

Teresa Galvez

Current Events 1 Curriculum - 1p summary

Date: Consultant/ July 30th Jared/ July 29th, Claudia

Lesson number: #24 /week: #8

Topic: Review 5-7

Aim:

Catch up/Homework review: LINK TO CLASS → <https://meet.google.com/htf-spkq-sva>

Hello Teresa, How are you doing today?

1. Describe life before the Internet and discuss how technology changed daily life.

Example: Before smartphones we used wirephones.

PROMPTS:	
Communication	
Shopping	
Entertainment	
School	

2. Predict future technology using will and going to.

Topics: AI Teachers, Flying Cars, Smart Homes, Robot Doctors, Virtual Offices

Choose three topics and write three predictions.

In the future, learning English will be easy with AI teachers. Because, they will teach with different methodology.

Smart homes are coming very fast. In fact, I'm thinking about creating my smart house.

Flying cars will be created in 50 years. They will be a solution for the traffic jam.

You ask me, I ask you.

Which invention will be the most useful?

Which technology might be dangerous?

What are people going to use every day?

3. How does VR help doctors, assistants, students, students?

**Write three sentences using at least four of these adverbs of gradation.
quickly, easily, safely, carefully, really, very)**

4. Give an advice for the following situations using **Should or Shouldn't**

Too much Tik Tok	
Buying everything online	
Playing video games all night	
Following dangerous challenges	

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date: / Consultant: July 28th, Edgar

Lesson number/week: 23/8

Topic: Review 2

Aim: Weeks 3-4

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE:

Hello Teresa, long time no see! How have you been?

Link: <https://meet.google.com/yik-iczk-ynd>

Warm up/Review: <https://www.baamboozle.com/game/324637>

Topic 4 - GASTRONOMY

- ☐ Likes and Dislikes
- ☐ Comparatives and Superlatives
- ☐ Prepositions of place

-In: Inside of something/somewhere. Cities, Countries, States, Continents, etc.
Transportation: We can use it for transportation where you CAN'T move or stand.

-On: On top of any surface. For some directions (on the right/left, on the corner, on the street, etc.). Transportation: We can use it for transportation where you CAN move or stand.

-At: General places/location. Work and School. Special events (Parties, Movie theater, Museums, Galleries, Concerts, etc.)

-What is your favorite Mexican dish? Where do you usually eat it (at home, in a restaurant, at a market, etc.)? How is it different from other Mexican dishes?

-Do you prefer eating at home or in a restaurant? Why? Which place serves the best food in your opinion?

-What foods do you like and dislike? Can you compare two dishes and explain which one is tastier or healthier?

-Think about two restaurants in your city. Which one is better? Where are they located, and why do you prefer one over the other?

-What is the most delicious street food you have ever tried? Where did you eat it, and what made it special?

-If a tourist visited Mexico, which traditional food would you recommend? Where should they try it, and why is it the best choice?

-How is Mexican food different from food in another country you know? Which cuisine do you think is more interesting, and where would you like to try it?

Topic 5 - TECHNOLOGY

☐ Future tenses

☐ Past tenses

-What technology did you use the most when you were a child? How is it different from the technology you use today?

-Can you remember the first smartphone or computer you had? What did you use it for, and what do you think your next device will be like?

-How has technology changed the way you study or work? What technology do you think you will use more in the future?

-Tell me about a time when technology helped you solve a problem. What happened, and what will you do if something similar happens again?

-What apps did you download recently? Why did you choose them, and do you think you will still use them next year?

-What was the most exciting piece of technology you saw last year? Do you think people are going to use it more in the future? Why or why not?

-If you could invent a new piece of technology, what would it do? How would it help people in the future?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Parade-Desfile

Attend-Asistir

Liver with onions-Higado encebollado

Homework: Review the document and practice the questions. Choose one question and write your answer.

Date: / Consultant: July 24th, Ivan

Lesson number/week: 22/8

Topic: Review

Aim: -

Catch up/Homework review:

Trend addiction is buying things you do not need just to be popular. It can be dangerous because some social media trends are not safe. To avoid this, people should think carefully before following a trend. They should also have healthy habits, like exercising or reading, and they should use social media responsibly. Finally, people shouldn't spend too much time online, and they shouldn't buy products just to look famous. (stay on trend)

WORKSPACE: <https://meet.google.com/exg-faia-nbs>

Answer these questions out loud or take short notes.

- What do you usually do on weekdays? (Work/Study routines)
 - I visit to Botanic Garden - I visit the Botanic Garden
 - I make the super - I buy groceries (mandado) /grouseris/
 - I learn about the investments

- What special project or activity are you working on these days?
 - Good use of present continuous
- What hobbies are you enjoying this month?
 - Nice!

Useful structures:

- Present Simple: *I usually work from 9 to 5.*
 - Present Continuous: *This week, I am learning a new software.*
-

Choose one interesting event or issue in your city or country right now.

- Describe the problem or event using descriptive adjectives (crowded, exciting, quiet, polluted, dangerous, beautiful).
 - There is an event - there was
 - A shooting
- Explain what exists in the city using **there is / there are** and **this / that / these / those**.

Practice Questions:

1. Is there much traffic or news about your city today?
 - a. Yes, there is
2. Are there many events happening this weekend?
 - a. No, there aren't

Useful structures:

- **There is** a lot of noise in this area.
 - **There are** many new parks in my city.
 - **This** news story is interesting, but those problems are difficult to solve.
-

Compare one local news story with an international news topic.

- Use **countable and uncountable nouns** correctly (news, information, traffic, report, event, problem).
- Compare the two news stories using **comparatives and superlatives**.

Practice Questions:

1. Is international news more dramatic than local news in your country?
 - a. No, it isn't. The local news is more dramatic...
2. What is the most important piece of news you heard this week?
 - a. The most important news this week was the final of the World Cup

Useful structures:

- Uncountable nouns: *The news today is important. / There is too much traffic.*
- Countable nouns: *There are two main news reports today.*
- Comparatives & Superlatives: *International news is more complicated than local news. / This is the most exciting story.*

Think about an ancient culture (like the Aztecs, Mayas, or ancient Native Americans).

1. **Past History (Past Simple):** Name two things an ancient civilization built or did in the past.
 - Example: *The Mayas built incredible pyramids in the jungle.*
 - *The Aztecs built the chinampas*
 - *The Aztecs lived in Tenochtitlan*
 2. **Life Experiences (Present Perfect):** Mention one historic site you have visited or have never visited.
 - Example: *I have visited Teotihuacan twice, but I have never seen Chichen Itza.*
 - *I have visited Monte Alban, but I have never listened about the culture*
-

Think about daily life in modern culture today compared to life in the past.

- Share two differences about how people live, work, or communicate now.
 - For a ~~some~~ movie
 - Used ~~a~~ social media
- Add specific time details using prepositions of time (**in, on, at, for, since**).

Practice Questions:

1. How long have you lived in your current culture or city?
 - a. I have lived 36 years
2. What time or day do people usually relax in your country?
 - a. The people usually spend time with their families on the weekend

Useful structures:

- *In the 21st century, people rely on smartphones.*
 - *I have lived here for five years. / I have worked at my job since 2021.*
 - *On weekends, people usually meet at 8:00 PM.*
-

Now, combine everything into a short presentation! Imagine you are a radio news host.

1. **Introduction & Personal Update:** Greet your listeners and share what you are doing these days.
2. **Local & International News:** Share one local issue and compare it briefly to a global topic.
3. **Ancient History & Experience:** Share a historical fact about an ancient culture and mention a place you have visited or want to visit.
4. **Modern Culture & Conclusion:** Comment on modern life today using time details, and give a short closing statement.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date: Consultant/July 23rd, Claudia

Lesson number: #21 /week: #7

Topic: Dangers of Following Trends

Aim: **Client discusses the dangers of trends.**

- **Client talks in one minute on how to avoid trends addiction.**

Write a Short Paragraph (6 sentences)**Topic:****"One Trend That Has Changed My Life"****Include:**

- What the trend is.
- How it changed your daily life.
- One **Zero Conditional** sentence.

Many people follow the social media trend every day. This trend has completely changed my daily life. Now, I use social media to read news and watch short videos. If people use social media, they learn about new trends quickly. I get useful ideas for my day, but I also try to limit my screen time. It is a modern habit that helps me stay connected with the world.

Hello Teresa, how are you today?

Discuss:

Do you usually follow trends on social media?

Have you ever bought something because it was popular?

Do trends always have a positive effect? Why or why not?

FOCUS:**We use SHOULD to:**

- Give advice
- Make recommendations
- Say what is a good idea

Structure**Subject + should + verb****Examples**

- You **should** think before buying something.

We use SHOULDN'T to:

- Give negative advice
- Say what is not a good idea

Structure

Subject + shouldn't + verb

Examples

- You **shouldn't** believe everything online.

Vocabulary

- trend
- influencer
- social media
- addiction
- online shopping
- healthy habits
- exercise
- screen time

Complete the advice:

Should + verb

Shouldn't + verb

You should do exercise in the mornings because you feel active during the day.

You shouldn't eat junk food everyday, it isn't healthy.

Teenagers should learn personal finance.

People shouldn't believe all news on social media, many of them are fake news.

READING

Today, many people follow trends on social media. Some trends are fun and creative, but others can be dangerous. Many influencers recommend clothes, products, and

challenges every day. Sometimes people buy things they do not need because they want to be popular. Experts say people **should** think carefully before following a trend. They also say people **shouldn't** spend too much time online. Healthy habits, like exercising, reading, and spending time with family, are very important. Social media can be useful, but it is important to use it responsibly. If people make good decisions, they can enjoy trends without becoming addicted.

Give Recommendations

A person buys everything influencers recommended	A teenager spends 8 hours on Tik Tok	Someone uses a phone during dinner
You should wait 72 hours to buy it. If you need this product, buy it.	You shouldn't spend a lot of time on Tiktok, you can do other activities in your day.	You shouldn't use your cellphone for dinner, you should speak about the day with your family or friends.

Reflection:

What trend do you think is positive, and what trend do you think is dangerous? Why?

What advice would you give to a teenager who spends too much time on social media?

How can people enjoy trends without becoming addicted?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Write six sentences using Should and shouldn't about this topic:

"How to Avoid Trend Addiction"

- What trend addiction is.
- Why it can be dangerous.
- Three pieces of advice using should.
- Two pieces of advice using shouldn't.

Date: / Consultant: July 21st, Claudia

Lesson number/week: 19 / 7

Topic: Discussing trends (fashion, tech, music, films, stock market, etc.)

Aim: Client discusses and compares different trends (then and now).

- Client writes about how trends in social media change public opinion.

Catch up/Homework review:

LINK TO CLASS → <https://meet.google.com/wvh-dqz-far>

Hello Teresa, How are you doing today?

Discuss:

What is popular today: TikTok, YouTube, or TV?

What was popular when you were younger?

Which trend do you like the most: fashion, music, technology, or movies?

FOCUS:

We use the Zero Conditional for:

* Facts

* General truths

* Things that always happen

Structure

If + Present Simple, Present Simple

or

Present Simple + if + Present Simple

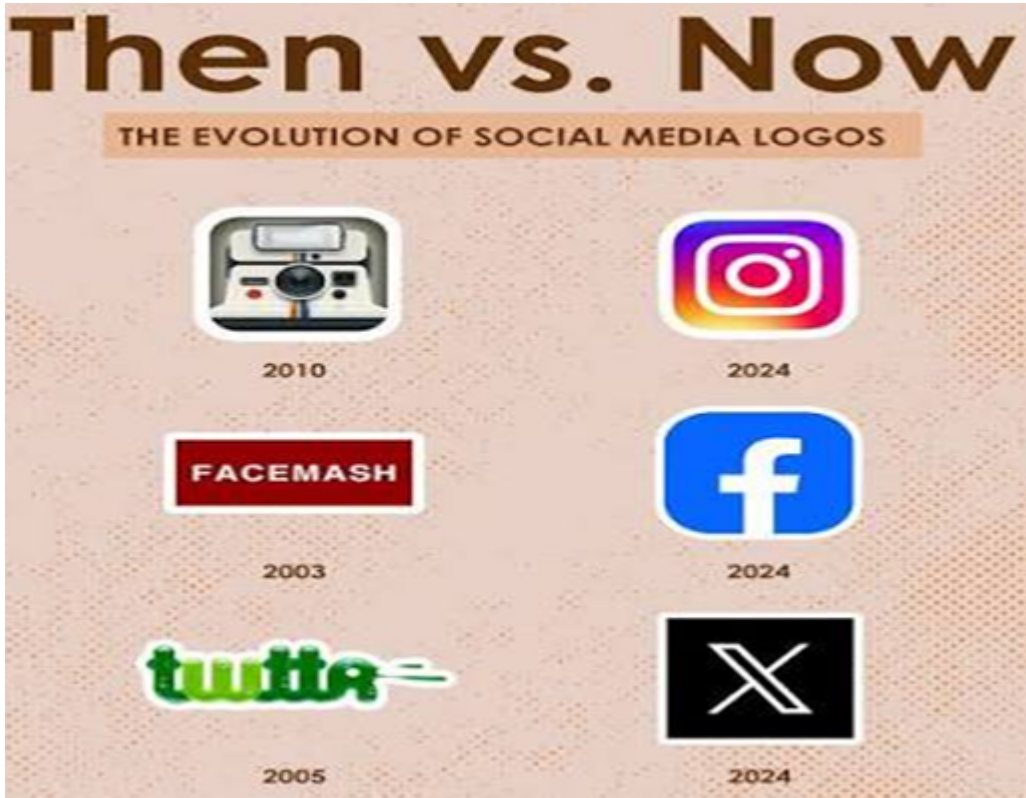
Examples

If people use social media, they see many opinions.

