

WORKING LANGUAGE SKILLS



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BASIC E.S.L. TEACHING MATERIALS

Toronto
May 1980

NOTES

The philosophy of the pedagogy we attempt to practice dictates that language arises out of the need to communicate in a particular situation. Therefore, the order in which basic language structures are approached and exercised may not appear in the traditional order of difficulty. It is expected that during periods of discussion and story building, the teacher will note grammar structures which need reinforcement. It will be necessary to devise supplementary ways of providing this review.

Language Items to be Covered at a Basic Level

I Simple Present	2 Plurals	3 Quantitative Words
Simple Present Negative	There is/are was/were	Possessives
Questions (Present)	Present Continuous	Suasions
Short Answers	Imperatives	Because
Personal Pronouns	Adverbs of Location	
Demonstrative Pronouns & Adjectives	Comparatives	
Miscellaneous Pronouns	have, has, had	
Time Adverbs	Perfect Tense	
Prepositions	Alphabet	
Social Phrases	Numbers	
Greetings, Introductions, Leave Takings	Dates	
Past Tense	Future Tense	

PREFACE

In August 1979, The English at the Workplace Task Force received funding from the Federal Secretary of State to hire six people to develop curriculum relating to the workplace and to organized labour. The curriculum writers, who were also teaching classes, realized that with the many levels of ability and awareness, it was necessary to also develop materials which were more basic. When the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation granted funding for materials development, work was begun on Basic Teaching Materials which would feed into the Workplace/Union curriculum. The result was a student workbook which presents grammar foundations around such topics as Family, Health and Work.

The objectives were to develop materials flexible enough to be adapted to any work situation or period of time. The material had to reflect the interests, needs and concerns of the target group - the immigrant working population. The format for the material had to reflect the philosophy of student participatory education. Since most educational methodologies practiced, reflected a teacher centered, teacher directed, structural approach, it was important to design the material in such a way as to relate the structural approach to the functional approach to language learning. Also to be taken into consideration was the fact that many E.S.L. teachers work in isolation, a few hours a week with little concrete or financial support.

It was our intention to attempt to offer this material as a measure of encouragement and support and to welcome any comments and suggestions the user may have. Responses may be directed to:

The Co-ordinator
Adult Basic Language Training Unit
Centre for Labour Studies
Humber College
205 Humber College Blvd.
Rexdale, Ont. M9W 5L7

Nancy Serio
Co-ordinator

BACKGROUND

In 1977, the concept of establishing English as Second Language classes at places of work was beginning to take concrete shape. The Planning Department of the City of Toronto reported a communication gap between employer and employee. Community agencies, such as The St. Christopher House, St. Steven's and The Downtown Churchworkers' Associations were being heavily taxed in order to meet the information and communication needs of their immigrant population. The Toronto Board of Education, under the current chairman, was interested in programming which reflected the needs of working people and organized labour. Accordingly, when the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers' Union showed interest, a pilot project, supported by the above parties, was initiated at Tip Top Tailors. The union negotiated with management the terms under which classes would be conducted. Leaflets advertising free English classes were distributed. Registrations were overwhelming and four classes were set up in the cafeteria following work hours.

By 1978, it was necessary to institute a governing body to set direction, to make policy and to look for financial support. The English at the Workplace Task Force included representation from the following: The Labour Council of Metropolitan Toronto, participating unions, teachers, trustees of the Toronto Board of Education, the Planning Department of City Hall and community agencies. Temporary funding with which to hire a co-ordinator was secured from City Hall. Since that time, co-ordination has been funded by the Province of Ontario.

During the following two years, 25 classes were held at 17 different locations. Both the Toronto and York Boards of Education agreed, through formal policy, to work in co-operation with The English at the Workplace Task Force. Teachers were hired and trained co-operatively and materials were supplied by the Boards. The Federal Secretary of State funded the development of a curriculum relating to the workplace and unions. With added financial assistance from the Provincial Government, basic teaching materials were developed.

In order to accommodate requests for classes throughout Metropolitan Toronto, and to consolidate and stabilize the program, The English at the Workplace Task Force was compelled to seek an alternative funding source for the program.

In March 1980, The English at the Workplace Task Force was dissolved and the program became Working Language Skills under the Adult Basic Language Training Unit of the Centre for Labour Studies of Humber College.

INTRODUCTION

1

UNIT I

OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce to the students the most common social expressions.
2. To familiarize the students with each other and the teacher.
3. To provide students with an initial introduction to the workplace.
4. To begin to lay basic vocabulary.

INTRODUCTION

VOCABULARY:

works, factory, hello, first day, introduce, floor, welcome, foreman, shop steward, presser, cutter, sewing machine operator, manager, thank you, name, address, telephone number, waitress, nurse, buttons, scissors, men, women, boss, secretary, see, hear, smell, listen

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

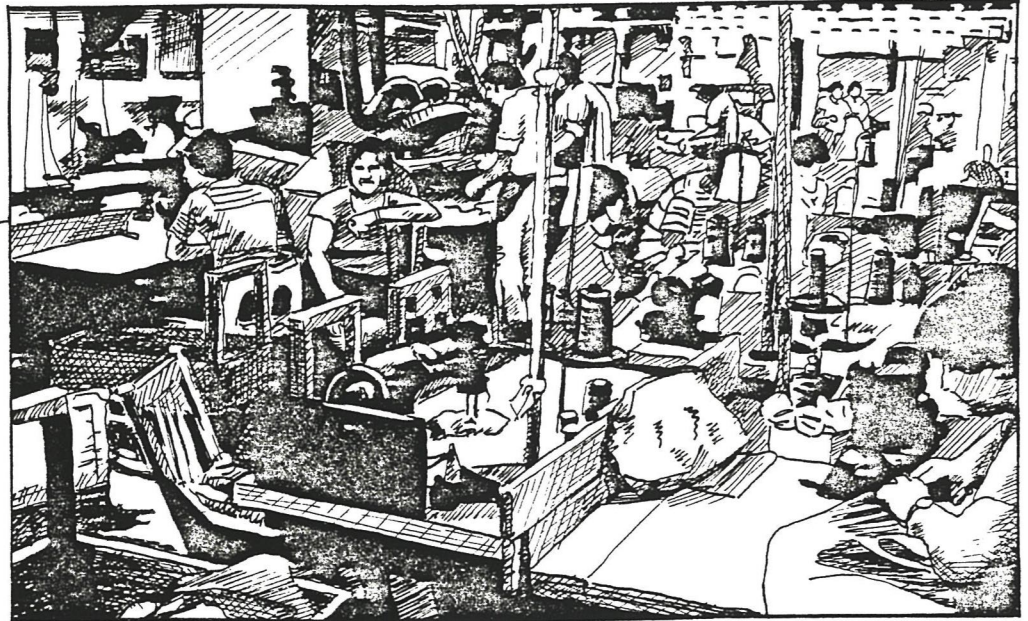
1. List things that you can see from where you work.
Include people who work near you.
2. What are the names of some of the people who work in your area?
What do they do?
3. Learn Head and Shoulders, Knees and Toes.
4. List things that you hear at work.
5. Find out from your fellow students how long they have been working, where they work, and when they take their lunch break.
6. Bring pictures to class. Use them for descriptive purposes.

INTRODUCTION

ROSA'S FIRST DAY



This is Rosa



This is a factory
Rosa works here
This is her first day

Hello, I AM Vera Billa

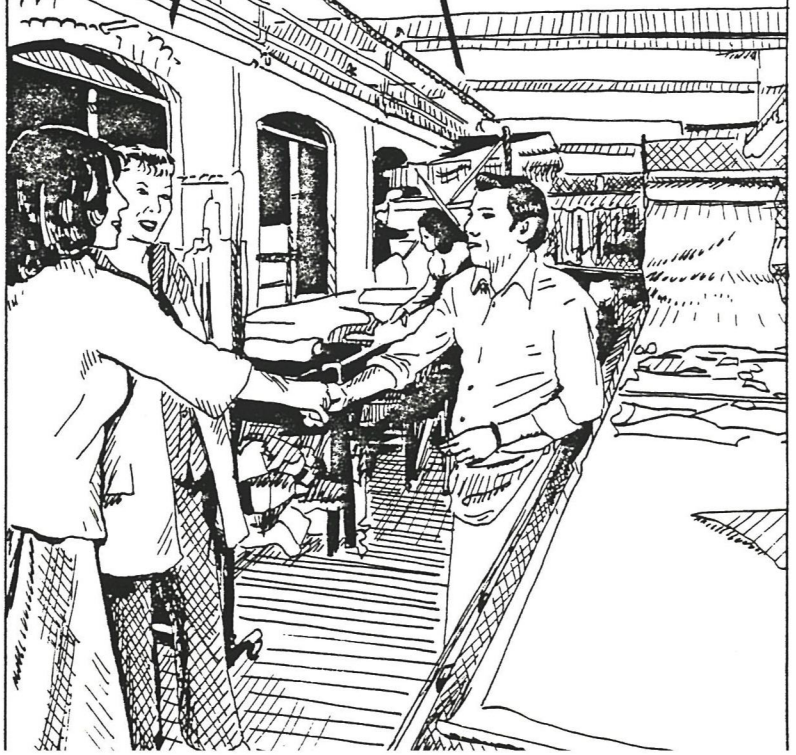
Hi, I AM Rosa Landa.
Nice to meet you.

Let me introduce you to
the people on this floor.



This is Pedro Ramirez,
HE IS the foreman.

Hello, and welcome to
Darla Fashions.



And this is Anna Valdez.
SHE IS the shop steward.

Hello Rosa. Nice to meet you.



Those women are Maria and Jui.
THEY ARE pressers.



So YOU ARE Rosa. Hi, nice to meet you. I AM Sophia.

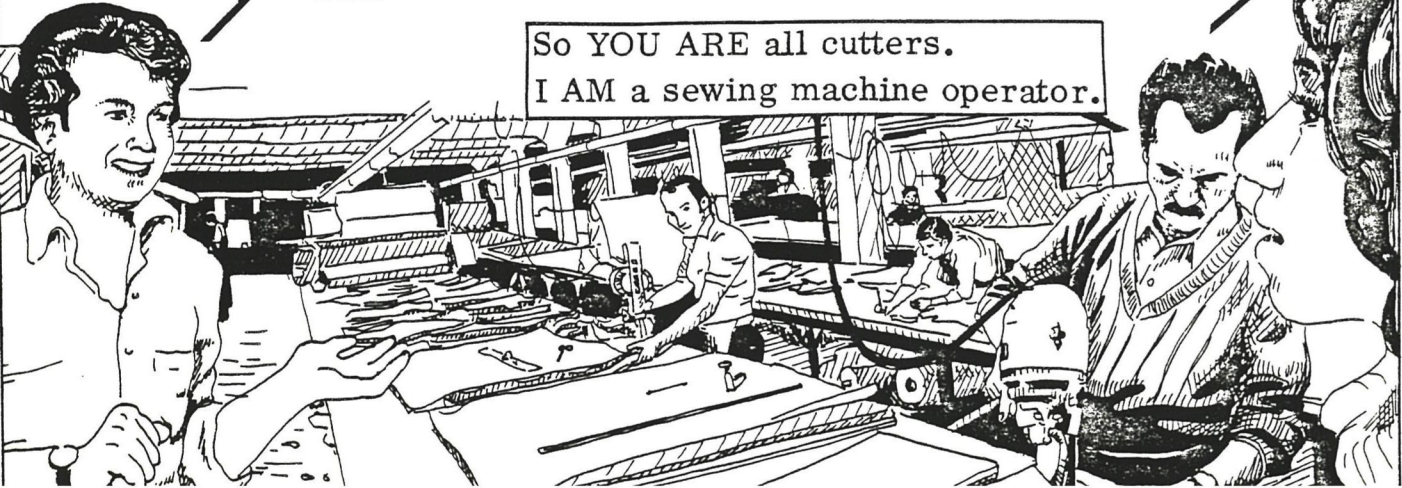
Hello Sophia.



Hi, I AM Luigi and this is Angelo.
WE ARE new here, too.
Those two men are Joe and Miguel.

THEY ARE cutters. Luigi and I,
WE ARE cutters too.

So YOU ARE all cutters.
I AM a sewing machine operator.



Hello, I AM Lin. What is your name?

My name is Rosa. I AM new here.



Here comes Mr. Thomas.
HE IS the manager.



Hello, Mr. Thomas. Let me introduce Rosa Landa.
Rosa Landa, Mr. Thomas.

How do you do, Mrs. Landa.

How do you do.



I hope you like your work here.

Thank you, I AM sure I will.

Good-bye.

Good-bye Mr. Thomas.



Good-bye Vera. Thanks for your help.

YOU ARE welcome.
Good-bye.
Have a nice day.



WHO



I AM Rosa and YOU ARE Sophia



SHE IS Anna



HE IS Luigi



WE ARE women and YOU ARE men



THEY ARE workers in Darla Fashions

EXERCISE

1) Who are you?

(I am _____)

2) Who is this?

(She is _____)

3) Who is this?

(He is _____)

4) Who are they?

(They are _____ and _____)

5) Who are you?

(We are _____ and _____)

6) Who are we?

(You are _____ and _____)

THIS - THAT - HERE - THERE - IT - THESE - THOSE



THIS is a sewing machine.



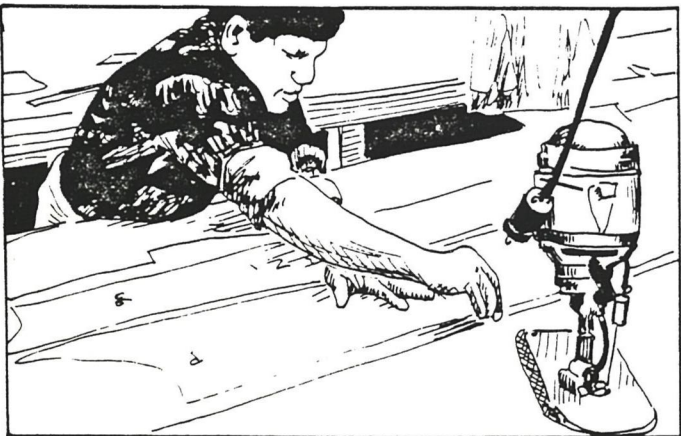
THAT is a cutting machine.



You work **HERE**.
You are a sewing machine operator.



Luigi and Angelo work **THERE**.
They are cutters.



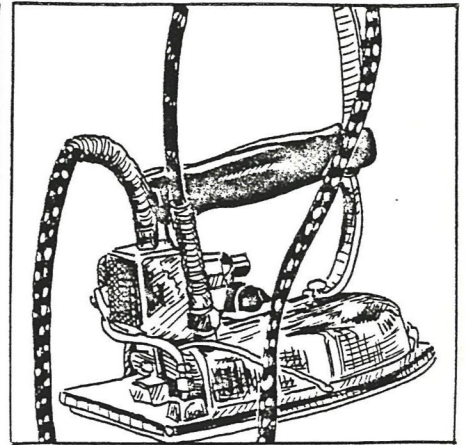
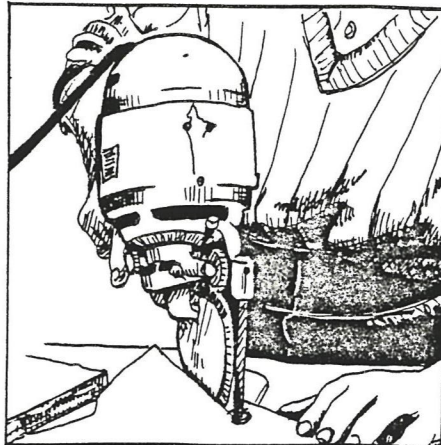
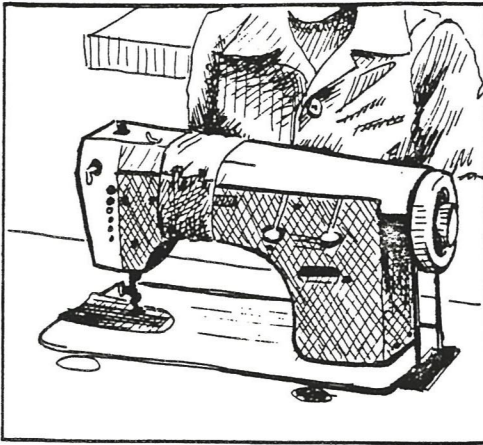
THIS machine is a cutting machine



THAT is an iron.

EXERCISE

WHAT is this?



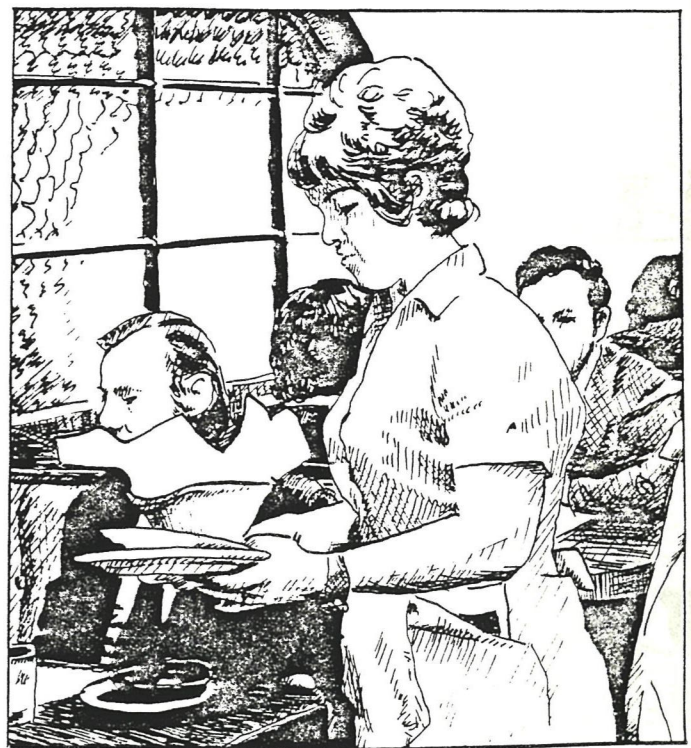
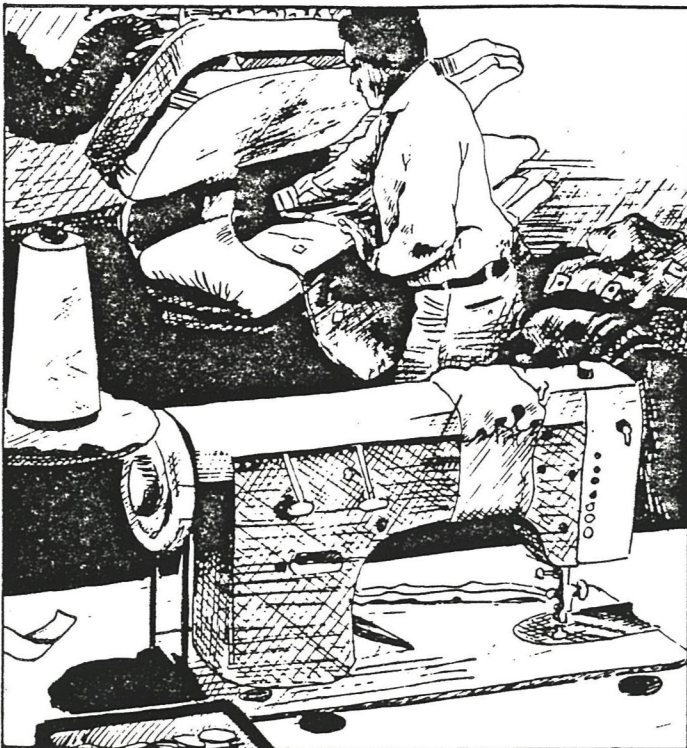
IT is a _____

IT is a _____

IT is an _____

What do you do?

I am a _____



What is THIS?
_____ is a sewing machine.

What is THIS woman?
_____ is a waitress.

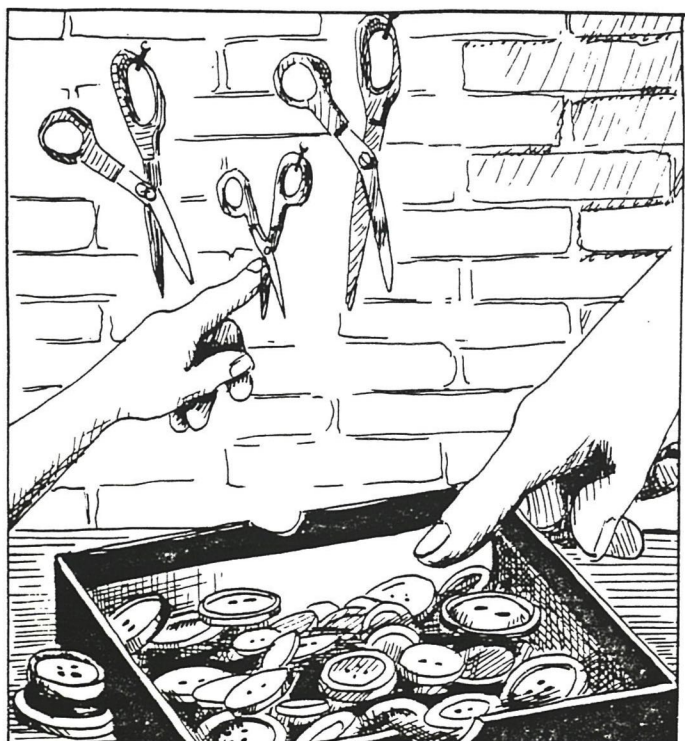
What is THAT?
_____ is a pressing machine.



What is THAT woman?
_____ is a nurse.

THESE women are secretaries.

THOSE men are bosses.

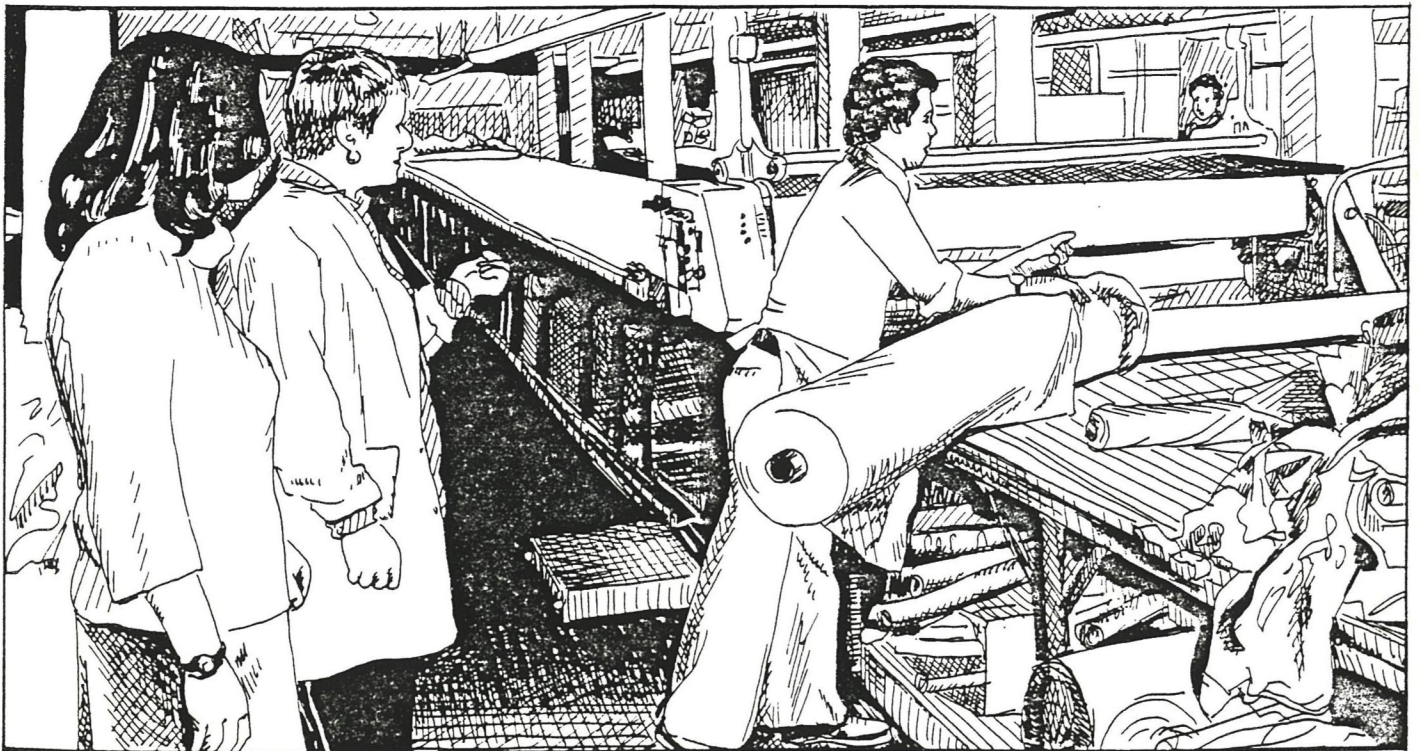


What are THESE?
_____ are buttons.

What are THOSE?
_____ are scissors.



Where is Sophia?
She is _____.



Where is Luigi?
He is _____.

EXERCISE



Name
First name
Last name

What is your name?

My name is _____



Street
Avenue
Road
Address

What is your address?

My address is _____

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10


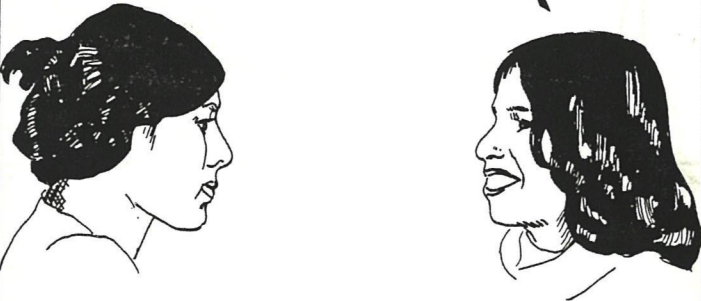




Number
Telephone

What is your telephone number?

My telephone number is _____

HOW ARE YOU?

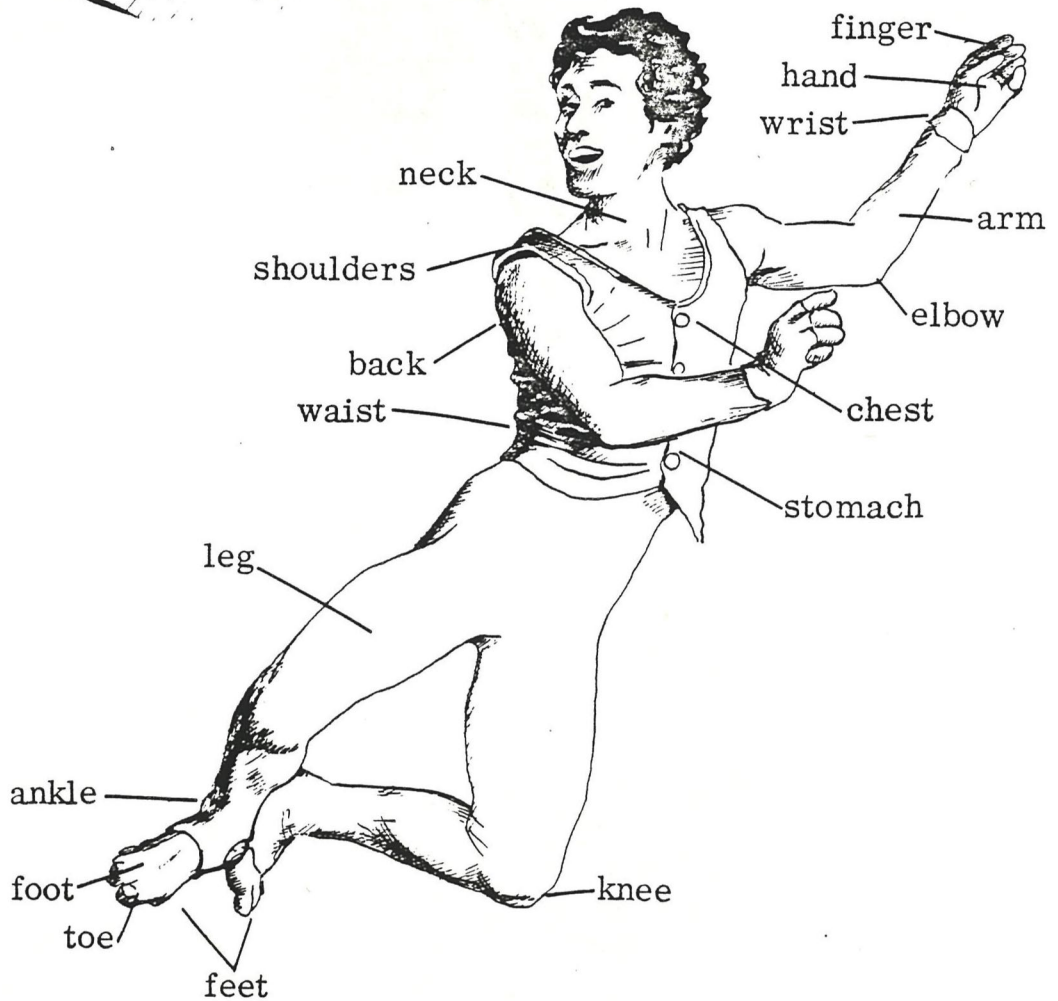
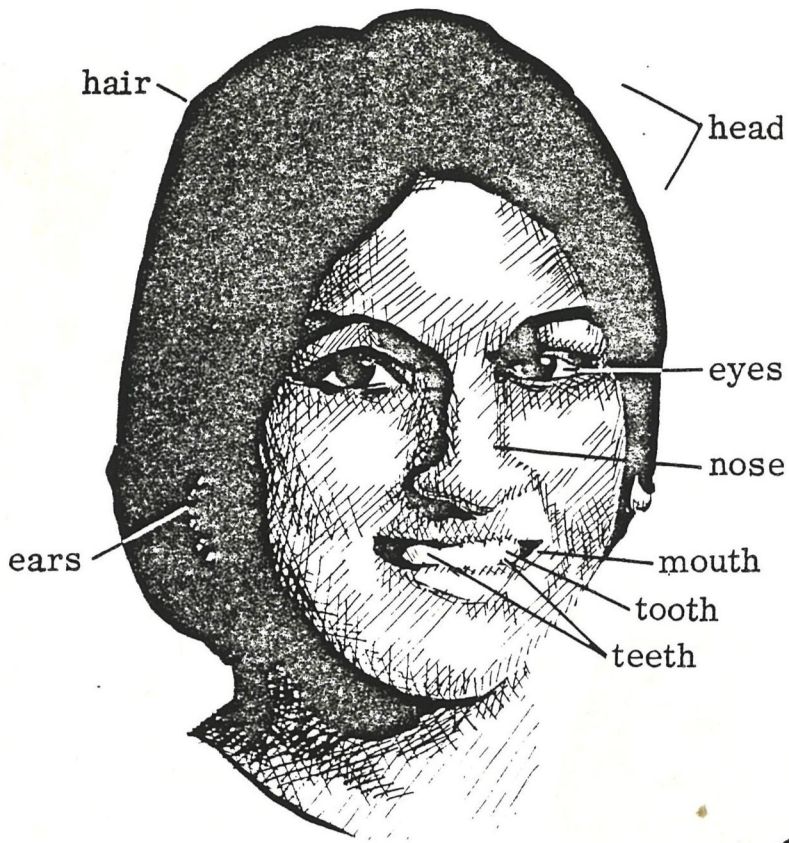
<p>Hello. How are you?</p> <p>Fine, thanks. How are you?</p> <p>I am fine, too, thank you.</p> 	<p>Hello, How are you?</p> <p>Not too well. How are you?</p> <p>I am fine, thanks.</p> 
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<p>Hello, My name is Rosa.</p> <p>I am new here. I am a sewing machine operator.</p> <p>Thank you.</p> <p>Good-bye. Nice talking to you.</p> 	<p>My name is Sophia. Nice to meet you.</p> <p>I am a sewing machine operator, too. I hope you like it here.</p> <p>Well, good-bye.</p> 
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INTRODUCE YOURSELF TO THE
PEOPLE IN YOUR CLASS.

INTRODUCE A FRIEND TO SOMEONE

PARTS OF THE BODY



What colour is your hair?

blonde, brown, light brown, black, red, grey

What colour are your eyes?

green, grey, blue, brown

How tall are you?

Meters Centimeters

How much do you weigh?

Kilograms Grams



Marcia has short curly hair.



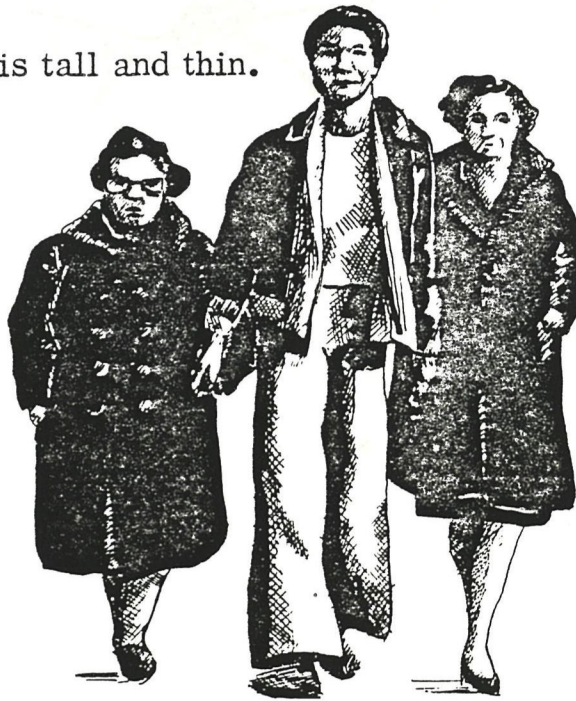
Anna has long wavy hair

What is your hair like?



