



Good Morning!

ESOL Online AM

Week 18 - Day 54 - THURSDAY - 1-19-2023 SP
January 19, 2023



Worcester
Adult Learning Center

THINGS YOU WILL DO IN CLASS

Write



Read







Speak



Listen



CLASS VALUES

- Be respectful 
- Be kind 
- Be on time 
- Be helpful 

SCHOOL RULES

Attendance

No more than 2 unexcused missed classes a month

2 late arrivals of 15 minutes or more will equal 1 absence

Send a message to the teacher if you can not come to class.

Participation

*Please keep your video on during class.
Cameras must be on for Conversation Practice.

WHEN DO WE MEET AS A CLASS?

[Worcester Public Schools calendar](#)

(Holidays and Vacation weeks are the same)

But... we do have class on Delayed Start or Snow Days, because we are on zoom.



Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

January 3 - 2nd week in June

** Winter Vacation Week is [February 20 - 24](#). No school that week.

- Class start time: 9:00 AM
 - BREAK: 10:00 - 10:20 AM
- Class end time: 11:30 AM

Homework: 11:30 - 12:00 NOON



Worcester
Adult Learning Center

NEWS





Worcester
Adult Learning Center



POST Testing

The school will begin post testing all students the week of January 16

Teacher Alys will call you to schedule your test.

All students take this test after 60 hours of ESOL classes.

Testing times:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday mornings- 9:00 am- 12:00 pm

Tuesday and Thursday nights - 5:00 pm -6:30 pm

A few students will test on Zoom. Most students will need to go to the school to take the test.

COMMUNITY



STANDARDS – FOR THIS WEEK

Listening and Speaking

- L/S 1A.4b Carry out speaking tasks that require presentation of information. - paraphrasing researched information in a short oral presentation
- L/S 1C.3b Report on a topic, tell a story, or recount an experience with relevant facts and descriptive details.
- L/S5.1b. With support, use provided media to extend practice of oral English

Reading

- R1B.4f. Read aloud connected text composed primarily of simple and compound sentences with sufficient accuracy, and appropriate intonation and phrasing.
- R 5.2a Use information gained from visuals (e.g., images, illustrated maps, cartoons) to support comprehension
- R 5.4b Identify, gather, and use information from multiple print or digital sources to locate an answer to a question or solve a problem.

Writing

- Writing 4 (Use of effective strategies): Use a variety of writing strategies appropriate to the writing purpose and type of text.
- W 4A.3b Use questions (e.g., the five Ws) to generate ideas.
- W 5.3a Following models, craft simple text in relevant technology media (e.g., PowerPoint, email, apps, text messaging).
- W 5.3b Use key features of relevant technologies (e.g., typing in Word or PowerPoint)
- W5.4a. With guidance and support, select and use relevant technology to produce and publish short texts (e.g., typing in Word or PowerPoint).

OBJECTIVES – AT THE COMPLETION OF THIS WEEK'S LESSONS STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

Journal Writing

- Write a descriptive paragraph using adjectives and conjunctions
- Write about the city, region, and state you live in

Lessons

- Demonstrate the use of word processing application features (spell-check, copy and paste, etc.)
- Identify the parts of a letter
- Send and receive email attachments
- Identify conjunction word patterns and types
- Apply correct use of conjunctions in sentences
- Identify the 50 states and capitals

Conversation Practice

- Use conjunctions in conversation
- Give and receive feedback about your journal, conjunctions, and letters

MATERIALS – FOR THIS WEEK

- Journals
- Conjunctions (Ellii)
- Conjunctions (MyEnglishTeacher)
- The 50 States ... (Miacademy, video)