People buy new phones if they need new technology.

VOCABULARY

WORD	EXAMPLE
Trends	Fashion trends change every year
Fashion	My best friend loves modern fashion and comfortable clothes.
Streaming	We watch movies on Streaming apps like Netflix and Disney.
Influencer	My favorite influencer makes funny videos.
Opinion	Everyone has a different opinion in politics.
Technology	New technology helps us learn English faster.
Social Media	I use social media to talk with my friends.



COMPARE:

THEN	NOW
------	-----

Newspapers	News websites and Social Media
Cds	Streaming apps like Spotify
DVDs	Streaming apps like Netflix, Disney, HBO
Traditional TV	Youtube, Smart TV
Landline phones	Smartphones, cellphones.

Using Zero conditional, answer the following questions:

Which trend is better?

What changed?

Why did it change?

Situation:

Two managers are preparing a presentation about how trends have changed over the last ten years and how social media influences public opinion.

Teresa: We need to compare today's trends with the trends from ten years ago.

Claudia: Yes. Fashion changes much faster now because of social media.

Teresa: I agree. If a celebrity wears something new, many people buy it.

Claudia: Exactly. If a trend goes viral, companies usually sell more products.

Teresa: Music has changed too. People discover songs on TikTok instead of the radio.

Claudia: That's true. If a song becomes popular online, it usually reaches millions of listeners.

Teresa: What about technology?

Claudia: If companies invest in new technology, they often become more successful.

Teresa: I think films are different now as well.

Claudia: Yes. If a movie becomes popular on streaming platforms, more people watch it than in cinemas.

Teresa: Social media also changes public opinion very quickly.

Claudia: Definitely. If people read the same information many times, they often believe it.

Teresa: That's why it's important to check reliable sources.

Claudia: Exactly. If people verify information before sharing it, fake news spreads less.

Teresa: Overall, trends influence our daily decisions much more than before.

Claudia: I agree. If we understand trends, we make better personal and business decisions.

How Social Media Changes Public Opinion

Write **6–8 sentences**.

Include:

- social media
- opinions
- trends
- one Zero Conditional sentence

Model

Many people use social media every day. They read news, watch videos, and follow influencers. If people see many opinions online, they sometimes change their own opinions. Social media also creates new fashion and music trends. I think it helps people learn new things, but it is important to think carefully before believing everything.

Many people use social media every day. They spend a lot of time on their cellphone. If people use their cellphone many times in a meeting, they lose the opportunity to connect with another person. I think we shouldn't use social media when we stay in a meeting.

Reflection:

Which trend has changed the most during your lifetime? Why?

Do you think social media has a positive or negative influence on public opinion? Explain.

Which trend do you think will disappear in the future, and which one will continue growing?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework

Write a Short Paragraph (6 sentences)

Topic:

"One Trend That Has Changed My Life"

Include:

- What the trend is.
- How it changed your daily life.
- One **Zero Conditional** sentence.

Date / Consultant: Jul 15, 2026 Alejandro

Lesson number/week: Lesson 20, week 7

Topic: Trends of the new generations

Aim: Client can debate on **how** modern trends are different.

Catch-up/Homework review:

completely

perfectly

slightly

highly

incredibly

definitely

We will need a completely perfect time in the sun.
adjective

Adverb + **adjective**

Incredibly **fun**

completely **excited**

perfectly **satisfied**

Workspace:

Here's the link: <https://meet.google.com/nob-tfdq-vin>

What's new in your field?

Let's take a quick look at this text:

In 2025 and 2026, companies are investing more in cybersecurity because they manage large **amounts** of customer and payment information.

One **major** trend is the **use of artificial intelligence**. Companies use AI to detect unusual activity and **prevent** fraud. However, **cybercriminals** also use AI to create more realistic phishing emails, fake websites, and messages. **Ransomware** continues to be a serious risk because it can block important systems and affect sales, payments, deliveries, and customer service.

Another important trend is **stronger access control**. Companies are using safer passwords, **identity** verification, and limited system access. They are also giving employees more cybersecurity training. For a large retail company, protecting information and digital services is now a **res-pon-si-bi-li-ty** shared by IT teams, employees, managers, and external providers.

Which trends are relevant for Coppel?

What are the possible consequences of each?

Let's talk about conditionals...

If companies do not improve their cybersecurity, these trends may cause financial losses, service interruptions, and loss of customer trust.

Cause(s)

Fine - multa

Fraud

Condition	Consequence
If employees interact with ransomware...	They will share the credencial to them
If Coppel doesn't improve its access control system...	A stranger could access critical information. access + thing
If the team is not trained on secure (safe) use of AI...	The team may share a code with a stranger. share + thing + with (person)

will - solid prediction

could - possibility

may - low possibility

How to anticipate these trends?

If employees receive more cybersecurity training, they will **identify** phishing messages more easily.

What to do?

What will be the results?

doubt about ✓

Imagine you have to present a brief forecast of the current trends and the possible outcomes for each. Create a short pitch about it.

1. One recommendation is...
2. Another recommendation is...
3. And the last recommendation is...

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Received
Complicated
Created

share + thing + with (person)

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Merriam-Webster
Cause(s)
Fine - multa
Fraud

Homework:

Send me a voice note with a better version of your last pitch incorporating the feedback that we discussed.

Date: / Consultant: 14 jul 2026 Karen

Lesson number/week: 17/6

Topic: Virtual Reality

- Grammar: Adverbs and gradation of adverbs
- Vocabulary: VR

Aim: Client discusses VR and its impact on our lives.

- Client gives in a voice note an explanation of how VR changes the way the world is perceived.

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE:

CLASS LINK: <https://meet.google.com/xem-kzdb-yqz>

DISCUSSION:

Have you ever tried a VR **headset**? If yes, what did you see? If no, would you like to try one?

I have never
Virtual games

Think about medical training or education. Do you

It can be interesting

think doctors can learn **significantly** better by practicing in a virtual **simulation** first?



Let's look at five fascinating facts about Virtual Reality. Read each statement out loud, focusing on your pronunciation. Then, tell me if you think it is **Fact** (True) or **Fiction** (False) and explain why in **two full sentences**.

- **Rule:** You must create **two full sentences** to explain your opinion, using the bold phrasal verbs naturally.

"If you **wear** a modern VR headset, your brain is **completely** **tricked** into believing you are moving, even if you are sitting **perfectly** **still**."

Fact or Fiction? Why?

Fact. This is called 'simulation sickness' or presence. Because the visual input is extremely immersive, the brain thinks you are moving, which is why some people feel **slightly** dizzy.)

Highly
Extremely

"VR is only useful for video games. It is **completely** impossible to use VR for serious jobs like therapy, real estate, or **architecture**."

Fact or **Fiction**? Why?

Fiction. VR is **moderately** used in therapy to help people overcome phobias, and **highly** used by architects to walk through buildings before they are built. (build)

"Learning a new language in an **immersive** VR world where you walk around a virtual city is **significantly** faster than studying with a traditional textbook."

Fact or Fiction? Why?

Fact. Active immersion helps the brain store vocabulary **incredibly** well compared to passive reading.

To finish today's session, you are going to practice your final objective: explaining how VR changes how we perceive the world.

Choose one comparison path below. Take 1 minute to plan, and then deliver your explanation out loud as if you were sending a voice note to a friend.

- Option A: Virtual Travel vs. Real Travel
 - Compare traveling using a VR headset vs. traveling in real life.
- Option B: Virtual Classrooms vs. Real Classrooms
 - Compare learning inside an immersive simulation vs. sitting in a traditional classroom.

A virtual travel is simply to see different places but you can't feel the weather. In real travel you can **definitely** eat traditional food.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

What's the Difference?

LEARN ENGLISH WITH HARRY

look	see	watch
to physically use your eyes; or to direct your eyes to something in particular or in a particular direction	to notice or become aware of something by using your eyes	to look at something or someone for a particular period of time
 She looked up from her phone and realised she was being filmed.	 From her apartment window, she could see the mountains in the distance.	 John said that he had been watching television all day.

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Findings- hallazgos

I am **watching**

Watch

See

Look

I AM WATCHING YOU
WATCH OUT!

I saw you yesterday!

Look!

Looking for → mall

Hesitate - dudar

Homework:

Take 1 minute to plan, and then deliver your explanation out loud as if you were sending a voice note to a friend.

- Option B: Virtual Classrooms vs. Real Classrooms
 - Compare learning inside an immersive simulation vs. sitting in a traditional classroom.

Date: / Consultant: July 9, 2026/Tere

Lesson number/week: 17/6

Topic: TV Shows and Series

Aim:

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE:

CLASS LINK: <https://meet.google.com/fyh-sqyy-ydd>

DESCRIBING TELEVISION



EXERCISE 1. Read the dialogue between two friends.

Nicola: 'Do you watch a lot of television?'

Jason: 'I used to watch a lot of television, but now I don't watch a lot. I work a lot now, so I don't have a lot of time to watch it. Also, for me there are too many commercials on TV than there used to be. The advertisements on television when companies try to sell you their products.'

Nicola: 'I don't like commercials **either**, but what type of shows/programs do you like to watch? Do you prefer factual shows/programmes like the news, chat shows, documentaries, or fictional shows/**programmes** like films, dramas, comedies etc...'

Jason: 'I like both. I watch the news and I watch fictional shows as well.'

Nicola: 'What type of fictional shows/**programs** do you prefer to watch, dramas or comedies?'

Jason: 'I know that comedies are a type of TV shows that make people laugh, but what does dramas mean?'

Nicola: 'Dramas are fictional television shows whose stories are about serious subjects/issues like love, conflict, emotions etc... Dramas are basically any type of fictional shows/programs that aren't written/created to make people **laugh** (like comedies).'

Jason: 'So programmes like House or Downton Abbey are dramas and programmes like the Simpsons or Friends are comedies?'

Nicola: 'Yes.'

Jason: 'But I've heard people call House a medical drama and Downton Abbey a period drama. What's the difference?'

Nicola: 'Medical dramas and period dramas are two different types or genres of dramas. Television shows are normally described by what type of story they are. For example, TV shows which are fictional and their main/principal story is about hospitals or medicine are called 'medical dramas' and a 'period drama' is where the story of the TV show is in the distant past. This is what **genres** are. Genres are used to help people find and watch TV shows/programmes which they are interested in.'

Jason: 'I like medical dramas, like Grey's Anatomy and House. I remember one episode of House where they travel to England and have to save a woman with the **plague**.'

Nicola: 'So, what is your favourite TV series? Is it House?'

Jason: 'What's the difference between a TV series and a TV show?'

Nicola: 'A TV series is a type of TV show/programme which has different episodes/parts where each of the episodes continues with the same or similar story as the episode before it.'

Jason: 'So, is the news a TV series?'

Nicola: 'No, it's a type of TV show/program, but it's not a TV series. Normally, a TV series only has between 6 to 25 episodes/parts in a year and one episode is shown/broadcast once a week. A television series can be either fictional or factual. Some TV series only last for one year, while others can continue and make new episodes for many years. If a TV series lasts for many years, all the episodes it shows in a year is called a season. For example, House is a TV series that has 7 seasons. And each season has about 20 episodes. The last episode in a fictional TV season is normally called the season finale. Some TV series also have extra episodes which are shown at special times of the year or the episode is very different to other normal episodes. These extra episodes are called specials. These specials are sometimes made to be shown at Christmas or Halloween (e.g. the Simpsons' Halloween specials) and sometimes when they do something special in the episode (like doing a tour, going on holiday, e.g. Top Gear specials).'

Jason: 'So, what is a mini-series then?'

Nicola: 'A mini-series is a type of series which only lasts for one season, no more. Normally, a mini-series only has between 3 to 10 episodes and in the final episode, the story ends. Band of Brothers and Planet Earth are both examples of mini-series.'

Jason: 'I watched Band of Brothers this year, it was broadcast on channel 5. I like channel 5, but for me, my favourite channel or station is BBC1. It broadcasts/shows some of my favourite television shows.'

Nicola: 'This year channel 5 showed a rerun of Band of Brothers, it was the second time they had broadcast the mini-series. They **broadcast** the mini-series last year as well.'

EXERCISE 1. Give the name of your favorite TV Series, TV Show and Mini-Series. Then write a short description of it and why they are your favorite.

Plot = trama

TV Series: Game of thrones

Plot: This series has a different story around the 7 kingdoms. These Kingdoms fight for the throne. It even has dragons and white walkers. It's a magazine.

TV Show: Sobreviviendo al desnudo

Plot: In this show a boy and a girl are somewhere without clothes and they have only a tool for each other. They have survived for 21 days, looking for food and building a place for sleep. They will only win they game if they survive 21 days.

EXERCISE 2. Give the correct answers.

1. What TV series tells the story of six friends living in New York City?
2. Which TV series is about a chemistry teacher who becomes a drug producer?
3. What TV series follows doctors working at Grey Sloan Memorial Hospital?
4. Which TV series is about a group of people trying to survive after a zombie apocalypse?
5. What TV series features Sheldon Cooper and his friends, who are scientists?
6. Which TV series takes place in the fictional town of Springfield?
7. What TV series is about firefighters and rescue workers in Seattle?
8. Which TV series follows the lives of police officers in New York City's 99th precinct?
9. What TV series is about people who can travel to the "Upside Down"?
10. Which TV series tells the story of a wealthy family who owns a media company?