Sue has shoulder length hair.

Marcia is tall and thin.



May is short and fat.

Pearl is medium weight
and average height.

What are you like?



I am looking at my work.



I am pointing my finger.



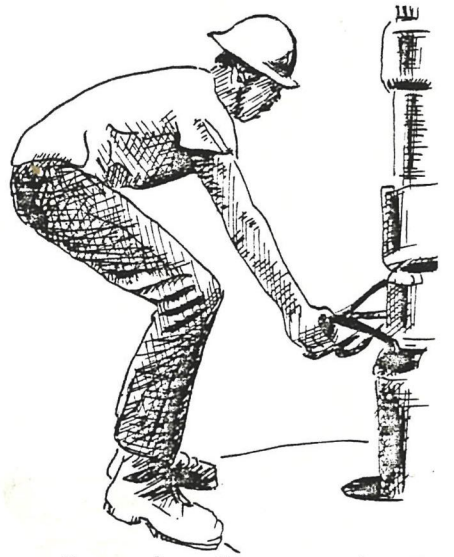
My eyes are closed.



He is listening to the radio.



I am turning my head.



I am bending my back and my knees.



I am bending my neck.



I am holding a book in my hand.

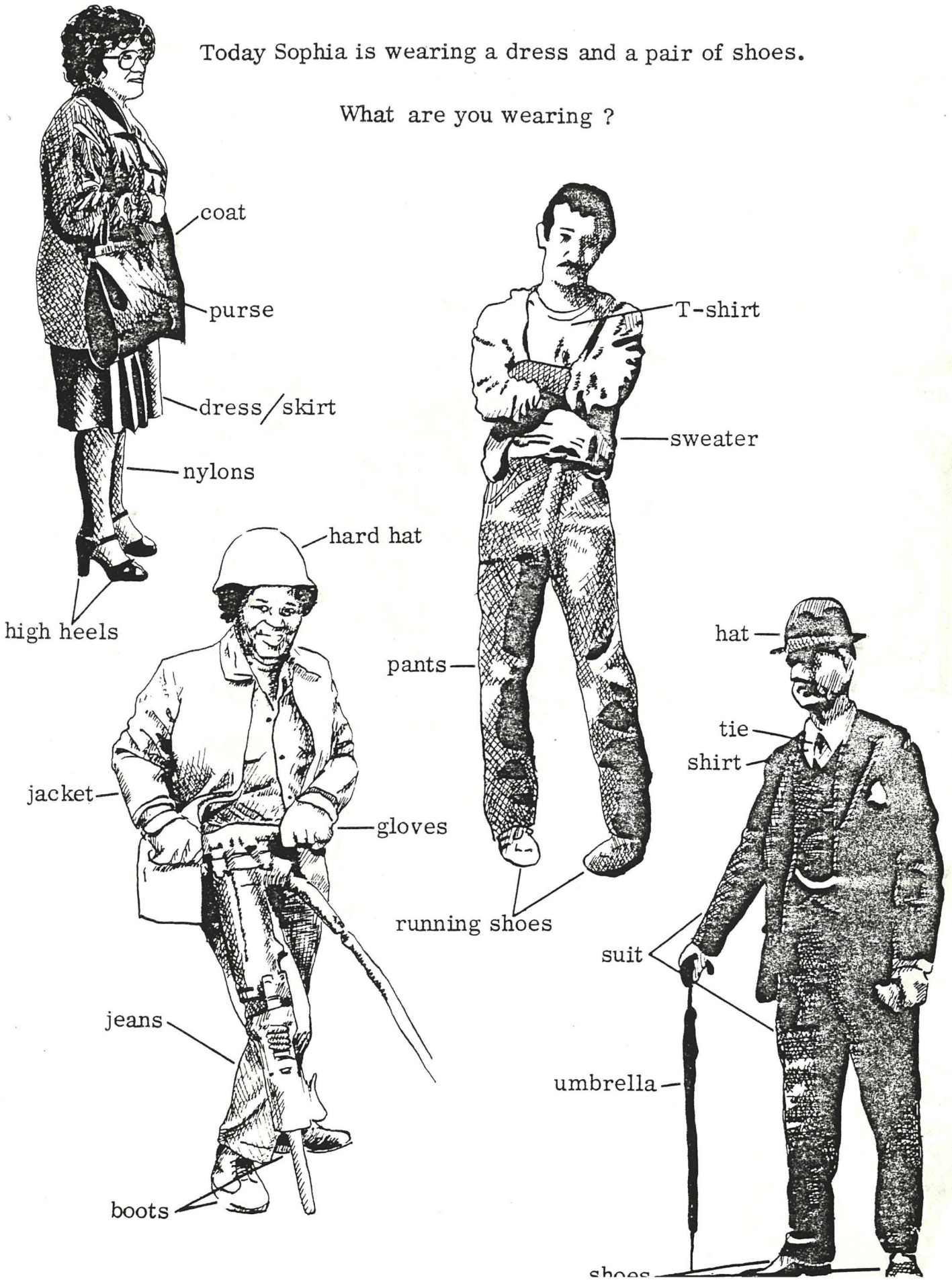


I see with my eyes.
I hear with my ears.
I smell with my nose.
I feel with my fingers.
I bite with my teeth.
I breathe through
my nose or mouth.

CLOTHING

Today Sophia is wearing a dress and a pair of shoes.

What are you wearing ?



FAMILY

2

UNIT II

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop vocabulary indicating family position.
2. To develop awareness of family members, their roles and interests.
3. To develop a sense of co-operation and understanding between family members.
4. To develop cultural and cross-cultural awareness.

FAMILY

VOCABULARY:

mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, husband, wife, daughter, son, baby, sister, brother, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, family, children, picture, years, old, at work, at home, at school, heavy, forget, remember, friends, language, country, person, native

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

1. Bring a photograph album. Tell us about your family.
2. On a big map of the world, find your native country. Trace the route you took to get to Canada.
3. Find a classmate. Where does your classmate come from? How did your classmate get to Canada?
4. Do a class survey under the following headings:
 - Native Country
 - Why you left?
 - When you came to Canada?
 - How many came with you?
 - What you miss the most.

FAMILY

POSSESSIVES

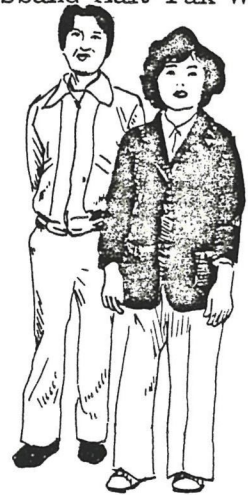
This is Mei Fong Lam Wong.



Mei Fong and Kai Tak are parents.
THEY have three children.
They have one son and two daughters.



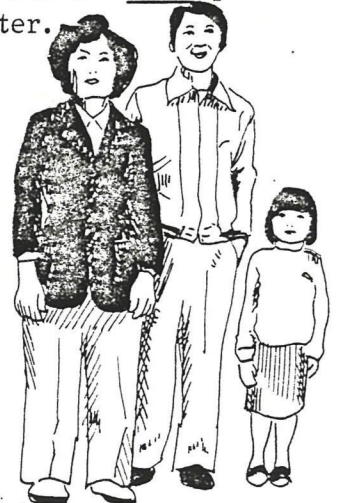
This is Mei Fong and HER husband Kai Tak Wong.



This is Wai Kung Wong.
Mei Fong and Kai Tak are HIS parents.
He is their son.



This is Wai Ling Wong.
Mei Fong and Kai Tak are HER parents.
She is their daughter.



This is Wai Ping Wong.
Mei Fong and Kai Tak are HER parents.
She is their daughter.



This is Mai Tung Chan Wong.
Kai Tak is HER son.
Mai Tung is HIS mother.
Wai Kung is HER grandson.
Wai Ling is HER granddaughter.
Wai Ping is HER granddaughter.
Mei Fong is HER daughter-in-law.

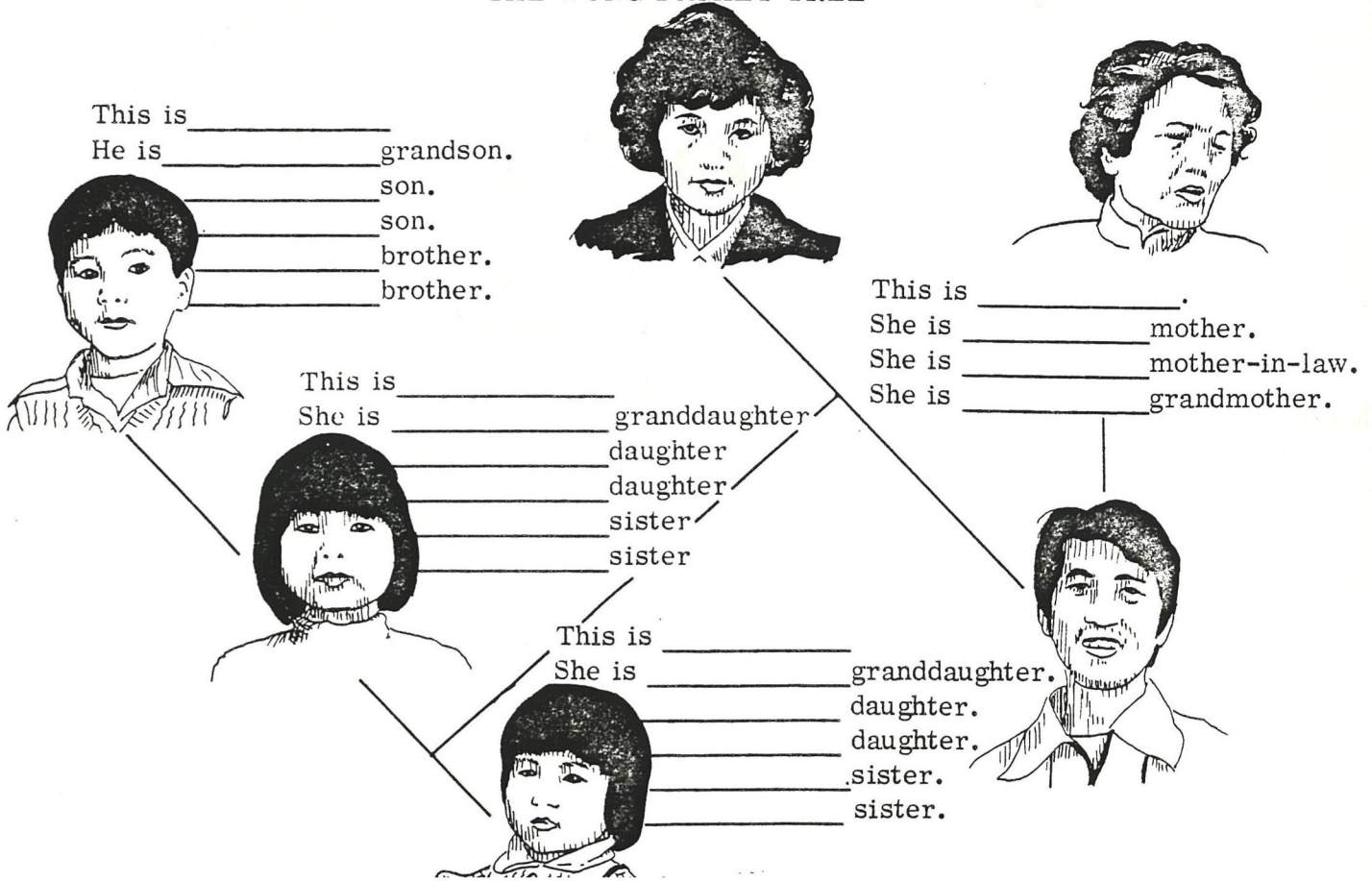
THE WONG FAMILY



Who is their daughter-in-law?
 Who is the husband?
 Who is the grandmother?
 Who are the granddaughters?
 Who is the grandson?

EXERCISE

THE WONG FAMILY TREE



What is your name?

Are you married?

Do you have a husband?

Do you have a wife?

Do you have children?

How many children do you have?

Does your mother live with you?

Does your father live with you?

Does your mother-in-law live with you?

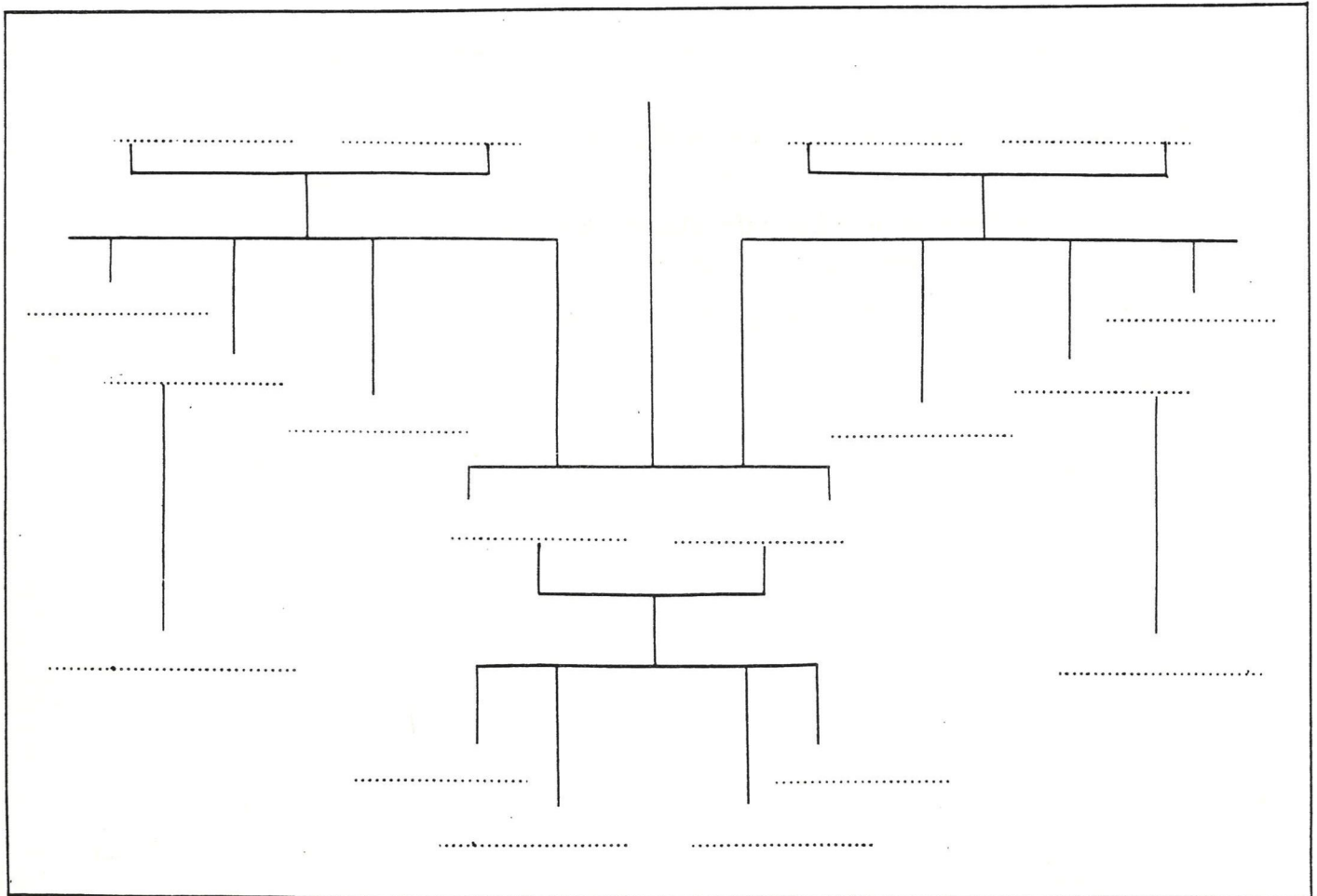
Does your father-in-law live with you?

Does your brother or sister live with you?

YOUR FAMILY TREE

self spouse mother father brother sister niece nephew grandmother grandfather

student to complete



Bring a family picture to class.

Who is beside you?

Who is in front of you/behind you?

THE FAMILY



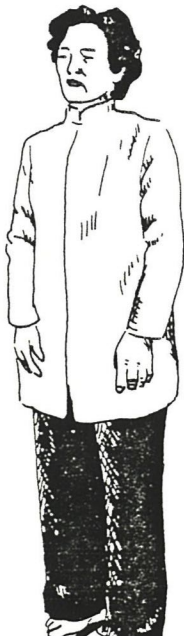
MEI FONG LAM WONG is 30 years old. She is a busy woman.

She works in a factory but she also has to look after her family.

In the factory she sews blouses; at home she cooks, cleans, does the mending and washing up and cares for the children.

She often thinks that life would be easier if she had only one job.

MEI FONG'S husband, Kai Tak Wong, age 34, is an electrician. He often works overtime so that they can save more money. He likes to help his wife with the housework but he often feels tired after his long hours at work.



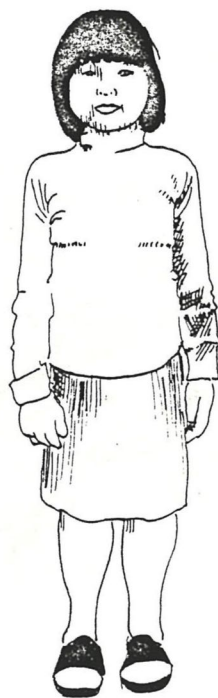
MAI TUNG CHAN is Kai Tak's mother. She lives with her son and daughter-in-law. She is too old to do any heavy household work but she looks after the children as much as she can. She always speaks Chinese to the children so that they don't forget their native language.



WAI KUNG WONG is the oldest child in the family. He is 9 years old. He goes to school and he belongs to a club. He goes to the club twice a week with his friends. They do gymnastics, swim, play games and in the summer they go on picnics. He helps his mother around the house, too.

WAI LING WONG is two years younger than her brother.

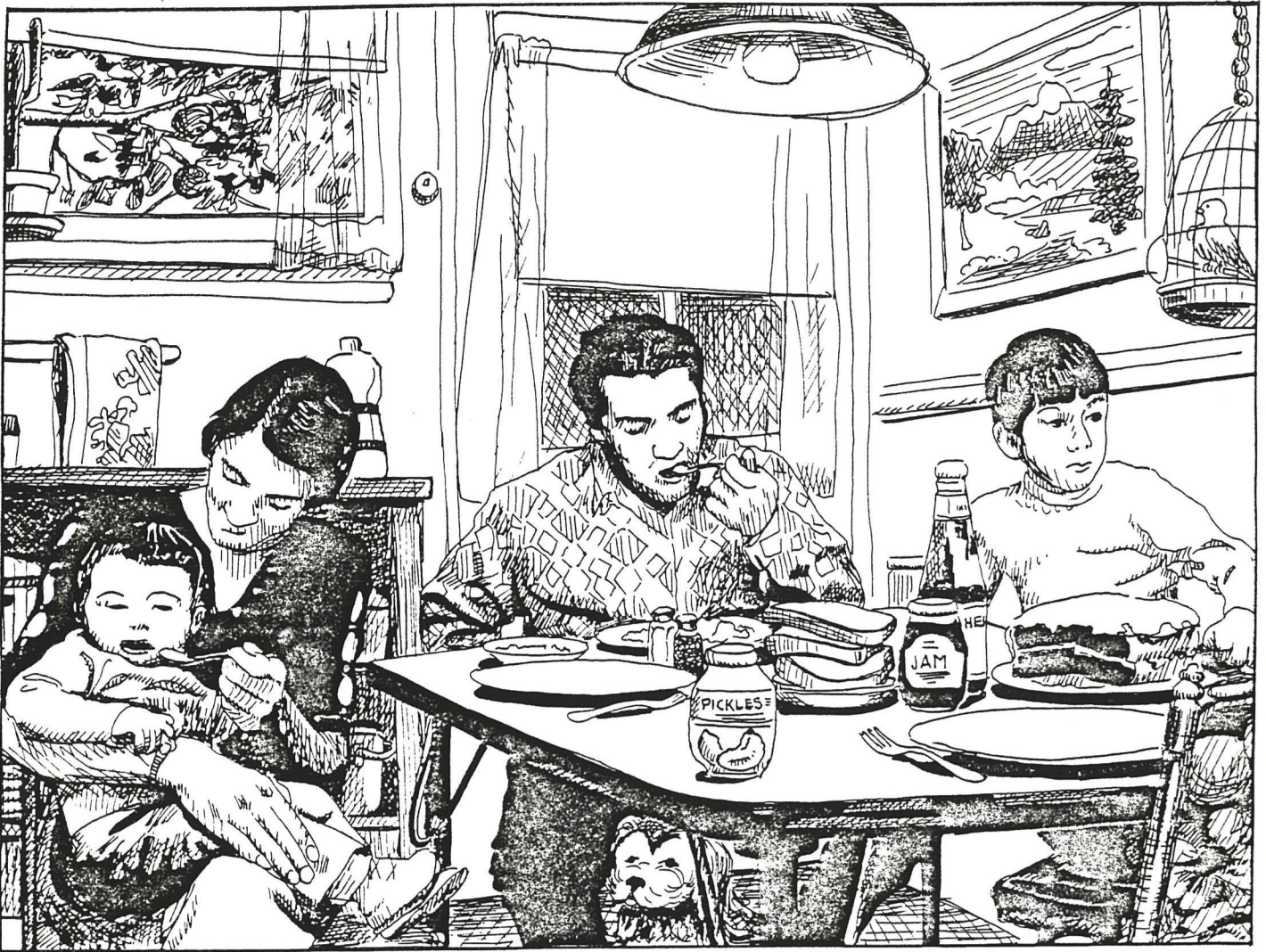
She goes to the same school as her brother but she doesn't belong to the club. She is more interested in music than in gymnastics. She is a member of the school orchestra. She plays the recorder. She is too young to do any housework but she plays with her little sister. That is a great help to Mei Fong.



WAI PING WONG is the youngest child. She is a little four-year-old girl, who stays at home all day with her grandmother. She likes old Chinese stories that grandmother reads to her everyday.

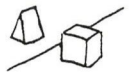
DESCRIPTION











Describe this picture



Where is.....?

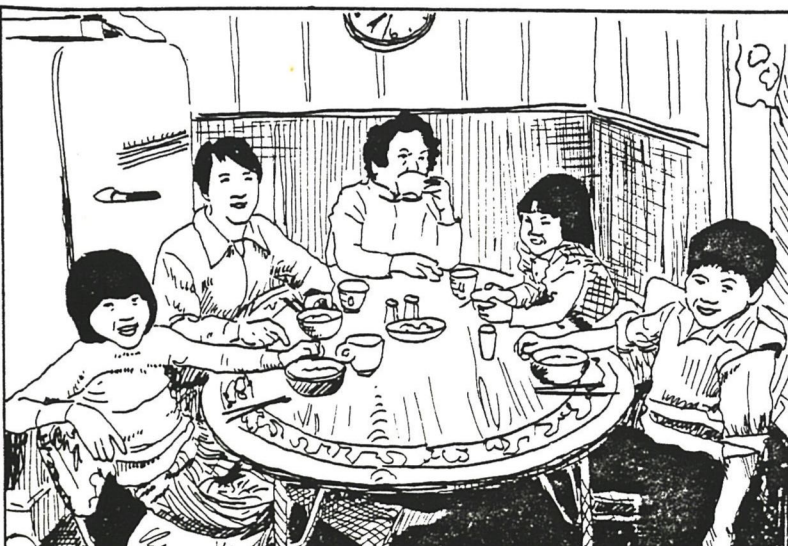
- | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------------|
| in | above | inside |
| under | over | on top of |
| on | outside | at bottom of |
| across | behind | beside/next to |
| in front of | between | |



 is next to 
 is behind 
 is in front 
 is near 
 is opposite 

A MORNING IN THE LIFE OF THE WONG FAMILY

Tell the story of Mei Fong in these pictures



EXERCISE

What country does Mei Fong and her family come from?
What language do they speak?

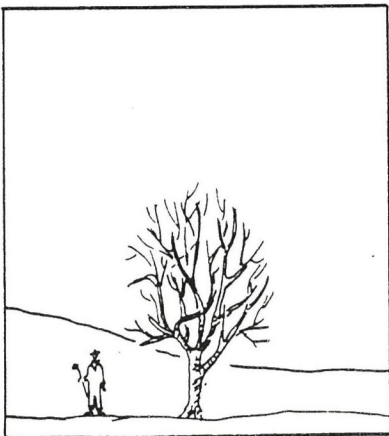
What country do you come from?
What language do you speak?

What country does the person beside you come from?
What language does the person speak?

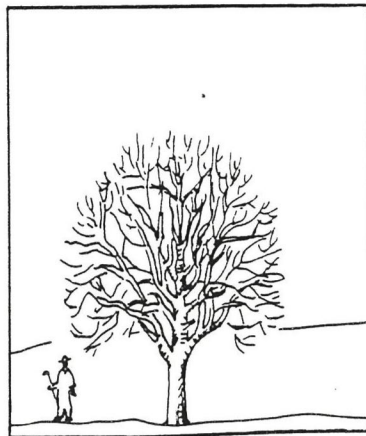
Look at a map of the world.

What countries do your fellow workers come from?
What languages do they speak?
Which country is the largest?

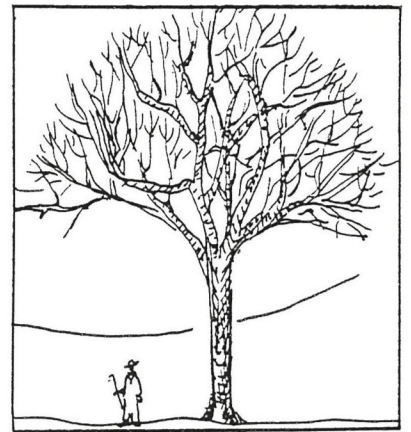
COMPARATIVE



large



larger



the largest



small



smaller



the smallest



warm



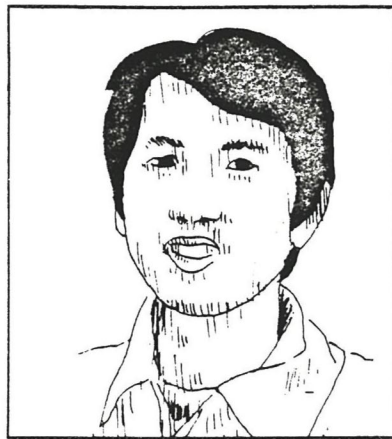
warmer



the warmest



Mei Fong is old.



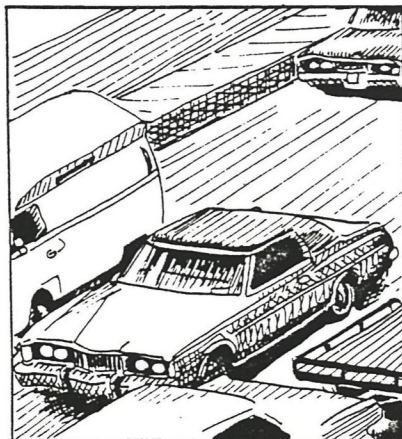
Kait Tak is.....



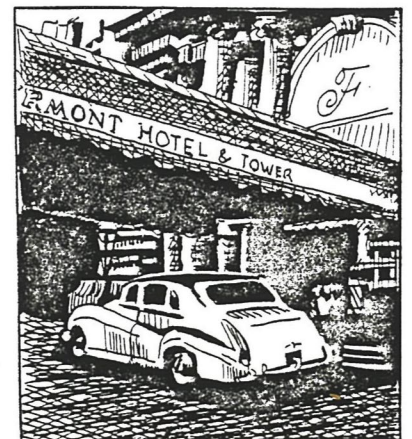
Mai Tung is.....



expensive



more expensive



the most expensive



crowded



more crowded



the most crowded



beautiful



more beautiful



the most beautiful



dangerous



more dangerous



the most dangerous

COUNTRIES



ITALY

area: 116,303 square miles
population: 51,962,000



INDIA

area: 1,176,251 square miles
population: 511,115,000



CANADA

area: 3,851,000 square miles
population: 20,014,000

EXERCISE

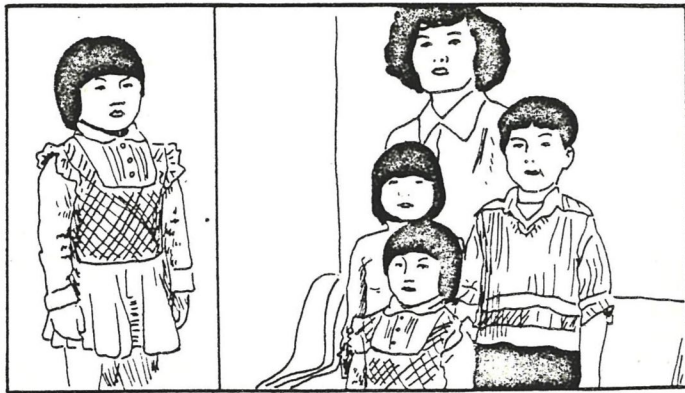
1. Which country is the smallest?
2. Which country is the largest?
3. Which country has the highest population?
4. Which country has the warmest climate?
5. Which country is the most expensive to live in?

ONE-MANY



one house

4 houses



one child

three children

How many children does she have?

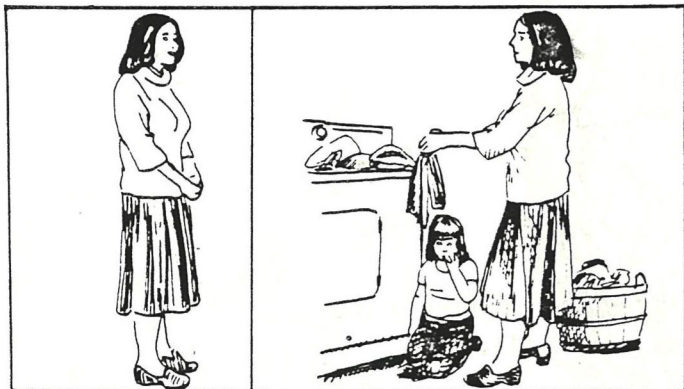
How many boys does she have?

How many girls does she have?

How many people are there in the class?

How many members do you have in your family?

POSSESSIVES



Rosa

Rosa's daughter



Sophia's sewing machine



Rosa's _____



Kait Tak's _____

These are words commonly used on forms and applications

single

engaged

remarried

married

separated

divorced

widowed

spouse

relative

next of kin

Mr.

Mrs.

Miss

Ms.

maiden name

WORK

3

UNIT III

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assist in looking for a job.
2. To develop skills in applying for a job.
3. To develop awareness of workplace routine.
4. To develop awareness of safety-related issues and precautionary measures both at work and at home.
5. To understand the seniority system.
6. To develop awareness of the right to collect U. I. C. benefits and how to obtain them.
7. To develop an awareness of unions and the role they play.

WORK

VOCABULARY:

job, look for, newspaper, Manpower Office, sign, window, experience, apply, company, available, Social Insurance Number, interview, days of the week, rate of pay, factory, safe, dangerous, equipment, precaution, immediately, poison, lay off, seasons, separation slip, register, claim, report, union, contract, dues, grievance, shop steward

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

1. Bill 70 is now in effect. Check with the union to see if there is an active Safety Committee. If there is, it would be important to relate the activities, functions and findings to the class.
2. List health hazards common to this workplace and discuss possible preventative measures. Small booklets could be made illustrating apparent hazards.
3. Discuss with the class other jobs they have had, what was the work involved, how they felt about that work situation.
4. Information regarding follow-up to an Industrial Accident is important. The routine should be defined and claims for Compensation should be looked at.
5. A speaker from Injured Workers' Consultants could be interesting. Check with the union first.
6. Attend a union meeting as a class, if possible. Class support and interest facilitates future participation.

WORK

LOOKING FOR A JOB

You want a job.
Where do you look for a job?



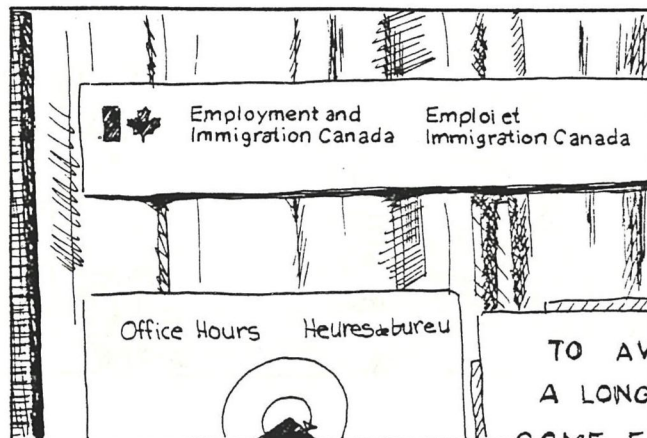
The newspaper



Signs in the window



Union Hiring House



Manpower office

SHEET METAL WORKERS
TO install copings and flashings.
671-0478.
SHORT order cook, dishwashers,
immediate openings. Bloor St.
location. 922-7277.
SILK SCREEN PRINTER
MUST have min. 2 yrs. exp. on
printed circuit boards. Top wages,
company benefits. Call John 291-
7727.