- Slides
- GoogleDocs

*See Resources slide for links

RESOURCES

Conjunctions

- Conjunctions (ellii)
- Coordinating Conjunctions (MyEnglishTeacher) <https://www.myenglishteacher.eu/blog/coordinating-conjunctions/>
- FANBOYS and The WABBITS (MyEnglishTeacher) <https://www.ius.edu/writing-center/files/fanboys-and-wabbits.pdf>
- Correlative Conjunctions (Grammarly) <https://www.grammarly.com/blog/correlative-conjunctions/>
- Correlative Conjunctions (BKA content) <https://www.bkacontent.com/gs-use-correlative-conjunctions/>
- Conjunction - Quizzes (Thrive Brain, videos) Coordinating <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rzH09FMDsQE> / Correlative <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IzOgiUzEMLE> / Subordinating <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8djgk2Kndhs>
- Liveworksheets <https://www.liveworksheets.com/search.asp?content=subordinating+conjunctions>
- Additional quiz options (Quality Education, videos) Example: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4rvO1oDpuSw>
- Descriptive Paragraphs (ellii)
- Google Docs - basics (job aid) https://www.worc-alc.org/web/sites/default/files/2022-12/basics_of_google_doc.pdf
- Google Docs (SABES) <https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaid%3Ascds%3AUS%3Afe0a5fc8-49d8-3fe0-b248-eaf94b9c1a81>

Video

- Conjunctions (ellii, 5:29 min.) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qbfchUrcI>
- Let's Explore the 50 States of the USA (Miacademy, video, 8:00 min.) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=smng0jV9BHw>

AGENDA (WHAT WE WILL DO THIS WEEK)

- ❑ Community: Civil and Civic Society
 - ❑ News & Housekeeping
 - ❑ Journal Writing
 - ❑ Conjunctions – Subordinating Conjunctions continued
 - ❑ Conversation Practice

* Click on the link in your Remind message to rejoin our Zoom class.



QUESTIONS?



JOURNAL WRITING

Write a paragraph about a typical day or favorite tradition.

Include details about what you did, when you did it ... and why.

Try to include coordinating conjunctions.

Coordinating Conjunctions

F A N B O Y S

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but

O = or

Y = yet

S = so



JOURNAL WRITING

Write a paragraph about your most favorite and least favorite shows or movies you stream or watch on TV.

Include details by using coordinating conjunctions.

Coordinating Conjunctions

FANBOYS

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but

O = or

Y = yet

S = so

*Option:
You can write about
your favorite and least favorite
foods.*



Write



CONJUNCTIONS

JOURNAL WRITING

Rewrite your paragraph about your most favorite and least favorite shows or movies.



Try to include coordinating and correlative conjunctions.

Coordinating

FANBOYS

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but

O = or

Y = yet

S = so



Correlative

both / and

not only / but also

either / or

neither / nor

whether / or



*Option:
You can still choose to write
about your favorite and least
favorite foods.*





JOURNAL WRITING

Rewrite your paragraph about favorite or least favorite shows, movies, or food.

Try to include lots of different types of conjunctions, especially subordinating conjunctions.

CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating

FANBOYS

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but

O = or

Y = yet

S = so



Correlative

both / and

not only / but also

either / or

neither / nor

whether / or



Subordinating

WABBIT'S

W = when where while

A = after although

B = before

B = because

I = if

T = though

S = since





JOURNAL WRITING

Write a paragraph about a time you achieved something important by multi-tasking. How did you feel before, during, and after? Was it a good experience? Why or why not? Explain.

Try to include lots of different types of conjunctions, especially subordinating conjunctions.

CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating

FANBOYS

F = for
A = and
N = nor
B = but
O = or
Y = yet
S = so



Correlative

both / and
not only / but also
either / or
neither / nor
whether / or



Subordinating

WABBIT'S

W = when where while
A = after although
B = before
B = because
I = if
T = though
S = since





JOURNAL WRITING

Watch the “The 50 States” video. Take notes.

Write a paragraph about what you learned from watching “The 50 States” video.

Try to include lots of different types of conjunctions, especially subordinating conjunctions.

CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating

FANBOYS

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but

O = or

Y = yet

S = so



Correlative

both / and

not only / but also

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Subordinating

WABBIT'S

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JOURNAL WRITING

Write a paragraph about the city, state, and region of the country you live in now.

Use the 5 W Questions (who, what, when, where, why, and how) to expand your story.