HOMEWORK. You are an entertainment producer. Choose what kind of show you will be broadcasting on Netflix next year. Include the genre and kind of show, title and plot.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date: / **Consultant:** July 8th, Alma

Lesson number/week: #16/#5

Topic: Modern Entertainment

Aim: Teresa defines and describes modern entertainment.

Catch up/Homework review: LINK TO CLASS <https://meet.google.com/wdo-cnqu-ngb>

THIS OR THAT

 Instagram **or** TikTok?

Never eat tacos 🌮 or never drink coffee ☕?

 Dogs **or** cats?

Watch only movies 🎬 or only TV series 📺?

Have a four-day weekend or a three-month vacation?

Be rich 💰 or famous ★?

 Android **or** iPhone?

Have free Netflix or free Spotify forever?

Why?

Let's discuss:

I enjoy _watching TV_____ after work.

I can't stand getting up early_____ on weekends.

I want to travel to europe__ this year.

Yesterday, I decided to _eat sushi_____.

I like _____tacos_____ because ____ There are many kinds of them_____.

I love _____spending time _____ with my family.

I hate _feeling__heat_____ in the morning.

I prefer ____cooking_____ to __reading__ because ____I love to eat_____.

GERUNDS & INFINITIVES:

- VERB + GERUND
- I Enjoy playing piano
- can't stand
-
- VERB + INFINITIVE
- I Want to travel
- Decide to eat sushi
-
- VERB + INFINITIVE/GERUND
- I Like cooking
- love
- hate
- prefer
- I Dislike listening to loud music in my house

All About Me

Complete the sentences .Let´s take turns and discuss a bit more!

😊 I enjoy... staying at home on weekends.

😞 I can't stand... eating Nopales.

🎯 I want to... buy an electric car.

😬 Recently, I decided to... ride a bus for my job.

👍 I like to walk with my dog because we have a moment to relax.

❤️ I love drinking beer.

😞 I hate talking bad things about people.

★ I prefer living in a cold place because the clothes are beautiful.

Why?

Really?

Tell me more!

How often?

With who?

Where?

What's your favorite one?

Since when?

[Wheel of Names](#) | [Random name picker](#)

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

I enjoy watching Netflix

I can't stand seeing spoilers on social media.

I decided to **buy concert ticket** .
I prefer **watching series** to movies.

Homework: introduce your pet mentioning what activities he/she: likes, enjoys, hates, can't stand, loves, prefers for fun.

Date: / Consultant: July 7th, Claudia

Lesson number/week: #15/#5

Topic: Possibilities of Technology

Aim: Client is able to discuss technology and its impact today.

- Client records a one-minute speech about AI and how it changes the way of working.

Catch up/Homework review: LINK TO CLASS → <https://meet.google.com/wxa-jkwa-jpz>

Final Task

How was life before the internet? *How Artificial Intelligence Is Changing the Way We Work*

Include:

- What AI is.
- Two examples of AI in the workplace.
- One advantage of AI.
- One disadvantage of AI.
- Your opinion about the future of AI.

Hello Teresa, how are you doing today?

Let's discuss:

What technology do you think will change the world?

Do you think robots will help people in the future?

What new technology would you like to use?

 **WILL**

We use will for:

- Predictions
- Opinions
- Future facts

Structure

Subject + will + verb

Examples

- Technology **will** improve our lives.
- I think electric cars **will** become more popular.

BE GOING TO

We use be going to for:

- Plans
- Intentions
- Things that are very likely to happen

Structure

Subject + am/is/are + going to + verb

Examples

- Scientists **are going to create** lab-grown food.
- I **am going to use** AI at work.

DIALOGUE

Situation: Two colleagues are preparing a presentation about technology in 2030 after reading an article about future innovations.

Teresa: Did you finish reading the *Technology in 2030* article?

Claudia: Yes, I did. I think technology **will change** our lives even more than today.

Teresa: I agree. I think AI **is going to help** people work faster and make better decisions.

Claudia: That's true. By 2030, many companies **will have adopted** AI in almost every department.

Teresa: I also believe people **will be using** smart glasses instead of smartphones.

Claudia: Really? I think virtual reality **is going to become** part of everyday work.

Teresa: What about healthcare? How do you think it **will change**?

Claudia: Doctors **will be using** more robots during surgeries, and patients **will receive** faster treatments.

Teresa: That's interesting. By 2030, scientists **will have developed** better medical technology.

Claudia: I also think self-driving cars **are going to become** more common in many countries.

Teresa: Do you think technology **will replace** many jobs?

Claudia: Some jobs **will disappear**, but new careers **will be created** because of technology.

Teresa: Overall, I think technology **will improve** our quality of life if people use it responsibly.

Claudia: I completely agree. The future **is going to be** exciting, and we **will need** to keep learning new skills.

Switch.

Technology and Everyday Life in 2030

Many experts believe that technology will transform the way people live and work by 2030. Artificial Intelligence (AI) will become an essential tool in most companies, helping employees complete tasks more quickly and make better decisions. Many businesses will have adopted AI in different departments, making work more efficient.

People are also going to use smart glasses instead of smartphones for many daily activities. Virtual reality will become more common in schools, offices, and even business meetings. In healthcare, doctors will use advanced robots to perform surgeries with greater precision, and new medical technology will help patients receive faster treatments. Scientists will have developed innovative equipment that improves healthcare around the world.

Transportation will continue changing as self-driving cars become more common in many countries. Although some jobs will disappear because of automation, technology will also create new careers that require different skills. Experts agree that technology will improve people's quality of life, but everyone will need to continue learning and adapting to new changes.

Answer the following questions:

1. How will AI help employees in companies?
2. What devices are people going to use instead of smartphones?
3. How will robots help doctors in the future?
4. What will happen to jobs because of new technology?
5. Why will people need to keep learning new skills?

Choose one of these technologies and prepare one minute explanation:

1.- Artificial intelligence

2.- Smart Glasses

3.- Virtual Reality (VR)

4.- Surgical Robots

5.- Advance Medical Technology

6.- Self-Driving Cars

7.- Automation Systems

NAME	HOW IT WORKS	HOW IT HELPS	WOULD YOU USE IT?
3.- Virtual Reality (VR)	schools, offices, and even business meetings	Facilitates the learning or show the product	Yes, because I use the product without touching them.

Presents.

Reflection:

Which future technology would help your job the most? Why?

Which invention from the article do you think will become real before 2030?

Do you think technology will improve people's lives or create new problems? Explain

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

 **Voice Note (1 minute)**

Talk about:

- *One technology from the article.*

- *How it will change the world.*
- *Would you like to use it?*
- *Why?*

Date: / Consultant: July 3rd Jared

Lesson number/week:5 Lesson 14

Topic: **Technology today**

Aim: Client discusses the history and impacts of the Internet.

- Client describes in a paragraph how life was before the Internet.

Catch up/Homework review:

<https://meet.google.com/gfc-gvok-mpe>

Which device do you use the most?

How has technology changed your daily life?

Technology Vocabulary

What technology makes our life easier? Write the word and how we use it.

Word

Its used for

Cellphone

Streaming

Paying services apps

AI

Using apps for work, calls, meetings and sending emails
Cheaper than visiting the cinema. To entertain.
Paying bills and other debts.
Helps to do activities easier.

Ai, Information and Our Minds

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming an important part of everyday life. Many people use AI to search for information, write emails, study, or solve problems. AI can save time and help people be more productive at work and school. It can also make difficult tasks easier.

However, AI also creates new challenges. Sometimes AI can provide incorrect or incomplete information. If people accept every answer without checking other sources, they may believe something that is not true. This is why **critical thinking** is becoming more important than ever. Critical thinking means asking questions, looking for evidence, and comparing information from different sources before believing it.

Another challenge is the spread of **conspiracy theories**. A conspiracy theory is a belief that a group of people is secretly controlling events without clear evidence. Social media, videos, and online posts can spread these ideas very quickly. AI can also create realistic images, videos, and text, making it harder for people to know what is real and what is fake.

Technology can also affect **mental health**. Many people spend several hours every day online. Constant exposure to news, opinions, and AI-generated content may cause stress, anxiety, or information overload. Some people may feel worried because they cannot tell the difference between true and false information.

Despite these risks, AI also has many positive uses. It can help doctors diagnose diseases, support students with learning, improve customer service, and assist people with disabilities. Some AI tools even help people practice

relaxation, manage stress, or organize their daily tasks.

Experts believe that AI should be used responsibly. People should continue to think critically, verify information from reliable sources, and remember that AI is a tool to support human decisions—not replace them. By combining technology with careful thinking, society can enjoy the benefits of AI while reducing its risks.

Critical Thinking

Useful Expressions to answer the question below.

- In my opinion...
- I think...
- For example...
- One advantage is...
- On the other hand...
- Overall...
- In the future...

How is AI changing the way people learn and find information?

Do you think people trust AI too much? Why or why not?

How can AI help people make better decisions?

Do you think AI can spread false information or conspiracy theories? Explain your answer.

Why do some people believe conspiracy theories they see online?

How can people check if information from AI or social media is true?

Do you think spending too much time using AI or social media can affect mental health? Why?

What are some positive ways AI can support people's mental health?

How can schools and workplaces teach people to think more critically about information they read online?

In your opinion, what is the biggest benefit and the biggest risk of AI for society?

Final Task

How was life before the internet? *How Artificial Intelligence Is Changing the Way We Work*

Include:

- What AI is.
- Two examples of AI in the workplace.
- One advantage of AI.
- One disadvantage of AI.
- Your opinion about the future of AI.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date: / Consultant: July 2, 2026/Tere

Lesson number/week: 13/5

Topic: Timelines

Aim:

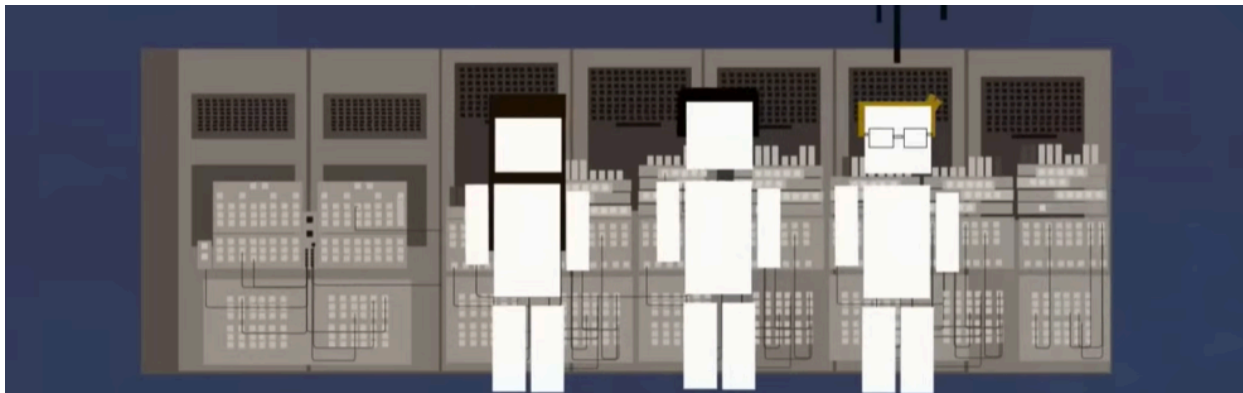
Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE:

LINK: <https://meet.google.com/bcb-qinm-jwu>

The Internet

HISTORY OF THE INTERNET



VIDEO (3:40)

▶ HISTORY OF THE INTERNET

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST: [w Irregular Verbs List.docx](#)

1. Can you give me a general timeline of the Internet?

We sent the first message on the Internet.

In the 90s, we had several browsers.

EXERCISE 1. Put in order the Internet's timeline. Then, assign a year to each time mark.

ORDER	EVENT	YEAR	OPTIONS
1	ARPANET started.	1969	
9	Google was created.	1998	
8	International connections began.	1993	

10	Smartphones changed Internet use.	2004	
11	Social media became popular.	2007	
3	The Domain Name System (DNS) appeared.	1973	
12	The Internet became part of daily life.	2020s	
2	The Internet used TCP/IP.	1971	
5	The World Wide Web became public.	1984	
4	The World Wide Web was invented.	1983	
6	The first email was sent.	1989	
7	The first popular web browser appeared.	1991	

EXERCISE 2. Write the timeline of your life using at least 8 dates.

I was born in 1990.

In 1995, I started in the school.

In 2000, I had a Xv's Party.

In 2012, I made a complicated decision about my career.

In 2016, I finished my career.

In 2017, I had my first job.

In 2019, I lived a difficult period about Covid.

In the 2020s, I have grown and developed a lot in my professional career.

**Errors/Opportunity for
growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:**

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework: Fill in column 3 of the Internet development table.

Date / Consultant: 30 jun 2026 Karen

Lesson number/week: Lesson: #12 / Week: #4

Topic: Dining and restaurants

- Grammar: prepositions of place
- Vocabulary: restaurants

Aim: Client discusses dining and restaurants.

- Client reads a VIP restaurant menu and creates an own one for his/her new restaurant.

Catch up/Homework review:

Meet: [coi-nqch-juj](https://meet.google.com/coi-nqch-juj)

Workspace:

LINK: <https://meet.google.com/coi-nqch-juj>

THE ELITE RESTAURANT CHECKLIST:

Essential Elements of a Premium Dining Experience

- 1. THE MENU**
The official list of premium food and drinks.
Teresa, write the list here.
- 2. THE CHEF**
The expert culinary artist who creates unique dishes.
The professional cook.
- 3. THE HOST**
The person who greets and seats guests at the door.
The welcoming staff member.
- 4. THE INGREDIENTS**
The high-quality fresh food items used to prepare meals.
Fresh raw items.
- 5. THE DINING ROOM**
The elegant main area where guests sit and eat.
Where clients eat.