SEWERS required for ski jackets.
Woodbine-Steeles. 495-1654.
SEWING, exper. sergers, good
hrly. rate. 78 Ossington. 533-5081.
SEWING machine operators, exper.
for bridal mfg. good pay,
steady work, free parking. 53 Tvcos.
SEWING machine operator, mens
wear. Dufferin-Eglinton. 783-8431.

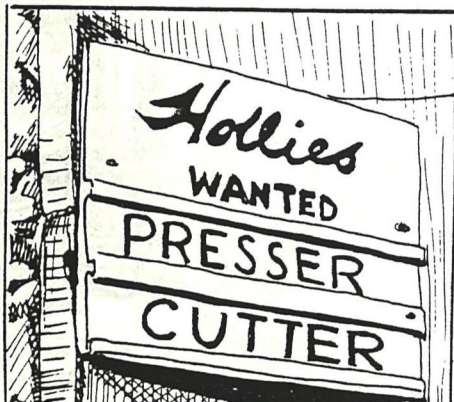
WAITRESSES/waiters for steak
house & tavern, lunch 11:30-2:30.
1011 Finch W. at Dufferin.
WAITRESSES/waiters part time, 5
days wk., apply in person, Garden
Isle Tavern, 900 Dufferin St., Dufferin
Mall. 532-1707.
WAITRESSES/Waiters, part time,
days only. Apply at the Alamo Ta-
vern, 3705 Chesswood Ave.,
Downsview. 638-5390.

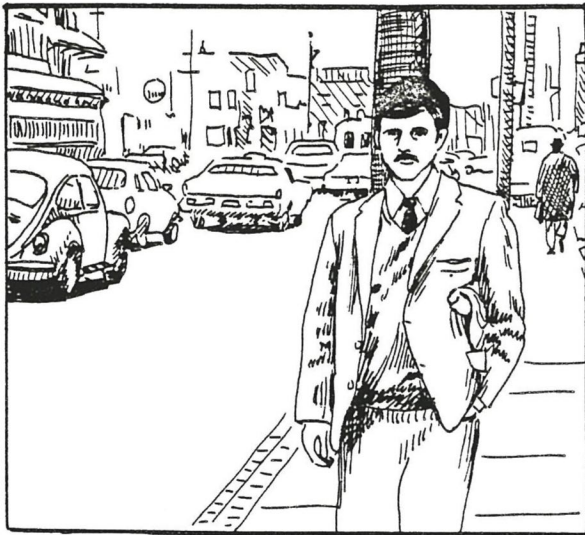
What is the job?

Where is the job?

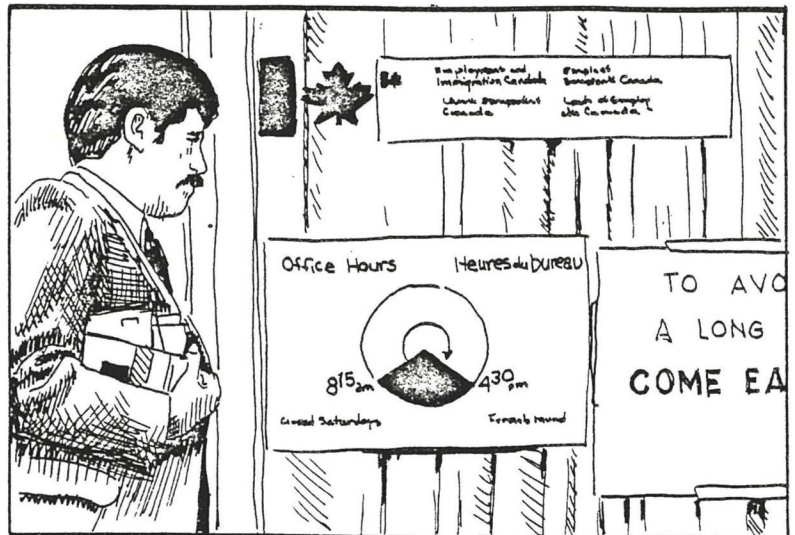
Do you need experience?

Can you get a job here?





1. Carlos wants a job.



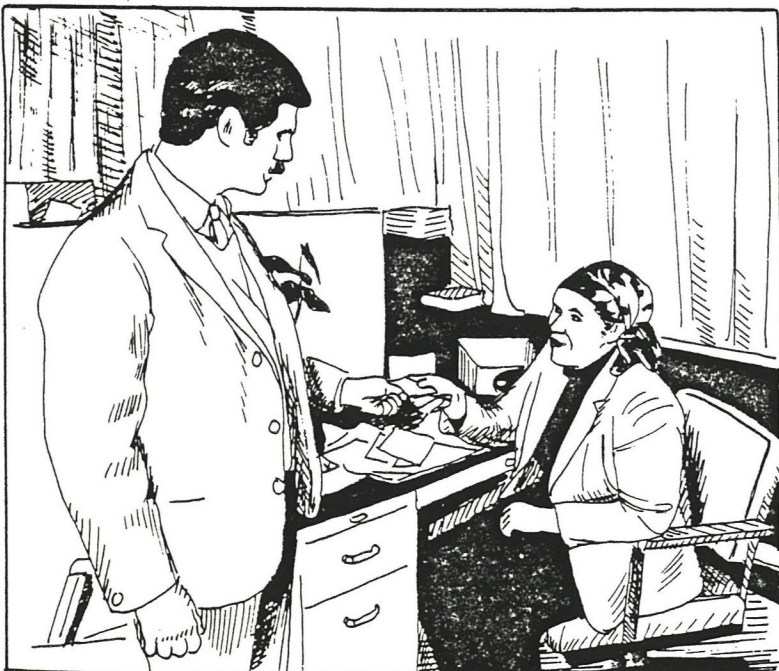
2. He goes to the Manpower office.
It is a government agency.



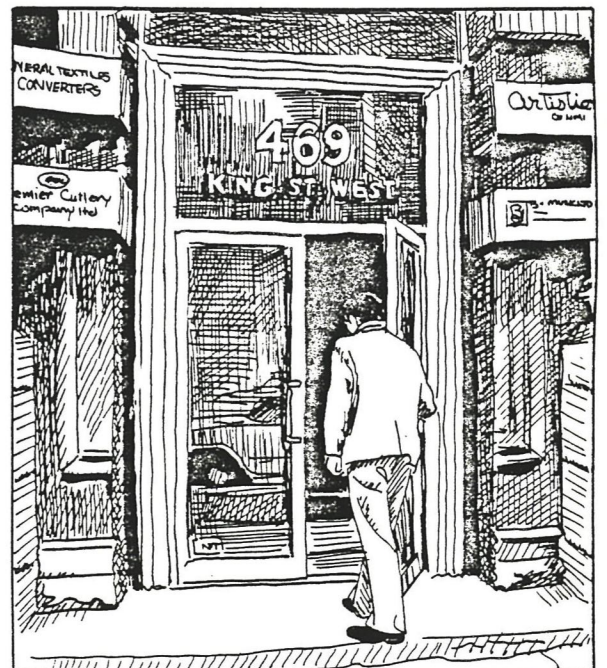
3. He looks at the notice board for jobs.



4. He speaks to the counsellor.
She helps him find a job.



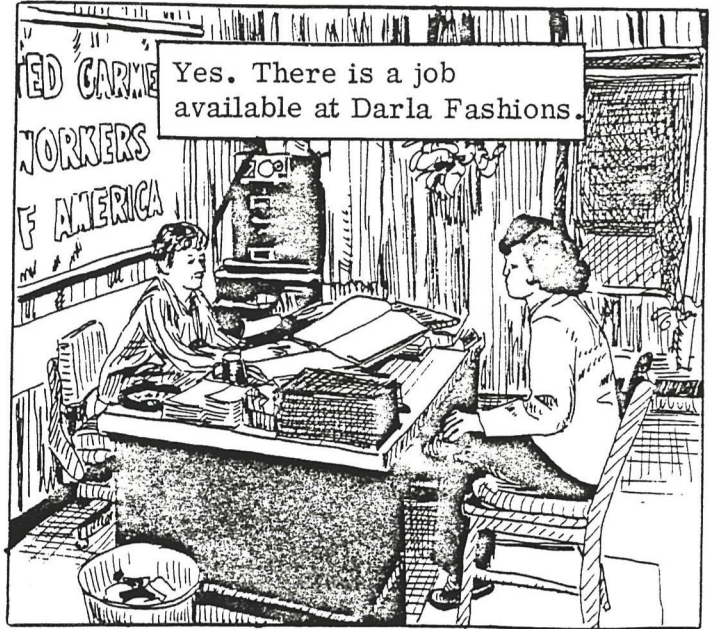
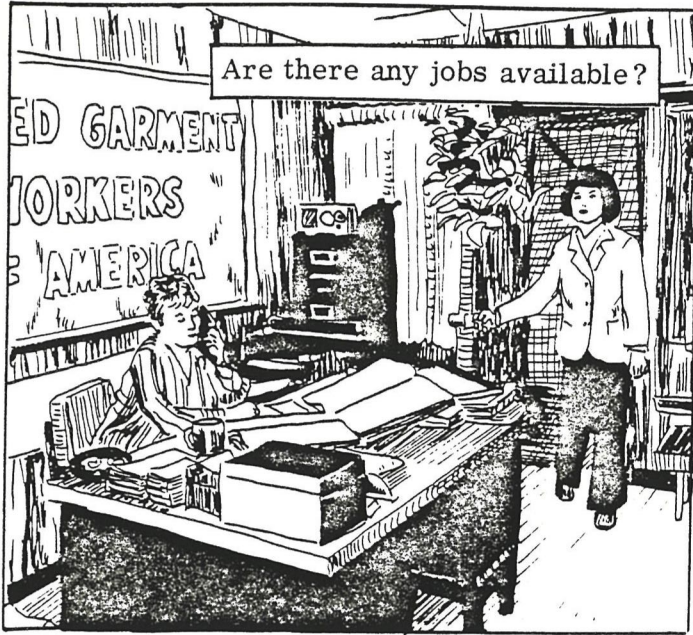
5. She gives him the name of a company.



6. He goes there to apply for work.

MEI FONG LOOKS FOR A JOB

Mei Fong is a sewing machine operator. She was laid off. Now she needs a job. She goes to the union office.



Mei Fong goes to Darla Fashions. She meets the receptionist.



APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

"Consideration for employment is based solely on qualifications without regard to race, colour, age, religious creed or national origin".

GENERAL

DATE OF APPLICATION		WHAT POSITION ARE YOU APPLYING FOR?		SATISFACTORY WEEKLY EARNINGS TO START WITH		DATE AVAILABLE TO BEGIN WORK	
NAME - PLEASE PRINT							
PRESENT ADDRESS - STREET - CITY OR TOWN - ZONE							
AREA CODE		TELEPHONE NUMBER		DATES YOU HAVE LIVED AT ABOVE ADDRESS		MAIDEN NAME (IF MARRIED)	
LIST PREVIOUS ADDRESS IN CANADA				CITY OR TOWN		DATES YOU LIVED THERE	
MARITAL STATUS	SINGLE	MARRIED	SEPARATED	DIVORCED	WIDOWED	REMARIED	CHILDREN'S AGES
HOW ARE YOUR CHILDREN CARED FOR WHILE YOU WORK?							
WHAT MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION WILL YOU USE FOR WORK?				IF APPLYING FOR A DRIVING POSITION, SHOW CHAUFFEUR LICENSE NUMBER			

EMPLOYMENT

COMPANY NAME		ADDRESS		CITY		
WHY DID YOU LEAVE?		EMPLOYED FROM - TO		WEEKLY EARNINGS	AT START	WHEN LEFT
COMPANY NAME		ADDRESS		CITY		
WHY DID YOU LEAVE?		EMPLOYED FROM - TO		WEEKLY EARNINGS	AT START	WHEN LEFT
COMPANY NAME		ADDRESS		CITY		
WHY DID YOU LEAVE?		EMPLOYED FROM - TO		WEEKLY EARNINGS	AT START	WHEN LEFT
COMPANY NAME		ADDRESS		EMPLOYED FROM - TO		
COMPANY NAME		ADDRESS		EMPLOYED FROM - TO		

PERSONAL REFERENCES

(PEOPLE OTHER THAN RELATIVES, WHO ARE IN A POSITION TO VOUCH FOR YOUR CHARACTER AND ABILITY)

NAME	STREET ADDRESS	TOWN OR CITY	OCCUPATION	YEARS KNOWN

PHYSICAL

HEIGHT	WEIGHT	SEX	DO YOU WEAR GLASSES?	DATE OF LAST PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	DO YOU HAVE ANY DISABILITIES OR HANDICAPS?	DESCRIBE BRIEFLY
HOW MUCH TIME HAVE YOU LOST THROUGH ILLNESS IN THE PAST TWO YEARS?				DATE AND NATURE OF LAST SERIOUS ILLNESS		

PERSONAL

WERE YOU PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED BY US?		WHEN AND WHERE	
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN BONDED?	IF YES ON WHAT JOBS?		HAS YOUR APPLICATION FOR BOND EVER BEEN DECLINED?
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN DISCHARGED OR RELEASED FROM A JOB?		IF SO GIVE THE CIRCUMSTANCES	
NAMES OF RELATIVES OR ACQUAINTANCES IN OUR EMPLOY			WOULD YOU RELOCATE?

EDUCATION

DID YOU ATTEND PUBLIC SCHOOL?		GRADE COMPLETED(CIRCLE ONE) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8					
NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL (LIST NAMES AND CITY)		NO. OF YEARS	GRADE 12 OR 13 GRADUATION	WHAT YEAR	NATURE OF COURSE TAKEN AND DEGREE (IF ANY)	AGE AT LEAVING	
HIGH SCHOOL							
UNIVERSITY							
LIST ANY SPECIAL SCHOOLING OR TRAINING							
EXTENSION - BUSINESS - DIPLOMAS							
WHAT LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH CAN YOU SPEAK?							

I DECLARE THAT THE FACTS SET FORTH ABOVE IN MY APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT ARE TRUE AND COMPLETE. I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I AM EMPLOYED FALSE STATEMENTS ON THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE SUFFICIENT CAUSE FOR DISMISSAL REGARDLESS OF SENIORITY OR OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.

DATE

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

JOB INTERVIEW

Mei Fong has an interview with Mr. Thomas, the manager.

Mr. Thomas: Good afternoon, my name is Mr. Thomas.

Mei Fong: I am Mei Fong.

Mr. Thomas: You are a sewing machine operator?

Mei Fong: Yes, I am.

Mr. Thomas: Do you have experience as a serger?

Mei Fong: No, I don't.

Mr. Thomas: Well, we also need somebody to sew cuffs.

Mei Fong: Good. I have experience in that.

Mr. Thomas: Can you start on Monday. The hours are 7:45 - 4:15.

Mei Fong: Yes, I can. What is the rate of pay?

Mr. Thomas: It's \$4.50 an hour to start. After six months it goes up to \$5.00

Mei Fong: All right. I'll come to work on Monday.

Mr. Thomas: Good-bye.

Mei Fong: Good-bye and thank you.

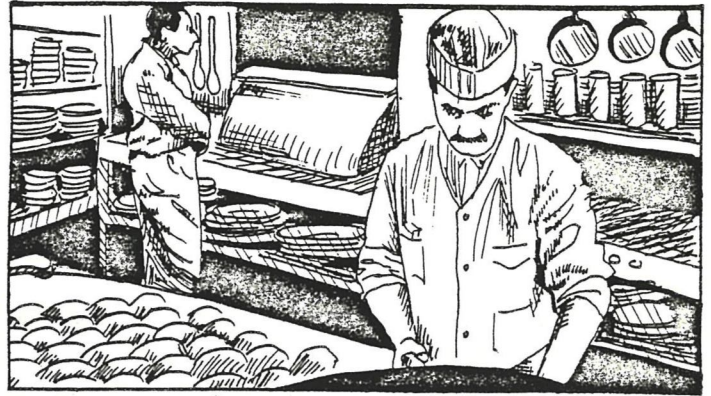
EXERCISE

1. What kind of work do you do?
2. What are your hours?
3. What is your rate of pay?
4. What other jobs do people do in your factory?
5. Do you like your job?

DO DON'T DOES DOESN'T



I DON'T work in a factory.
I work in a hospital.



I DON'T work in a factory.
I work in a restaurant.



We DON'T work in a factory.
We work in an office.



They DON'T work in a factory.
They are policemen.



He DOESN'T work in a factory.



She DOESN'T work in a factory.

YES

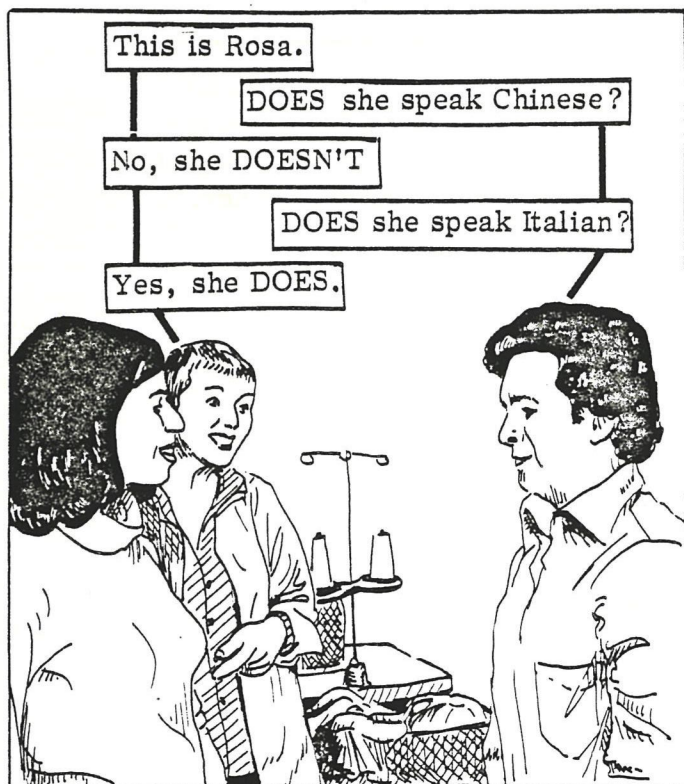
I work here.
You work here.
She works here.
He works here.
We work here.
You work here.
They work here.

NO

I DON'T work here.
You DON'T work here.
She DOESN'T work here.
He DOESN'T work here.
We DON'T work here.
You DON'T work here.
They DON'T work here.

?

DO I work here?
DO you work here?
DOES she work here?
DOES he work here?
DO we work here?
DO you work here?
DO they work here?



EXERCISE

1. Do you live in Toronto?
2. Do you work in a factory?
3. Do you speak Chinese?
4. Do you have children?
5. Does your husband work?
6. Does Mei Fong come from Vietnam?
7. Do cooks work in factories?

ASK YOUR FRIEND

- if she/he likes Toronto.
- if she/he likes his job
- if she/he speaks Spanish
- if she/he comes from Portugal

SAFETY



This is a picture of a construction worker.
This man has a dangerous job.

What safety equipment is he wearing?

- hard hat
- gloves
- heavy clothing
- safety shoes (steel toes)

These are pictures of two women who work at different factories.



The woman on the left works in an UNSAFE place. The woman on the right works in a SAFE place.

bad lighting
dirty floors
uncomfortable chairs



good lighting
clean floors
comfortable chairs

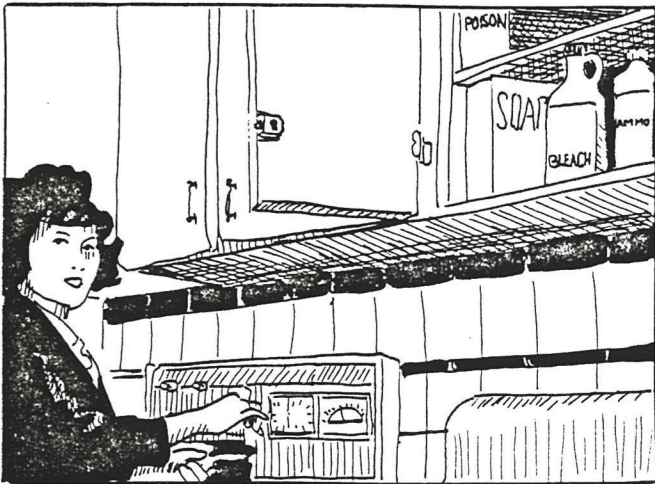
EXERCISE

What is your work situation like?
Is it SAFE or DANGEROUS?
Do you wear safety equipment?
Do you take safety precautions?
Tell me about your accident.

Lin had an accident at work.
She caught her finger in a sewing machine.
These are the steps she follows:

1. She tells her supervisor immediately.
2. She goes to her doctor right away.
3. She sends the report to the Workmen's Compensation Board.
4. She receives money from the Board for the time she is not able to go to work.

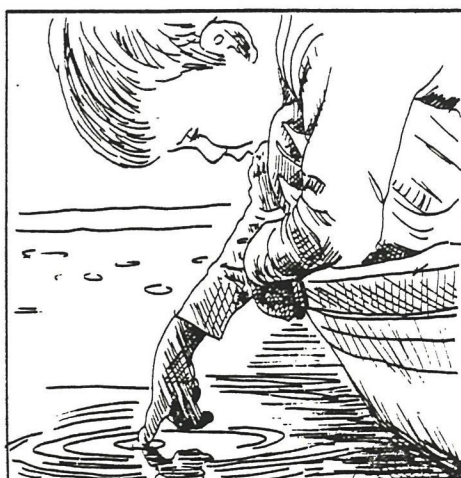
HOME SAFETY



IT IS SAFE
to keep poisons in a locked cupboard.



IT IS NOT SAFE
to leave poisons around children.



What about these situations?

LAYOFFS



Sometimes, people are laid off when there is not enough work.

Joe is a construction worker. He works in the spring, summer and fall.

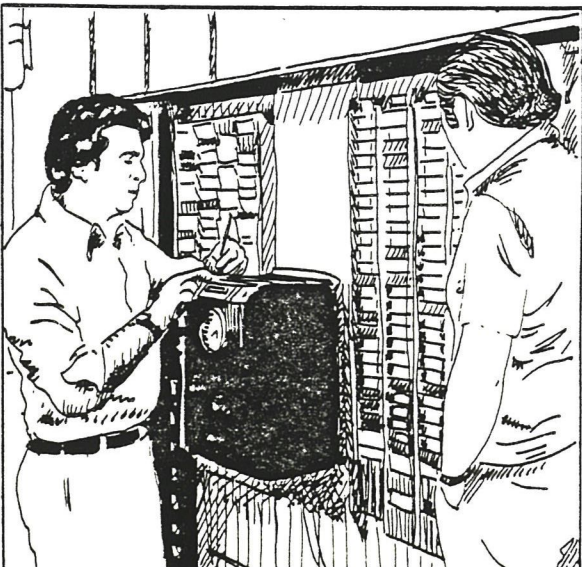
He is laid off in the winter because there is no work.



Miguel and Luigi are cutters. They work in a blouse factory.

Miguel has worked for fifteen years.
Luigi has worked for six months.

Miguel has worked in the factory LONGER than Luigi.
Miguel has more SENIORITY.



Luigi is the first to be laid off because he has less seniority.

U.I.C.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

Luigi doesn't have a job so he has to apply for U. I. C.

This is what he does.

1. First he gets a separation slip from his former employer.
2. Then he registers at the Manpower office.
3. Next he goes to the U. I. C. office and makes a claim.
4. After that U. I. C. sends him a card twice a month.
5. Luigi fills in the card and sends it to U. I. C.
6. Finally he receives a cheque from U. I. C.



7. Every now and then Luigi has an interview with his U. I. C. officer. They want to make sure that he is looking for a job.
8. He also has to report to Manpower once a month.

EXERCISE

FIRE

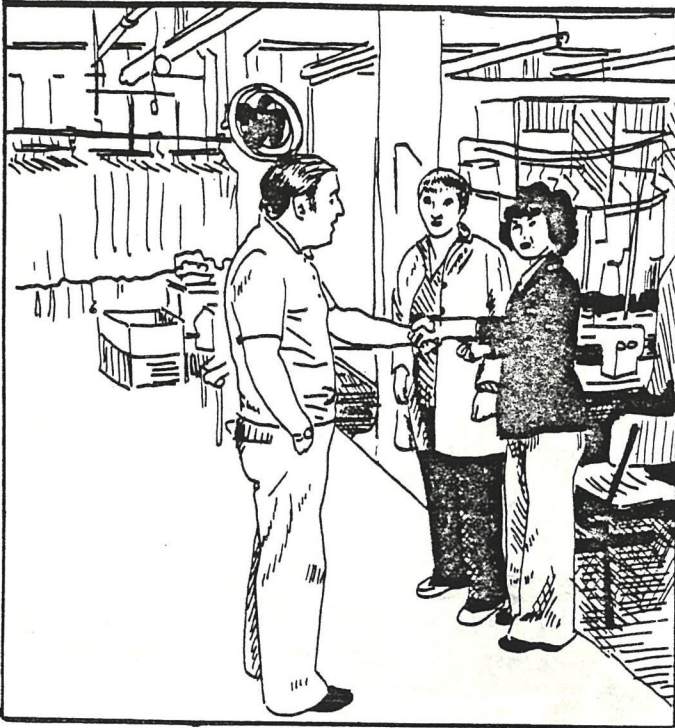
QUIT

LAY OFF

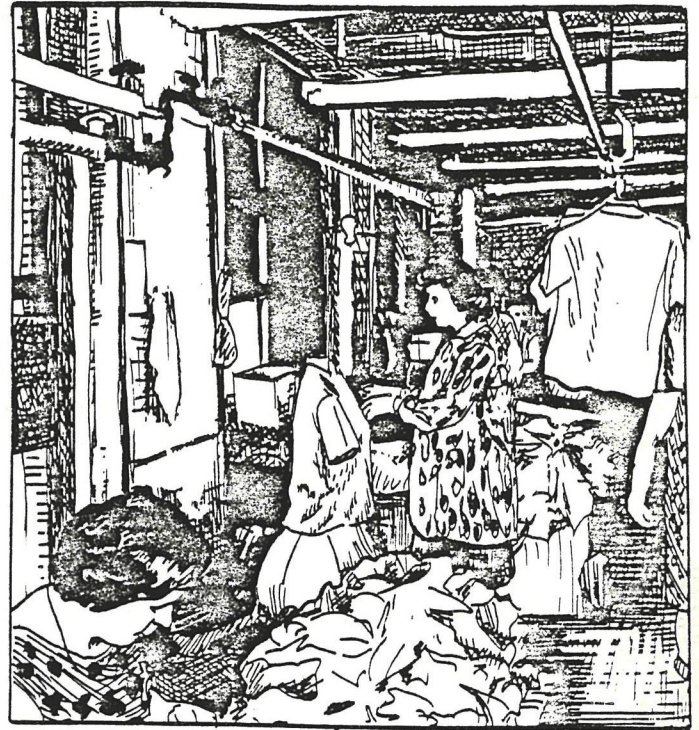
1. What is the difference between these words?

2. How does it affect U. I. C. payments?

3. If you are injured at work who pays for that?



Mr. Thomas hires Mei Fong.



This factory EMPLOYS 150 people.

Mr. Thomas is Mei Fong's EMPLOYER.
Mei Fong is an EMPLOYEE.
Mei Fong has a job. She is EMPLOYED.
Luigi doesn't have a job. He is UNEMPLOYED.

A black and white illustration of a newspaper clipping. The top part shows the newspaper's masthead: "Weather Sunny High 22" with a sun icon, "THE TORONTO SUN", "15c FINAL", and "136 PAGES". Below the masthead, it says "VOL. 8 NO. 136" and "TORONTO, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1980". The main headline reads "Industry profit takes big jump" in large, bold letters. Below the headline, it says "\$4.1 billion in first quarter: Page 3". To the left of the main headline, there is a smaller box with the text "UNEMPLOYMENT RISING".

What is the EMPLOYMENT situation like in your country?
Who is your PRESENT EMPLOYER?
Who was your PREVIOUS EMPLOYER?

Read the story about Luigi again. Notice the words:
FIRST
THEN
NEXT
AFTER THAT
FINALLY

Tell me about your morning routine using these words.



get up



wash



get dressed



have breakfast



make lunch



go to work

notice:

He getS up at 7.

She collectS U. I. C.

This man workS here.

Lin walkS to work.

EXERCISE

1. What does a teacher do?
2. What does a carpenter do?
3. What does a secretary do?
4. What does a presser do?
5. What does a car salesman do?
6. What does a baker do?
7. What does a postman do?
8. What does a plumber do?

UNION

UNION, SHOP STEWARD, CONTRACT,
COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT, PROBLEM, GRIEVANCE, UNION DUES

EXERCISE

What is the name of your union?

Who is your shop steward? (or chairperson)

When do you become a member of the union?

What is a contract? Who agrees to it?

(some of the highlights can be taught in consultation with the union)

What are the union benefits?

What is a grievance?

What kinds of problems do you speak to the union about?

Anna and Sophia are workers in the same factory.
Anna is a shop steward.
Sophia has a problem.
She asks Anna for help.

Sophia: Anna, could I talk to you for a few minutes now about my problem?

Anna: Sure, Sophia. What's wrong?

Sophia: I want to go to Italy this summer for two months.
Will I lose my job if I go?

Anna: You are only allowed two weeks' holidays. If you want more, you should ask for permission in a letter. Then ask the boss to sign it.

Sophia: Do you think the boss will give me permission?

Anna: I'm not sure. You've worked here for 10 years. I think he might agree.

Sophia: Alright. I'll write a letter tonight and bring it to work tomorrow.
Thank you Anna.

TRAVEL

4

UNIT IV

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop ability to give and take directions.
2. To develop awareness of the amount of time spent 'in transit'.
3. To develop a geographical sense of the city and to be able to navigate around the city.
4. To develop the ability to conceptualize and tell time.

TRAVEL

VOCABULARY:

means of transportation, public transportation, streetcar, subway, bus, fare, ticket, token, transfer, change, worth, turnstile, platform, stop, station, map, route, direction, southbound, northbound, eastbound, westbound, get on, get off, take, leave, arrive, information, reservation, late, early, on time, timetable

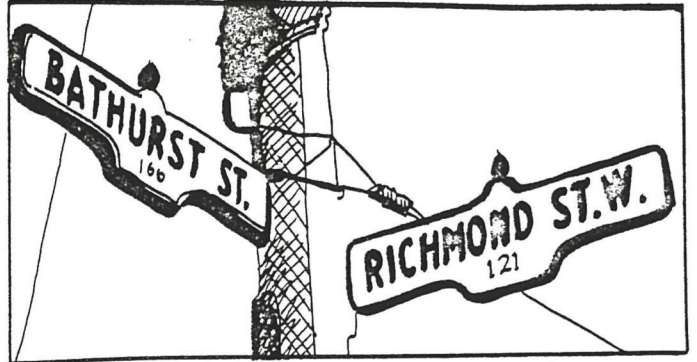
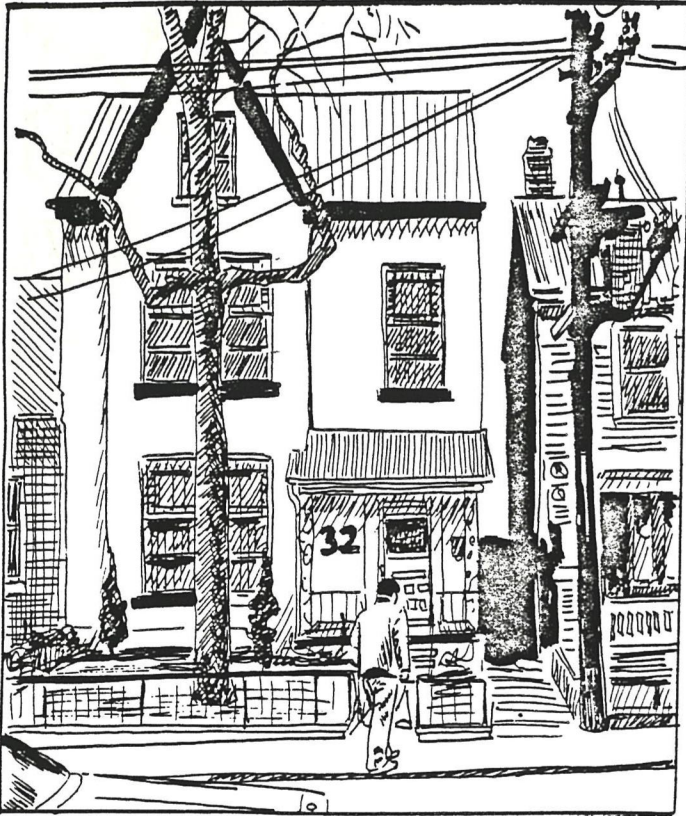
SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

1. Using maps, practice giving and taking directions to places in and out of the city.
2. If possible, take a ride on the public transit system and point out major cross streets and points of interest.

TRAVEL

T.T.C.

Toronto Transit Commission



Where do you live?