Example: What do you like the most? What do you like the least?

Try to include lots of different types of conjunctions.

CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating

FANBOYS

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Correlative

both / and

not only / but also

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Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when where while

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QUESTIONS?

THE 50 STATES AND CAPITALS

A green rectangular graphic with a white outline. It features a faint map of the United States in the background. The word "USA" is written in large, white, sans-serif font in the upper right. Below it is a horizontal white line. Underneath the line, three lines of white text provide statistics: "3rd largest country in the world", "3rd largest in population", and "over 315 million people".

USA

3rd largest country in the world

3rd largest in population

over 315 million people



QUESTIONS?

CONJUNCTIONS

Grammar Practice Worksheets

💡 Int 🎓 Teens & Adults

In this lesson, students learn about the different types of conjunctions (coordinating, correlative, and subordinating) and how they're used to join sentence elements. They also learn how to punctuate sentences with conjunctions.

This lesson can easily be divided into three parts (to cover one type of conjunction at a time) or completed all at once for a comparison of conjunction types.



CONJUNCTIONS

conjunctions



join 2 or more

- words
- phrases
- clauses

CONJUNCTIONS

Three types

- Coordinating
- Correlative
- Subordinating

Mixed

CONJUNCTIONS

Three types

- Coordinating - FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)
- Correlative
- Subordinating

Mixed

CONJUNCTIONS

Three types

- Coordinating
- Correlative - pairs Ex: (*both / and, not only / but also*) (*either / or, neither / nor, whether / or*)
- Subordinating

Mixed

CONJUNCTIONS

Three types

- Coordinating
- Correlative
- Subordinating - WABBITS **w**hen, **w**here, **w**hile, **a**fter, **a**lthough, **b**efore, **b**ecause, **i**f, **t**hough, **s**ince

Mixed

CONJUNCTIONS

Three types

- Coordinating - FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)
- Correlative - pairs Ex: (*both / and, not only / but also*) (*either / or, neither / nor, whether / or*)
- Subordinating - WABBITS **w**hen, **w**here, **w**hile, **a**fter, **a**lthough, **b**efore, **b**ecause, **i**f, **t**hough, **s**ince