YOUR TURN, TERESA: Practice & Produce!
Write your definition descriptions for these vocabulary words below.

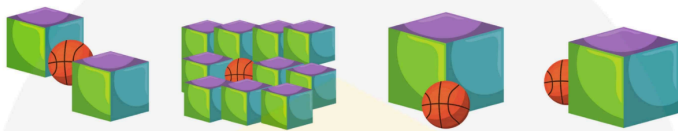
Your Turn, Teresa: Complete these simple sentences using the words from the list above.

1. "The chef is preparing a delicious steak in the kitchen."
2. "Excuse me, **waiter**, can I see the menu? I want to choose a drink."
3. "Our restaurant uses fresh ingredients like tomatoes, onions, and cheese."
4. "Welcome! Follow me to your table in the main dining room."

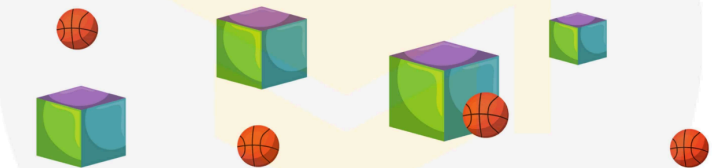
Prepositions of Place



In the box On the box Under the box Next to the box



Between the boxes Among the boxes In front of the box Behind the box



Above the box Below the box Near the box Far from the box



At the door



Place

TESL.COM

Prepositions of Place

AT

IN

ON

At the Corner



In the City Center



On the Floor



At the End of the Road



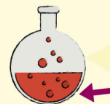
In the Bag



On the Label



At the Bottom



In a Box



On a List



At the Front



In My Pocket



On His Face



At the Back



In My Wallet



On Her Nose



At a Party



In the Sea/River



On a Coast



TESL.COM

I am in the car

I am on the car

I am in the bed

I am on the bed

We are at table

To describe a restaurant or an office layout clearly, we use simple prepositions of place.

- **In:** Inside a room or container (*in the kitchen, in the glass*).
- **On:** On top of a surface (*on the table, on the plate*).
- **Next to:** Beside a person or object (*The bar is next to the entrance*).

- **In front of:** Directly ahead of something (*The host stands in front of the door.*)

Your Turn, Teresa: Complete these descriptions using **in**, **on**, **next to**, or **in front of**.

1. "The glass of water is sitting ___on___ the table."
2. "The master chef works ___in___ the clean kitchen."
3. "Table number 5 is located ___next to/in front of___ the big window."
4. "The polite host stands ___in front of/ at___ the restaurant entrance to welcome clients."

VIP Menu

Let's read a simple version of a high-quality restaurant menu. Notice how the prepositions describe the food layout.

L'Étoile — Special Menu

- **Appetizer:** Fresh tomato soup with warm bread **next to** the bowl.
- **Main Course:** **Grilled** chicken **served on** a white plate with vegetables.
- **Dessert:** Chocolate cake with delicious vanilla ice cream **in** a small glass.

S → ES (x) → sssss (snakes)

Design Your Restaurant Menu

Imagine you are opening a new restaurant business. Let's create a simple menu for it!

Your Turn, Teresa: Fill in the blanks with your own ideas. Try to use simple food words.

- **Name of my restaurant:** *Teresa's Chicken*
- **My Appetizer:** Broccoli soup in a bowl next to warm bread
- **My Main Course:** steak with fries on a hot plate, next to cheese
- **My Dessert:** cheesecake with delicious caramel **covered** with walnuts

→ With walnuts on it

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Simple present → Third person→ verb+S

Pronunciation of ED

The pronunciation of words ending in ED depends on the final consonant (sound). There are three ways to pronounce ED:

/id/

T wanted
D needed

Voiced Sound
= uses the vocal
cords and they
produce a vibration
or humming sound
in the throat.
(Touch your throat to feel it)

/t/

P helped
K looked
SH washed
CH watched
GH laughed
TH breathed
SS kissed
C danced
X fixed

VOICELESS

/d/

L called
N cleaned
R offered
G damaged
V loved
S used
W followed
Y enjoyed
Z amazed

VOICED

Served

Needed
Wanted
Started
Located

I need it
I needed it

I serve it
I served it

Homework:

Now, let's practice your public speaking. Imagine you are talking to a group of friends or business partners about your new restaurant project.

Your Turn, Teresa: Read this short speech out loud. Fill in the blanks with your restaurant details from Phase 3. Speak slowly and clearly!

"Hello, everyone. Welcome to my presentation.

Today, I want to invite you to my new business. The name of my restaurant is

Teresa's Chicken . It is a very beautiful place.

In my restaurant, the customers sit **in front of** the windows. We have an excellent chef **in** the kitchen.

Our best dish is **steakhouse**. We serve a steak with fries on a hot plate, next to cheese.

Thank you very much for listening.
Welcome to my restaurant!"

Date: / Consultant: June 26th Jared

Lesson number/week: Lesson 12

Topic: Dining and restaurants

Aim:

- Client discusses and compares international foods.
- Clients sends voice note describing favorite international cuisine dish.

Jared Casanova Lizarraga. te ha invitado a unirse a una videollamada de Google Meet:

<https://meet.google.com/mwz-vned-nij>

How often do you eat at restaurants?

What is your favorite restaurant?

What food do you usually order?

Places in a Restaurant: Brainstorm sentences with the words about the restaurant.

Word

Sentence

1. Restaurant

2. Menu

3. Appetizers

4. Beverages /drinks

5. Main courses

6. Cup of wine

7. Knife

8. Forks

9. Napkin

1. I enjoy eating in a restaurant.

2. I check the appetizers and the price in the menu.

3. My favorite appetizer is Guacamole.

4. When I eat seafood, I drink beer.

5. I check the kind of main course, for example seafood, Japanese food, etc.

6. Usually I ask for a cup of wine when I eat a Steak.

7. I use a knife for cut my steak

8. I use a fork when I eat a sushi, I don't use sticks.

9. I prefer use a paper napkin instead of a cloth napkin.

Lets understand and use the following words below..

Food Categories

- Appetizers
- Soups
- Salads
- Main courses
- Desserts
- Drinks

Useful Verbs

- order
- eat
- drink
- cook
- serve
- pay

Lets compare

Mazatlan is closer than Guadalajara.

Alcanza is cheaper than Linguatec.

Humaya is more expensive than La vaca argentina.

!

Imagine you are at a restaurant.

Answer the following questions using complete sentences. , Do...?/Does...?", and There is/There are.

1. What is your favorite international food?
2. Which country's food do you think is the healthiest? Why?
3. Which food is spicier: Mexican food or Japanese food?
4. Do you think homemade food is better than restaurant food? Why?
5. Which food is more popular in your country: pizza or sushi?
6. What traditional dish from your country **would** you recommend to a visitor?
7. Is fast food cheaper than traditional food in your city?
8. Which country do you think has the most delicious desserts?
9. Would you like to try food from a country you have never visited? Which one?
10. If you could eat only one country's food for a month, which would you choose? Why?

**Follow up, take 5 minutes to write about your visit to the restaurant.
Compare it to the another one.**

Homework

Create a colorful menu for your dream restaurant.

Include:

- **A restaurant name.**
- **At least 8 food or drink items with prices.**
- **Write 5 sentences describing your restaurant using prepositions of place (e.g., The kitchen is behind the dining room. The menu is on the table.).**

Date: / Consultant: June 26th Jared

Lesson number/week: Lesson 12

Topic: Dining and restaurants

Aim:

- Client discusses dining and restaurants.
- Client reads a VIP restaurant menu and creates an own one for his/her new restaurant.

How often do you eat at restaurants?

What is your favorite restaurant?

What food do you usually order?

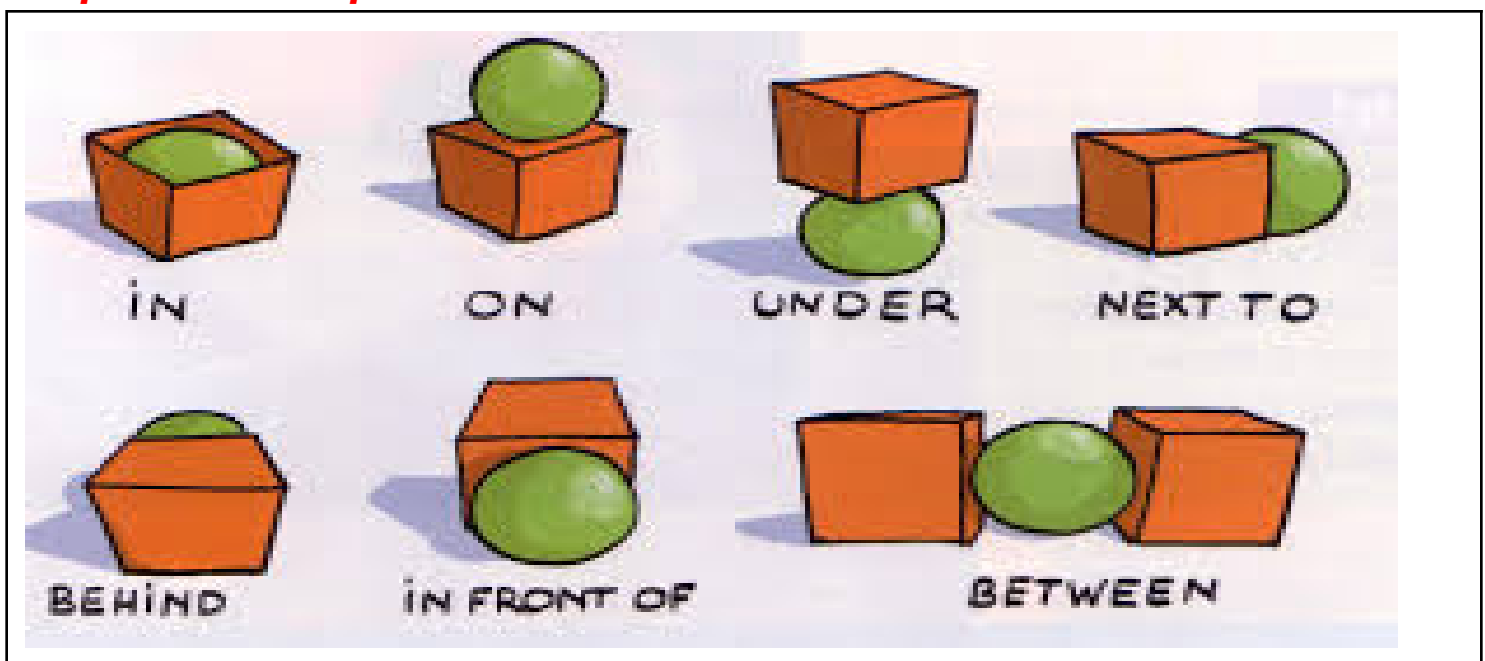
Places in a Restaurant: Brainstorm sentences with the words about the restaurant.

Word	Sentence
Restaurant	I enjoy eating in a restaurant.

Lets understand the following words below..

<u>Food Categories</u>	<u>Useful Verbs</u>
• <u>Appetizers</u> • <u>Soups</u> • <u>Salads</u> • <u>Main courses</u> • <u>Desserts</u> • <u>Drinks</u>	• <u>order</u> • <u>eat</u> • <u>drink</u> • <u>cook</u> • <u>serve</u> • <u>pay</u>

Prepositions of place. Understand and use



Imagine you are at a restaurant.

Answer the following questions using complete sentences. Pay attention to prepositions of place,

Do...?/Does...?", and There is/There are.

1. ***Is there a menu on your table?***
2. ***Is there a waiter near your table?***
3. ***Are there any customers next to you?***
4. ***Is there a TV on the wall?***
5. ***Is there a kitchen behind the dining area?***
6. ***Do you usually sit near the window?***
7. ***Do you like sitting next to your friends or family?***
8. ***Do you put your bag under the table?***
9. ***Do you leave your phone on the table while you eat?***
10. ***Is there a cashier next to the entrance?***
11. ***Are there any decorations on the walls?***
12. ***Is there a restroom near the dining room?***
13. ***Do you like restaurants near your home or in the city center?***
14. ***Is there a dessert menu on the table?***
15. ***Do you usually wait in front of the restaurant before entering?***

Follow up, take 5 minutes to write about your visit to the restaurant.

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Homework

Create a colorful menu for your dream restaurant.

Include:

- **A restaurant name.**
- **At least 8 food or drink items with prices.**
- **Write 5 sentences describing your restaurant using prepositions of place (e.g., The kitchen is behind the dining room. The menu is on the table.).**

Date: / Consultant: June 26th Jared

Lesson number/week: Lesson 12

Topic: Dining and restaurants

Aim:

- Client discusses dining and restaurants.
- Client reads a VIP restaurant menu and creates an own one for his/her new restaurant.

How often do you eat at restaurants?

What is your favorite restaurant?

What food do you usually order?

Places in a Restaurant: Brainstorm sentences with the words about the restaurant.