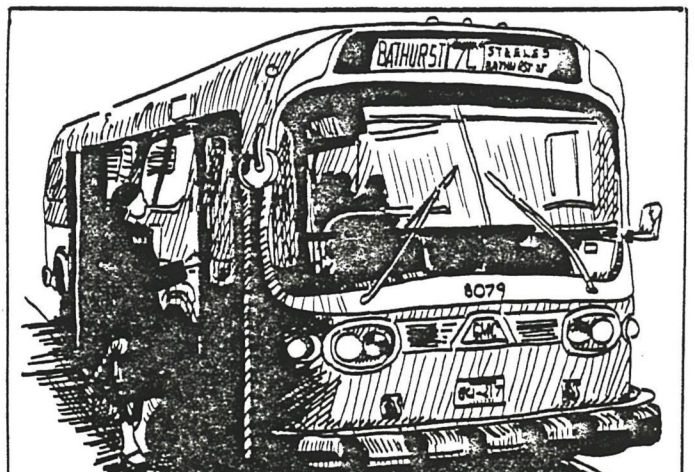
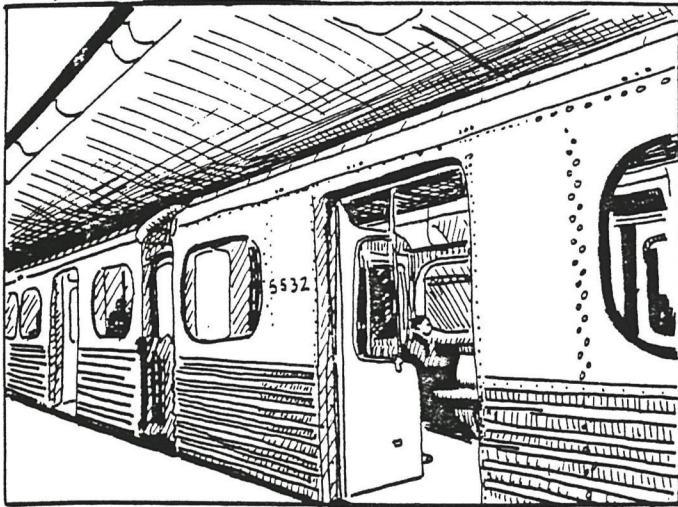
Carlos lives on Richmond St.
He lives at 32 Richmond.

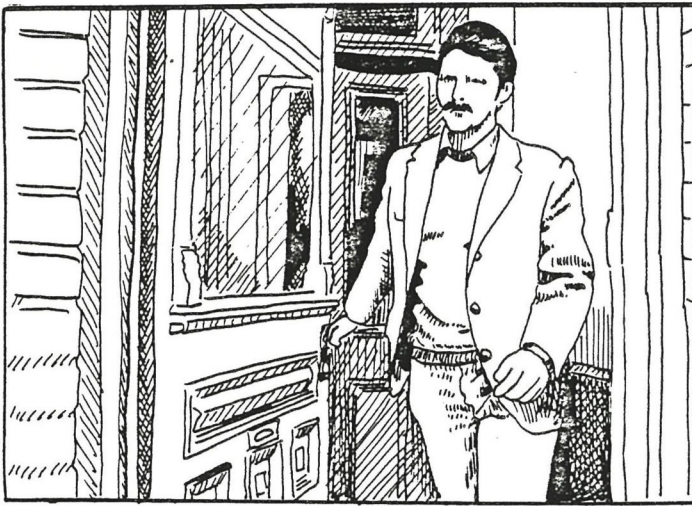
How do you come to work?

Do you come:
by subway?
by streetcar?
by bus?

If you use one of these means of transportation,
you use the T. T. C.

The TTC is for everyone.
It is public transportation.
Do they have public transportation
in your country?

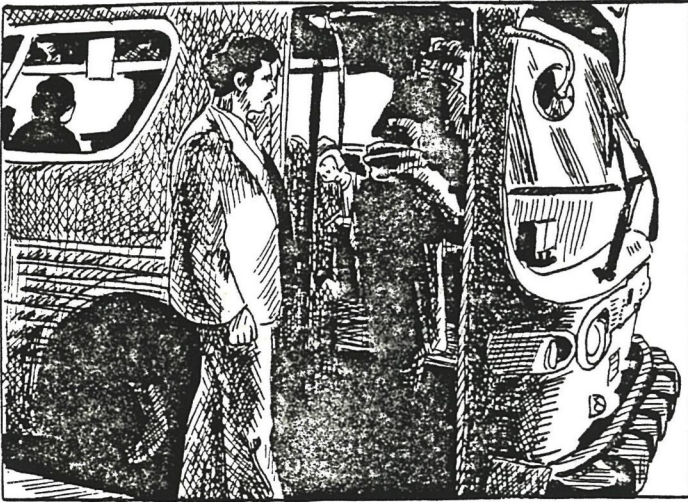




Carlos LEAVES his house every morning at 7:00.



Carlos takes the TTC to work every day.



He gets ON the bus at the bus stop.



He gets OFF the bus two streets away from where he works.



He walks the rest of the way.



He ARRIVES at work at 7:45.
It takes him 45 minutes to get to work.

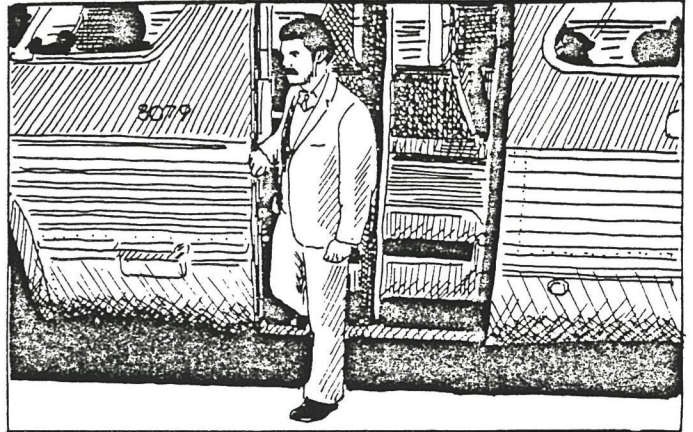
EXERCISE

1. What time do you leave your house in the morning?
2. What time do you arrive at work?
3. How long does it take you to get to work?

ON - OFF



I get ON the bus.



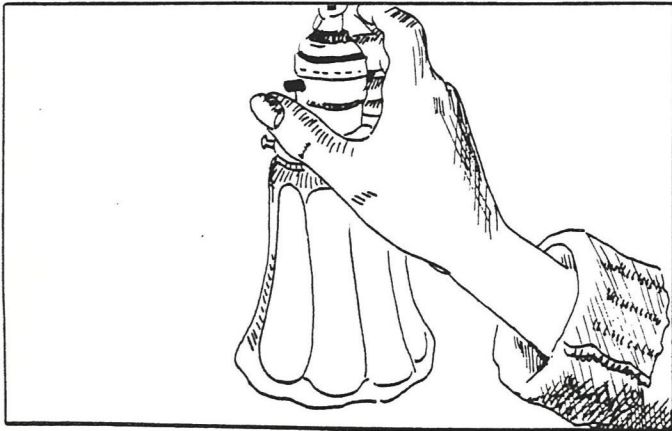
I get OFF the bus.



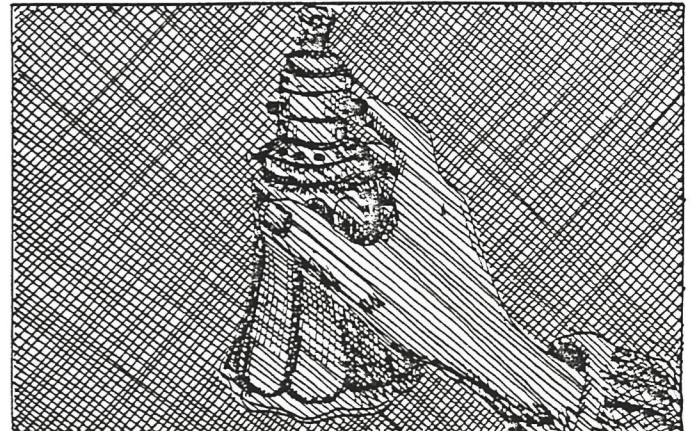
I put ON my coat.



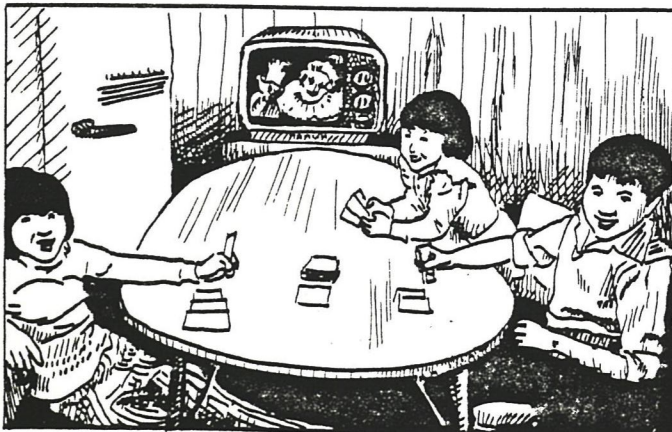
I take OFF my coat.



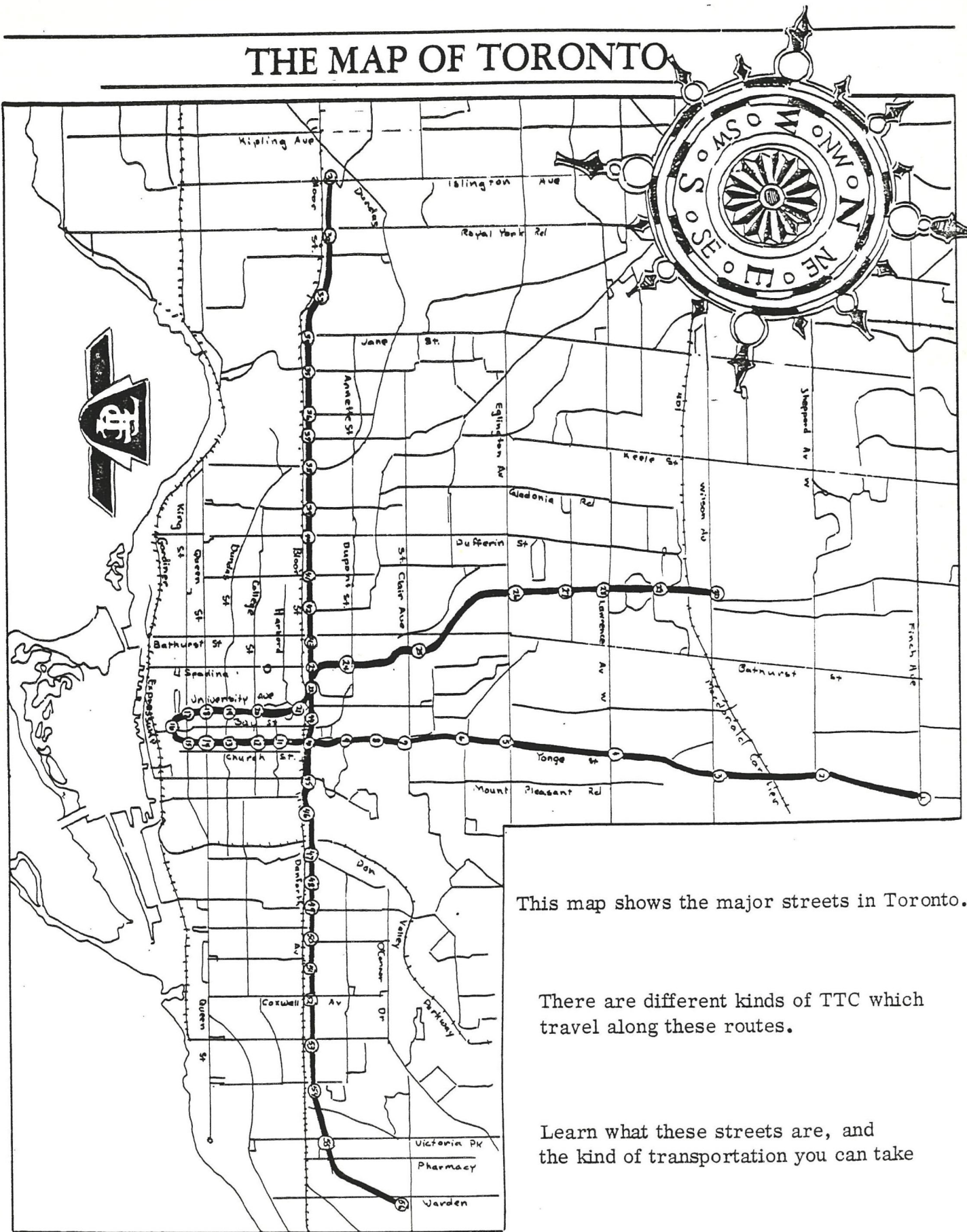
I turn ON the lights.



I turn OFF the lights.



THE MAP OF TORONTO



This map shows the major streets in Toronto.

There are different kinds of TTC which travel along these routes.

Learn what these streets are, and the kind of transportation you can take

SUBWAY STATION INDEX

- | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| * 1 FINCH | * 9 ROSEDALE | 17 ST ANDREW | * 25 ST CLAIR WEST | 33 OLD MILL | * 41 OSSINGTON | * 49 PAPE |
| 2 SHEPPARD | 10 BLOOR-YONGE | 18 OSGOOD | * 26 EGLINTON WEST | 34 JANE | 42 CHRISTIE | 50 DONLANDS |
| 3 YORK MILLS | * 11 WELLESLEY | 19 ST PATRICK | * 27 GLENCAIRN | 35 RUNNYMEDE | * 43 BATHURST | 51 GREENWOOD |
| * 4 LAWRENCE | * 12 COLLEGE | 20 QUEEN S PARK | * 28 LAWRENCE WEST | 36 HIGH PARK | 44 BAY | * 52 COXWELL |
| * 5 EGLINTON | 13 DUNDAS | 21 MUSEUM | 29 YORKDALE | * 37 KEELE | 45 SHERBOURNE | * 53 WOODBINE |
| * 6 DAVISVILLE | 14 QUEEN | * 22 ST GEORGE | * 30 WILSON | * 38 DUNDAS WEST | * 46 CASTLE FRANK | * 54 MAIN STREET |
| * 7 ST CLAIR | 15 KING | * 23 SPADINA | * 31 ISLINGTON | 39 LANSDOWNE | * 47 BROADVIEW | * 55 VICTORIA PARK |
| 8 SUMMERHILL | 16 UNION | 24 DUPONT | * 32 ROYAL YORK | 40 DUFFERIN | 48 CHESTER | * 56 WARDEN |

Which of these means of transit - streetcar, subway, bus - are on these streets:

Bathurst St.
Yonge St.
Spadina Ave.
Queen St.
Harbord St.
St. George St.

Pick out some other streets which have:

subways
streetcars
buses

TO - FROM

Carlos wants to get FROM Spadina and Queen TO Yonge and Bloor.

One of the routes he could take is:

Take the Queen St. streetcar eastbound TO Yonge St., then take the Yonge St. subway north TO Bloor St.

EXERCISE

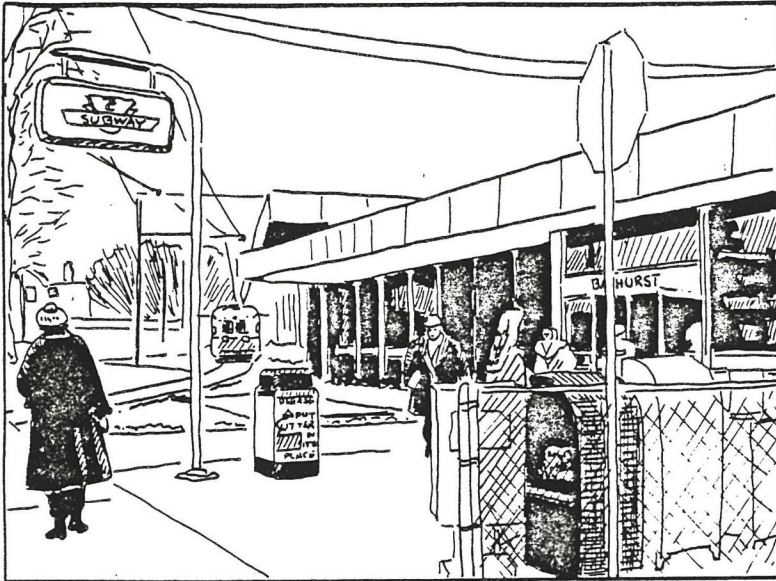
What routes would you take in these examples:

FROM Bathurst/Bloor TO Bathurst/Queen

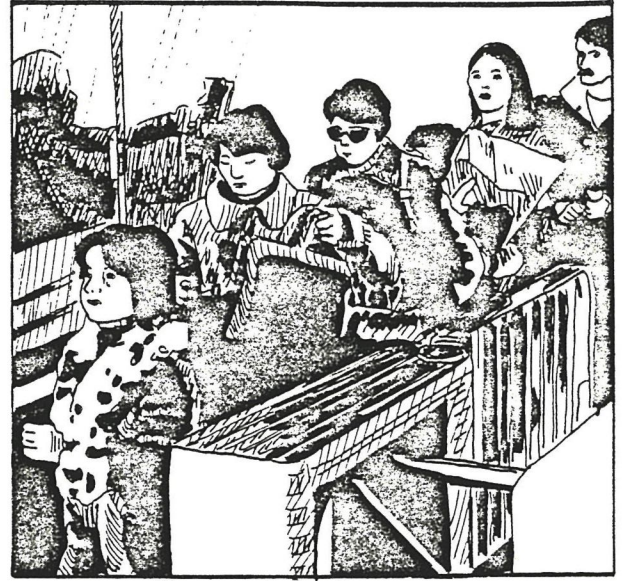
FROM St. Clair/Yonge TO King/University

FROM Bloor/Sherbourne TO Ossington/Dundas

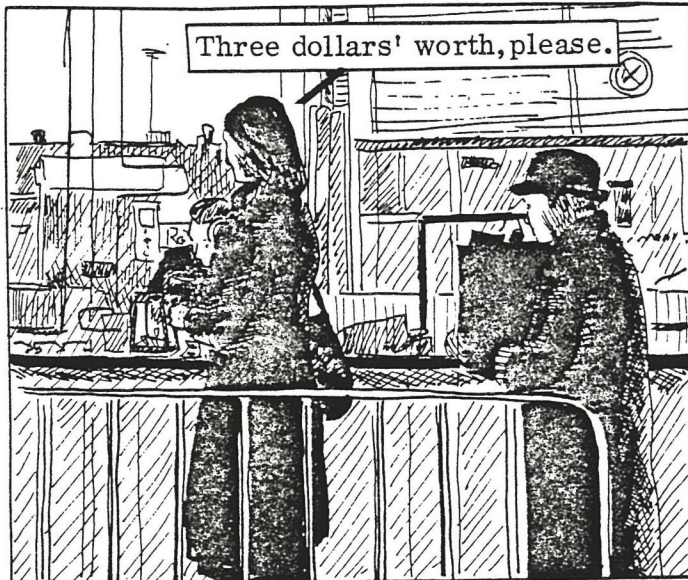
BUYING TICKETS AND TOKENS



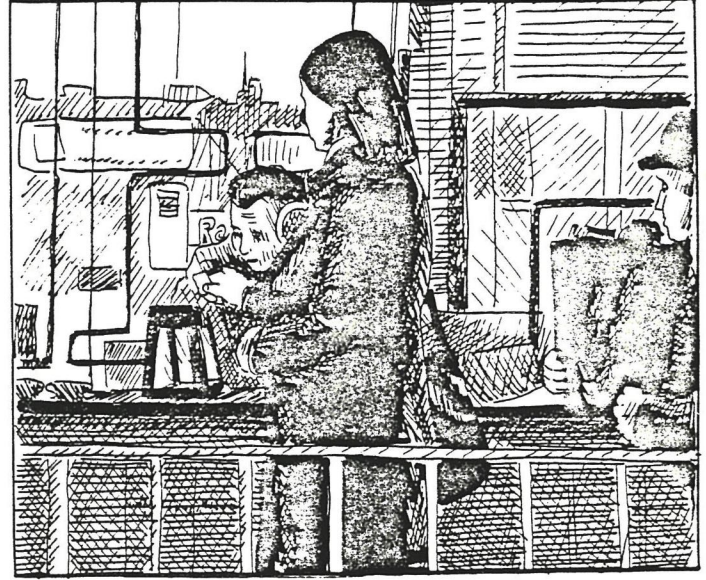
Heidi takes the TTC to work.



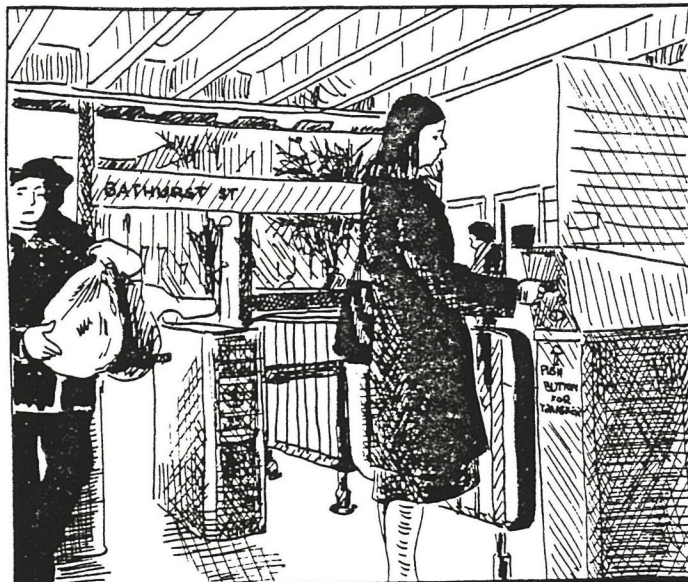
She needs to buy tokens to get on the subway.



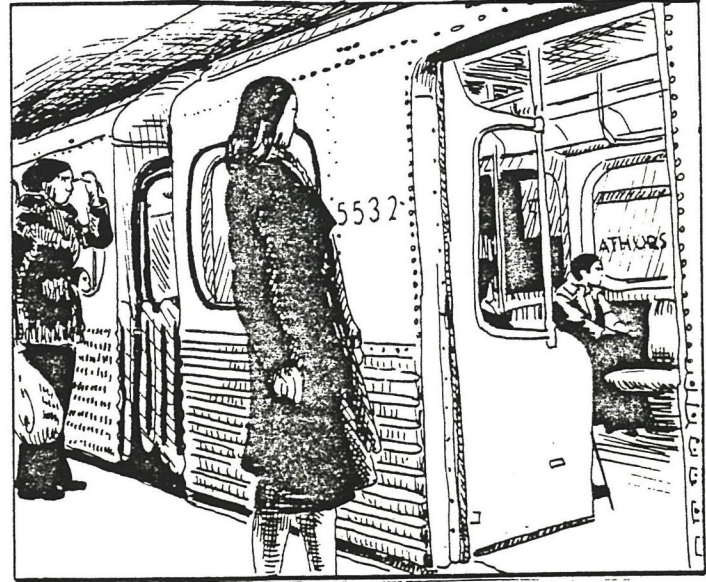
She asks the man in the booth for tokens.



She puts a token in the fare box and goes through the turnstile.



She gets a transfer.



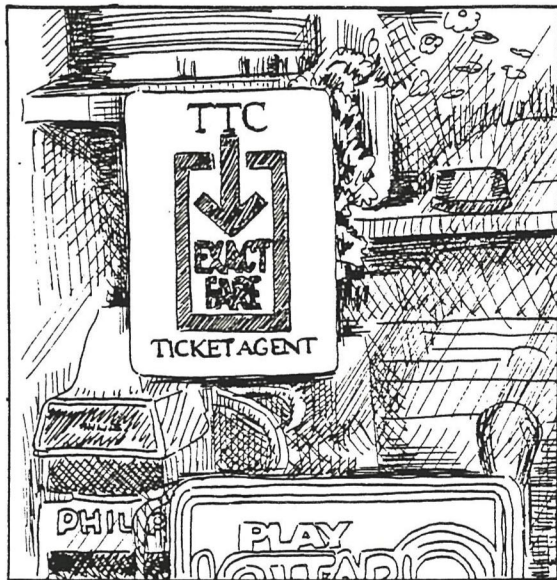
She waits on the platform for a train.

EXERCISE

How does Heidi ask for tokens?

Where do you buy your tickets or tokens?

In Toronto, you can buy tokens in the subway, and in stores which have this sign:



TTC exact fare logo



token

Heidi wants to get on the bus, but she doesn't have any tickets or tokens.

Can she get on the bus?

Will the driver give her change?

How much change do you have to pay if you don't have tokens?

Heidi goes to the store and buys \$3 worth of tokens. She gives \$10 to the man in the booth.

How much change does the man give her?

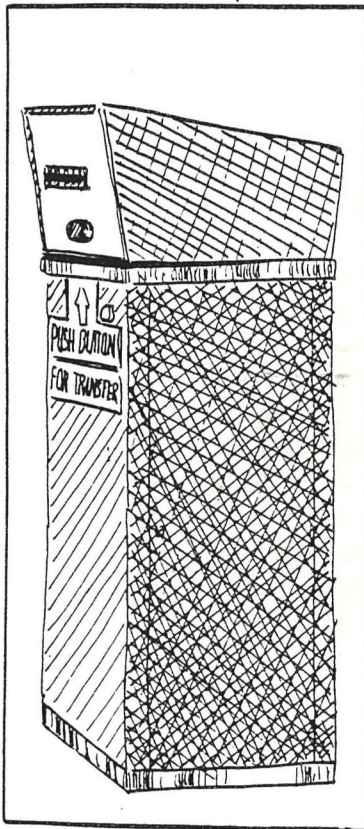
TRANSFERS

When do you need transfers?

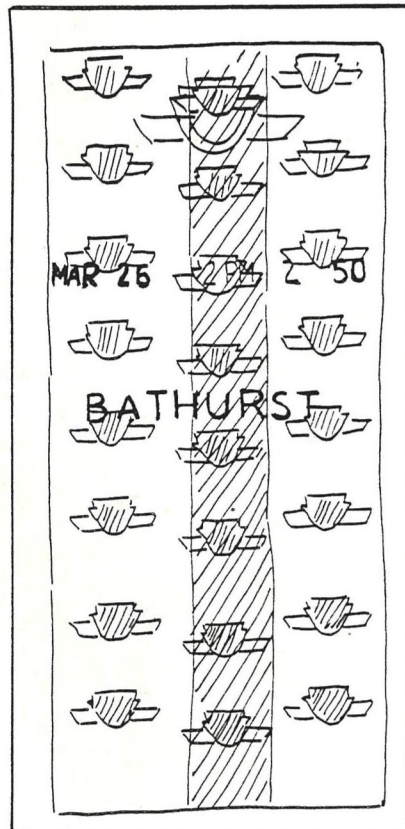
Do you change TTC on your way to work?

Do you need a transfer?

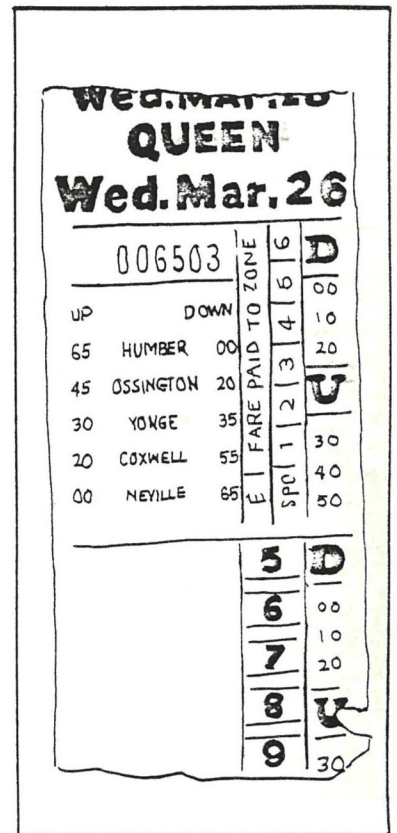
Where do you get transfers from in the subway?



transfer machine



transfer



transfer

How do you ask for a transfer from the driver?

You must get the transfer when you pay the fare.

Carlos wants to get FROM Yonge and Bloor TO Spadina and Queen.

His route:

1. He gets on the subway at Bloor St.
He gets a transfer.
2. He takes the subway southbound to Queen.
3. He gets on the Queen streetcar going west to Spadina.
(gives his transfer to the driver)

ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Carlos wants to go somewhere, but he doesn't know how to get there.

He calls the TTC office to ask for directions.



TRANSIT INFORMATION

487 - 4544

Carlos: Hello. I'd like some information.

Could you tell me how to get to Bathurst and Eglinton?

T. T. C: Where are you starting from?

Carlos: Ossington and Bloor.

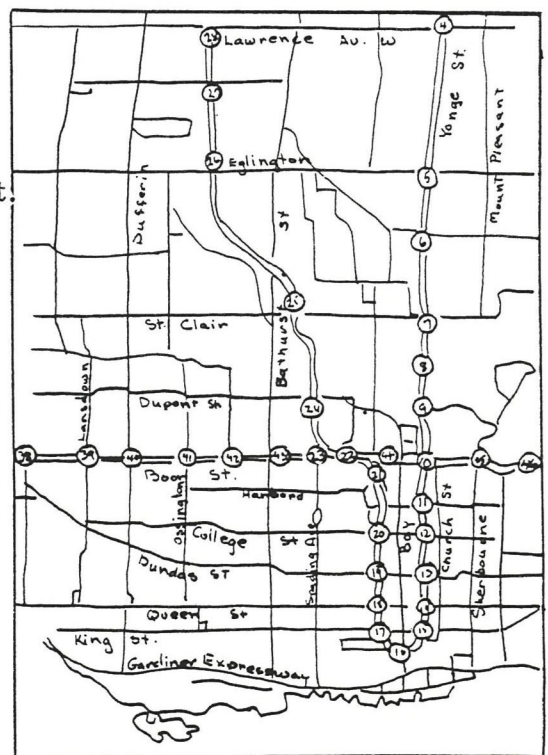
T. T. C: Take the subway eastbound to Bathurst St.
Then take the bus northbound.

Carlos: How long does it take to get there?

T. T. C: It takes about 20 minutes.

Carlos: Thank you.

T. T. C: You're welcome. Good-bye.



TAKE

1. Every year Vera **TAKES A TRIP**.
How often do you take a trip?
2. When she goes to Italy she **TAKES THE BOAT**.
3. Carlos **TAKES THE BUS** to work every day.
How do you come to work?
4. It **TAKES 4 HOURS** to go from Toronto to Montreal.
5. It **TAKES ME** half an hour to get home from work.

EXERCISE

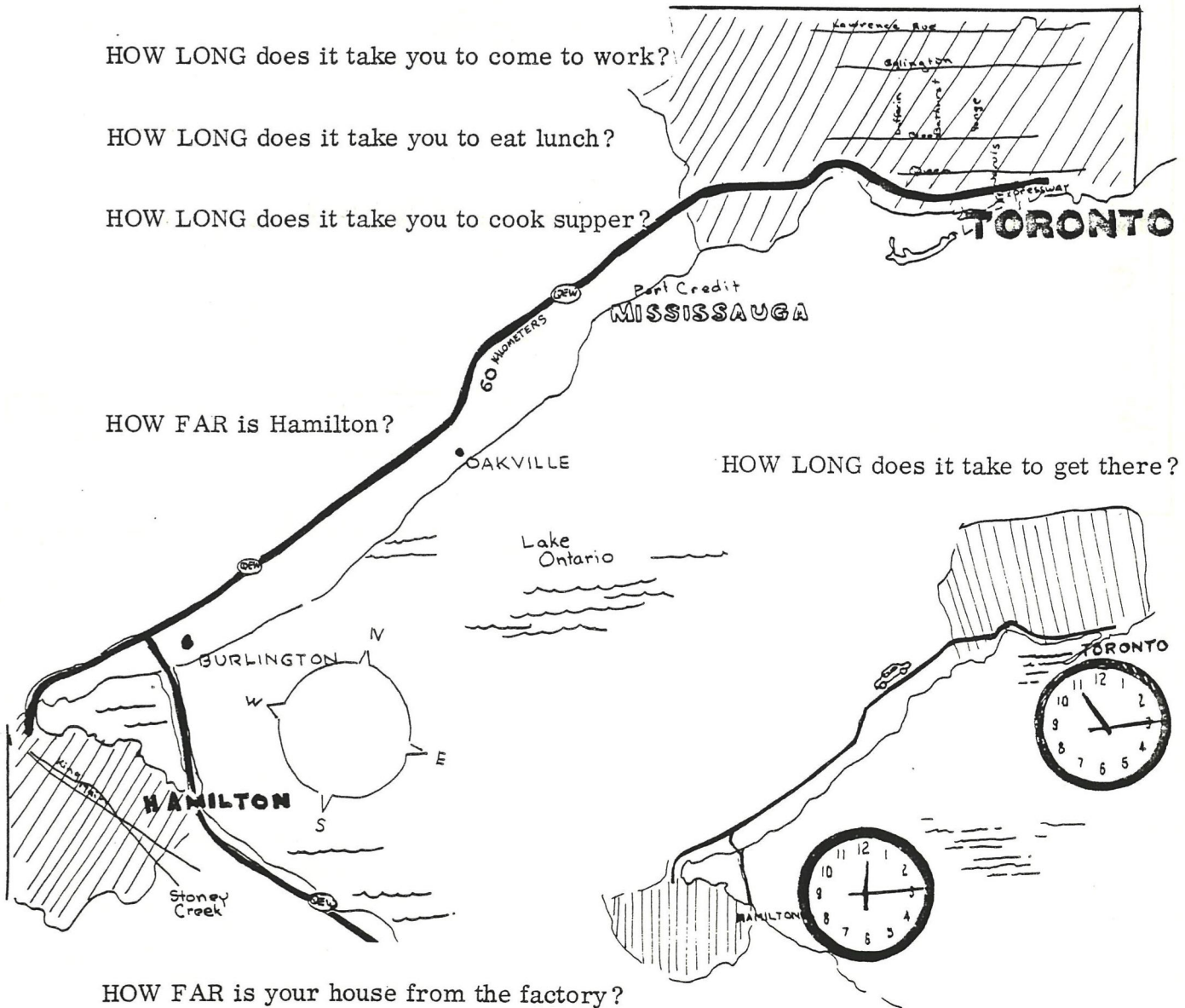
HOW LONG does it take you to come to work?