Mixed

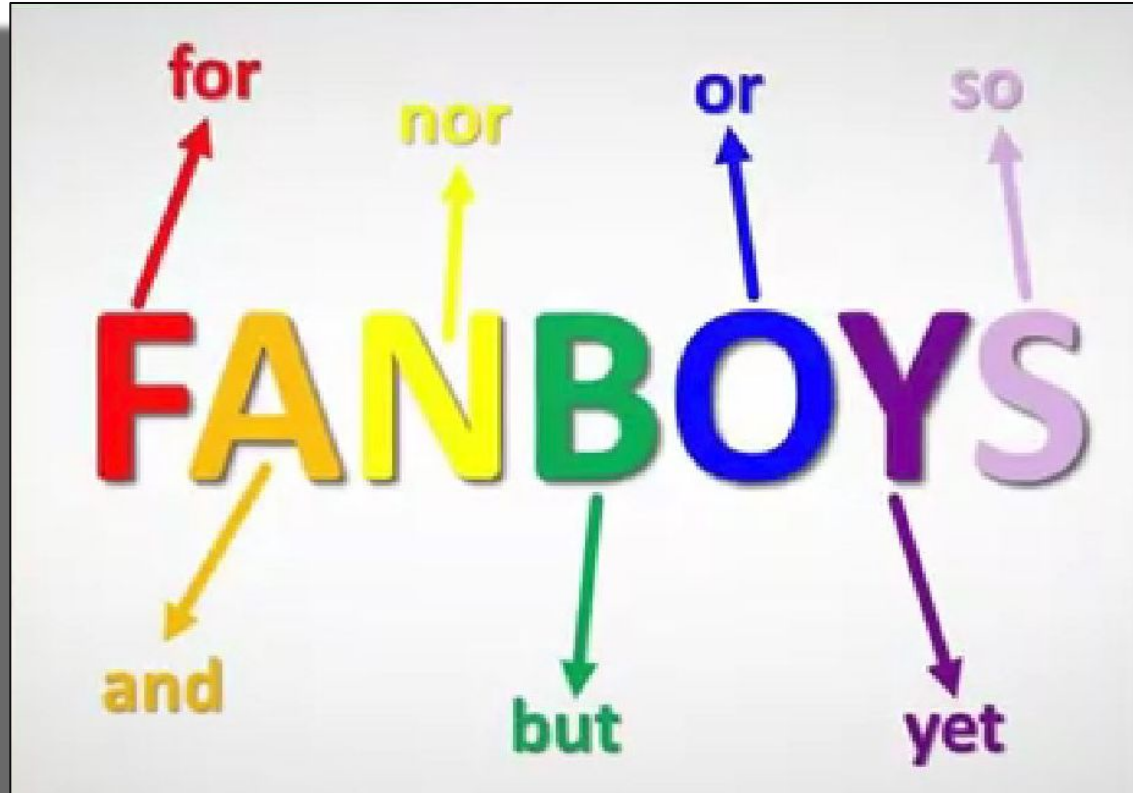


QUESTIONS?

CONJUNCTIONS - COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

F **A** **N** **B** **O** **Y** **S**

CONJUNCTIONS -- COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS



CONJUNCTIONS – COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating Conjunctions

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but

O = or

Y = yet

S = so



Coordinating Conjunction	Purpose	Notes	Example
and	addition	very common	She likes ham and pineapple on her pizza.
but	opposition	very common	He studies hard, but his brother doesn't care about school.
or	choice	very common	Will you wear the green jacket or the blue one?
	addition	common in negative sentences*	My sister doesn't like salt or pepper.
so	result	very common	I didn't finish my homework, so I'm not allowed to watch TV.
yet	opposition	not very common / more formal	Several reporters attended the press conference, yet no one asked any questions.
nor	choice	not very common / more formal / used in negative sentences	You didn't file the report, nor did you attend the meeting.
for	reason	not common at all / more poetic	The sky is dark, for the sun has set.

CONJUNCTIONS – COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS QUIZ

Coordinating Conjunctions

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but


O = or

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S = so



Jhon's birthday celebration was a full of fun _____ a lot of people showed up.



1 **so**

2 **and**



QUESTIONS?

CONJUNCTIONS - CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS



Correlative Conjunctions Come in Pairs



- as ... as
- as many ... as
- **both ... and**
- **either ... or**
- from ... to
- **neither ... nor**
- no sooner ... than
- **not only ... but also**
- rather ... than
- such ... that
- **whether ... or**

CONJUNCTIONS – CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

Correlative

both / and

not only / but also

either / or

neither / nor

whether / or



Form

Some conjunctions are used in pairs. They use **parallel** structure, which means that the **same** grammatical forms appear on each side of the conjunctions. Correlative conjunctions can join two parts of speech (e.g., N + N), phrases (VO + VO), or clauses (e.g., SVO + SVO).

Purpose

The first part of the correlative conjunction pair is mainly used for emphasis. The **emphasis** is on "more than one" (*both, not only*) or on the choice (*either, neither, whether*). In some cases (*both/and, either/or*), the first part of the pair can be dropped from the sentence without affecting meaning.

- ✓ I enjoy **both** skiing **and** snowboarding.
- ✓ I enjoy skiing **and** snowboarding.

CONJUNCTIONS – CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

Correlative

both / and
 not only / but also
 either / or
 neither / nor
 whether / or



Correlative Conjunction	Example
both / and	Both <i>John and Bill</i> are excellent tennis players.
not only / but also	She not only <i>lost the game</i> , but also <i>hurt her ankle</i> .
either / or	Either <i>you register for the conference now</i> or <i>you lose out on this opportunity</i> .
neither / nor	Neither <i>the students</i> nor <i>the professor</i> understood the problem.
whether / or	Whether <i>you earn an A</i> or <i>get a lower grade</i> , make sure you try your best.