Word

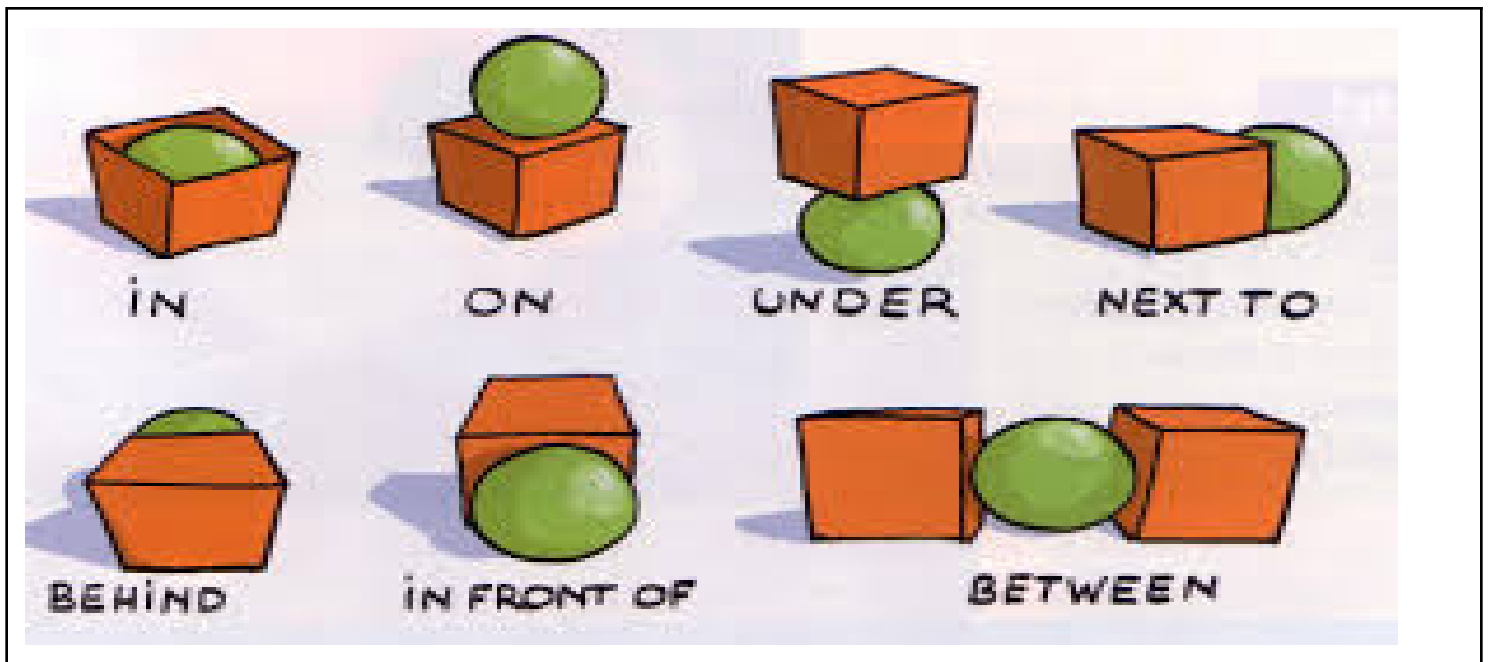
Sentence

Restaurant	I enjoy eating in a restaurant.
------------	---------------------------------

Lets understand the following words below..

<u>Food Categories</u> • <u>Appetizers</u> • <u>Soups</u> • <u>Salads</u> • <u>Main courses</u> • <u>Desserts</u> • <u>Drinks</u>	<u>Useful Verbs</u> • <u>order</u> • <u>eat</u> • <u>drink</u> • <u>cook</u> • <u>serve</u> • <u>pay</u>
--	---

Prepositions of place. Understand and use



Imagine you are at a restaurant.

Answer the following questions using complete sentences. Pay attention to prepositions of place, Do...?/Does...?", and There is/There are.

1. ***Is there a menu on your table?***
2. ***Is there a waiter near your table?***
3. ***Are there any customers next to you?***
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Follow up, take 5 minutes to write about your visit to the restaurant.

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Homework

Create a colorful menu for your dream restaurant.

Include:

- A restaurant name.
- At least 8 food or drink items with prices.
- Write 5 sentences describing your restaurant using prepositions of place (e.g., The kitchen is behind the dining room. The menu is on the table.).

Student: June 26th Jared

Teacher/week: Lesson 12

Topic: Restaurants

Objectives: To learn about dining and restaurants.

Activities: Students will create a restaurant menu and create their own one for his/her new restaurant.

Student: June 26th Jared

Teacher/week: Lesson 12

Topic: Restaurants

Objectives: To learn about dining and restaurants.

Activities: Students will create a restaurant menu and create their own one for his/her new restaurant.

eat at restaurants?
like restaurant?
usually order?

restaurants?
restaurant?
order?

Restaurant: Brainstorm sentences with the words about: Brainstorm sentences with the words

Sentence

I enjoy eating in a restaurant.

Sentence

I enjoy eating in a restaurant.

and the following words below..

the following words below..

ies

s

ses

Useful Verbs

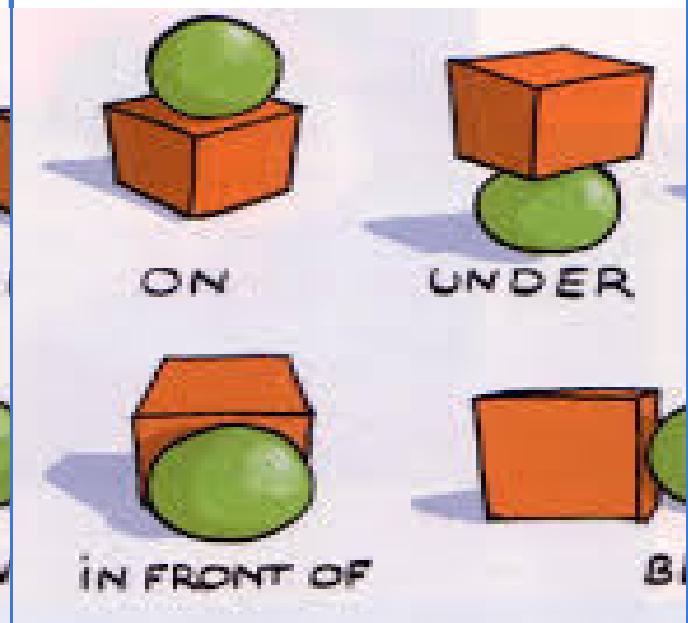
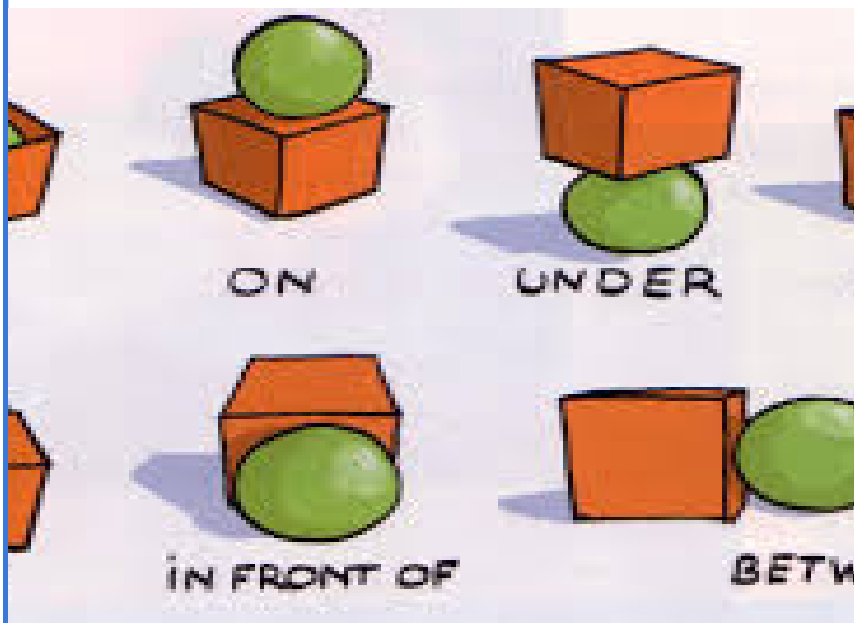
- order
- eat
- drink
- cook
- serve
- pay

Useful Verbs

- order
- eat
- drink
- cook
- serve
- pay

ns of place. Understand and use

place. Understand and use



I are at a restaurant.

at a restaurant.

...ing questions using complete sentences. Pay attention to pre... questions using complete sentences. Pay attention...
s...?", and There is/There are. and There is/There are.

... menu on your table?
... waiter near your table?
... any customers next to you?
... TV on the wall?
... kitchen behind the dining area?
... usually sit near the window?
... like sitting next to your friends or family?
... put your bag under the table?
... leave your phone on the table while you eat?
... cashier next to the entrance?
... any decorations on the walls?
... restroom near the dining room?
... like restaurants near your home or in the city center?
... dessert menu on the table?
... usually wait in front of the restaurant before entering?

... on your table?
... near your table?
... customers next to you?
... the wall?
... n behind the dining area?
... sit near the window?
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... ecorations on the walls?
... om near the dining room?
... aaurants near your home or in the city center?
... rt menu on the table?
... wait in front of the restaurant before entering?

...take 5 minutes to write about your visit... 5 minutes to write about your v...

ork

menu for your dream restaurant.

nt name.
food or drink items with prices.

for your dream restaurant.

ie.
r drink items with prices.

ntences describing your restaurant using prepositions of place describing your restaurant using prepositions behind the dining room. The menu is on the table.).	ntences describing your restaurant using prepositions of place describing your restaurant using prepositions behind the dining room. The menu is on the table.).
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Date: / Consultant:June 26th Jared

Lesson number/week:Lesson 12

Topic: Dining and restaurants

Aim:

- Client discusses dining and restaurants.
- Client reads a VIP restaurant menu and creates an own one for his/her new restaurant.

How often do you eat at restaurants?

What is your favorite restaurant?

What food do you usually order?

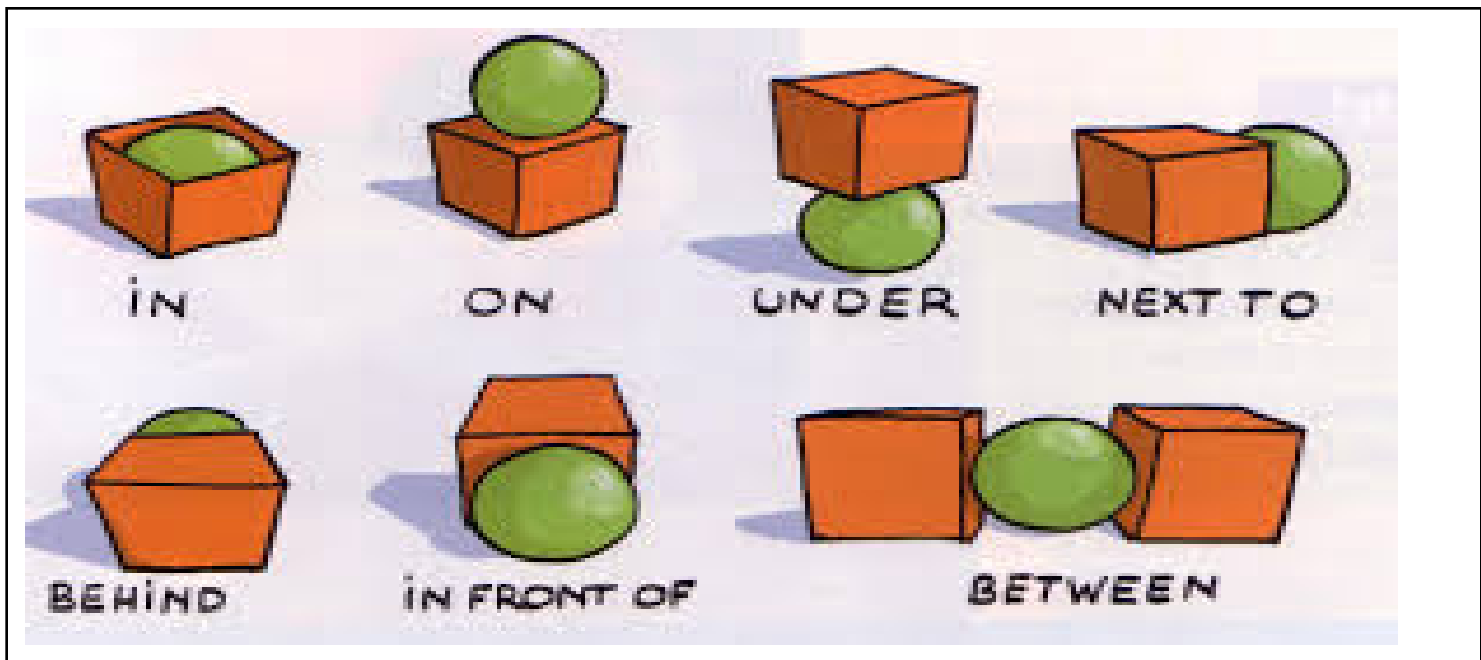
Places in a Restaurant: Brainstorm sentences with the words about the restaurant.

Word	Sentence
Restaurant	I enjoy eating in a restaurant.

Lets understand the following words below..

<u>Food Categories</u> • <u>Appetizers</u> • <u>Soups</u> • <u>Salads</u> • <u>Main courses</u> • <u>Desserts</u> • <u>Drinks</u>	<u>Useful Verbs</u> • <u>order</u> • <u>eat</u> • <u>drink</u> • <u>cook</u> • <u>serve</u> • <u>pay</u>
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Prepositions of place. Understand and use



Imagine you are at a restaurant.

Answer the following questions using complete sentences. Pay attention to prepositions of place, Do...?/Does...?", and There is/There are.