HOW LONG does it take you to eat lunch?

HOW LONG does it take you to cook supper?

HOW FAR is Hamilton?

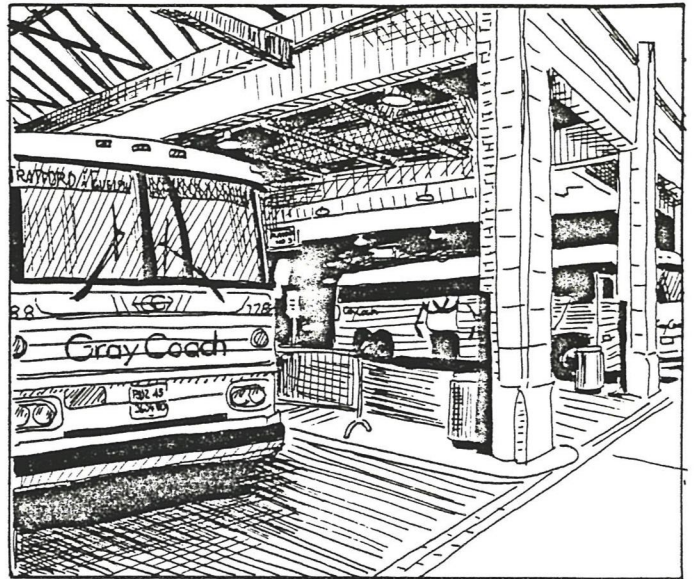
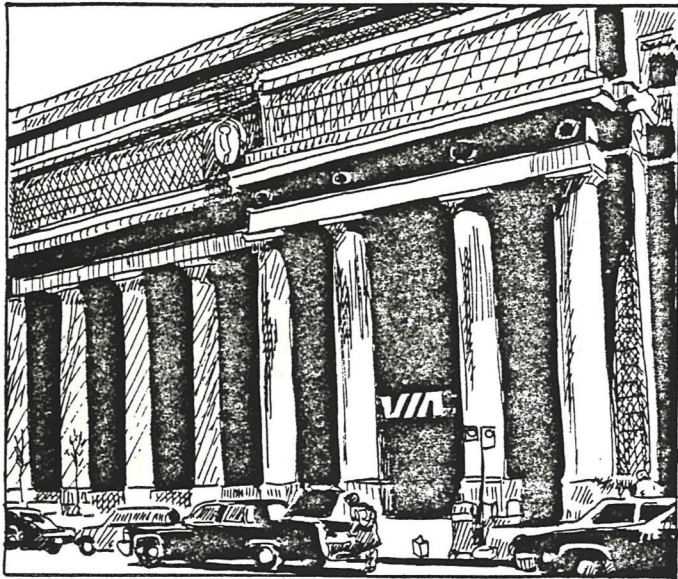
HOW LONG does it take to get there?



HOW FAR is your house from the factory?

HOW LONG does it take you to get there?

MAKING RESERVATIONS



Did you ever take a bus or train to go outside of Toronto.?

If you want to take a trip you need to know the following information:

1. What time is the bus/train leaving?
2. What time will it arrive?
3. Where do you buy the tickets?
4. How much do the tickets cost?
5. Do you need to make a reservation?

If you want to take a bus: go to the bus station in Toronto, at Bay and Queen

If you want to take a train: go to the train station in Toronto, in the Union station, on the Yonge subway.

Sophia wants to visit her brother in Montreal. She phones Via Rail for information. She speaks to the clerk.

Sophia: I'd like to know what times the train leaves for Montreal on Friday afternoon.

Via Rail: The train leaves at 2:00 and at 4:00.

Sophia: How long does it take?

Via Rail: It takes five and a half hours.

Sophia: I'll make a reservation for 4:00.

How much does the ticket cost?

Via Rail: Fifty dollars. You must buy your ticket one hour before the train leaves.
What's your name?

Sophia: Sophia Costa.

Via Rail: Your ticket will be here until 3:00.

Sophia: Thank you.

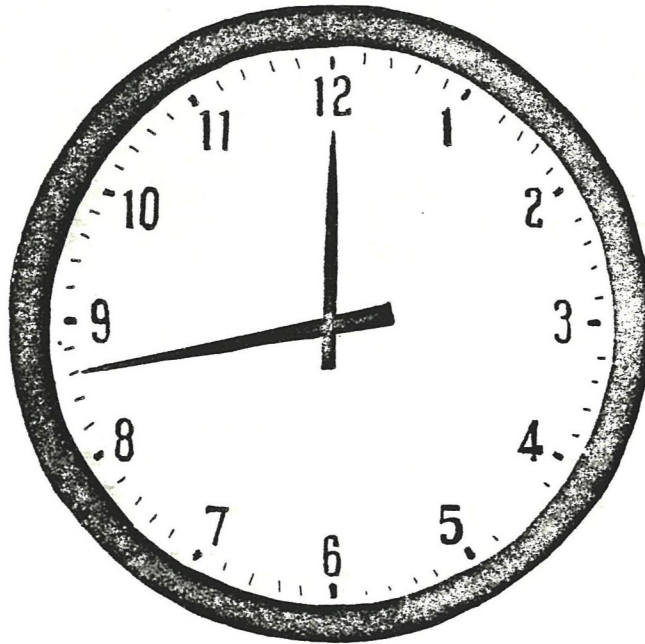
Via Rail: You're welcome.

TIME

How many SECONDS are there in one minute?

How many MINUTES are there in one hour?

How many HOURS are there in one day?



WHAT TIME IS IT?



EXERCISE

I wake up at _____ in the morning.

I arrive at work at _____.

I have coffee breaks at _____ and _____.

I eat lunch at _____.

I leave work at _____.

I get home at _____.

LATE/EARLY/ON TIME

Anna, Mei Fong and Lin want to take a train which leaves at 5:00.

Anna arrives at the station at 5:30.

Mei Fong arrives at the station at 3:00.

Lin arrives at 4:45.

Who is late?

Who is on time?

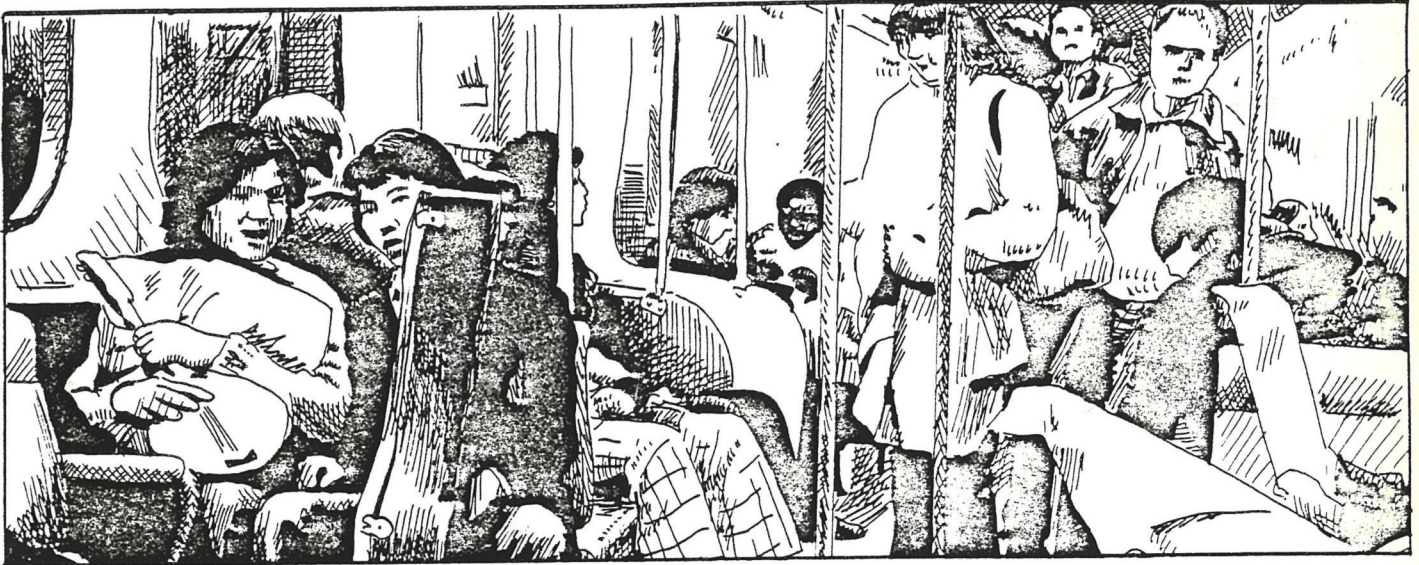
Who is early?

IMPERATIVES

Luigi wants to go downtown. He asks Angelo how to get there.

He says:

TAKE THE SUBWAY.



Luigi has to change from the subway to a streetcar.

Angelo says:

GET A TRANSFER.

Angelo wants to make sure that Luigi has the transfer when he gets on the streetcar.

He says:

DON'T LOSE YOUR TRANSFER.

EXERCISE

What do you tell these people to do?

1. Your friend has an overcoat on. She says she is hot.
2. There is a knock on the door. You open the door and your friend is there.
3. Your daughter is crying and you want her to stop.
4. Your daughter says she is thirsty
5. There is a meeting at 6:00. You want everybody to be on time.
6. It is cold outside. Your son goes out without his mittens.
7. Your son comes in and his boots are muddy.
8. You invite friends for supper. Supper is at 7 o'clock.
9. It is dark in your room. You want your husband to turn the lights on.

RENTING

5

UNIT V

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop vocabulary relating to place of living.
2. To develop ability to seek out alternatives and to select according to personal situation.
3. To develop awareness of community.

RENTING

VOCABULARY:

household furnishings - table, chair, stove, fridge, etc.
rooms in a house - livingroom, kitchen, attic, etc.
items relating to housing expenses - gas, hydro, telephone, etc.
various types of accomodation - apartment, house, flat, etc.

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

1. Using newspapers and real estate guides and a map of the city, do a study on current housing situations:
 - i. in what part of the city is housing more expensive?
 - ii. in what part of the city is housing cheaper?
2. How are property taxes determined?
What are the taxes used for?
3. Discuss tenant rights and landlord obligations using a sample lease and a copy of current Landlord Tenant Acts.
4. Map out your neighbourhood. Locate schools, shopping areas, health care facilities. Locate community agencies. What services do they offer?

RENTING A HOUSE OR APARTMENT

MY HOUSE



MY KITCHEN

table
chairs
counter
sink

stove
fridge
cupboards

Tell me about your kitchen.



MY BEDROOM

bed
wardrobe
dresser

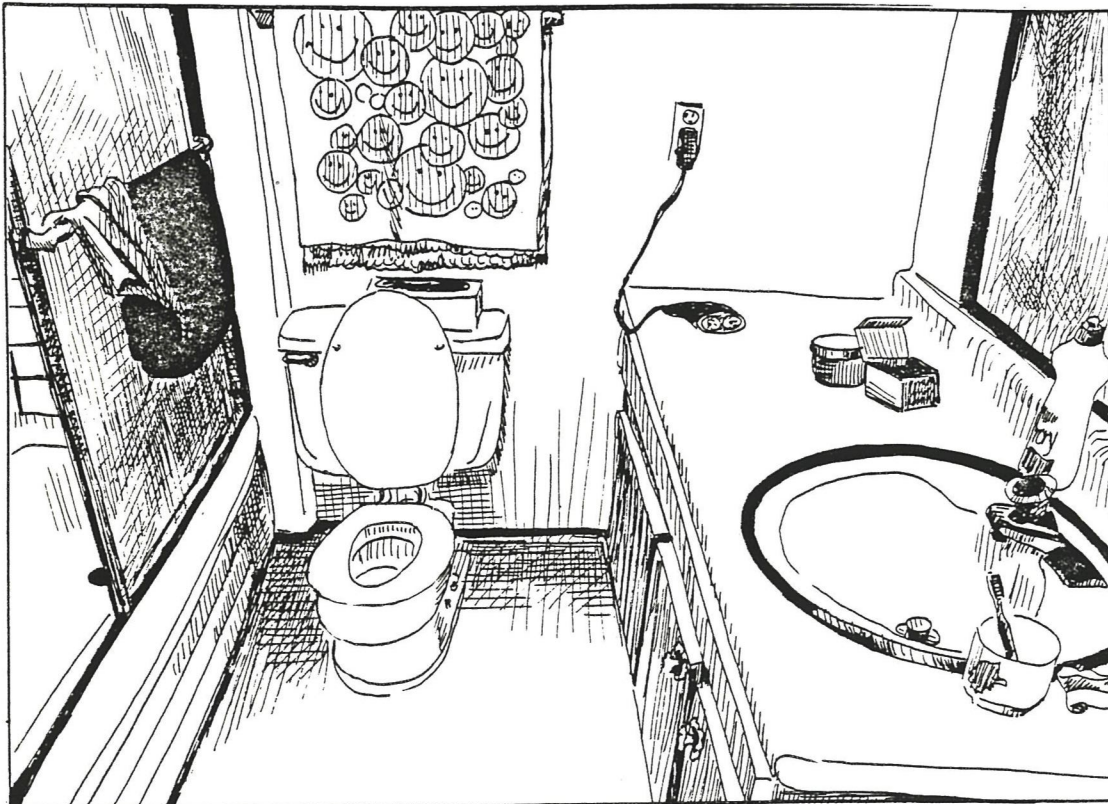
What is your bedroom like?



MY LIVING ROOM

couch
side table
coffee table
lamps
painting

What furniture do you have in your living room?



MY BATHROOM

bathtub
shower
toilet
wash basin
mirror
cupboards

EXERCISE

1. Where do you live?
2. Do you live in a house or an apartment?
3. What kind of an apartment/house do you have?
4. Is your rent reasonable?
5. Do you have a lease?
6. Who does the repairs in your place?

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR

HOUSE. APARTMENT FLAT DUPLEX BACHELOR ROOM & KITCHEN CONDOMINIUM



MARCO AND MARIA GET A NEW APARTMENT

Marco and Maria are married. They live with Marco's parents. They are going to have a baby so they want to move to their own apartment.

Maria: Marco, we must move. This place is too small.

Marco: Yes, we should find a bigger place.

Maria: Can we afford a 2-bedroom?

Marco: Yes, we can.

Maria: Let's start looking right now.

Marco: O. K. I will get the paper.

Maria: I would like a place with a front porch.

Marco: This advertisement here looks good. I will phone right now.

FOR SALE

**PICKERING DEVELOPER
HOMES
MORTGAGE SALE
12% FINANCING
HUDAC WARRANTY**

NEW detached 3 & 4 bdrm. homes, family rooms with fireplace, on quiet cul-de-sac, close to 401, exit off Pt. Union Rd., follow hwy. 2 east to Rougemont, turn right 1 block, left at Toynevale Rd. to Dahlia Cr. \$39,900. Open house Sat. & Sun., 11:30-4:30 or by app'l. 887-9275, 889-2765.

OPEN HOUSE

SATURDAY & Sun. 12 noon to 6 p.m., 23 Cowling Cres., Ajax. Executive 4 bdrm., main floor family, sacrifice at \$69,900. 683-8118.

OSHAWA, 11 1/4% mtge. — \$31,900. 3-bdrm. townhouse. 698-1172 or 698-666.

FOR RENT

BATHURST ST. CLAIR

**Immediate Possession
BACHELOR & 1 bdrm., close to shopping & TTC, fully equipped, adults.**

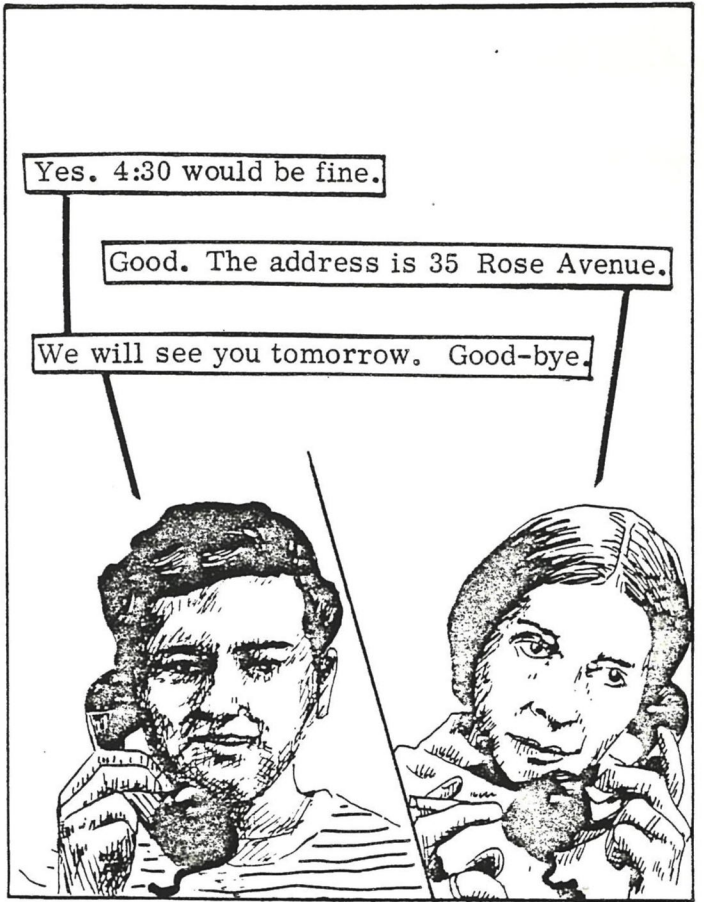
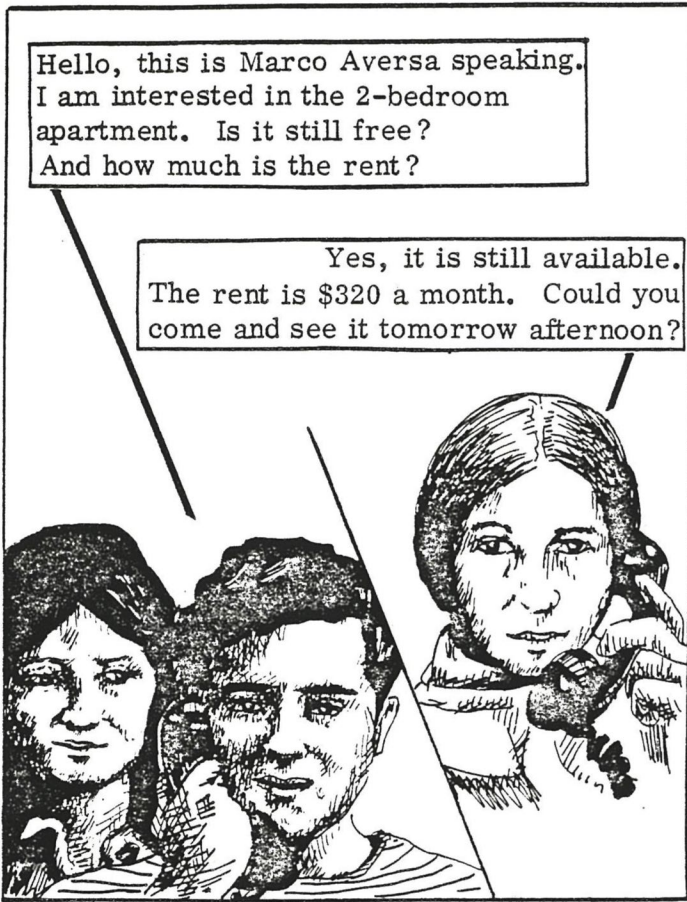
656-9767

BATHURST & Bloor, 1 bdrm., above store, A-1, May 1. 769-7982.

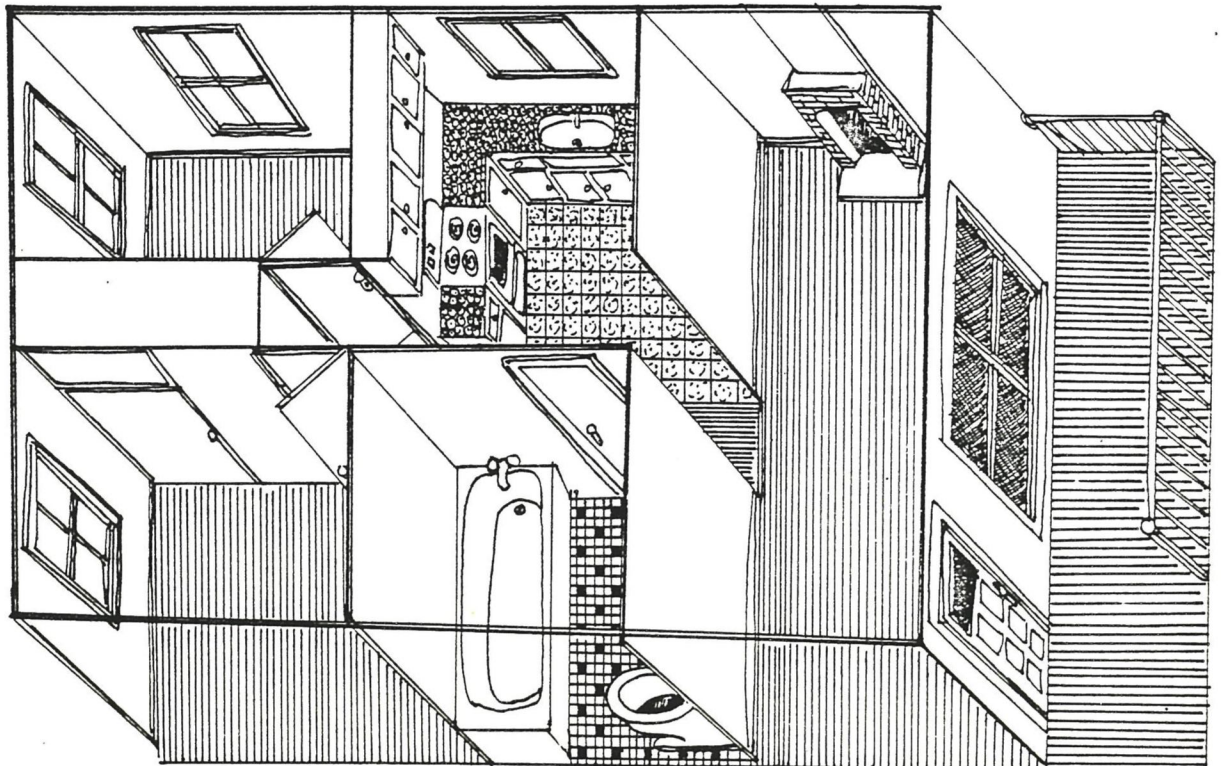
WESTON-Sheppard, bachelor, 1 & 2 bdrm. apts., 745-6261, 741-5622.

WESTON-401, 2155 Weston Rd., bachelor 1 & 2-bdrm. spacious apts., \$230-\$310. 247-2198, 247-2224.

WHITBY, ipe. unique 2 bdrm. apt., rusfic interior, pine floors, cathedral ceiling, loft bdrm., fireplace, 2 baths, avail. Jun. 1, after 5 683-79 5, 1-668-1867.



THE APARTMENT



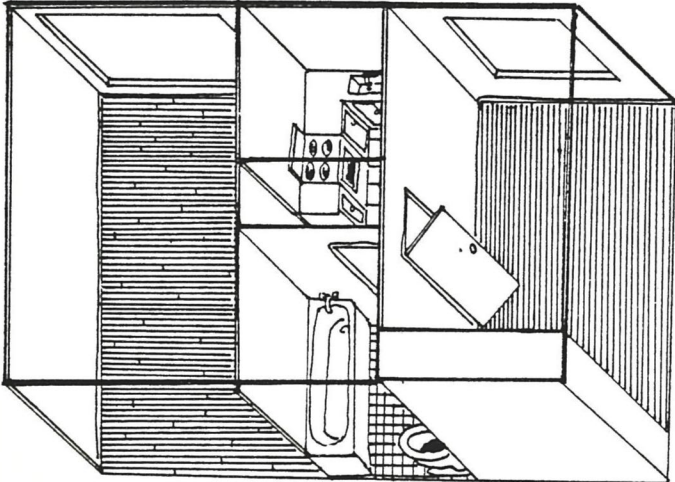
This is the apartment. It has two bedrooms, a livingroom, a kitchen and a bathroom. It is on the first floor and has a front porch. It has lots of closets. It is in good conditon. Marco and Maria like it very much. They will take it.

QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN RENTING



1. Do I have to sign a lease?
2. Are utilities included?
3. Is there parking?
4. What are the heating costs?
5. How much is hydro?
6. Is there shopping nearby?
7. Is there transportation nearby?
8. Are there schools nearby?
9. Are pets allowed?
10. Do we pay two months' rent in advance?

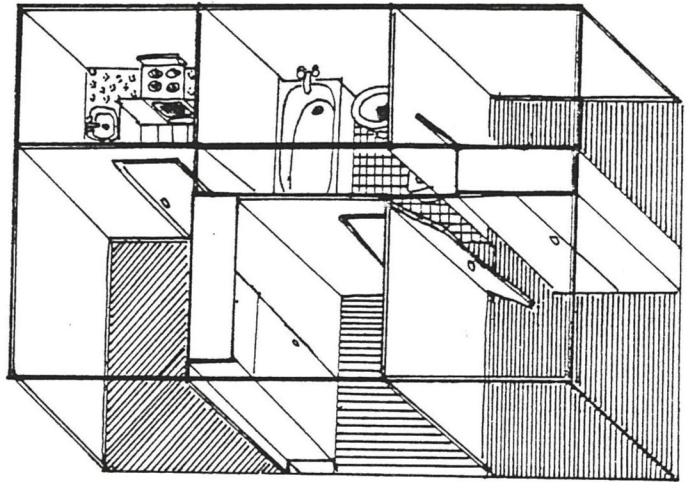
AFFORD



1 bedroom \$150

This apartment is reasonable.

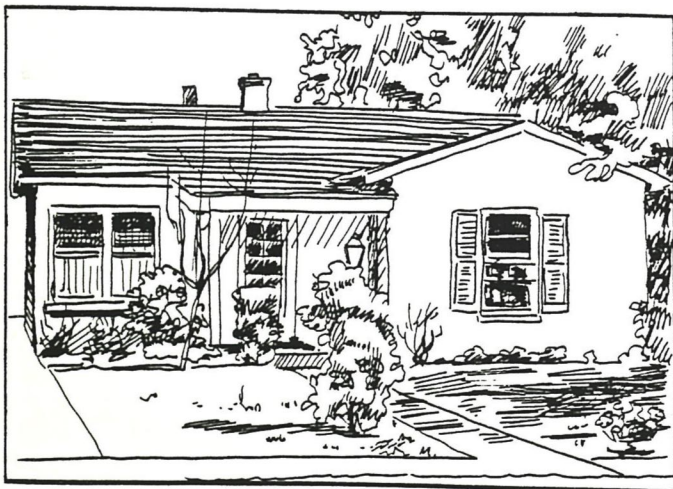
Can you afford it?



3 bedroom \$300.00

This apartment is cheap.

I can afford it.

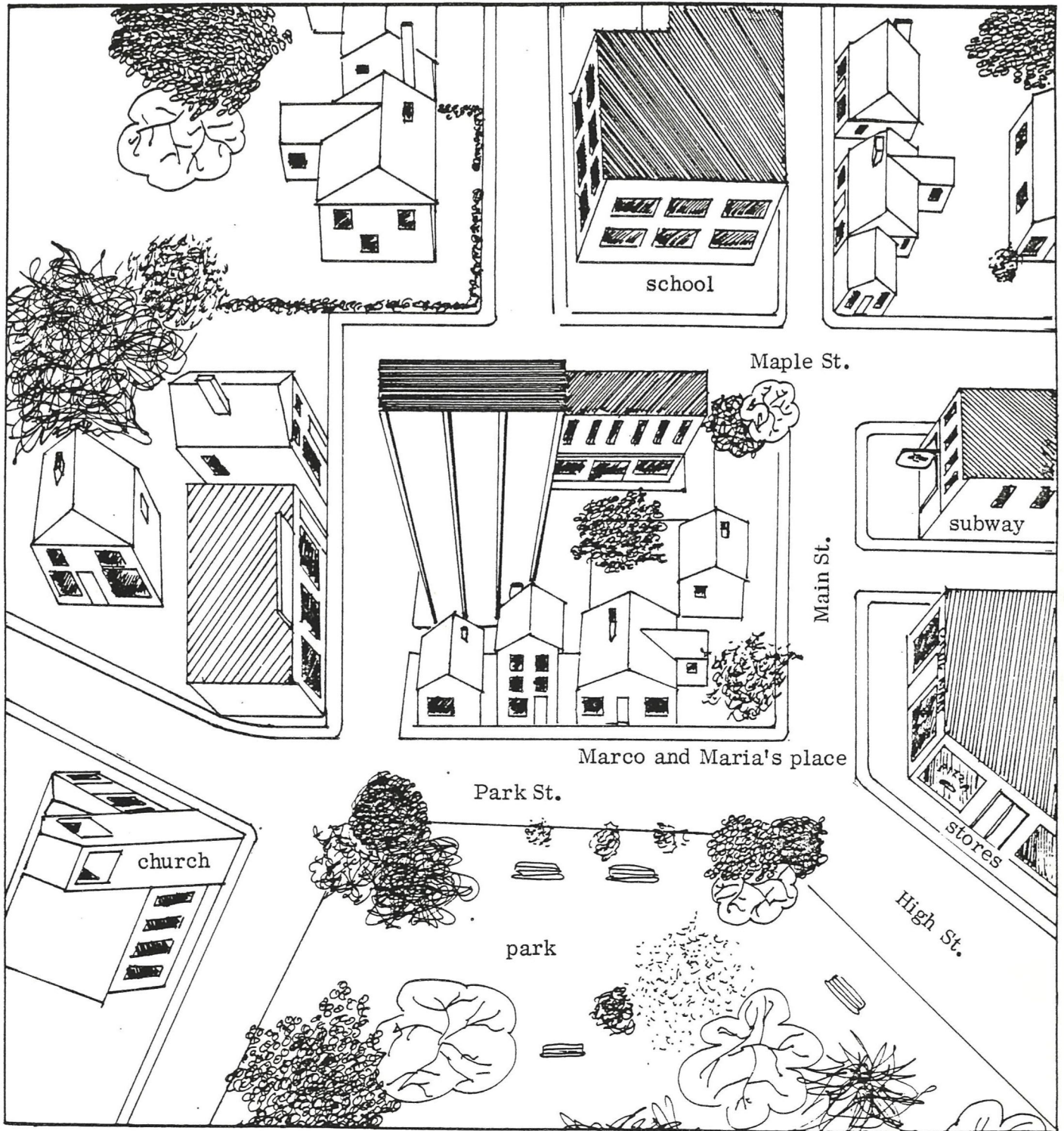


This house costs \$ 70,000

It is too expensive.

I can't afford to buy it.