CONJUNCTIONS – CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS – QUIZ

Correlative

both / and
not only / but also
either / or
neither / nor
whether / or



Chang speaks Spanish ⁱ
_____ naturally
_____ fluently.

1 not only ... but also

2 either ... or

A video frame showing a man with dark hair, wearing a light-colored button-down shirt, speaking. He is looking slightly to the right. The background is a plain wall with some faint text.



QUESTIONS?

CONJUNCTIONS - SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

W A B B I T S

CONJUNCTIONS - SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

W A B B I T S



CONJUNCTIONS - SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

W

when where while

A

after although

B

before

B

because

I

if

T

though

S

since



CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when where while

A = after although

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FORM

A subordinating conjunction is a word or phrase at the beginning of a dependent clause (a sentence that cannot stand alone). Subordinating conjunctions join a **dependent clause** with an **independent clause** (a sentence that can stand alone).

CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when where while

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FORM

A subordinating conjunction is a word or phrase at the beginning of a dependent clause (a sentence that cannot stand alone). Subordinating conjunctions join a **dependent clause** with an **independent clause** (a sentence that can stand alone).

Subordinate clause

= an incomplete sentence

= a dependent clause

Main clause

= a complete sentence

= an independent clause

CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when where while

A = after although

B = before

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PURPOSE

The purpose of subordinating conjunctions is to show **time** (*before, when, whenever, while, etc.*), **opposition** (*although, though, even though, whereas, etc.*), a **reason** (*because, as, since, so that, etc.*), or a **condition** (*if, even if, unless, whether or not, etc.*). A dependent clause that begins with a subordinating conjunction is known as an *adverb clause* or *subordinate clause*.

CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS – REVIEW

Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when where while

A = after although

B = before

B = because

I = if

T = though

S = since



The are 50 +
subordinating
conjunction
words
and phrases.

<https://emile-education.com/conjunctions/>

Subordinating Conjunction	Purpose
after	time
although	opposition
because	reason
before	time
even though	opposition
if	condition
since	reason
unless	condition
until	time
when	time

The purpose for using subordinating conjunctions is to show a relationship – between two things.


Examples:
time, place, condition,
comparison / opposition,
manner, and reason (cause and effect).

CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when, where, while
A = after, although
B = before
B = because
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T = though
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Subordinating Conjunction	Purpose	Example
after	time	<u>After she graduated</u> , she got a job as a lawyer.
although	opposition	I didn't wear a jacket although it was snowing.
because	reason	<u>You failed the exam</u> because you didn't study.
before	time	Don't forget to wash your hands before you eat.
even though	opposition	Even though they renovated their house, nobody wanted to buy it.
if	condition	<u>If I have time</u> , I will make cookies for the party.
since	reason	I couldn't ask him about the assignment since he never called me back.
unless	condition	Unless you know the answer, don't raise your hand in class.
until	time	We were texting each other until the exam started.
when	time	When you get to the park, meet me at the red bench.

More examples of subordinating conjunctions...

CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS


A Subordinate clause = an incomplete sentence

A Main clause = a complete sentence

Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when, where, while
 A = after, although
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Subordinating Conjunction	Purpose	Example
after	time	<u>After she graduated</u> , she got a job as a lawyer.
although	opposition	I didn't wear a jacket although it was snowing.
because	reason	<u>You failed the exam</u> because you didn't study.
before	time	Don't forget to wash your hands before you eat.
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if	condition	<u>If I have time</u> , I will make cookies for the party.
since	reason	I couldn't ask him about the assignment since he never called me back.
unless	condition	Unless you know the answer, don't raise your hand in class.
until	time	We were texting each other until the exam started.
when	time	When you get to the park, meet me at the red bench.

More examples of subordinating conjunctions...

CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS – REVIEW

Subordinating

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The are 50 +
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conjunction
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Subordinating Conjunction	Purpose
after	time
although	opposition
because	reason
before	time
even though	opposition
if	condition
since	reason
unless	condition
until	time
when	time

The purpose for using subordinating conjunctions is to show a relationship – between two things.

