# Welcome to ESOL Entry 2

Islington Adult Community Learning
Autumn term



# Week 1 Wednesday 21st October

# Today we will:

- Continue with asking questions and giving personal details
- Revise present simple
- Learn about safeguarding and what to do if you are worried about your safety
- Learn vocabulary related to safeguarding

revise – (verb) to study/ look again at work that you have done:

I am going to revise the vocabulary from today's lesson.

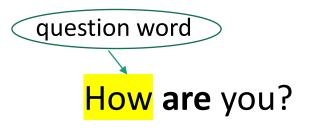
#### What can you remember from the last lesson?

- 1. What are digital skills?
- 2. What does it mean when you **mute** your microphone?
- 3. How do you say 77 when you give a telephone number?
- 4. Say your **email address**.

Question words: what, why, where, who, how

How do you ask a question about someone's age?

#### Question words: what, why, where, who, how





Where in the sentence do we put the question word?

# Question words

Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Who How Where What How What How What Who What

What \_'s your surname? b do you spell it? 's that man over there? C d colour is your car? old is your nephew? e does 'niece' mean? 9 is your father from? h 's your favourite actor? do you say this word? have you got in your bag?

# Question words

Complete the questions with the words in the box.

```
Who How Where What How
What How What Who What
```

```
What
               's your surname?
a
   How
b
                 do you spell it?
   Who
C
                's that man over there?
   What
d
                 colour is your car?
    How
                 old is your nephew?
e
   What
                 does 'niece' mean?
   Where
                is your father from?
9
   Who
               's your favourite actor?
   How
                do you say this word?
   What
                 have you got in your bag?
```



#### **SPEAKING**

#### Tip - 'Returning' a question:

When you are having a conversation, you often 'return' a question, that is ask somebody the same question that they asked you. You can do this by:

Saying **And you?** Or **What about you?** 

Let's practise

Where do you live?

# Talking about you

Ask and answer questions with a partner.

- What's your first name?
- What's your surname?
- How do you spell your surname?
- Where are you from?
- What's your phone number?
- What's your email address?
- Are you married? Yes, I am./ No, I am not.

Yes, I am. NOT <del>Yes, I'm</del>.



# 2A present simple all verbs + and -

+

I work.

You work.

He / She / It works.

We work.

You work.

They work.

I don't work.

You don't work.

He / She / It doesn't work.

We don't work.

You don't work.

They don't work.

#### to live

## Singular:

- **1.** I live
- 2. You live
- 3. He lives

**She** lives

It lives

#### Plural:

**We** live

You live

**They** live

```
I live → I don't live.

(do not)

You live → You don't live
```

He live<mark>s → He doesn't</mark> live (does not)

She lives → She doesn't live

It live<mark>s → It doesn't</mark> live

We don't live

You don't live

They don't live

#### Change the sentences.

Example: My mum drinks tea. I <u>drink tea.</u>

- 1. I listen to the radio. She listens to the radio
- 2. We live in a flat. He <u>lives</u> in a flat.
- 3. She has two children. They have two children. Have = irregular
- 4. My dad doesn't like cold weather. I don't like cold weather.
- 5. The shop closes at 5.00. The shops \_\_\_\_\_ close at 5.00
- 6. I don't work on Saturdays. My friend doesn't work on Saturdays

Making questions in present simple

You work. — question: ?

I work. I don't work. You work. You don't work. He / She / It works. He / She / It doesn't work. We work. We don't work. You work. You don't work. They work. They don't work.

**2B** present simple all verbs [?]

1 Do I work? I do. I don't. Do you work? you do. you don't. Does he / she / it work? he / she / it does. he / she / it doesn't. Yes, No, Do we work? we do. we don't. Do you work? you do. you don't. Do they work? they do. they don't.

#### (Helping word)

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive (= verb)
	Do	you	live with your parents?
	Does	Jenny	like Chinese food?
Where	do	you	live?
What food	does	Jenny	like?

# What is safeguarding?

Discussion

What do you think 'safeguarding' means?

Have you heard this word before? If not, what do you think it means?



#### **VOCABULARY** = words

responsibility - (noun) something you need to do:

It is your <u>responsibility</u> to make sure that you do your homework on time.

abuse - (verb) to make someone feel bad or to hurt someone

threaten - (verb) make someone feel like you are going to hurt them:

He <u>threatened</u> to hit him.



## What is safeguarding?

Safeguarding is about making people feel safe.



You have the right to feel safe where you learn.

Safeguarding is the idea that everyone should be safe from abuse.

abuse = to make someone feel bad or to hurt someone

There are different types of abuse. Can you think of any?

## Physical abuse

Psychological or emotional abuse

Sexual abuse

Financial abuse

Discrimination







Do you think people can be abused or hurt online?



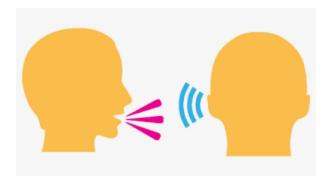
What should you do if you think you are being hurt or abused?



If you think you have been hurt or abused by another student, member of staff or visitor, you should tell someone as soon as possible.

Speak to a member of staff, for example your teacher. You can also tell the safeguarding officer.

Every place of learning (school, college, community learning) has a **safeguarding officer** – person who is responsible for protecting learners.



#### Homework

I am going to email you a poster (= text with pictures) about safeguarding (two pages). Read the poster and find out the name of the safeguarding officer (=person) and their telephone number.

Send me your answers by text, WhatsApp or email.

Who is responsible for safeguarding?

Do you think only teachers are responsible for safeguarding?

# Safeguarding is Everyone's Responsibility

#### Safer learning - your rights and responsibilities

Fill the gaps with the words in the box.

Abuse sp	eak Threater	n hurt	should not	Responsibility	safe	
You have the rigl		<i>•</i>	ou learn. Other p	eople should not 2		or abuse you in

#### Your responsibilities are:

- To respect other people's rights to safety
- Not to hurt or abuse others
- Not to threaten to hurt or abuse others
- is when someone does something to you that makes you feel bad or hurts you.
  means something you need to do.
  means when someone makes you feel like they are going to hurt or abuse you.

We want all learners to feel safe. If you are worried or concerned about your safety, please 7 to a member of staff.

#### Safer learning - your rights and responsibilities

any way. Other people 3 should not threaten to hurt or abuse you.

#### **Answers**

Fill the gaps with the words in the box.

	Abuse	speak	Threaten	hurt	should not	Responsibility	safe	
<b>/</b>	ou have th	e right to fe	eel 1 <mark>safe</mark>	when y	ou learn. Other p	eople should not 2	<mark>hurt</mark>	or abuse you in

#### Your responsibilities are:

- To respect other people's rights to safety
- Not to hurt or abuse others
- Not to threaten to hurt or abuse others
- 4 Abuse is when someone does something to you that makes you feel bad or hurts you.
- 5 Responsibility means something you need to do.
- 6 Threaten means when someone makes you feel like they are going to hurt or abuse you.

We want all learners to feel safe. If you are worried or concerned about your safety, please 7 speak to a member of staff.



#### Homework

#### Change the sentences.

Example: My mum drinks tea. I <u>drink tea.</u>

- 1. He lives in a flat. We \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. We like animals. She \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. She doesn't drink coffee. I \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. I want a guitar. My son \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. We don't speak French. My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. My brother doesn't like chocolate. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The shops close at 5.00. The shop \_\_\_\_\_\_.