1. ***Is there a menu on your table?***
2. ***Is there a waiter near your table?***
3. ***Are there any customers next to you?***
4. ***Is there a TV on the wall?***
5. ***Is there a kitchen behind the dining area?***
6. ***Do you usually sit near the window?***
7. ***Do you like sitting next to your friends or family?***
8. ***Do you put your bag under the table?***
9. ***Do you leave your phone on the table while you eat?***
10. ***Is there a cashier next to the entrance?***
11. ***Are there any decorations on the walls?***
12. ***Is there a restroom near the dining room?***
13. ***Do you like restaurants near your home or in the city center?***
14. ***Is there a dessert menu on the table?***
15. ***Do you usually wait in front of the restaurant before entering?***

Follow up, take 5 minutes to write about your visit to the restaurant.

--

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Homework

Create a colorful menu for your dream restaurant.

Include:

- **A restaurant name.**
- **At least 8 food or drink items with prices.**
- **Write 5 sentences describing your restaurant using prepositions of place (e.g., The kitchen is behind the dining room. The menu is on the table.).**

Date: / Consultant: June 24th, Ivan

Lesson number/week: 10/4

Topic: Mexican gastronomy

Aim: Clients discuss their preferences regarding Mexican food.

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE: <https://meet.google.com/exg-faia-nbs>

Look at the questions below. Share your thoughts with your teacher:

- What is your absolute favorite Mexican dish from your region? How often do you eat it?
 - Tacos de asada, usually once per week
 - Coricos, other one is Pozole
 - If an international tourist visits Mexico, what is the very first dish you recommend they try? Why?
 - Tacos, sea food, barbacoa, cochinita
 - Do you prefer our sweet traditional treats (like churros or flan) or our savory street foods (like tacos or quesadillas)?
 - Street foods
 - Lays
 - More reddish
-

Let's look at how we can describe some of our traditional dishes and the verbs we use when talking about them to English speakers.

Traditional Mexican Delights

- **Tacos:** Small corn or wheat tortillas filled with seasoned meat, onions, cilantro, and fresh salsa.
- **Guacamole:** A creamy, rich dip made from mashed avocados, lime juice, cilantro, and tomatoes.
- **Churros:** Crispy fried dough pastries dusted with sugar and cinnamon, perfect for dipping in hot chocolate.
- **Quesadillas:** Folded tortillas packed with melted cheese and custom fillings like flor de calabaza or huitlacoche.
- **Agua Fresca:** A refreshing, light drink made from water, sugar, and fresh fruits or ingredients like hibiscus flower (jamaica) or horchata (rice milk).

Action Verbs for Food

- **To eat** (eating)
 - **To try** (trying) - *to taste a new food or variation for the first time*
 - **To cook** (cooking)
 - **To order** (ordering) - *to ask for food in a restaurant or at a street stall*
 - **To add** (adding) - *to put extra things on your food, like lime juice or spicy salsa*
-

When we talk about our feelings toward activities (like eating or cooking), we use special verbs. In English, these "feeling" verbs are often followed by **Verb + -ING** (Gerund) or **TO + Verb** (Infinitive).

For many of these verbs, both patterns are correct and mean almost the same thing! Let's look at the scale of preference:

Love ❤️ (Strong positive)

- Pattern A: I **love eating** spicy food.
- Pattern B: I **love to eat** spicy food.

Like & Enjoy 👍 (Positive)

- Pattern A: I **like trying** different regional styles of tacos. / I **enjoy drinking** cold horchata.
- Pattern B: I **like to try** different regional styles of tacos. (Note: "Enjoy" is only followed by -ING, e.g., "I enjoy drinking", NOT "I enjoy to drink").

Don't Mind 😐 (Neutral / It is okay)

- Pattern A only: I **don't mind cooking** dinner, but I prefer eating out.

Dislike & Hate 👎 (Negative)

- Pattern A: I **dislike eating** raw onions. / I **hate cleaning** up after cooking a big meal.
- Pattern B: I **hate to clean** up after cooking a big meal.

Can't Stand 😡 (Strong negative)

- Pattern A only: I **can't stand eating** food that has no salt or spice!

Quick Practice:

Complete these sentences out loud using your own real preferences:

- "On the weekend, I love to **eat chilaquiles in a restaurant**"
- "At a local market, I enjoy **trying typical dishes**"
- "When I am tired, I don't mind **buying dinner**"
- "In the morning, I can't stand **drinking green juice**"

Imagine an international friend is visiting you in Mexico. Introduce these dishes to them and use the **Useful Phrases** to talk about your personal preferences!

Option A: Tacos al Pastor 🌮

Description: Soft corn tortillas filled with marinated pork, fresh pineapple, cilantro, and onions.

- **Useful Phrases to use:**
 - Personally, I love eating...
 - If you visit, you have to try...
 - I highly recommend having...

Option B: Mole Poblano 🍲

Description: A rich, dark, complex sauce made from chili peppers, spices, and a touch of chocolate, served over chicken.

- **Useful Phrases to use:**
 - Some people dislike eating... but I love it!

- I don't mind cooking this, but it takes a long time...
- If you don't like sweet and savory mixtures, you might prefer to avoid...

Option C: Churros with Chocolate 🍌🍫

Description: Crispy fried dough covered in cinnamon sugar, served warm with a cup of hot chocolate.

- **Useful Phrases to use:**
 - I absolutely love to eat these on rainy days...
 - You enjoy eating sweet things, so you must try...
 - I can't stand waiting in line, but for these, I don't mind!

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Highway

Homework:

Write a short paragraph (5-8 sentences) about a family dish you love eating. Explain who cooks it, why you enjoy eating it, and what ingredients you don't mind or hate adding to it. Use at least three -ING verbs and two TO + Verb structures.

When it is my birthday, I love to eat pozole to celebrate, so my mother always prepares it for me. She spends a lot of time cooking the meat and the corn, and I always try to help her in the kitchen. I really enjoy sharing this delicious dinner with all my family. When it comes to the ingredients, I don't mind eating a lot of lettuce, onions and lemon juice in my bowl. However, I hate eating radishes on top because I don't like their taste.

Date: / Consultant: June 23rd, Claudia

Lesson number/week: 9/3

Topic: Discussing modern cultures

Aim: Client discusses and describes a variety of modern cultures

Hello Teresa, How are you doing?

Discuss:

What do you do every day as a routine?

What do you like to do on the weekend?

When we discuss our daily routines, professional schedules, and cultural habits, we need to use prepositions of time accurately. Let's review the rules for **at**, **on**, and **in**.

 Usage Guide:

- **AT** is used for precise times, specific points in the day, or holiday periods.
 - *Examples:* **at** 7:30 AM, **at** night, **at** noon, **at** the weekend (UK).
 - *Sentence:* "I usually review my professional emails **at** night."
- **ON** is used for specific days of the week, dates, and special calendar days.
 - *Examples:* **on** Monday, **on** weekends (US), **on** my birthday, **on** October 15th.
 - *Sentence:* "Most local farmer's markets open **on** Saturdays."
- **IN** is used for longer, non-specific periods (months, years, seasons) and general parts of the day.
 - *Examples:* **in** the morning, **in** summer, **in** 2026, **in** the 21st century.
 - *Sentence:* "Many professionals feel more productive and focused **in** the morning."

Meet **Alex**, a freelance consultant and digital nomad. Look at his weekly schedule below.

Read the schedule points out loud and **construct complete sentences** using the correct prepositions of time (**at**, **on**, **in**).

Alex's Routine:

- **Mornings:** He handles client communication from a local co-working space.
- **9:00 AM:** He hosts a weekly progress meeting with his international team.
- **Fridays:** He networks with local business owners over lunch.
- **The weekend:** He disconnects from work to explore the local culture.
- **October:** He plans to **relocate** to a new destination (Tokyo, Japan).
- **Night:** He reads **industry** blogs and catches up on personal projects.

Example: "Alex handles client communication **in** the morning."

Now, it's your turn to construct sentences for the remaining schedule points.

- He hosts a weekly progress meeting at 9:00 AM with his international team.
 - On Fridays, he networks with local business owners over lunch.
 - On the weekend, He disconnects from work to explore the local culture.

- He plans to relocate to a new destination in October. (Tokyo, Japan).
- He reads industry blogs and catches up on personal projects at night..

Imagine you want to integrate three different cultural elements into your weekly routine to achieve a better work-life balance:

1. **Gaming or Interactive Entertainment** (for relaxation)
2. **Foodie Culture** (exploring new culinary spots)
3. **Active / Sustainable Living** (nature, exercise, or environmental activities)

Use the prompts below to describe your ideal schedule to your teacher. **Focus on using *at*, *on*, and *in* accurately.**

Sentence Prompts:

- "On Saturday morning, I prefer to..."
- "At lunchtime, I usually plan to..."
- "In the afternoon, I like to focus on..."
- "At 8:00 PM, I enjoy..."
- "On Sundays, I make time to..."

Consider the contrast between these two modern lifestyle philosophies:

- **Lifestyle A (The Connected Life):** A highly digital, fast-paced lifestyle. Characterized by continuous connectivity, relying on smart home technology, using delivery apps daily, online networking, and staying highly active on digital media platforms.
- **Lifestyle B (The Slow Life):** A deliberate, low-tech, and sustainable lifestyle. Characterized by cooking fresh meals at home, digital disconnecting (putting phones away), spending leisure time outdoors, and practicing conscious consumerism.

Discussion Questions:

1. Which of these two lifestyles aligns more closely with your personal goals? Why?
2. What are the psychological or professional advantages of a highly connected lifestyle?
3. What challenges might a person face if they try to transition to a slower, eco-friendly lifestyle?
4. How has modern technology changed the way we experience and balance work and leisure?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Fifty minutes - fifteen

Relocate

Industry

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Claws

Homework:

Select a modern cultural trend (e.g., remote work, healthy eating, or digital minimalism). Write a short paragraph (5–6 sentences) analyzing its popularity. Explain when you typically see people engage in this trend, ensuring you correctly use the prepositions at, on, and in.

Date: / Consultant: June 19th, Ivan

Lesson number/week: 9/3

Topic: Discussing modern cultures

Aim: Client discusses and describes a variety of modern cultures

Catch up/Homework review:

WORKSPACE: <https://meet.google.com/exg-faia-nbs>

Consider the following cultural trends. To what extent do these play a role in your personal or professional life? Discuss your thoughts with your teacher.

- **Digital Media Consumption** (Streaming services like Netflix, podcasts, online news platforms)
- **Social Networking** (Professional networking on LinkedIn, connecting on Instagram, sharing updates)
- **Interactive Entertainment** (Strategic gaming, mobile apps, simulation games)
- **Sustainable Living** (Recycling, minimizing plastic use, supporting ethical brands, eating locally sourced food)
- **Contemporary Fashion** (Business-casual attire, minimalist design, functional streetwear)

1. Which of these trends do you interact with on a daily basis?
 - a. Digital Media Consumption, Social Networking, Contemporary Fashion
2. How would you define "modern culture" based on your own lifestyle and observations?
 - a. The modern culture is fast, today I have something and tomorrow I have other thing

Let's explore some key terms used to describe different modern lifestyles and subcultures. Read the descriptions out loud and discuss the questions with your teacher.

1. The "Digital Nomad"

A professional who works remotely using technology and lives a mobile lifestyle. They frequently travel to different cities or countries, working from cafes, co-working spaces, or shared accommodations.

- *Discussion:* Do you think remote working is beneficial for career growth? Would you enjoy this lifestyle?
 - It's beneficial, but I think in my position it's necessary that it's hybrid
 - Vinculo - bond
 - I am very product - I am productive
 - Yes, I would enjoy it

2. The "Foodie"

An **individual** with a strong passion for the culinary arts. They enjoy exploring diverse **cuisines**, seeking out high-quality or unique dining experiences, and occasionally sharing their culinary discoveries on social media.

- *Discussion:* Is there a strong "foodie" culture in your city? What kind of cuisine do you enjoy exploring?
 - Yes. The sea food in Culiacan is delicious.
 - Japanese Cuisine and recently Korean Cuisine

3. The "Gamer"

An individual who **regularly** plays interactive video games. For many adults, gaming is a **primary** way to **unwind**, practice strategic thinking, or socialize with an international community after work.

- *Discussion:* Why do you think gaming has become so popular among working professionals in recent years?
 - For the technology - Because of the technology

4. The "Eco-Warrior"

A person actively committed to protecting the environment through conscious daily choices. They **prioritize** sustainability by reducing waste, choosing **renewable** energy, buying vintage or secondhand goods, and minimizing their carbon footprint.

- *Discussion:* What is one practical change a person can make in their daily routine to support environmental sustainability?
 - Separate cans from the rest of the trash
 - Buy things using your own container
 - Don't wash your car with a hose

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Example: "Alex handles client communication **in** the morning."

Now, it's your turn to construct sentences for the remaining schedule points.

Imagine you want to integrate three different cultural elements into your weekly routine to achieve a better work-life balance:

4. **Gaming or Interactive Entertainment** (for relaxation)
5. **Foodie Culture** (exploring new culinary spots)
6. **Active / Sustainable Living** (nature, exercise, or environmental activities)

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Discussion Questions:

5. Which of these two lifestyles aligns more closely with your personal goals? Why?

6. What are the psychological or professional advantages of a highly connected lifestyle?
7. What challenges might a person face if they try to transition to a slower, eco-friendly lifestyle?
8. How has modern technology changed the way we experience and balance work and leisure?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Fifty minutes - fifteen

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Claws

Homework:

Select a modern cultural trend (e.g., remote work, healthy eating, or digital minimalism). Write a short paragraph (5–6 sentences) analyzing its popularity. Explain when you typically see people engage in this trend, ensuring you correctly use the prepositions at, on, and in.