Examples:
time, place, condition,
comparison / opposition,
manner, and reason (cause and effect).

CONJUNCTIONS – SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS – REVIEW

Subordinating

W A B B I T S

W = when where while

A = after although

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I = if

T = though

S = since



Subordinating Conjunction	Purpose
after	time
although	opposition
because	reason
before	time
even though	opposition
if	condition
since	reason
unless	condition
until	time
when	time

Diana and Daniel were determined to go for a walk _____ it was going to rain.

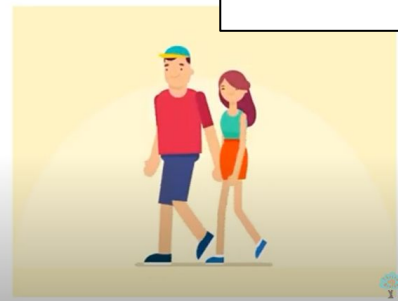
1

unless

2

where

Thrive
Brains



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8djgk2Kndhs>

LIVEWORKSHEETS

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/search.asp?content=subordinating+conjunctions>



QUESTIONS?



Conversation Practice

Take turns practicing a conversation

Student A

Practice talking about **Coordinating Conjunctions**.

Student B

Small talk.

Read your paragraph to your partner.

Small talk.

Give your partner feedback about the paragraph.

Offer suggestions to improve the paragraph using **coordinating conjunctions**.

Coordinating

F = for

A = and

N = nor

B = but

O = or

Y = yet

S = so





Conversation Practice

Take turns practicing a conversation

Student A

Practice talking about **Coordinating and Correlative Conjunctions**.

Student B


Small talk.


Read your paragraph to your partner.

Small talk.

Give your partner feedback about the paragraph.

Offer suggestions to improve the paragraph using **conjunctions**.

- ### Coordinating
- F = for
 - A = and
 - N = nor
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 - O = or
 - Y = yet
 - S = so
- 

- ### Correlative
- both / and
 - not only / but also
 - either / or
 - neither / nor
 - whether / or
- 



Conversation Practice

Take turns practicing a conversation

Student A

Practice talking about all the **conjunctions**.


Student B

Small talk.
Read your paragraph to your partner.

Small talk.
Give your partner feedback about the paragraph.
Offer suggestions to improve the paragraph using **conjunctions**.


Coordinating

- F = for
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Subordinating

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Conversation Practice

Take turns practicing a conversation

Student A

Practice talking about all the **conjunctions**.

Student B


Small talk.
Read your paragraph to your partner.

Try to send your paragraph to your partner by email, text, or Remind

Small talk.
Give your partner feedback about the paragraph.
Offer suggestions to improve the paragraph using **conjunctions**.


Coordinating

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- A = and
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Subordinating

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HOMWORK

- Download a **language app** (practice English 20 minutes every day).
 - Send your **journal responses** to the teacher (text, email, Remind).
 - Check **ellii** for assignments.
-

- **New Students**
 - Complete an **Intake Form**, a **Consent Form**, and **Pre-Testing**
 - Review **worc-alc.org** (Class Page and Student Resources)

DOWNLOAD A LANGUAGE APP

<u>Awabe</u>	<u>Hello Talk</u>	<u>Memrise</u>
<u>Busuu</u>	<u>Lingbe</u>	YouTube
<u>Duolingo</u>	<u>Learn English Daily</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>English with Anna</u>• <u>Teacher Alisha</u>• <u>Teacher Keith</u>• <u>Teacher Rebecca</u>• <u>Teacher Tiffany</u>• <u>Films in English</u>
<u>FluentU</u> (online/\$)	<u>Lyrics Training</u> (songs)	
<u>Hello English</u>	<u>Mango</u>	

What app are you using?

Practice speaking English 20 minutes every day.

Practice speaking English every day!

See you NEXT CLASS!