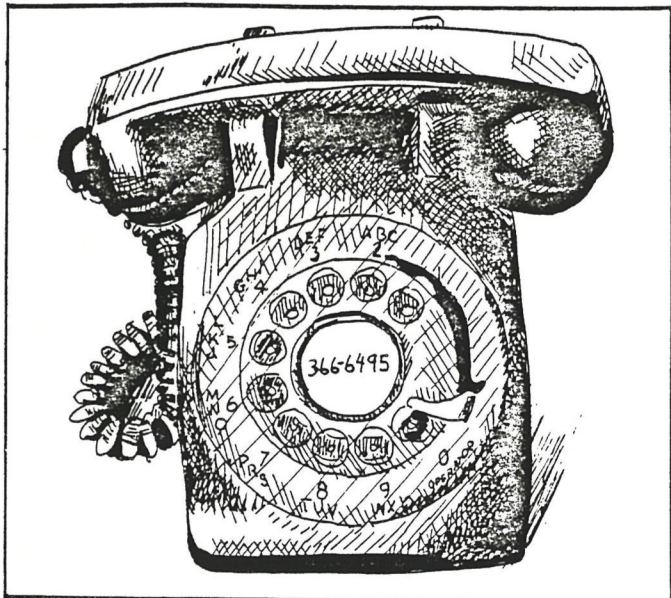
YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD



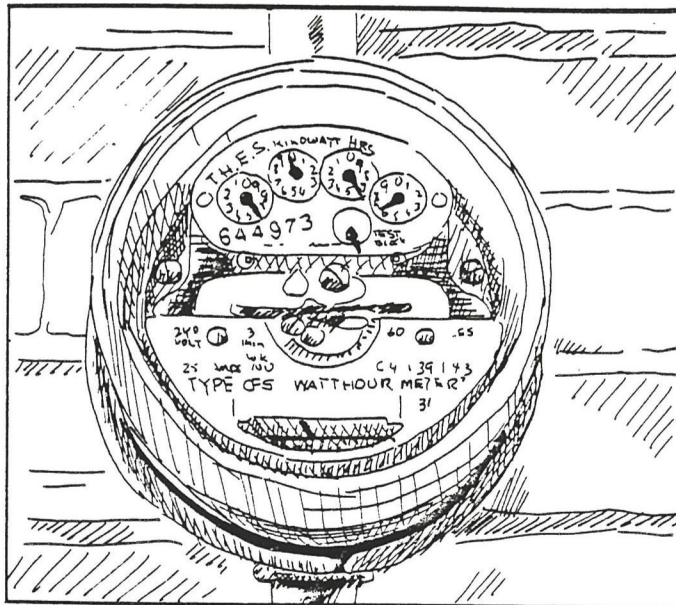
Marco and Maria live in a nice neighbourhood.
There is a park across the street.
There is a school just around the corner.
There is a church one block away.
There are stores all along Main St.
There is a subway nearby.

Describe your neighbourhood.
Who are your neighbours?

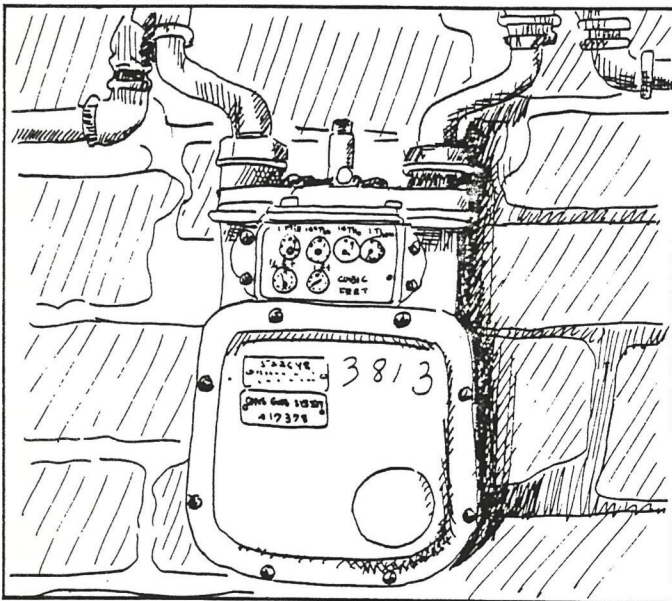
UTILITIES



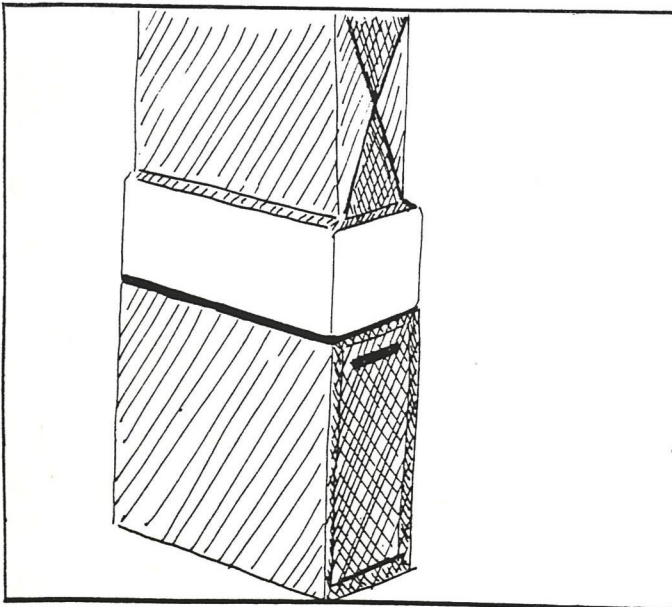
telephone



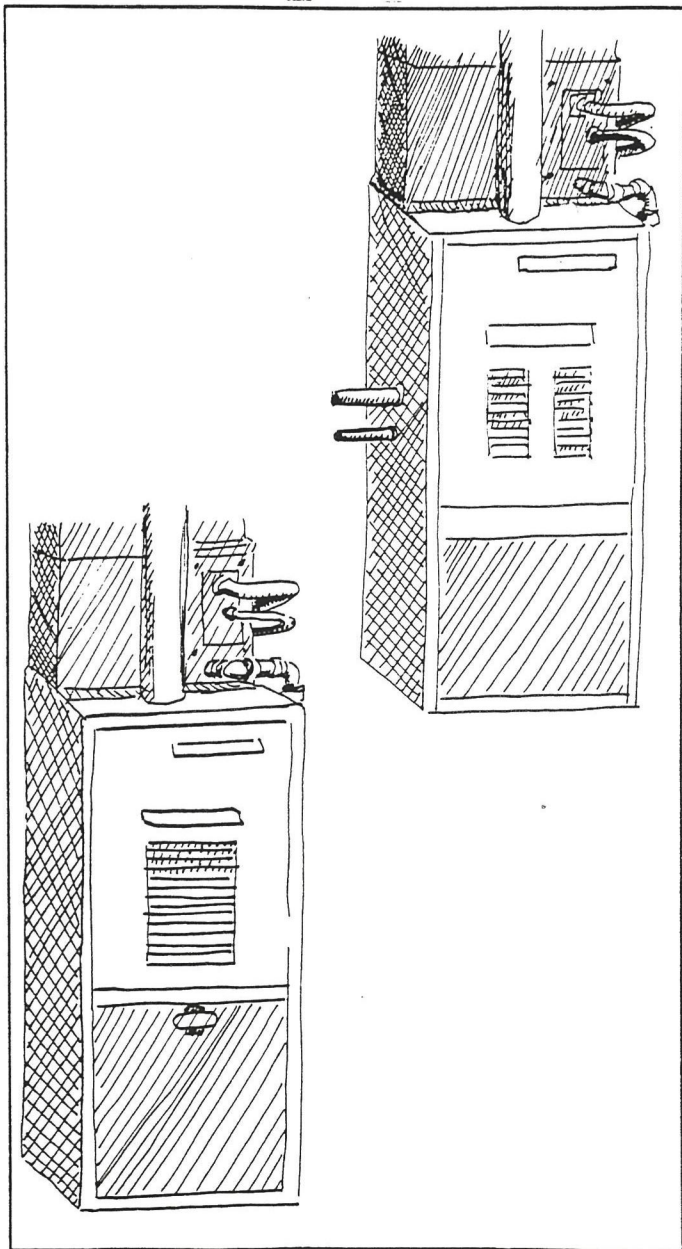
hydro meter



gas meter

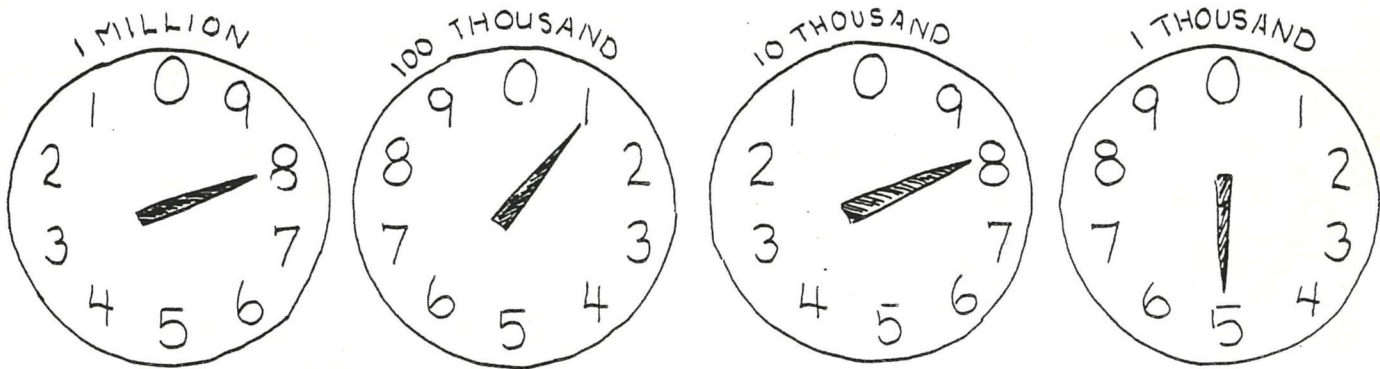


electric heat



gas heat

oil heat



The gas meter reading is 8185

DATE READ 29 DEC 80		READING 8185	RATE 1A	ACCOUNT NUMBER 200473044515	<p>Please RETURN this portion with your payment or make payment to any chartered bank before due date</p>
GAS (100 CU FT) .89	DESCRIPTION RENT + 0.20 TAX	AMOUNT 31.15 3.00	AMOUNT 31.15 3.00	<p>21 JAN 81 35.71</p> <p>DUE DATE AMOUNT PAYABLE AFTER DUE DATE</p>	
DAY MONTH READING METER EXCHANGE		34.15 TOTAL	34.15 TOTAL	<p>VITO LANDA 131 BATHURST ST TORONTO ONT M5V 2R2</p> <p>FOR SERVICE CALL YOUR LOCAL OFFICE SERVICE AT</p>	
SERVICE AT 131 BATHURST ST		ACCOUNT NUMBER 200473044515	BILLING PERIOD 30 DAYS	<p>THE Consumers' Gas COMPANY</p> <p>SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR PAYMENTS AND SERVICE</p>	

gas bill

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA 180 BLOOR ST. E. BRANCH, TORONTO, ONT.			
PAY TO THE ORDER OF		NO	DATE
SUM OF			\$
ACCOUNT NO			DOLLARS
10714421120210			

Fill in this cheque for the amount of Vita Landa's gas bill

MODAL VERBS

CAN MAY MUST SHALL WILL COULD WOULD SHOULD

(For the teacher)

Find all the modal verbs in the dialogues and point out how they work structurally.

i. e.

1. infinitive without (to) I can go
2. negative with (not). I cannot go.
3. question with inversion. Can I go?

See how they are used functionally, i. e. what do they mean?

EXAMPLE

Could you come and see it tomorrow?
polite question/ request

Explain the meaning of the following modals

CAN a) ability I can speak English
b) permission You can go now.

COULD a) ability I could speak English when I came to Canada
b) polite request Could I speak to you?

WILL future I will see you tomorrow.

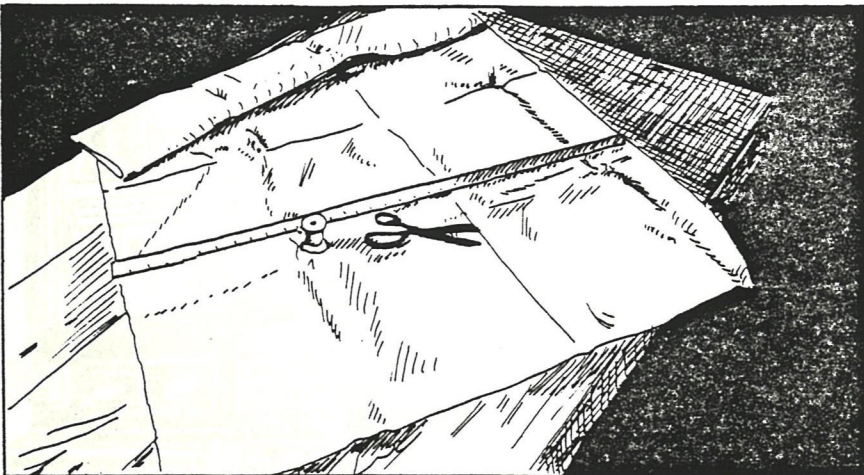
WOULD a) polite request Would you come here, please.
b) wish I would like to buy a dress.

MUST a) obligation I must go now.
b) logical conclusion That must be Tom.

SHOULD a) It is recommended/ You should eat a lot of vitamins.
b) advising advising

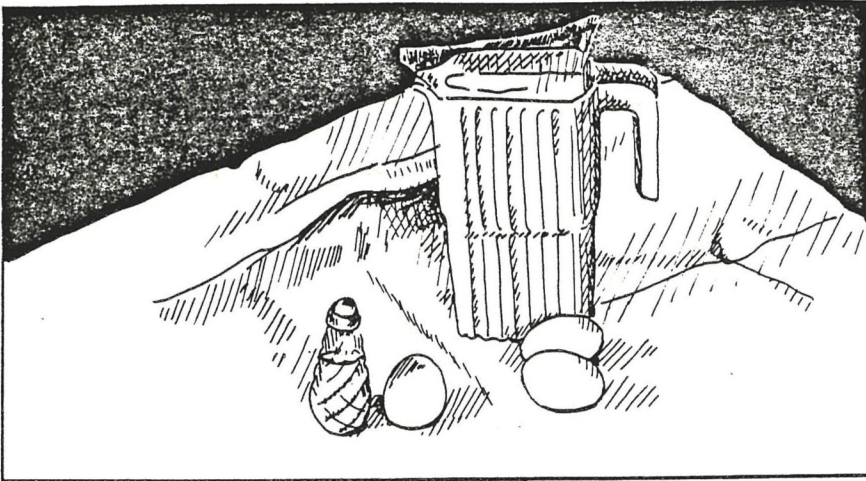
EXERCISE

CAN



You have \$5.00
What CAN you buy with it?

CAN you make a dress out
of this piece of material?



What CAN you make
with these ingredients?

How much rent CAN you afford?

COULD

1. You are at your friend's house and you need to use the phone.
What do you say?
2. You phone Mr. Smith's office. His secretary answers the phone.
You want to talk to Mr. Smith.
What do you say?
3. You are renting an apartment. You want to see it tomorrow.
What do you say?
4. You are on the phone. You can't hear what the other person says.
You want him to repeat it.
What do you say?

WOULD

1. You are at the store. You want 1 lb. of ham.
What do you say?
2. You are at a rental agency. You want a 2-bedroom apartment.
What do you say?
3. Your husband asks you what you want for Christmas. You want a dress.
What do you say?

MUST / HAVE TO



I didn't sleep all night.

You.....be tired.



Social Insurance number card

Every person.....have a social insurance number.

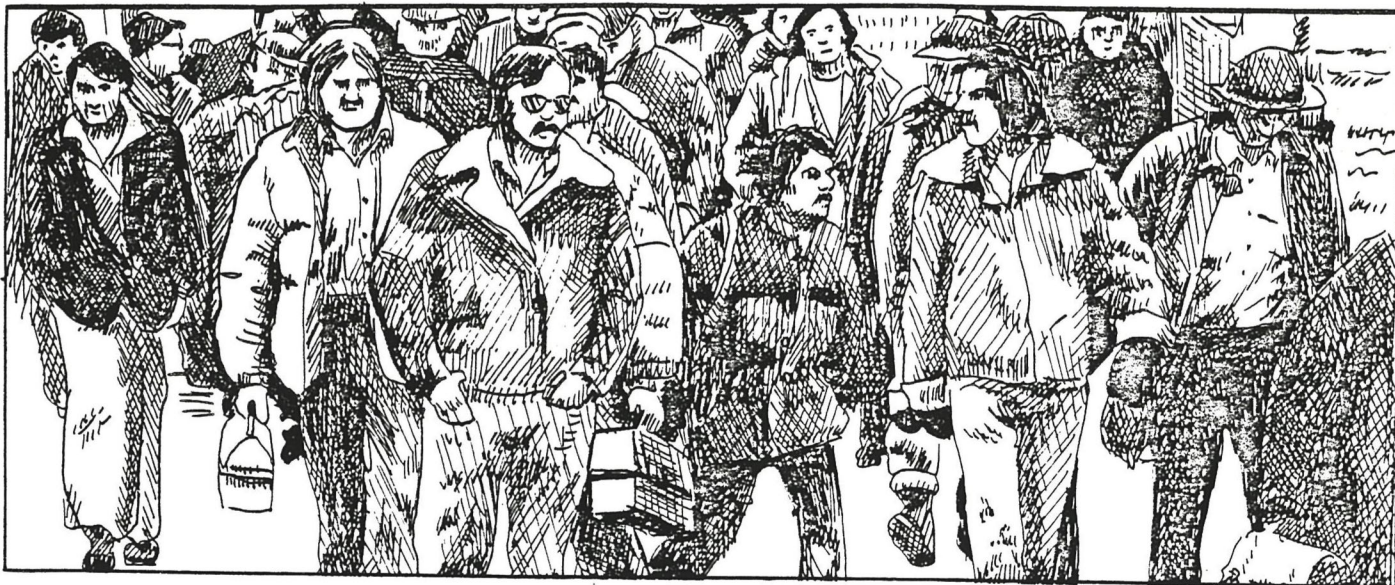
If you want to go to the States you.....get a visa.



Edith owns this Cadillac.

She.....be rich.

SHOULD



It's five o'clock.

We..... go home!



The Lobchuk's live in a one-room apartment. It is too small for them.

They..... get a bigger place.

It is cold in here.

We.....turn this furance on.



I feel really sick.

I..... stay in bed.

Change the following sentences using should.

1. I advise you to move. You should move.

2. I advise you to see a doctor.....

3. I advise you to paint the kitchen.

4. I advise you to fix that chair.....

SHOPPING

6

UNIT VI

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop vocabulary relevant to buying goods.
2. To develop awareness of the nature of consumerism.
3. To develop awareness of consumer rights.
4. To teach money handling skills.

SHOPPING

VOCABULARY:

various types of stores and items sold within;
grocery items, clothing items, hardware items, stationery items,
drug store items, weights, measures, cutlery and utensils, money-
related vocabulary

advertize, need, yesterday, size, special, invite, favorite recipe,
height, kind, today, method, weight, receipt, exchange, sales tax,
cashier, cash register, change, cash, cheque

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

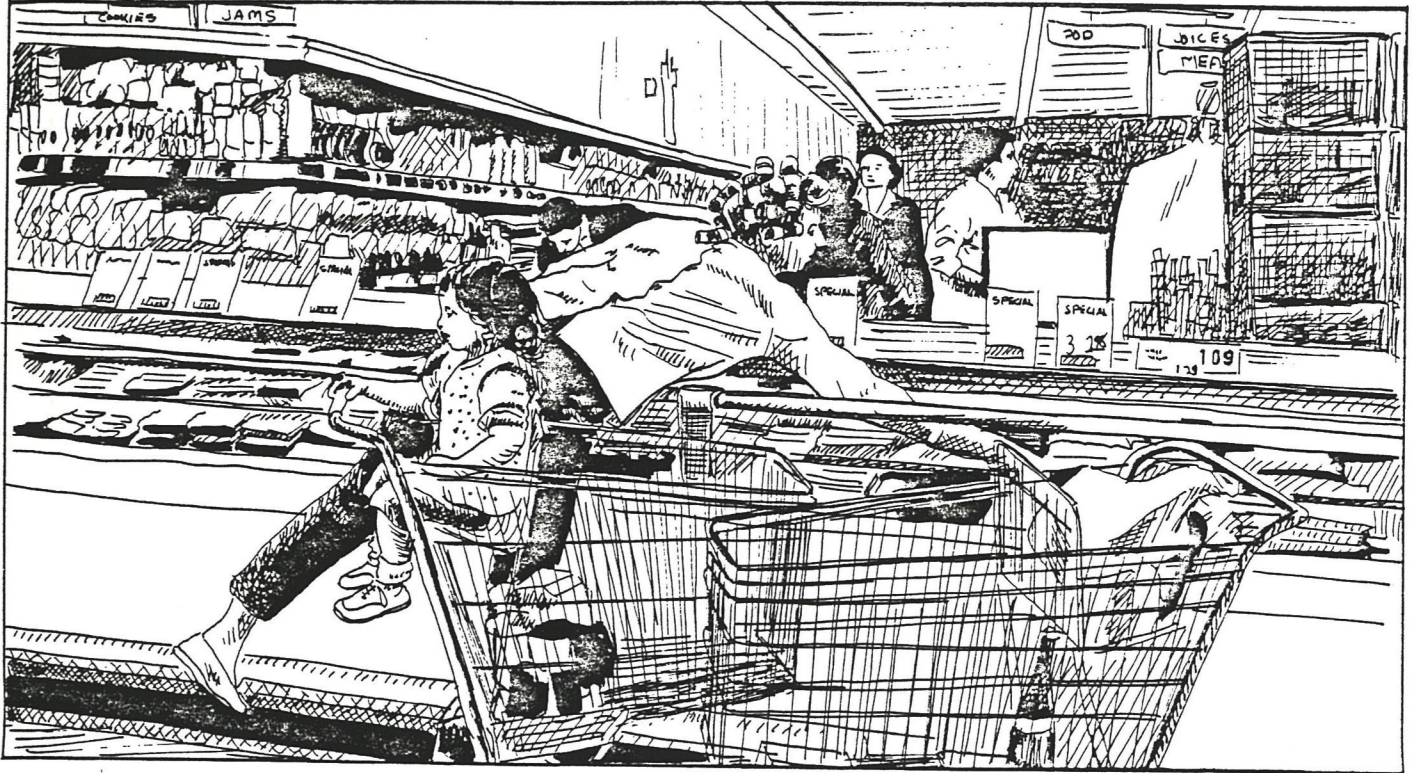
1. On separate sheets of paper titled Grocery Store, Corner Store, Hardware Store, Drugstore and Department Store, glue pictures of items which could be purchases within. Use catalogues, newspapers, fliers, etc.
2. Compare the corner store to the department store. How do corner stores survive?
3. Organize a second-hand sale to raise money for a class activity.
4. Invite a speaker from Consumer and Commercial Affairs.
5. What is advertising? What effect does it have on us as consumers?
6. What happens to leftovers - newspapers, tin cans, glass jars, etc. What could we do with them?
7. Make a sample package of various textiles.
8. Look at labels on clothing. What are the instructions?

SHOPPING

WHERE DO YOU GO SHOPPING

1. Where do you go shopping?
2. Who does the shopping in your family?
3. How often do you go shopping?
4. Do you shop in stores where people speak your language?

People shop in different stores to buy what they need.

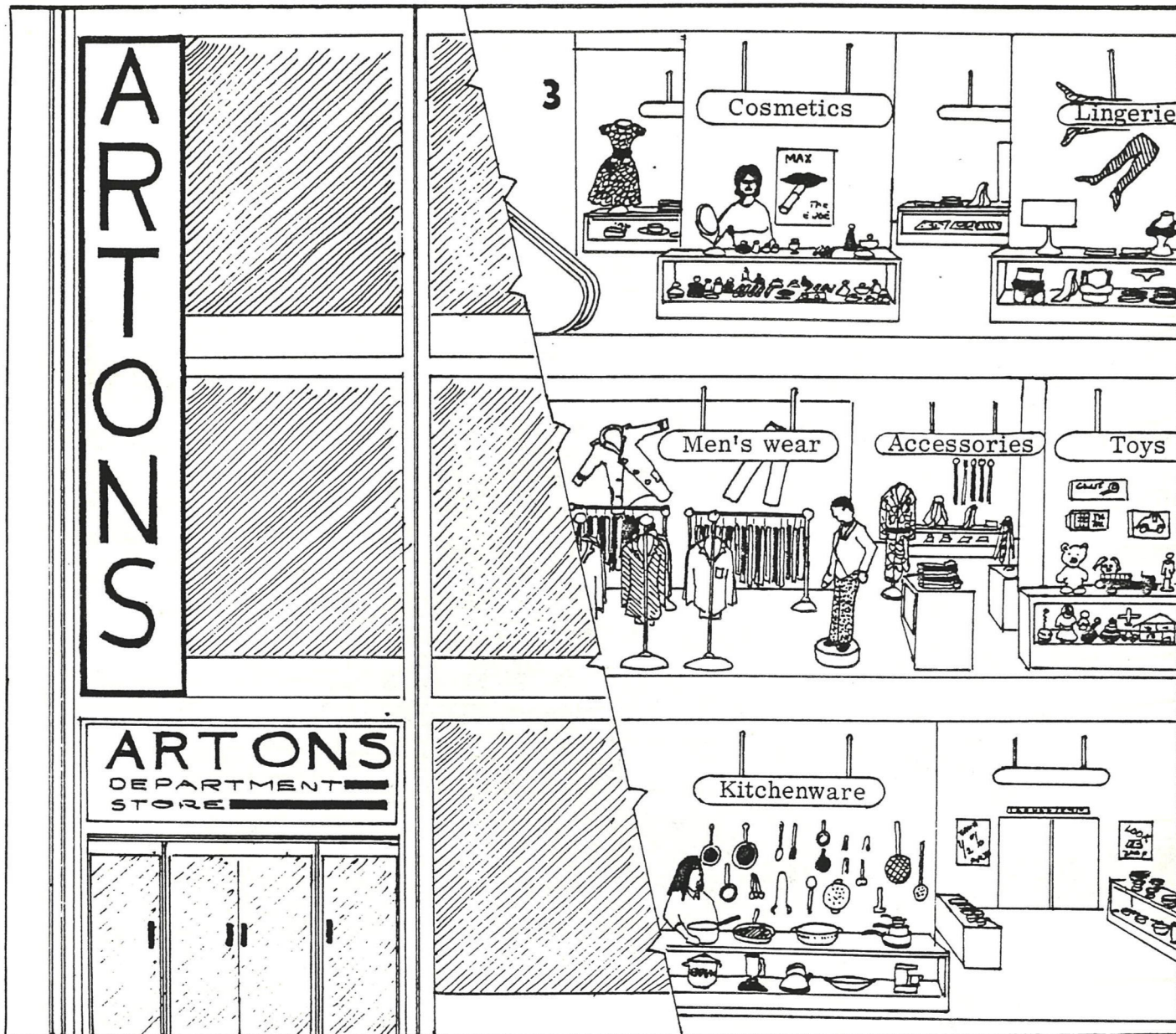


SUPERMARKET

What can you buy at a supermarket?



DEPARTMENT STORE



1. Carlos wants to buy a suit. Which department does he go to?
2. Pedro wants to buy a doll for his daughter. Which department does he go to?
3. Miguel wants to buy a belt. Which department does he go to?
4. Anna wants to buy a lipstick. Which department does she go to?
5. Rosa wants to buy an electric mixer. Which department does she go to?
6. Sophia wants to buy a nightgown. Which department does she go to?
7. What other things can you buy in a department store?

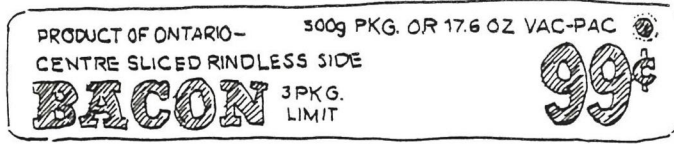
There are also specialist stores. What specialist stores does Rosa go to if she wants to buy the following items?

meat
a plant
a book

buttons and thread
nails
bread

SHOPPING FOR FOOD

1. Where do you do your grocery shopping?
2. How often do you go?
3. Do you buy all your groceries in one store?
4. Do you buy any groceries at a corner store?
(like Mac's Milk or Beckers)



Look at the advertisements for weekly specials in the newspaper. Make a list of things that are on special.

PRODUCE

.....

STAPLES

.....

DAIRY PRODUCTS

.....

BAKERY GOODS

.....

MEAT

.....

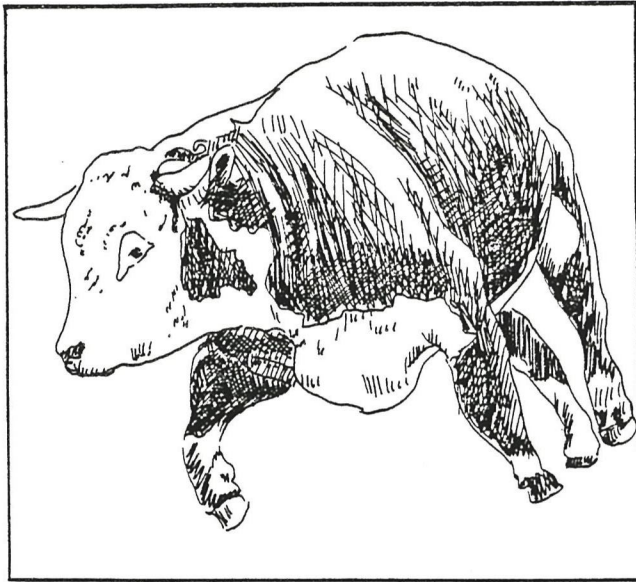
SEAFOOD

.....

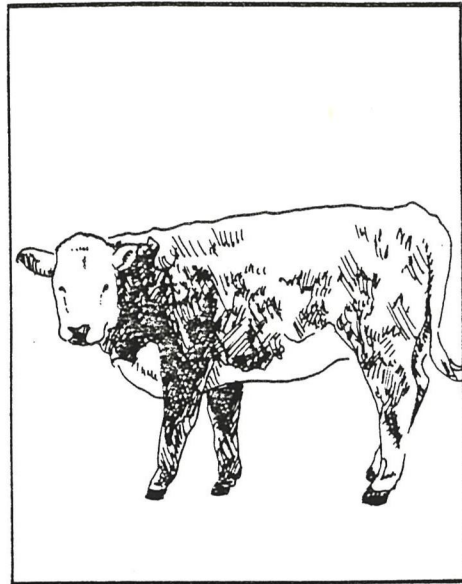
Anna's supper

Yesterday was Saturday so Anna invited her boyfriend Vito for supper. First she went to the store and bought all the food that she needed. She got some roast beef, mushrooms, potatoes, ice cream and wine. Then she came home and cooked the meal. The supper was very good and both Anna and Vito had a very good time.

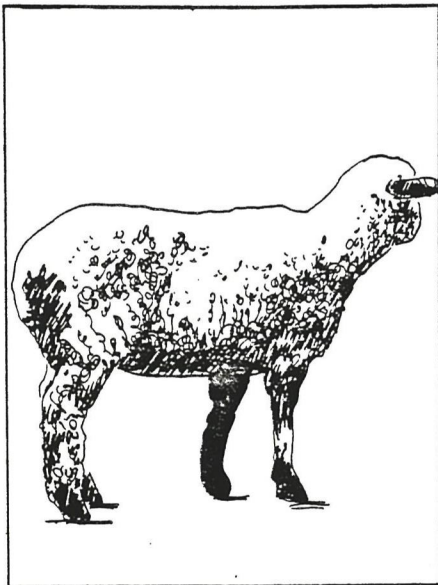
Do you know what kind of meat you get from these animals?



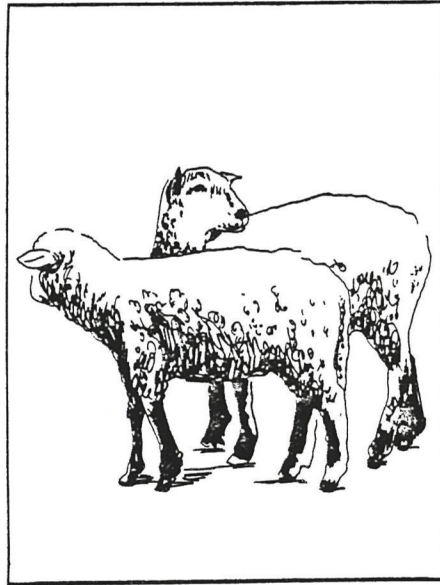
cow



calf



sheep



lamb



pig

PAST TENSE

When you talk about things that happened yesterday, last week, etc. you use the past tense of a verb.

In the story about Anna there are several past tense verbs. Some of them have 'ED' at the end of the verb, some have a special form to show that you are using the past tense.