Date: / Consultant: Mar 17, 2026 , Andréé

Lesson number/week: Lesson 8 - Week 3

Topic: American Cultures

Aim: Client describes ancient American cultures and can talk about a specific historic fact.

Catch up/Homework review:

Workspace:

Let's discuss:

- How many states of Mexico have you visited?
- Have you ever visited another country?
- What is your favorite experience that you have lived in another city or country?

It's not my thing -
Childhood - infancia
Took - llevé
Disappointment - decepción
Unorganized -

Today we will talk about experiences and specific moments in the past.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

The present perfect tense is used to describe past actions with a connection to now.

+	S + have / has + past participle
-	S + have / has + not + past participle
?	Have / Has + subject + past participle?

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I have eaten.	I haven't eaten.	Have I eaten?

Used for life experiences or things that happened at an unspecified time.

Examples:

- I have visited New York.**
- I have worked on many projects.**
- I have seen amazing buildings.**

- Eat - eaten**
- Fly - flown**
- Drive - driven**
- Buy - bought**
- Play - played**
- Go - gone**
- Travel - traveled**
- Try - tried**
- Meet - met**
- Learn - learned**

Reading time!

Experiences That Shape Our Lives

Throughout life, people have many experiences that help them grow and understand the world better. Some experiences are small and simple, while others are unforgettable moments that change the way we see things. Many people have **traveled** to new places, **tried** new activities, or **met** interesting people who have influenced their lives.

Travel is one of the most common ways people gain new experiences. Many people have visited different cities or countries and have discovered new cultures, traditions, and food. Visiting a new place can be exciting, but sometimes it can also be challenging. Travelers often face language barriers, different customs, or unexpected problems during their trips. However, these experiences often become the most memorable stories later.

Learning something new is another important experience. Many people have **learned** skills such as cooking, playing a musical instrument, painting, or practicing sports. Learning a new skill can take time and patience. At first, people sometimes make mistakes or feel frustrated. However, after practicing and improving, they often feel proud of what they have achieved.

People also remember important personal moments in their lives. Someone may remember the first time they traveled alone, the first time they tried a difficult activity, or the moment they overcame a personal challenge. These events may happen only once, but they can leave a lasting impact.

Over time, people have realized that experiences are often more valuable than material things. Memories of special moments stay with us for many years. Whether it is visiting a new place, learning a new skill, or overcoming a challenge, these experiences help people grow and understand themselves better.

- What kinds of experiences help people grow the most?
- Have you ever visited a place that changed your perspective?

Envious - envidia

Jealous - celosa

Rhythm / pace of life

Memorable Experiences

Write a short paragraph (7–8 sentences) about an important experience in your life.

You can choose topics such as:

- a memorable trip
- learning a new skill
- a difficult challenge you overcame
- a special day or event

Include:

- 2 sentences with Present Perfect (general experiences)
- 2 sentences with Past Simple (specific moments)

Example structure:

I have traveled to several cities in Mexico.

I have always enjoyed visiting new places.

Last year I visited Oaxaca with my family.

We tried many traditional foods and explored the city.

In March I visited for the first time another country with a different language. It was very difficult to communicate. I tried to speak but I felt ashamed.

In another moment on my trip, I bought some clothes that were easier because the phrases were similar.

I have traveled many times this year for my job, so I am very tired and exhausted. I have asked for help because I have a dog and I need to care of him during my trips.

Never have I ever

Never have I ever...

Never have I ever sung karaoke in public. > I have sung in a karaoke in public

Never have I ever stayed up for more than 24 hours straight > I haven't stayed up for more than 24 hours

Never have I ever Googled myself > I haven't Googled myself

Never have I ever successfully learned a TikTok dance > I haven't successfully learned a TikTok dance

Never have I ever called a teacher or boss "Mom" or "Dad" > I haven't

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date: June 16th / Consultant: Eka

Lesson number: #7 /week: #3

Topic: Mexican Ancient Cultures

Aim: Describe ancient Mexican cultures and talk about a specific historic fact.

Catch up/ Homework:

Link to class 🖱️

<https://meet.google.com/rvu-qpkf-pkf>

1. Discuss:

- Do you like history?
- Do you enjoy learning about ancient civilizations?
- What ancient civilizations do you know?
- Have you ever visited an archaeological site in Mexico?
- Which ancient culture interests you the most?
- Why do people study ancient civilizations?

2. Look at the pictures and discuss the questions below:



- What can you see?
- Where do you think these places are?
- How old do you think they are?

3. Vocabulary.- Study the vocabulary presented below. Practice pronunciation.

Word	Meaning
civilization	a large organized society
pyramid	a large stone building
temple	a religious building
emperor	a ruler or king
farmer	a person who grows food
calendar	a system for organizing days
warrior	a soldier

empire a group of territories ruled by
one leader

4. Watch the video and write at least 5 facts you listen to, then try to retell the story. [Rise of the Aztec Civilization](#)

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

A - **E E** - I - O - U

Pyramid → 🏰 **Pí**ramid
Emperor → 🏰 **É**mperor
Society → 🏰 **Sosá**ietí

Vocabulary/Phrases:

CEDIS: **Distribution center** / warehouse
Moral values: Valores
Brave: Valientes

Homework:

Research about a different Mexican ancient culture and compare it with the Aztecs, use comparatives and superlatives.

- 1.- The Aztecs built a more creative farming system than the Mayas because they invented 'chinampas' (floating gardens) on a lake.
- 2.- The Aztec army was more aggressive than the Maya army because they had specialized elite groups like Jaguar and Eagle warriors.
- 3.- The Aztecs built Tenochtitlan, which was one of the largest and most populated cities in the world during the 1400s.
- 4.- For many people, chocolate is the best and most delicious invention that the Aztecs gave to the world.

Date /Consultant: June 11th, Claudia

Lesson / Week: 6/2

Topic: Comparing Mexican and international News

Aim: Client compares local and international news and events.

Write **5–6 sentences** about an international news story that caught your attention this week. Include:

- at least **two vocabulary words** from today
- one **countable noun** and one **uncountable noun**
- one **opinion phrase**

Coppel leaders are in a big tech **summit** in the United States. They have a special presentation about **coverage** and monitoring with DataDog. This tool helps the company look at its computer systems every day. In my opinion, this software is great for the business. Many people learn about new technology in this event.

Hello Teresa, How are you today?

Tell me ...

How often do you watch or read the news?

What type of news do you prefer: local news or international news? Why?

What was the most interesting news story you heard this week?

FOCUS:

Comparatives & Superlatives

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1 syllable	fast slow	faster slower	fastest slowest
1 syllable ending in -e	nice strange	nicer stranger	nicest strangest
1 syllable Consonant + Vowel + Consonant	big hot	bigger hotter	biggest hottest
2 syllables ending in -y	happy crazy	happier crazier	happiest craziest
2 or more syllables	famous beautiful	more famous more beautiful	most famous most beautiful
Exceptions	good bad	better worse	best worst

englishacademy101

Target Vocabulary

WORD	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
headline	The headline was surprising
journalist	A journalist reported the event
event	The event attracted many people
report	I read a report about economy
source	Always check the source of the news
update	The news update arrives this morning
local	Local news affects our city

Mexico and the World: Different News, Different Impact

Every day, people read both local and international news. Local news usually focuses on events that affect a specific city or country. International news covers events happening around the world.

This week, Mexican news reported new transportation projects in several cities. These projects may improve daily life for thousands of people. At the same time, international news focused on global economic challenges and new technology developments.

Many people believe international news is more important because it affects more countries. Others think local news is more useful because it directly affects their communities.

Today, social media is one of the fastest ways to receive information. However, traditional news organizations are often more reliable than social media posts.

Both local and international news are important, but the most valuable news is accurate.

Reading Comprehension Questions

1. What does local news focus on?
2. What did Mexican news report this week?
3. Why do some people prefer international news?

Rank these categories from least important to most important:

- Sports news 5
- Political news 2
- Economic news 1
- Technology news 3
- Health news 4

Present your ranking and explain:

- Why is one category more important than another?
- Which category is the most important today?
- Which category receives the most attention?

Answer the following questions orally:

1. Is international political news more important than local political news?
2. Which country usually creates the biggest headlines?
3. Is social media faster than television?

4. Which source is the most reliable?
5. Which news topic interests you the most?

Reflection:

Which news category is the most important for your job and why?

What is the biggest difference between Mexican and international news?

How can people identify the most reliable news sources?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

News Comparison Mini-Presentation

Find:

- One Mexican news story
- One international news story

Prepare a **1-minute spoken comparison** using:

- 3 comparatives
- 2 superlatives

The first story is about Mexico. Mexico is very hot today. The second story is about Canada. Canada is very cold.

- Mexico is hotter than Canada.
- The news from Mexico is more interesting than the news from Canada.
- Canada is bigger than Mexico.
- Mexico has the sunniest weather today.
- This winter in Canada is the coldest in América.

Date: / Consultant: June 10th, Yasmine

Lesson number/week: 5/2

Topic: International news - watching and discussing a video

Aim: **Analyzing, issuing opinions and discussing international news and events.**

Catch up/Homework review:

Write 5 sentences about a local event.

Include:

- **one present simple sentence**
- **one present continuous sentence**
- **one opinion**

1. The 2026 World Cup starts this Thursday with the opening match between Mexico and South Africa. We are watching the game live at work in our Digital Campus. Our team is using the big screens in the workspaces to share this exciting moment together. I think this is a great event to enjoy with my coworkers and support our national team. Everyone in the office feels very enthusiastic about Mexico's first game.

WORKSPACE:

Read each statement. Decide: **true or false?** Then discuss: do you agree?

1.
Most people get their news from social media, not TV.

2.
International news doesn't affect your daily life.

3.
If you watch the news in English, your vocabulary improves faster.

4.
Bad news sells more than good news.

Which one do you feel strongest about? Why?

Vocabulary: International events

Let's build your news vocabulary before watching. Match the word to the example, or try to explain it in your own words first.

Word	Example sentence	Your turn
conflict	There is a conflict between two countries in the region.	
summit	World leaders are attending a climate summit this week.	
election	The election results surprised many people.	
protest	Thousands of people joined the protest in the capital.	
crisis	The economic crisis is affecting many families.	
coverage	The media coverage of the event was very dramatic.	Repercussion mediatica

Quick challenge: Can you use two of these words in one sentence?

Watch & listen

Watch the video (from the beginning to 4:00). Listen for: **topics, countries, numbers** and anything that surprises you.

 Full Episode: TODAY Show - June 10

While you watch, write down:

- One topic or country you noticed
- One word or phrase in English you caught

Passing the baton

- One thing that surprised you

After watching: quick reaction:

- Did anything connect to something happening in Mexico?
- What word or expression did you notice?

Grammar: Countable and uncountable nouns

News vocabulary is full of both types. Let's figure out the difference.

Countable nouns

You can count them. They have a plural form.

- one protest → two protests
- an election → three elections
- a crisis → several crises
- a country → many countries

Uncountable nouns

You can't count them. No plural. No "a/an."

- news ~~X a news, two news~~
- information ~~X an information~~
- coverage ~~X coverages~~
- violence ~~X violences~~



Watch out

"News" is always uncountable in English — even though it ends in **-s**.

✓ *The news is shocking.* ~~X The news are shocking.~~

To talk about one item: *a piece of news / a news story / a news report*

Sort these words: put each one in the correct column.

report

conflict

advice

summit

evidence

protest

research

election

Countable

Report

conflict

summit

protest

election

Uncountable

Advice

evidence

research

How to talk about news: opinion phrases

In my opinion, ...

I think / I believe ...

As far as I know, ...

From what I understand, ...

To be honest, ...

What surprises me is that ...

It seems to me that ...

Discussion

Talk about at least three of these. Use the opinion phrases.

1. Choose one story from the news this week. Describe it in your own words using at least two vocabulary words from today.
2. Is there any international news story that you think affects Mexico? How?
3. Do you think the media gives too much coverage to some topics and not enough to others? Give an example.
4. If you could ask a world leader one question right now, who would you ask and what would you say?
5. Is there a current international event you find confusing or difficult to understand? What information would help you?

Production: put it all together

Complete the sentences using a word from today's vocabulary and, where possible, a countable or uncountable noun.

Sentence starter	Complete it
Right now, there is a lot of <i>coverage</i> about...	
In my opinion, the most important <i>crisis</i> in the world today is...	
I read a <i>piece of news</i> this week about...	
What surprises me about international <i>news</i> is...	

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Write **5–6 sentences** about an international news story that caught your attention this week. Include:

- at least **two vocabulary words** from today
- one countable noun and one uncountable noun
- one opinion phrase

Date: / **Consultant:** June 9th, Claudia

Lesson number/week: 4/2

Topic: Local news - Reading and Discussing an article

Aim: Analyzing, issuing opinions and discussing local news and events.

Hello Teresa, How are you doing today?

Talk to me ...

Do you usually read or watch the news? Why?

What local event is happening in your city right now?

What kind of news interests you the most?

FOCUS:

WORD	EXAMPLE
article	I <u>read</u> an article about a local event
event	There is an event in the city today.
community	The community <u>supports</u> the project
campaign	The <u>recycling</u> campaign is successful
participate	Many people <u>participate</u> in the event

**“I usually read local news every morning.
Today, many people are talking about a new park in the city.
The event is important because it helps families.”**

Repeat and complete:

1. I usually read news about AI, because AI helps me to improve my tasks in my work and my life.
2. Today, people are talking about the world cup. Mexicans are fans of soccer and we will have three cities for the event.
3. This event is important because we will receive many people and that represents revenue for the country and different businesses.