Click on

Leave Meeting

EXTRA SLIDES

IMPORTANT INFORMATION



**Worcester
Adult Learning Center**

Phone: 508-799-3090
508-799-3091

Teacher Marianne

Phone & Text: 774-551-6381

Kristin: Career Navigator

Text: 508-556-0713

Email: careers.walc@gmail.com

Zoom

Meeting ID: 496 900 0061
Password: 4sU7GC

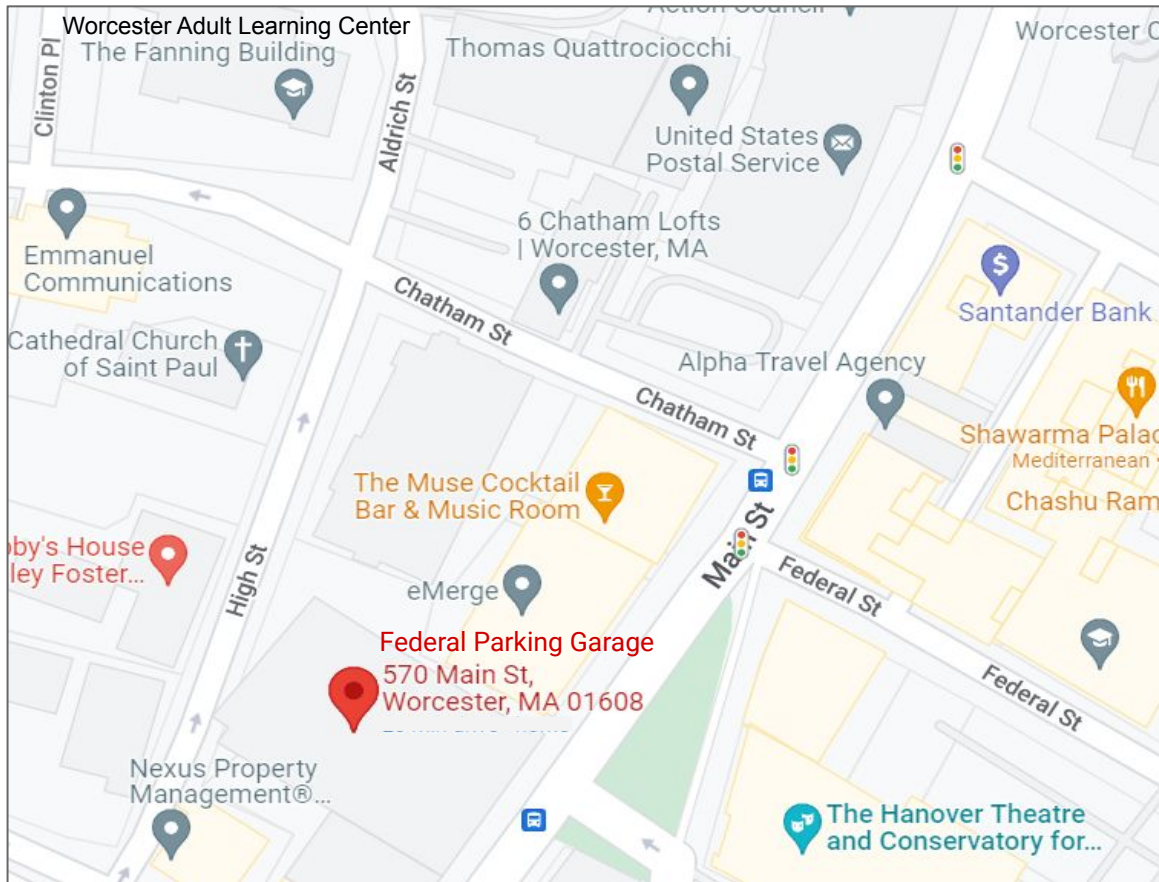
Crystal: Student Advisor

Respond to REMIND.

Office hours:

Tues, Wed, Thurs - 11:30am - 12:30pm

Map of Federal Parking Garage



<https://www.google.com/maps/place/570+Main+St,+Worcester,+MA+01608/@42.2610164,-71.8065509,17z/data=!3m1!1e3!1s0x89e40663874463d0x97c18941a3ef2e9718m2!3d42.2610164!4d-71.8043622?hl=en>

Free Parking

Students can park for free at the Federal Parking Garage, 570 Main Street, Worcester, MA.

