact Wednesday.

Keith: When someone asks you a question, you can create an affirmative answer by opening with "yes," (or in this case, in the dialogue, what Zo used, was the more casual "yep") and a form of the verb "to be".

Sadia: That's right. So one more time, you can make an affirmative statement, or say yes, by opening with "yes" and a form of the verb "to be." So if I ask, "Are you going to the party tonight?" You could say...

Keith: Yes, I am.

Sadia: How about, "Will you be in class tomorrow?"

Keith: Yes, I will.

Sadia: Were you at the game last night?

Keith: Yes, I was.

Sadia: Perfect.

Keith: And you can make informal affirmative sentences by simply using "yes," or more casual forms of "yes," like, "yeah," "sure," "yep," or "absolutely." So,

Sadia, if I ask you, "Are you going to the party tonight?" How could you answer casually?

Sadia: I could say, "Absolutely!"

Keith: And if I ask, "Will you be in class tomorrow?"

Sadia: I could answer, "Yep."

Keith: And what about, "Were you at the game last night?"

Sadia: Yeah. Or, I could say, "Yeah, I was".

Keith: So, that was answering in casual affirmative sentences.

Sadia: Yep!

Keith: So answering in the affirmative, giving a positive answer, a "yes" answer, is easy.

Sadia: Yes, it is.

## OUTRO

Keith: Yep! Alright, well that's going to do it for this lesson. Thanks for listening.

Sadia: Thanks for listening. Bye-bye.