EXAMPLE

I invite him to supper every Saturday.
I INVITED him yesterday. (past tense)

We need some money today.
We NEEDED some money yesterday. (past tense)

I usually cook roast beef on Saturdays.
Last Sunday I COOKED the fish. (past tense)

The other verbs that are in this story are:

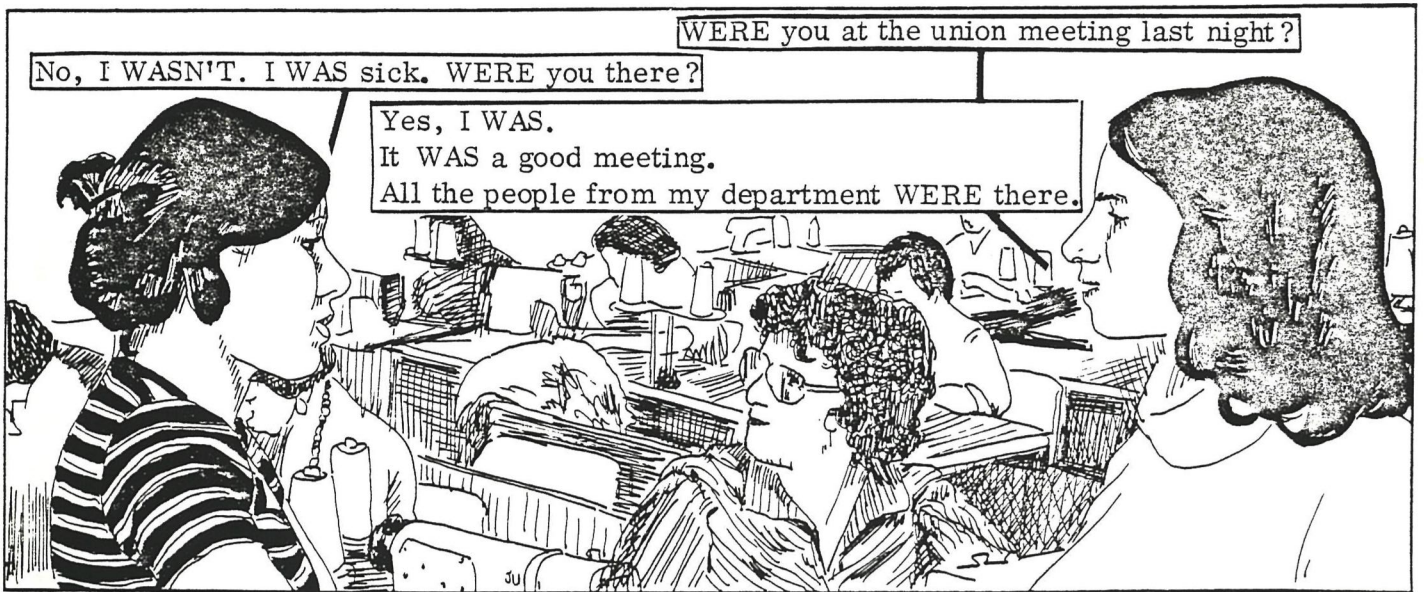
go - went
buy - bought
get - got
come - came
have - had

TODAY

I am
You are
She is
He is
It is
We are
You are
They are

YESTERDAY

I was
You were
She was
He was
It was
We were
You were
They were



EXERCISE

1. What did Maria do yesterday?
2. What did she buy?
3. How was the dinner?
4. What did you cook last night?
5. What did you buy when you last went shopping?
6. When did you go shopping?

COOKING

Yesterday I made a cake. These are the ingredients I used:

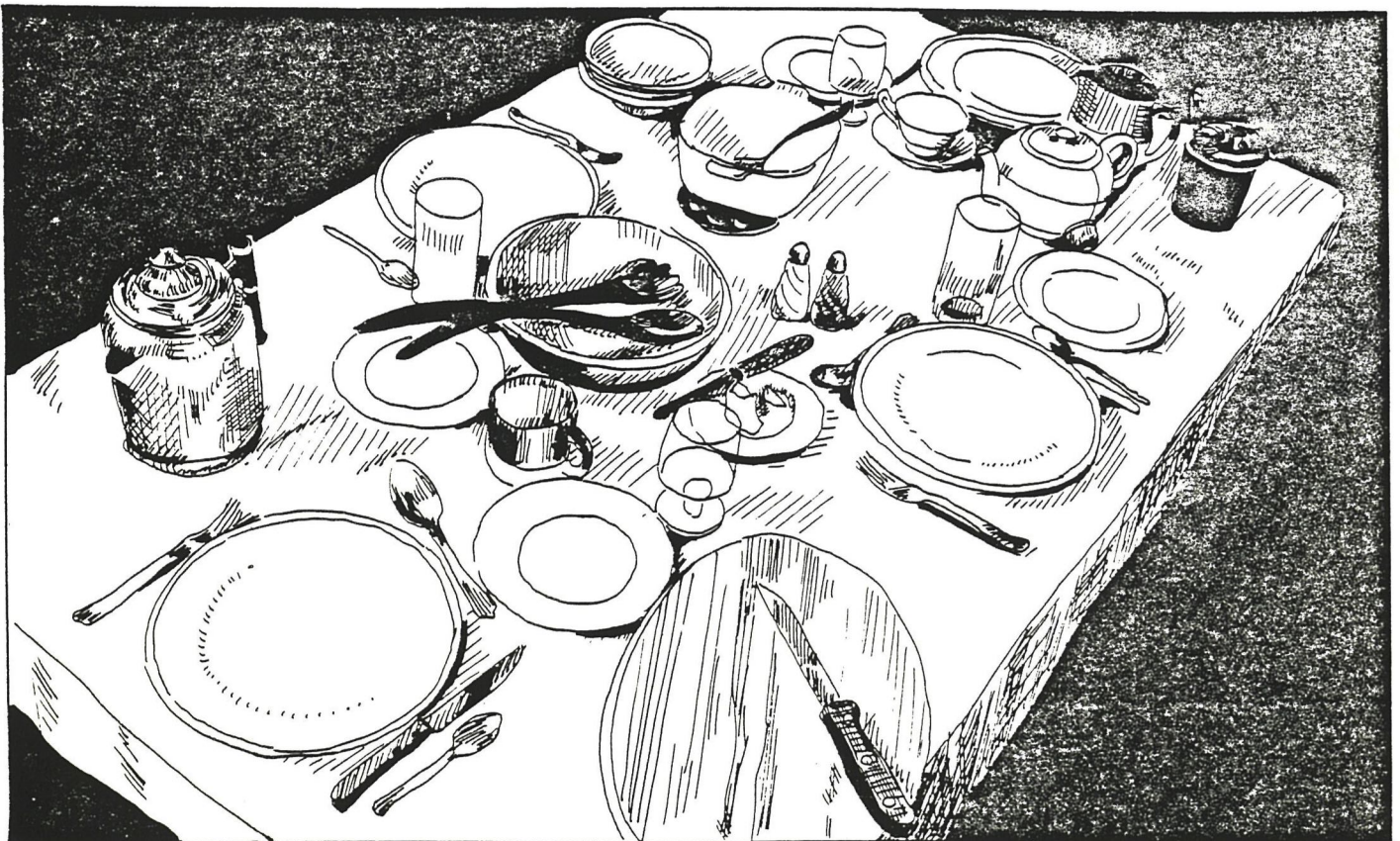
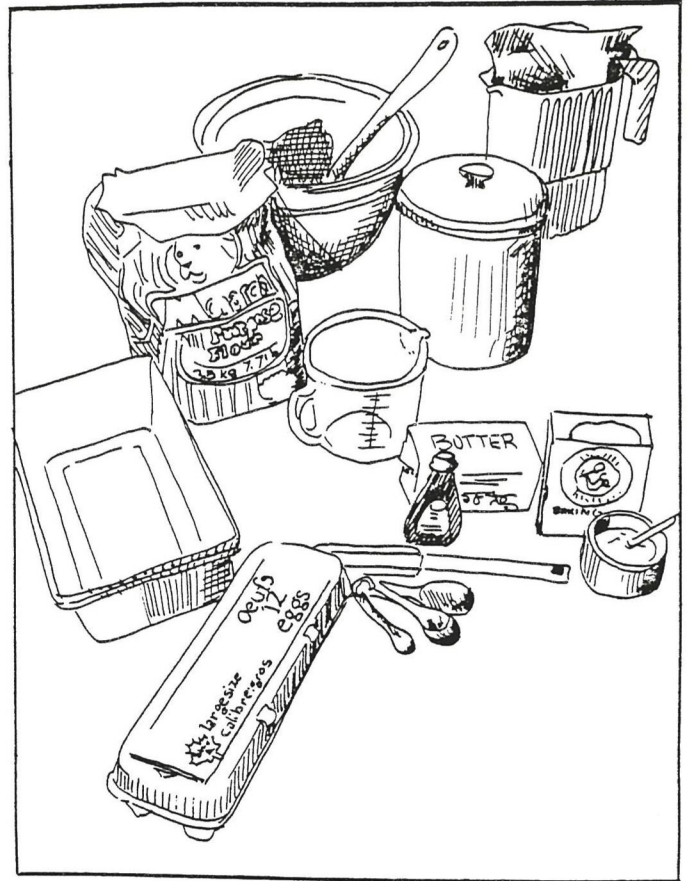
4 cups	flour
1 tsp.	salt
4 tsp.	baking soda
1 1/2 c.	butter
3 cups	sugar
8	eggs
1 cup	milk
1 tbsp.	vanilla

Bring a favorite recipe and explain how you prepare it.

What utensils do you need to prepare it?

What cooking method do you use to prepare it?

What other utensils do you have in your kitchen?



SHOPPING FOR CLOTHING

What is your height?

What is your weight?

Which of these sizes do you take?

small
medium
large
X-large
oversize



Mei Fong is 5 feet tall.

She weighs 100 pounds.

She takes a small size.

Frank is 6 feet tall.

He weighs 210 pounds.

He takes an X-large size.

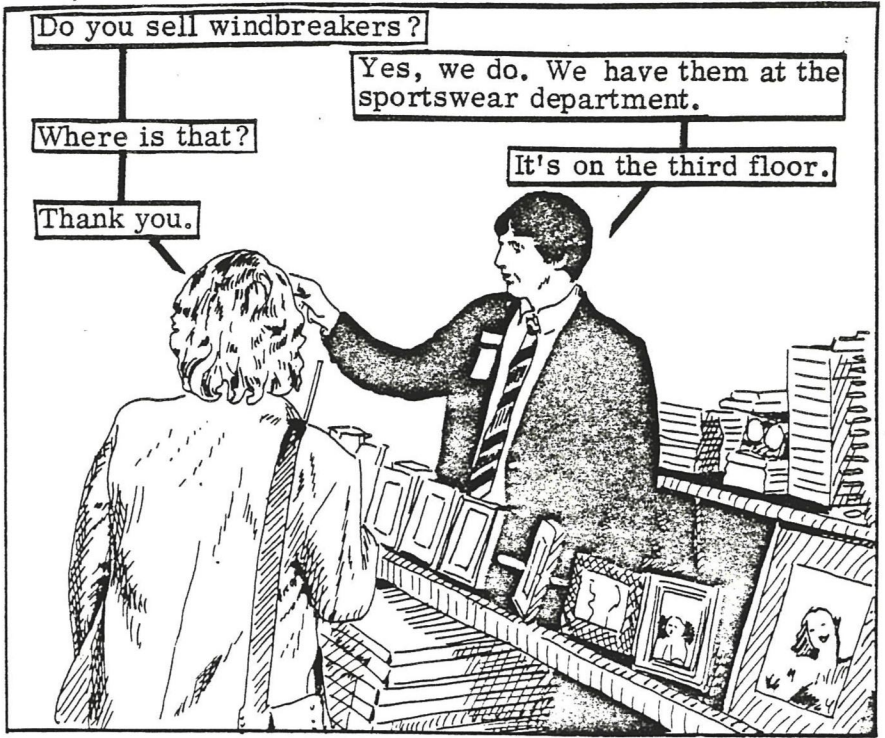


What size do you wear in:

pants
shoes
dresses
shirts
socks



Liv wants to buy a jacket for her husband Jon. She goes to the department store.



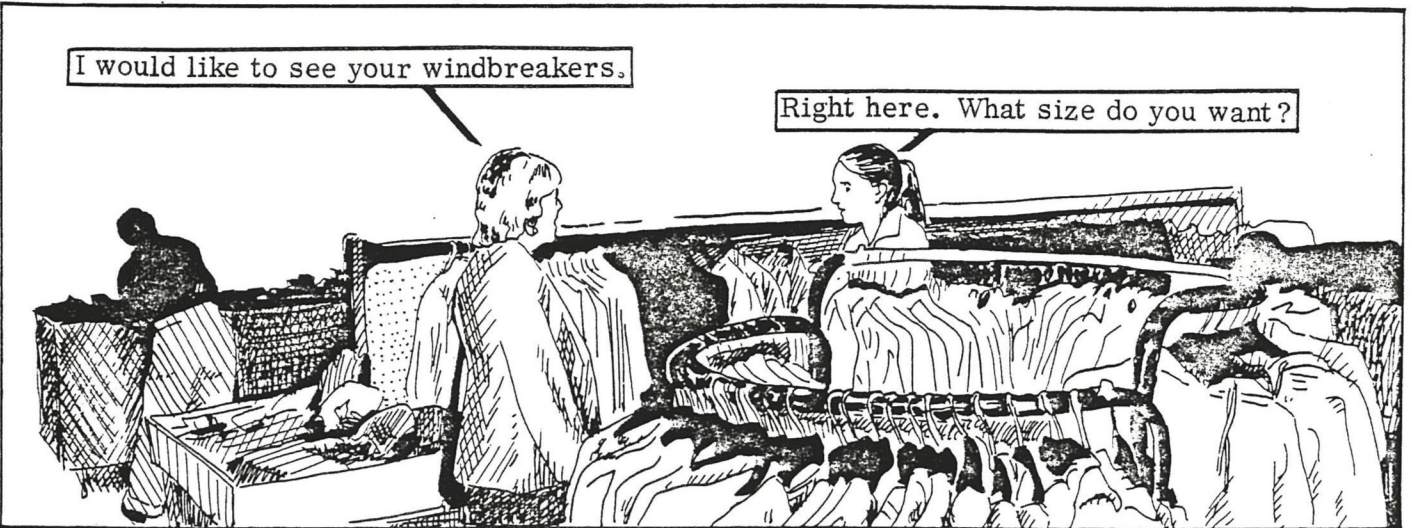
Do you sell windbreakers?

Yes, we do. We have them at the sportswear department.

Where is that?

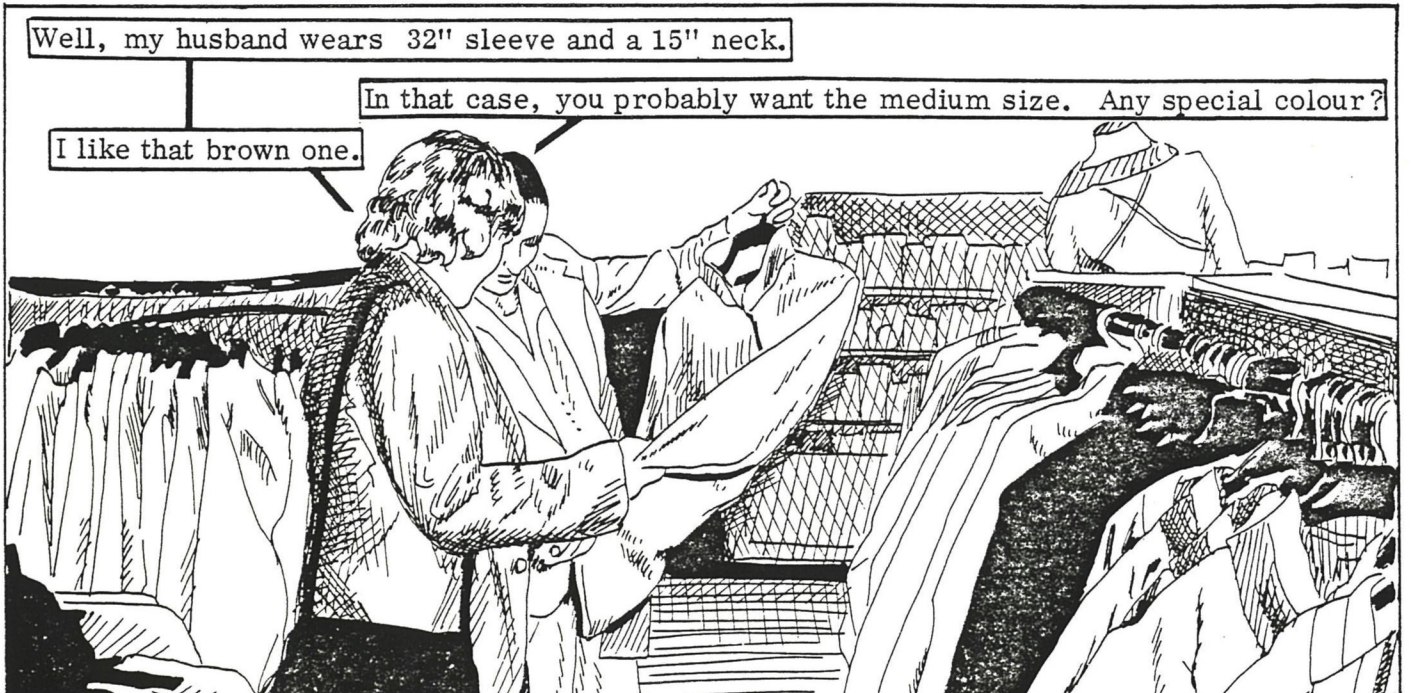
It's on the third floor.

Thank you.



I would like to see your windbreakers.

Right here. What size do you want?



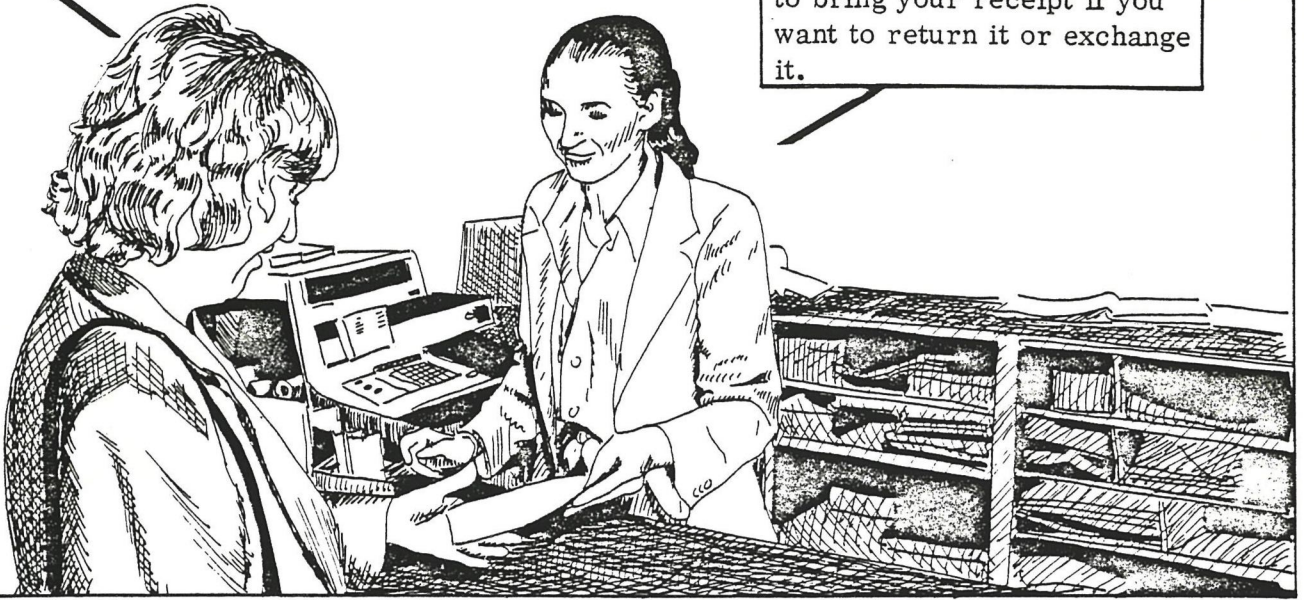
Well, my husband wears 32" sleeve and a 15" neck.

In that case, you probably want the medium size. Any special colour?

I like that brown one.

I think I'll take it. Can I return it if it doesn't fit ?

Yes, you can, but remember to bring your receipt if you want to return it or exchange it.



4 DAYS LATER

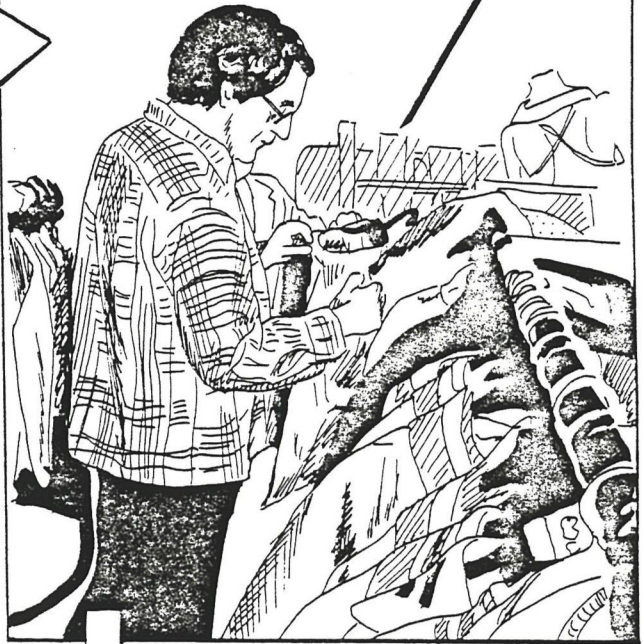
My wife bought this windbreaker here yesterday but it's too tight and the sleeves are too short. Can I exchange it?

Yes, you can. Do you have the receipt with you?

Yes, here it is.



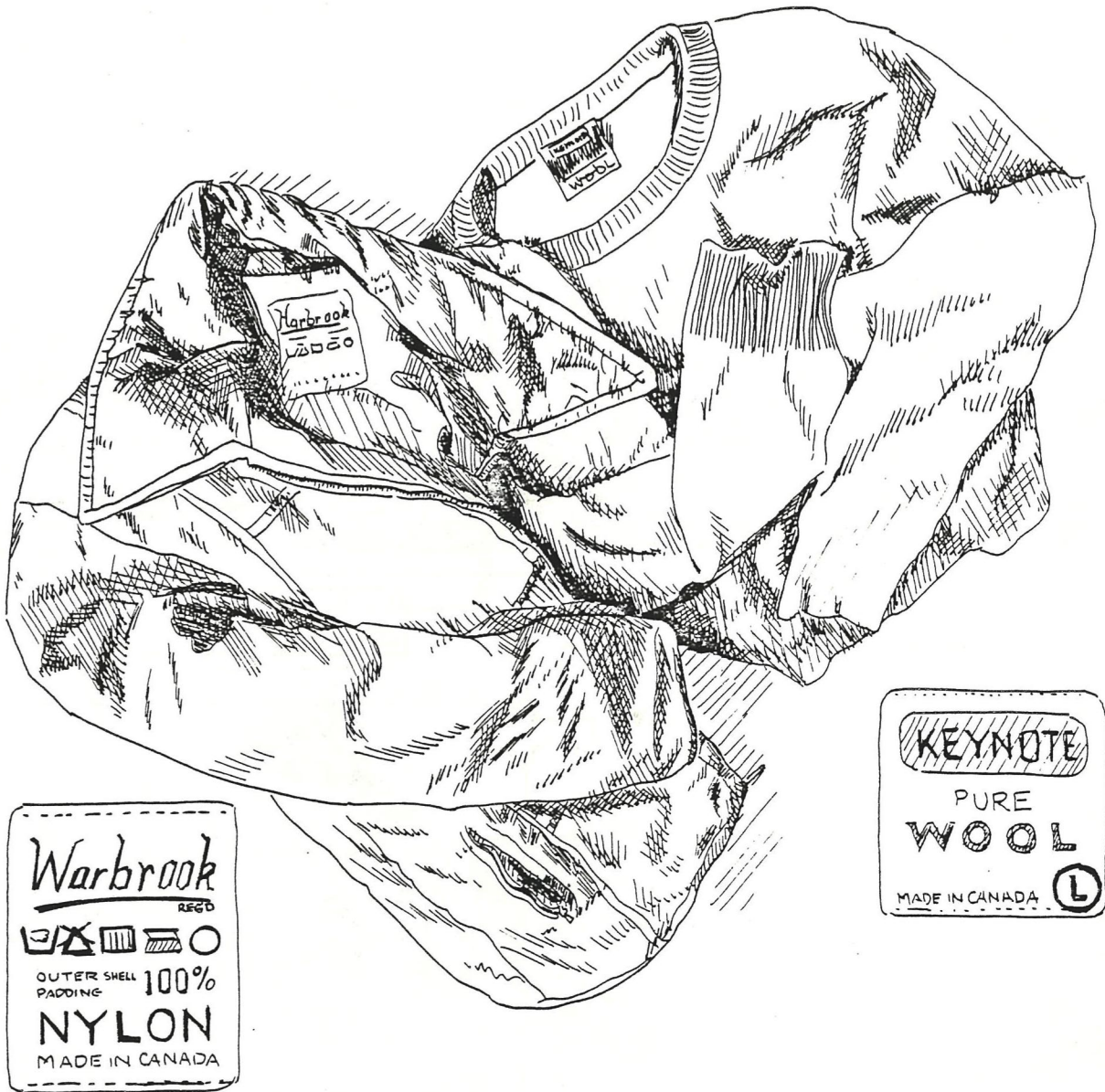
We have exactly the same colour in large. Is that O.K.?



Yes, this fits perfectly. I'll take it.



TEXTILES



This coat is made with nylon.
Nylon is made by people in factories.

It is SYNTHETIC.

This sweater is made with wool,
which comes from a sheep.

Wool is NATURAL.

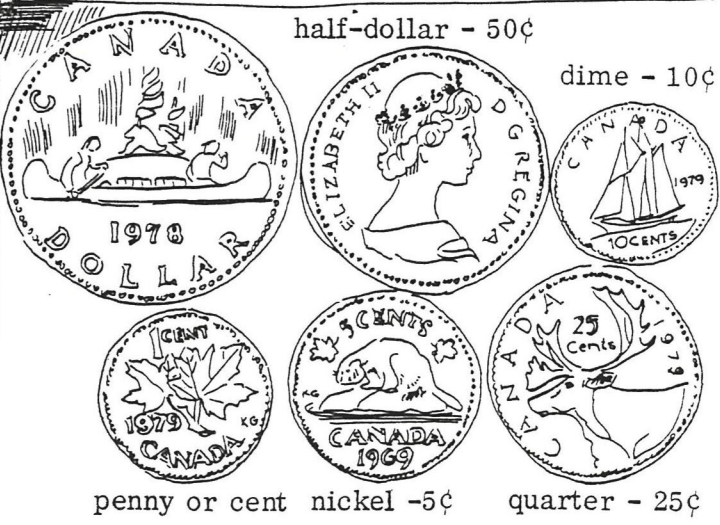
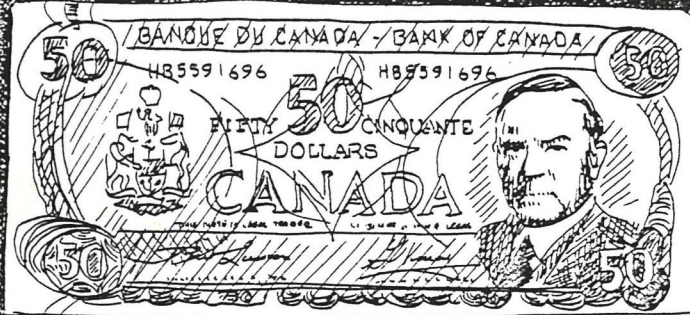
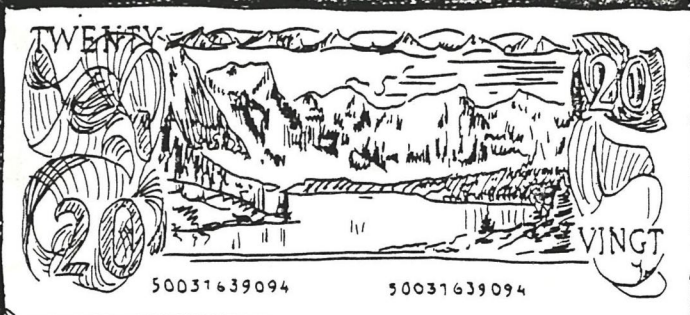
EXERCISE

Which of the following fabrics are natural
and which are synthetic?

silk
rayon
acrylic
cotton
orlon

wool
linen
polyester
dacron
nylon

MONEY



EXERCISE

- How many pennies are in \$1.00?
- How many nickels are in \$1.00?
- How many dimes are in \$1.00?
- How many quarters are in \$1.00?
- How many nickels are in a quarter?
- How many dimes are in a fifty-cent piece?
- How many \$10 bills are there in a \$100 bill?

SALES TAX

You pay sales tax on:

clothing

things that you do not eat

No tax on:

books

magazines

children's clothing



How much sales tax do you pay?

If you buy a shirt for \$20, with 7% sales tax, you will pay:

$$\frac{7}{100} \times \frac{1}{20}$$

$$7 \times .20 = 1.40$$

shirt	sales tax	total cost
\$20.00	\$1.40	\$21.40

The shirt costs \$21.40

EXERCISE

Vera bought a dress for \$50, with 7% sales tax.
What is the total cost of her dress?

On which of these items do you pay sales tax?

fruit _____ books _____ meat _____ clothing _____
furniture _____ milk _____

MAKING CHANGE

Liv went to the drugstore. _____

She bought:	shampoo	\$2.50
	tissues	.59
	soap	<u>1.61</u>
		\$4.70

She has to pay sales tax on these items.

$\$4.70 \times 7\%$ sales tax
sales tax is 33¢ _____

She will pay $\$4.70 + .33 = \5.03



She gives the cashier \$10.

The cashier gives her change.

The change she gets is:

\$10.00

- 5.03

4.97

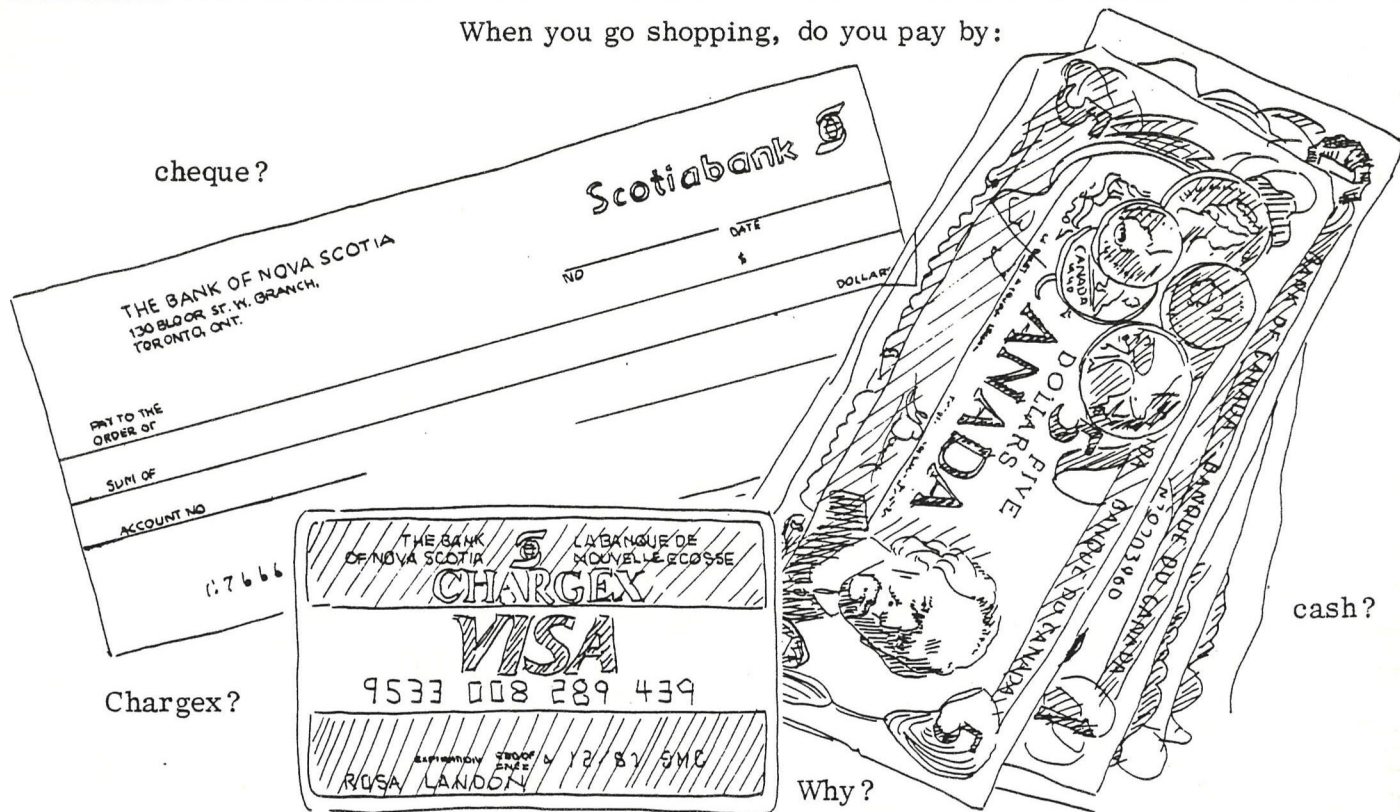
Liv gets \$4.97 back from the cashier.

EXERCISE

Mei Fong buys a dress for her daughter. It costs \$15.
She gives the cashier \$20. What is her change?

Miguel buys a toaster. It costs \$30.
He gives the cashier \$40. How much tax does he pay?
How much change does he get?

When you go shopping, do you pay by:



EXERCISE

Yesterday I WASN'T at work.

I WAS at home.

WERE you at work?

Last year I STAYED at home for my holidays.

I DIDN'T go anywhere.

DID you go anywhere on your holidays?

1. Angelo didn't speak English before he came to Canada.

Did you?

2. Lucia didn't go shopping last Saturday.

Did you?

3. Anna didn't go to the last union meeting.

Did you?

4. I didn't see the movie 'Norma Rae'.

Did you?

5. Rosa didn't buy any new clothes this year.

Did you?

Ask your friend

-if she ate in a restaurant last week.

-if she worked hard yesterday.

-if she was happy to come to Canada.