The garage front entrance is on Main Street.

- When you park your car... remember to take your parking ticket from the machine.
- Bring the parking ticket to the school.
- See one of these people who will validate your parking ticket:
 - Beth
 - Fatima
 - Crystal
 - Jen
- Keep the parking ticket.
- Bring the parking ticket back to the garage, so you can put it into the machine and get your car out.

The garage rear exit is on High Street.




GOOGLE DOCS

Google Docs gives users the ability to create and store documents and files using any web browser (in “the cloud”), access them from any device, and give multiple people simultaneous access.

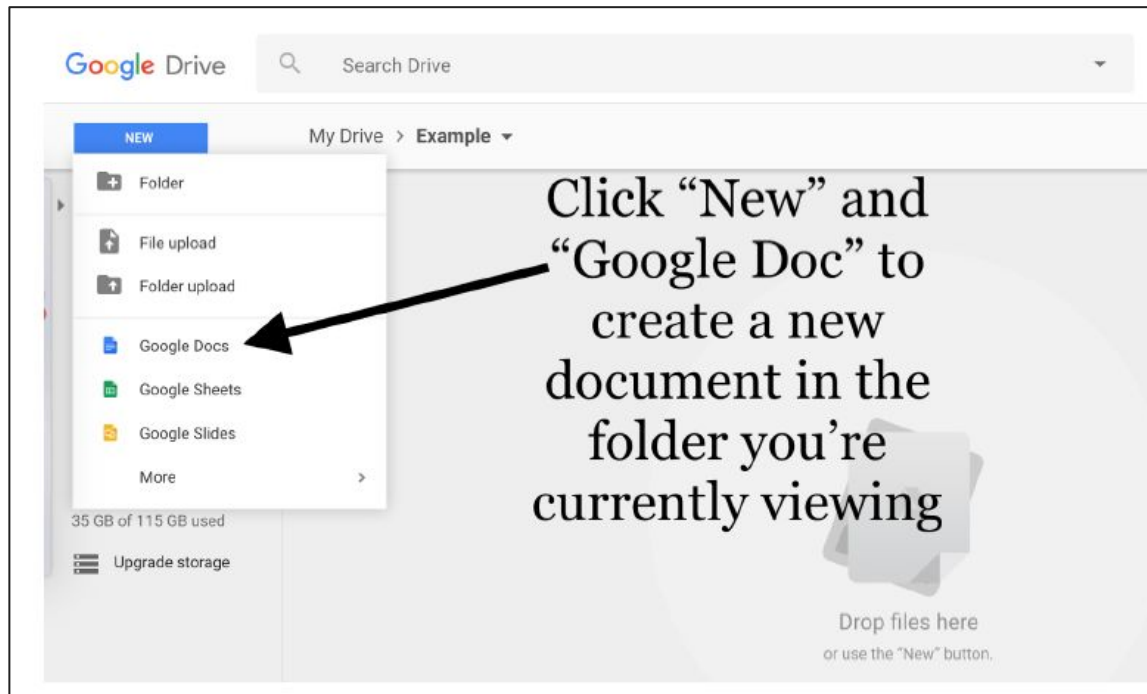
“The Cloud” is a phrase that means being able to access information through a web browser that are stored on a company’s computers. This gives you the ability to access them anywhere and share them with others.

**Google Docs works best in Google Chrome, but you can usually use it in any web browser (Safari, Internet Explorer, Firefox).*

To get started...

- Go to drive.google.com and log in to a Google account OR login to a Gmail account.
- Click on the little grid in the upper-right of the screen (looks like ) and choose ‘Drive’

CREATE A GOOGLE DOC



Click “New” and
“Google Doc” to
create a new
document in the
folder you’re
currently viewing

Once you’re in your
Google Drive account,
click on the ‘New’ button
and click on ‘Google Docs’
to create a new Google
Doc.



QUESTIONS?