-if she spoke to the foreman yesterday.

HEALTH

7

UNIT VII

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop vocabulary necessary to describe ailments.
2. To develop ability to make an appointment.
3. To understand benefits provided by the union.
4. To call in to place of employment to notify of absenteeism.

HEALTH

VOCABULARY:

feel and related adjectives
affect
various ailments i.e. fever, cold
doctor and other medical practitioners
appointment
O. H. I. P. number
receptionist
prescription and related vocabulary
label
medicine

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

1. Invite someone from the City Health Department to speak to the class about:
 - i. communicable diseases
 - ii. nutrition
 - iii. public health services
2. St. John's Ambulance will run a course for a minimum of 10 people. Treatment of injuries is interesting and useful to know.
3. Build a chart with the class, which compares remedies for simple ailments in their country of origin.
4. Discuss O. H. I. P. and Medicare.

HEALTH

HOW DO YOU FEEL



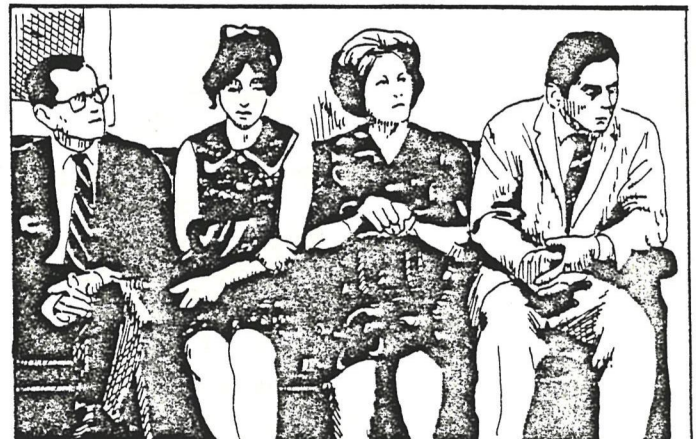
I got a raise
so I FEEL very happy.



My wife got hurt in an accident
so I FEEL very worried.



I have nothing to do
so I FEEL bored.



I have a job interview
so I FEEL nervous.

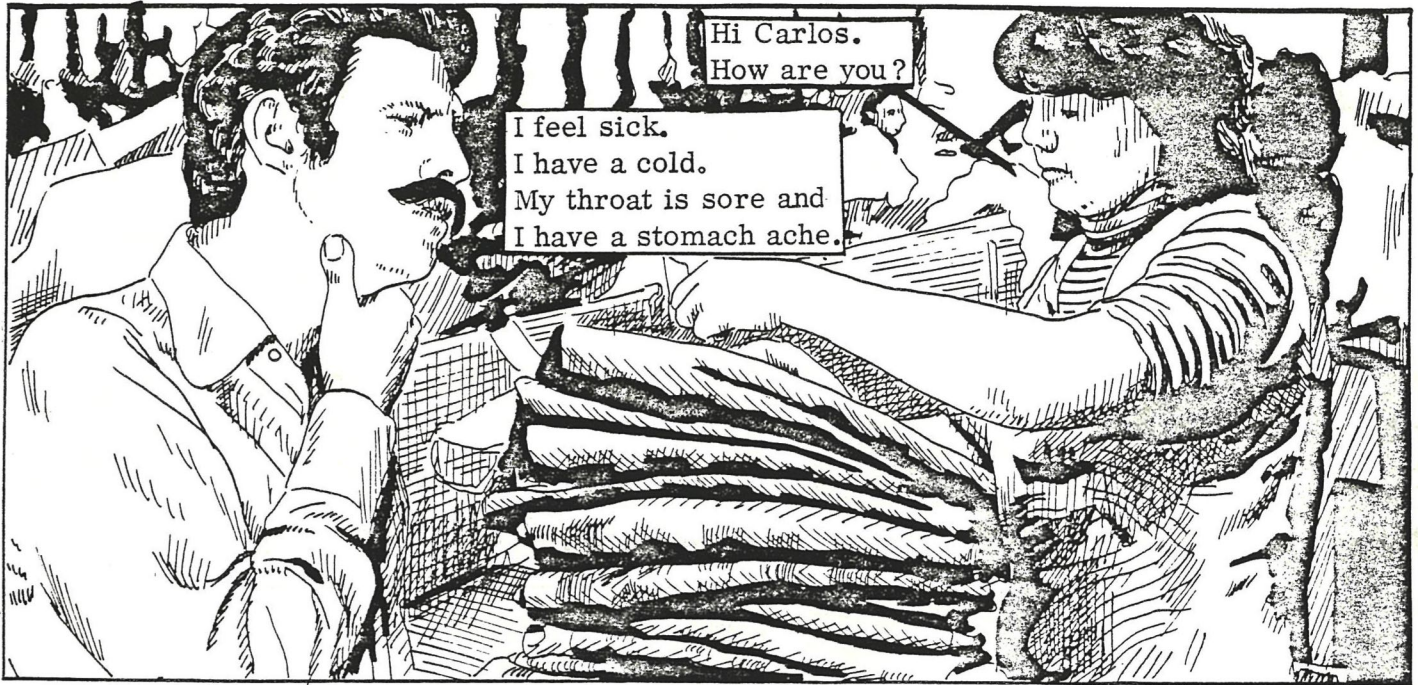
EXERCISE

How do people feel in these pictures?



1. What makes you feel happy?
2. What makes you feel angry?
3. How do you feel after work?

OUR HEALTH



HOW DO YOU TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEALTH?

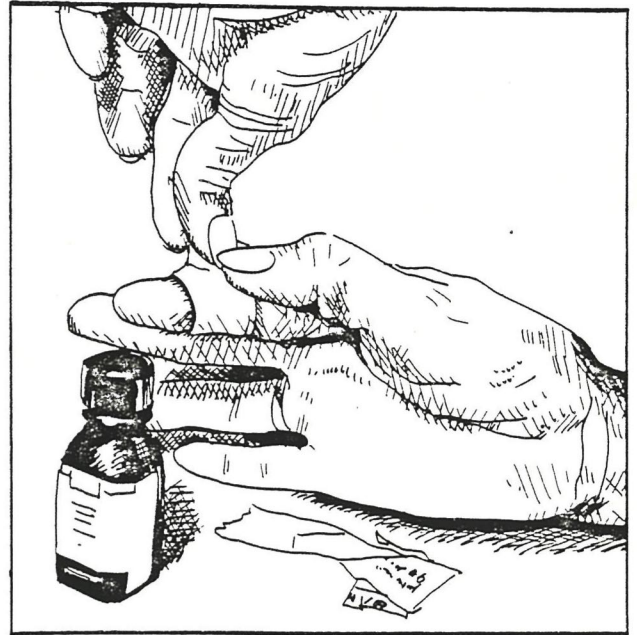
What do you do
if you have a toothache.
if you have a headache.
if you have a fever.
if you have a cold.
if you burn your finger.
if you cut your finger.
if your stomach is upset.

It is very noisy in Maria's factory.
She often has a headache.

The lighting is bad in Lucia's factory.
Her eyes hurt.

Anna sits at a sewing machine all day.
Her back aches and her neck is stiff.

The floors are very slippery in Katherin's factory.
She fell down. She has a sprained ankle.



EXERCISE

1. Do you have good health?
2. When was the last time you were sick?
3. What was wrong with you?
4. Are there things at work that affect your health?

GOING TO THE DOCTOR

EXERCISE

1. What kinds of different illnesses or ailments have you had?
2. Did you see a doctor about them?
3. Have you ever been in a hospital?

When do you go and see these different doctors?

a general practitioner
an orthodontist
a pediatrician
an ophthalmologist
an obstetrician
a chiropractor
a hematologist
an orthopedist
a gynecologist
a cardiologist
a psychiatrist



Rosa has been sick for a few days. She decides to go to a doctor.
First she has to make an appointment.

A TELEPHONE CALL TO A DOCTOR

Nurse: Good morning. Doctor Brown's office.
Can I help you?

Rosa: Yes, I would like to make an appointment.

Nurse: What is your name?

Rosa: My name is Rosa Landa. R-O-S-A L-A-N-D-A.

Nurse: Have you been to Doctor Brown before?

Rosa: No.

Nurse: What is your OHIP number?

Rosa: I don't have one.

Nurse: Oh. You should get it. Is Monday, April 25, at 2 O'clock in the afternoon O.K.

Rosa: I work til 5 O'clock. Can I have the appointment at 5:30 ?

Nurse: Yes, but you will need to wait til May 7. O.K. ?

Rosa: Yes, thank you. Good-bye.

Nurse: Good-bye.

Rosa is in the doctor's office. The receptionist writes down her name, her address, and her phone number. Rosa doesn't have OHIP, so the receptionist tells her that she should get it. Then Rosa goes in to see the doctor.

Doctor: Hello, Ms. Landa. I'm Dr. Weston.
What seems to be the trouble?

Rosa: I feel tired. I have a sore throat,
and I have a bad cough.

Doctor: Dry cough? Do you have a fever?

Rosa: Yes. My temperature has been 100° F
for two days.

Doctor: Could you undress to the waist please.
Open your mouth. Stick out your tongue,
please. I want to check your throat.
Next I want to listen to your breathing.
Cough. Breathe deeply. Breathe in,
hold your breath, breathe out. Thank
you. I'm afraid you have bronchitis.
I will give you a perscription for
penecillin. Take this medicine 4
times a day. You will have to stay in
bed for one week. Take all the mede-
cine even if you feel better. Come
and see me again next week. Make
an appointment with my receptionist.
Good-bye. I will see you next week.

Rosa: Good-bye. Thank you.



O.H.I.P.

ONTARIO HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN



Ontario

Ministry
of
Health

Ontario
Health
Insurance
Plan

P.O. Box 1744
Station "R"
Toronto, Ontario
M4G 2T3

Rosa applies for OHIP (Ontario Health Insurance Plan). She phones the OHIP office and asks for the form.

Rosa: Hello. This is Rosa Landa speaking. I would like an application form.

Office: Yes. What is your name please?

Rosa: Rosa Landa.

Office: And your address?

Rosa: 36 Grace St., Toronto.


Office: What is your postal code?

Rosa: M4Y 1R5

Office: Thank you. We will send you the application form. You fill it in and send it back to us with your cheque. You pay \$60 four times a year for a single person and \$ 120 for family coverage. You will be covered three months after we receive your cheque.

Rosa: Thank you. Good-bye.

Office: Good-bye.

 Ontario	Ministry of Health	Ministère de la Santé	Ontario Health Insurance Plan <i>Régime d'assurance maladie de l'Ontario</i> Identification Card / <i>Carte d'identité</i>			
Effective first day of / <i>1^{er}</i> viguerie, partir du premier jour de	month <i>mois</i>	year <i>année</i>	Surname <i>Nom</i>	Init	Insurance number <i>Numéro d'assurance</i>	Supp Code Code Supp
08	80	LANDA	R.	54742545		
When health services required, present this card to the physician, practitioner or hospital. It will be returned. Not valid unless signed on the reverse side.			Quand vous avez besoin de services médicaux, veuillez présenter cette carte au médecin, au praticien ou à l'hôpital. Elle vous sera retournée Non valide à moins d'être signée au verso.			
PLEASE KEEP THIS PORTION IN YOUR WALLET OR PURSE			VEUILLEZ CONSERVER CETTE PARTIE DANS VOTRE PORTEFEUILLE OU VOTRE SAC À MAIN			
2974 B			Cat No 7530-4025			

AT THE PHARMACISTS

The doctor has given Rosa a prescription. She goes to the drugstore to fill it.



Make sure you read the labels on your medicine carefully.
FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS!

TAKE INTERNALLY

ADULT DOSAGE:
1 TSP. EVERY 3 HOURS

CAUTION: MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS

MAY IMPAIR DRIVING

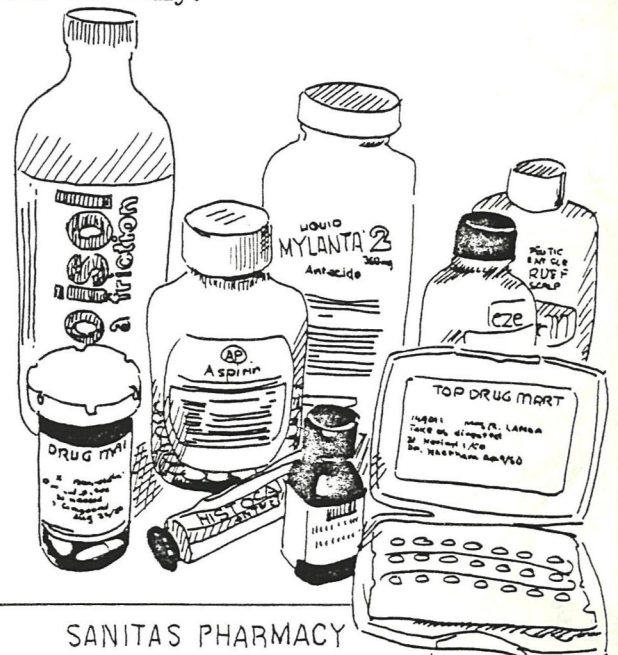
APPLY TWICE A DAY

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NOT FOR CHILDREN

TAKE ON AN EMPTY STOMACH
2 HOURS BEFORE EATING



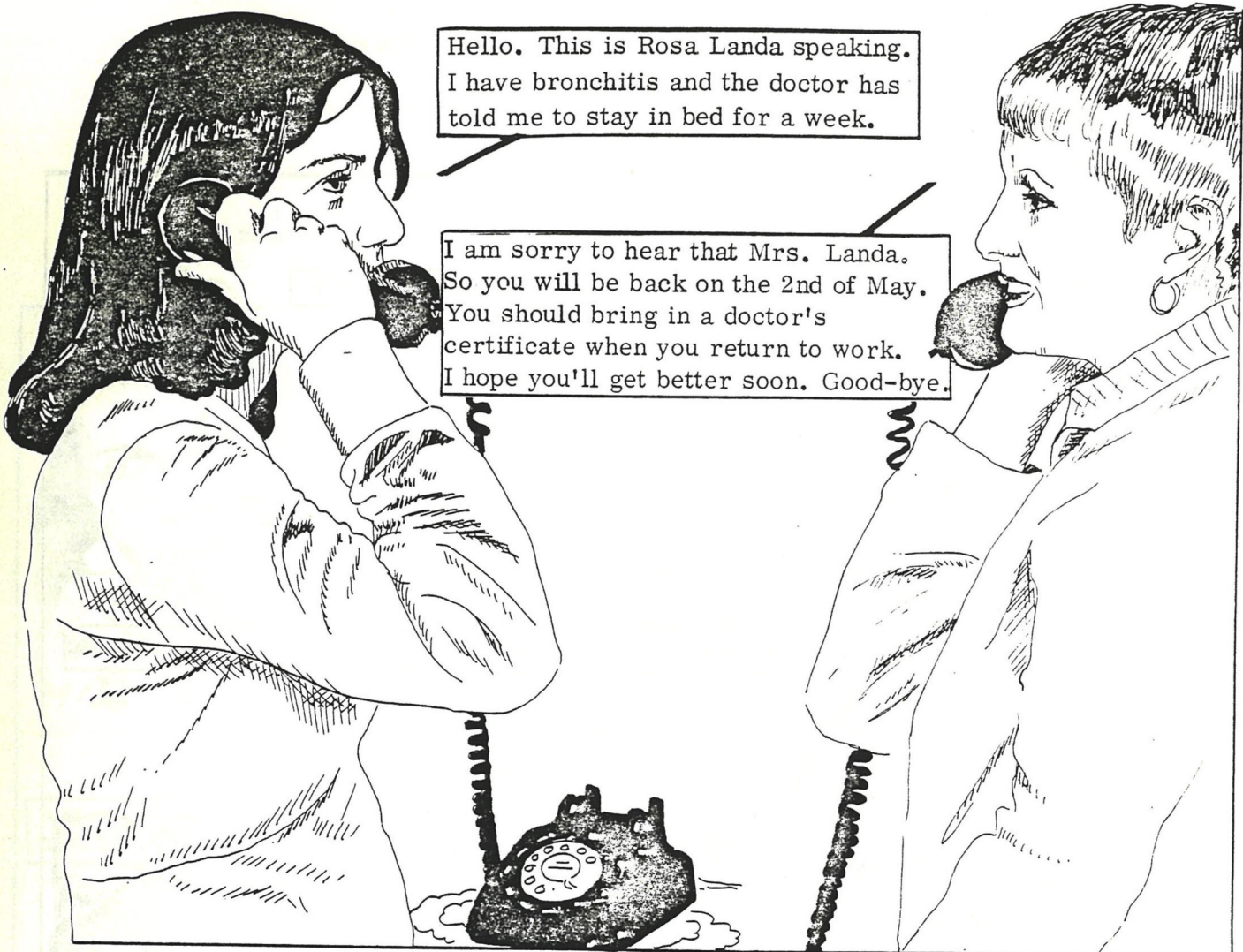
SANITAS PHARMACY

548 QUEEN ST. W. AT BATHURST. TORONTO
PHONE EM. 3-3748 FOR REMILL

No. 94464 FOR R. Landa
Take 2 tablets daily.
100 synthex 0.2mg

at Howard Ave. E. 20

TELEPHONING



Hello. This is Rosa Landa speaking. I have bronchitis and the doctor has told me to stay in bed for a week.

I am sorry to hear that Mrs. Landa. So you will be back on the 2nd of May. You should bring in a doctor's certificate when you return to work. I hope you'll get better soon. Good-bye.

Hello, this is Mrs. Wong speaking. I am phoning for my husband. He is very ill this morning and is unable to come to work.

I will phone you tomorrow if he is still ill. Good-bye.

EXERCISE

1. You have a fever. Phone your factory and tell them you have to stay in bed for two days.
2. Your son is sick. You have to stay home with him. Phone in.
3. Your daughter is sick with a cold. Phone the dentist to cancel her appointment.
4. Call in to work to tell them that your doctor's appointment is in the morning but you'll be in at lunch time.

DOES YOUR UNION PAY FOR YOUR OHIP?

Hello Rosa. I haven't seen you for a while. Have you been sick?

Yes, I have. But I am well now. The doctor was quite expensive. I must get my OHIP. I'll make the payment today.

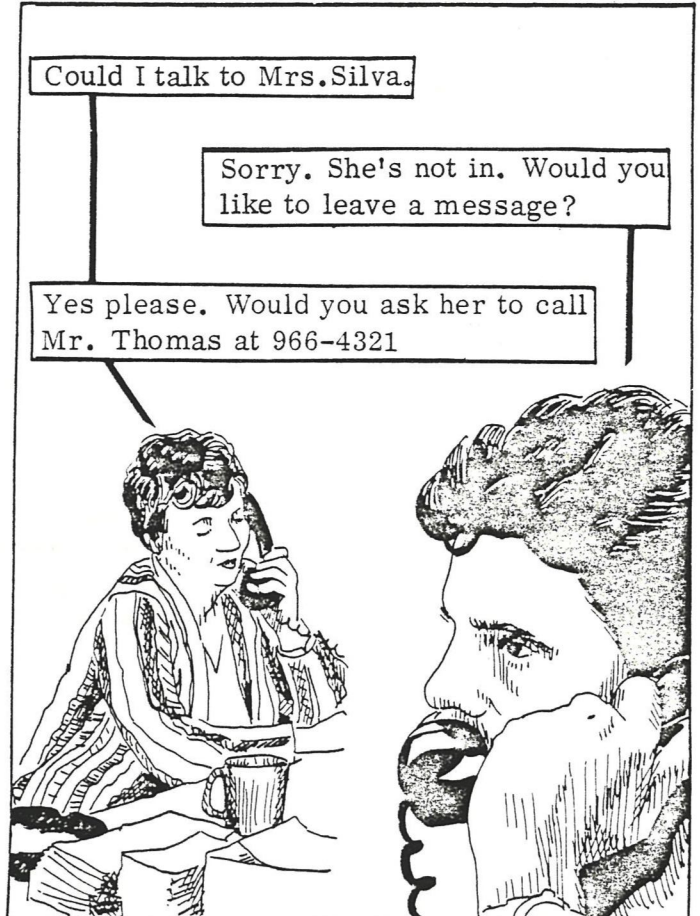
You don't have to pay for it yourself, Rosa. The union pays our OHIP.

Yes, go talk to your shop steward. She'll tell you what to do.



DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE

- Could you give me the number for Clara Valdez?
- Do you have her address?
- It's somewhere on Heath St.
- The number is 961-2654



EXERCISE

1. Spell your name.
2. Write down the names that the teacher spells for you.
3. Phone Mr. Smith. He is NOT in. Leave a message.
4. Write down the message.
5. Phone your dentist and make an appointment.
6. Phone a prospective employer for a job interview.

DATES

CARDINAL NUMBERS

1 one	20 twenty	200 two hundred
2 two	21 twenty-one	300 three hundred
3 three	22 twenty-two	400 four hundred
4 four	23 twenty-three	500 five hundred
5 five	24 twenty-four	600 six hundred
6 six	25 twenty-five	700 seven hundred
7 seven	26 twenty-six	800 eight hundred
8 eight	27 twenty-seven	900 nine hundred
9 nine	28 twenty-eight	1000 one thousand
10 ten	29 twenty-nine	10,000 ten thousand
11 eleven	30 thirty	100,000
12 twelve	40 forty	one hundred thousand
13 thirteen	50 fifty	1,000,000 one million
14 fourteen	60 sixty	
15 fifteen	70 seventy	
16 sixteen	80 eighty	
17 seventeen	90 ninety	
18 eighteen	100 one hundred	
19 nineteen		

ORDINAL NUMBERS

first (1st)	twenty-first (21st)
second (2nd)	twenty-second (22nd)
third (3rd)	twenty-third (23rd)
fourth (4th)	twenty-fourth (24th)
fifth (5th)	twenty-fifth (25th)
sixth (6th)	twenty-sixth (26th)
seventh (7th)	twenty-seventh (27th)
eighth (8th)	twenty-eighth (28th)
ninth (9th)	twenty-ninth (29th)
tenth (10th)	thirtieth (30th)
eleventh (11th)	fortieth (40th)
twelfth (12th)	fiftieth (50th)
thirteenth (13th)	sixtieth (60th)
fourteenth (14th)	seventieth (70th)
fifteenth (15th)	eightieth (80th)
sixteenth (16th)	ninetieth (90th)
seventeenth (17th)	one hundredth (100th)
eighteenth (18th)	one thousandth (1,000th)
nineteenth (19th)	one millionth (1,000,000th)
twentieth (20th)	

1980

<p>JANUARY</p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5</p> <p>6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>13 14 15 16 17 18 19</p> <p>20 21 22 23 24 25 26</p> <p>27 28 29 30 31</p>	<p>APRIL</p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5</p> <p>6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>13 14 15 16 17 18 19</p> <p>20 21 22 23 24 25 26</p> <p>27 28 29 30</p>	<p>JULY</p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5</p> <p>6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>13 14 15 16 17 18 19</p> <p>20 21 22 23 24 25 26</p> <p>27 28 29 30 31</p>	<p>OCTOBER</p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2 3 4</p> <p>5 6 7 8 9 10 11</p> <p>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</p> <p>19 20 21 22 23 24 25</p> <p>26 27 28 29 30 31</p>
<p>FEBRUARY</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</p> <p>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</p> <p>24 25 26 27 28 29</p>	<p>MAY</p> <p>1 2 3</p> <p>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</p> <p>11 12 13 14 15 16 17</p> <p>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</p> <p>25 26 27 28 29 30 31</p>	<p>AUGUST</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</p> <p>17 18 19 20 21 22 23</p> <p>24 25 26 27 28 29 30</p> <p>31</p>	<p>NOVEMBER</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>9 10 11 12 13 14 15</p> <p>16 17 18 19 20 21 22</p> <p>23 24 25 26 27 28 29</p> <p>30</p>
<p>MARCH</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>9 10 11 12 13 14 15</p> <p>16 17 18 19 20 21 22</p> <p>23 24 25 26 27 28 29</p> <p>30 31</p>	<p>JUNE</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</p> <p>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</p> <p>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</p> <p>29 30</p>	<p>SEPTEMBER</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</p> <p>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p> <p>21 22 23 24 25 26 27</p> <p>28 29 30</p>	<p>DECEMBER</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</p> <p>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p> <p>21 22 23 24 25 26 27</p> <p>28 29 30 31</p>

When is your birthday?
 When is your summer holiday?
 When is Thanksgiving?
 When is Easter?
 When is Dominion Day?
 When is Christmas?
 What's the date today?

What months are in: Winter
 Spring
 Summer
 Fall?

- How do you write dates?
- What are the abbreviations for the names of the months and the days of the week?
- Do you know what these abbreviations mean?
 - hr.
 - mo.
 - yr.
 - min.
 - sec.
 - wk.

PERFECT TENSE

When you started an action in the past and it carries on to the present moment, you use the perfect tense. The words 'just', 'already' and 'recently' often occur with the perfect tense.

EXERCISE

Do you want to read this book?

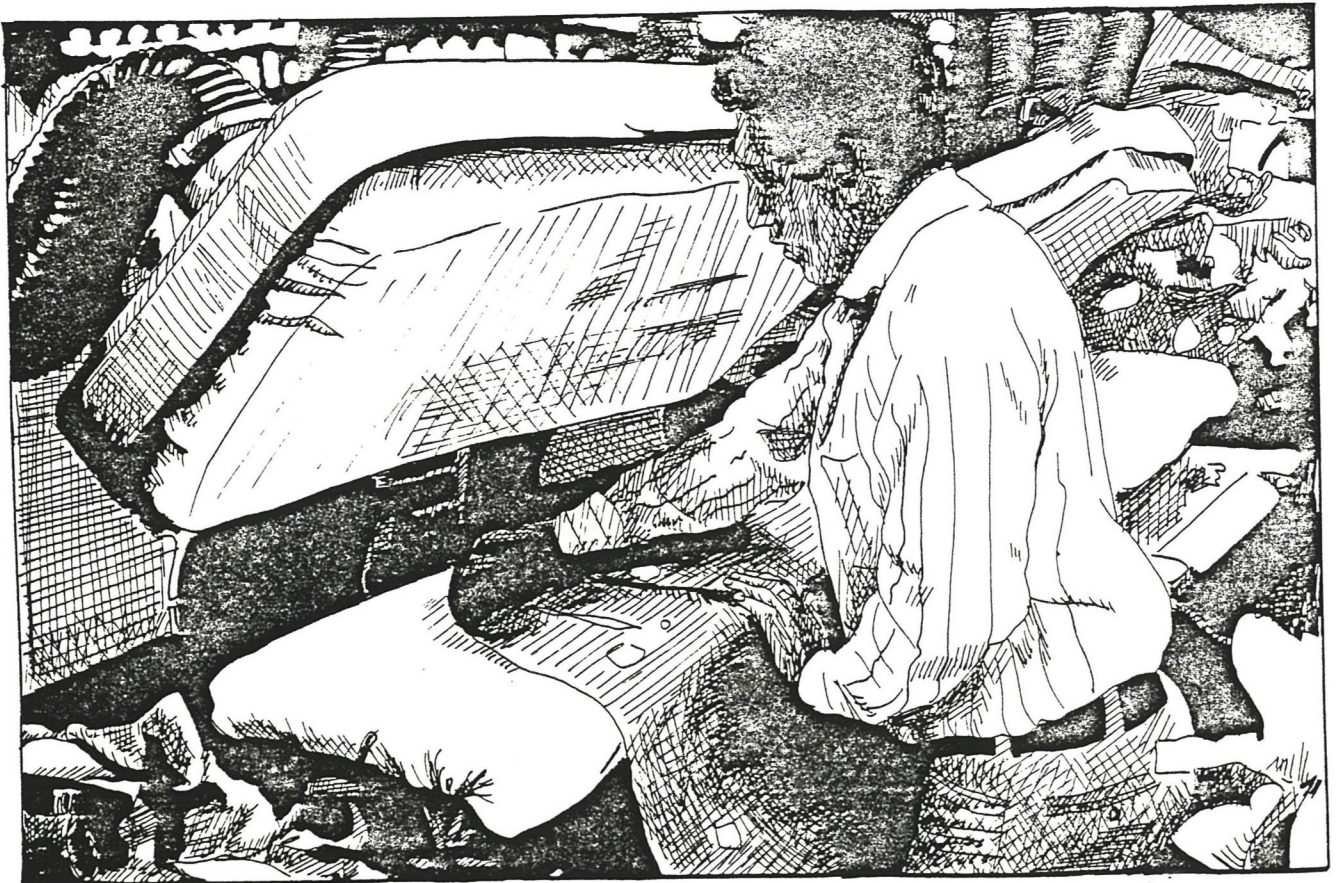
I HAVE already read it.

Would you like to have supper with us?

I HAVE already HAD supper

I HAVE just COME back from Italy.

I HAVE LIVED in Toronto for 5 years.



I HAVE WORKED here for seven months.

Notice the negatives and the questions.

I HAVE NOT SEEN him for a long time.

He HAS NOT BEEN here today.

HAVE you GONE to the movies recently?

HAVE you HEARD this song before?

To make the perfect tense you use 'have'/'has' and the third form of the main verb.

come-came-come

go-went-gone

take-took-taken

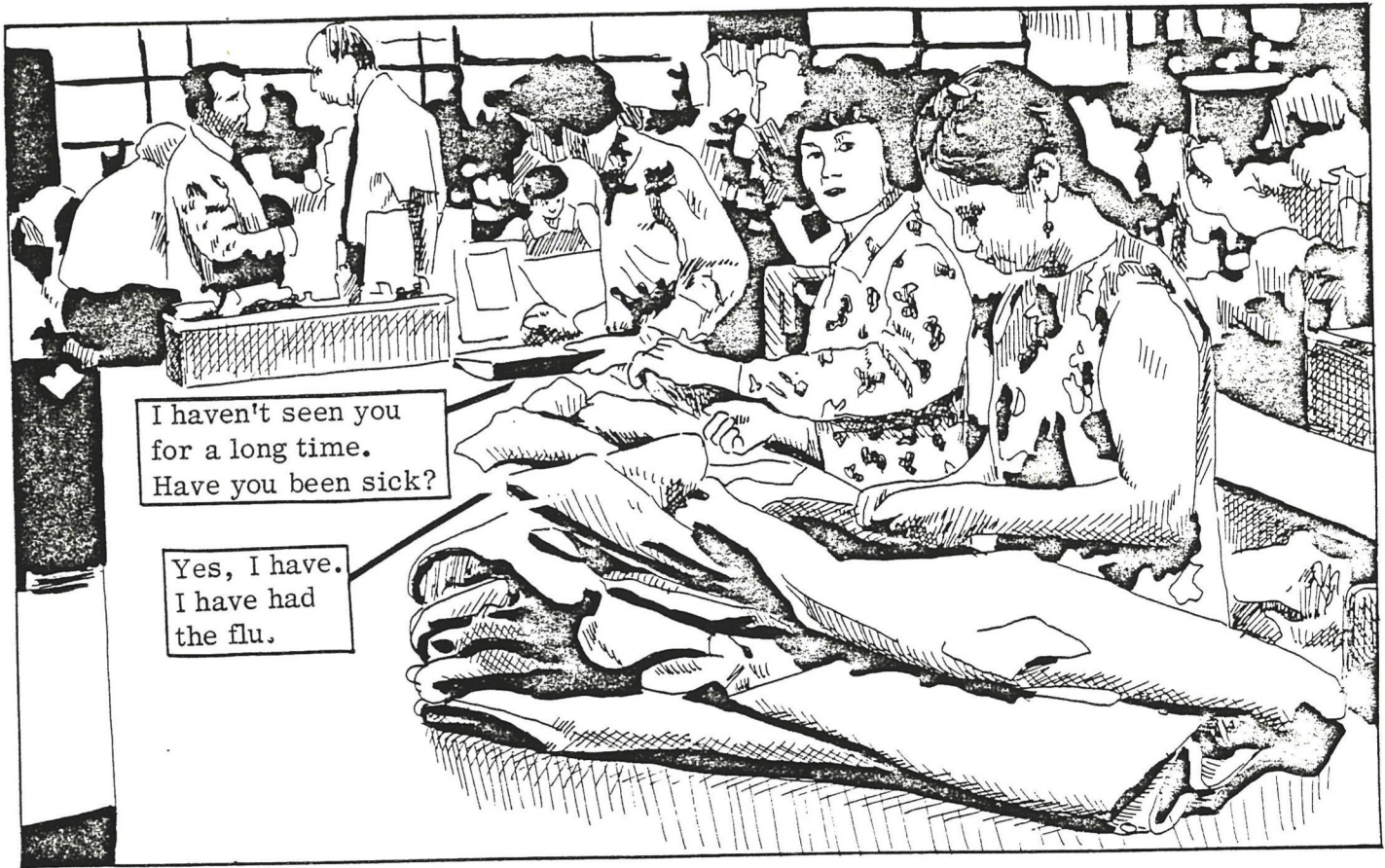
have-had-had

read-read-read

see-saw-seen

hear-heard-heard

1. How long have you lived in Canada?
2. How long have you worked here?
3. Have you ever had an accident?
4. Have you ever been in hospital?
5. Have you seen a doctor recently?



NOTE

Because of limited time and finances, we were unable to completely cover all the content we intended. We hope in the future to do so and to also develop supplementary reading material.