Read the following article and answer the comprehension questions.



Local News Article

New Community Park Opens in Culiacán

Culiacán, Sinaloa — A new community park is opening this week in the Tres Ríos area of Culiacán. The city government says the project is helping families enjoy more outdoor activities and green spaces.

The park includes walking paths, playgrounds, exercise equipment, and picnic **areas**. Many residents are visiting the park for the first time this week. Families are spending time together, and children are playing in the new facilities.

Local authorities explain that the project is part of a plan to improve public **spaces** in the city. Workers are **currently** planting more trees and installing new lights around the park.

Many people support the project because they believe it makes the city cleaner and safer. However, some residents think there should be more parking spaces near the area.

The city is **organizing** special activities this weekend, including **exercise** classes, music **performances**, and environmental workshops. **Organizers** expect hundreds of **visitors**.

Residents say they are happy with the new park and hope similar projects continue in other parts of Culiacán in the future.

What is happening in Culiacán this week?

A new community park is opening this week in the Tres Ríos area of Culiacán.

What activities can people do in the new park?

Families are spending time together, and children are playing in the new facilities. For example: Walking on the paths, exercise and picnic.

Why do many residents support the project?

because they believe it makes the city cleaner and safer.

Reflection:

Do you think the new park is a good project for Culiacán? Why or why not?

What is happening in your neighborhood or city right now that is helping the community?

If you could improve one thing in Culiacán, what would it be and why?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Write 5 sentences about a local event.

Include:

- one present simple sentence
- one present continuous sentence
- one opinion

2. The 2026 World Cup starts this Thursday with the opening match between Mexico and South Africa. We are watching the game live at work in our Digital Campus. Our team is using the big screens in the workspaces to share this exciting moment together. I think this is a great event to enjoy with my coworkers and support our national team. Everyone in the office feels very enthusiastic about Mexico's first game.

Date: / Consultant: June 5th Jared

Lesson number/week: #1 Lesson 3

Topic: Current events mall talk

Aim: Client is able to have a small talk and discuss current events.

<https://meet.google.com/uph-dkez-yfv>

What's the first thing you do when you want to know what's happening in the world?
Have you read or watched any interesting news recently?

Vocabulary: Current Events & Small Talk:
think of words about topics that are affecting us and our planet.

War
Environment
World Cup
insecurity in Culiacan, Mexico
The Government
Ai

▶ ABC World News Tonight with David Muir Full Broadcast - Dec. 10, 2025

Small Talk Expressions: How do you start a conversation? Think of phrases to begging an interesting topic

Questions

Phrases/ expressions

Did you hear about...?

O yes, I heard about that.....

Did you see the news?

Yes, I did. It was embarrassing.

Can you look for this information?

No I can't, This information is confidential.

Do you read the article?

Sometimes. I read about leadership.

How do I ask for the information in this city?

You ask in the park next to the cathedral.

Grammar: Demonstratives

This/that... we use these words to talk about singular from close/ far.
These/those... we use these words to talk about plural from close/far.

Lets practice a small conversation

A: Hi! How are you today?

B: I'm good, thanks. Have you seen the news today?

A: Yes, I have. **There is** a report about new technology.

B: Really? **That** sounds interesting.

A: Yes, and **there are** many people talking about it online.

B: I've seen some comments. **Those** discussions are very interesting.

A: I agree. What do you think about **this** development?

B: I think it's exciting.

Lets practice with some current event topics

Technology in Daily Life

Discussion Questions

- Is there a new app or technology that you use often?
- What do you think about this new technology?
- Are there any gadgets you would like to buy?
- Have you heard about that new AI tool everyone is talking about?

Date: / Consultant: June 3rd, Claudia

Lesson number/week: 1/2

Topic:Discussing Current Events - Small Talk

Aim: **is able to talk about his work and personal life and give news on what is currently happening to them.**

Catch up/Homework review:LINK TO CLASS → <https://meet.google.com/ayt-jyof-xmi>

In your notebook, Write 6 sentences:

3 routine sentences

- I usually wake up at 6:30 a.m..
- I always drive to my office at Digital Campus.
- I sometimes have breakfast.

3 current activity sentences

- This week, I am going to the hospital because my mother needs her surgical stitches removed.
- Today, I am going to present a report of value in the PI Planning__.
- Currently, I am _____. ✓

Hello Teresa, How is your day going?

Let 's discuss...

What environmental problems do you see in your city? drains

Is your city clean or polluted? Why?

What current event is important in Mexico right now?

Target Language

WORD	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
pollution	Pollution is a serious problem in my city
crowded	The city center is very crowded today
noisy	My neighborhood is noisy at night
peaceful	Small towns are more peaceful
traffic	Traffic is terrible in the morning
recycle	People should recycle more plastic
climate	The climate is changing every year
environment	We need to protect the environment

Agree / Disagree - Give one reason

1. Big cities are better than small cities.
2. Public transportation should be free.
3. Pollution is the biggest problem in Mexico.
4. Recycling is easy for everyone.
5. Cars create too much traffic.
6. The weather is hotter now than before.

Write answers and expand:

What environmental problem is serious in Mexico?	The garbage is the most environmental problem.
Is public transportation good in your city?	No It isn't. For example In Culiacan the buses are old and pollute the city.
What can people do to help the environment?	The people recycle and use more public transportation.
Is the weather changing in your city?	Yes, in Culiacán there is a problem with the weather, it doesn't rain and that produces the farmer doesn't plant.

Talk about one serious environmental problem in your city.

.

Reflection:

Was it easy or difficult to talk about current events in your city?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:**Current Environmental Event****Instructions:**

Write 5–6 sentences about a current environmental problem in Mexico.

Mexico has a serious problem with the lack of water in many cities. Climate change and the lack of rain cause big droughts today. In my opinion, this problem is very scary for the future of Mexican families. One important solution is to fix the old water pipes to stop wasting clean water. If we save water at home, we can help protect the environment in Mexico.

Include:

- one adjective
- one opinion
- one solution

Date: / **Consultant:** June 2nd, Claudia

Lesson number/week: 111

Topic: Personal and Professional Life

Aim: is able to talk about his work and personal life and give news on what is currently happening to them.

Catch up/Homework review:

LINK TO CLASS →

Hello Teresa, How are you today?

As an Icebreaker we are going to play This or That



Let's discuss...

What do you usually do at work every day?

What are you doing this week at work?

What hobbies do you enjoy after work?

FOCUS:

Simple Present → routines

Example: I drink coffee everyday.

SUBJECT + VERB + OBJECT + COMPLEMENT

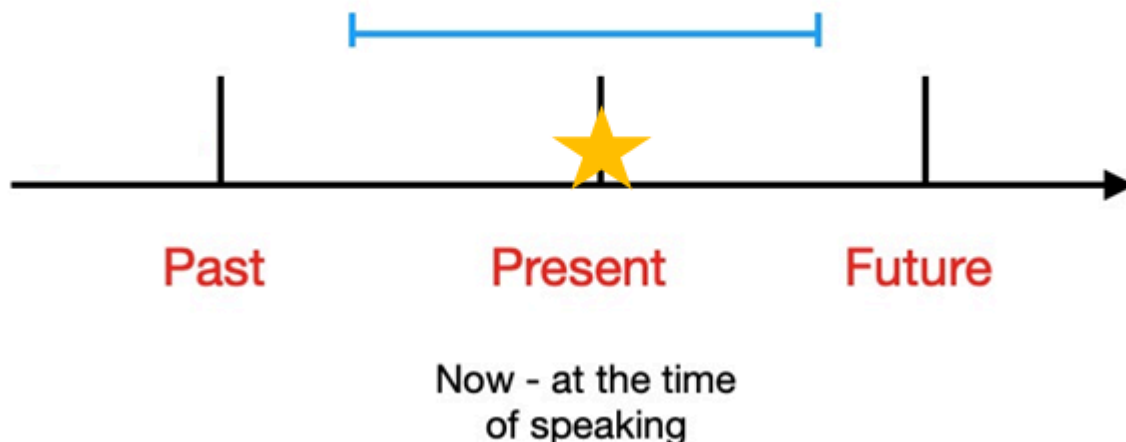
Present Continuous → action you are doing in the moment

Example: I'm drinking coffee right now.

SUBJECT + AUXIL. TO BE + VERB + ING + COMPLEMENT

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

"She is jogging around the park"



Target Language

WORD	EXAMPLE
routine	My routine starts at 8am
meeting	We have a meeting every monday
report	I am preparing a report today
organize	I organize documents every morning
overtime	Sometimes I work overtime
hobby	My favorite hobby is watch series
attend	I attend meetings every week.
currently	I currently helping my manager

Complete:

Routine

I usually _____ at work.

I always _____ in the morning.

I sometimes _____ at the office.

Current Actions

This week, I am _____ .

Today, I am _____.

I am _____ right now.

Word bank:

- answer emails
- organize documents
- helping clients
- prepare reports
- attend meetings
- checking information

Write 3 routine activities and 3 current activities.

ROUTINE ACTIVITIES	CURRENT ACTIVITIES
I usually walk to my dog in the mornings.	Today, I'm cooking chicken soup.
Sometimes I watch TV at night.	This week, I'm taking an English Class.
I always drink a cup of coffee at my job.	I'm taking a Meet session with my teacher.

Reflection:

Which structure was easy for you?

Do you think you are going to use these structures at work?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

In your notebook, Write 6 sentences:

3 routine sentences

- I usually _____.
- I always _____.
- I sometimes _____.

3 current activity sentences

- This week, I am _____.
- Today, I am _____.
- Currently, I am _____.

Date: / Consultant: May 22nd, 2026 Jared

Lesson number/week: 1.1

Topic: Welcoming back/goals/ objectives

Aim:

Good evening Teresa, It's nice to meet you. I am Jared..

Welcome Back.

Let me tell you about myself....

Tell me a little about yourself... job, likes, activities, future plans..

System engineer , I have worked 11 years. I'm an industrial engineer. I like to be stay with... cook/ make barbecues... i d like to visit..

What are your goals for studying English?

Practice with other in foreign countries
Speak with fluency/ lack fluency
Understand movies and entertainment/ songs
Understand meetings with foreigner

Do you have any specific topics you want to see/ improve?

1. vacations/ connectors
2. Meetings
3. Presentations
4. Shopping
5. Small chats/
6. Finances/ current event
7. Experiences and past activities
- 8.

What do you remember you really enjoyed about your previous classes?

I enjoyed having different teachers. Having the flexibility of schedules. Time in class was enjoyable and productive. Don't like homework.

What was difficult about the classes? What do you want to see and talk about?

Expressing myself. Lack of vocabulary.. Making questions... I felt shy.

Opinion

In my opinion these classes were very useful for my beginning. Because I learned different topics in a simple way. because the practice with the teachers was simple. The most important part of the classes was talking in English. I was forced to think in English and not translate.

Date: / Consultant: March 13th/Frida (DNH)

Topic:Conditionals and offering help

Link to the session:

Homework:

Write an email asking your immediate boss for help on a current project. 100 words

Warm up/Review:

<https://wordwall.net/es/resource/69997677>

Workspace:

First conditional

We use the first conditional when we want to describe the results of a proposed action for the future. We can use this in contexts such as giving advice, suggesting plans and even negotiating

The first conditional expresses a suggested action that might lead to a future result.



We use the first conditional if we think that the situation may happen,

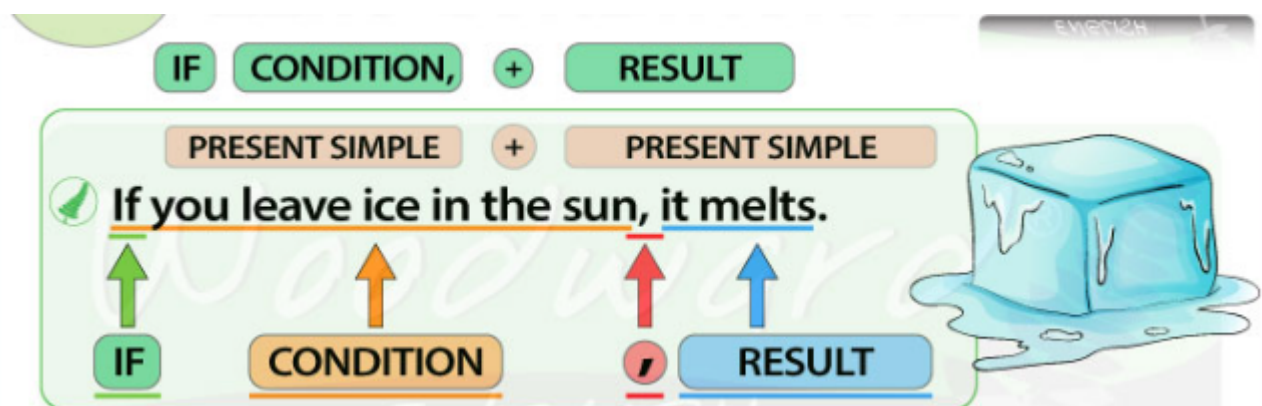
We can use conditionals to offer help:

- If you bring me the papers, I will sign them for you.
- If you don't deliver the docs on time, your boss will be angry

Now, write your own examples:

1. -
2. -

In addition, we have the zero conditional. We use the zero conditional when we know for sure the result of something



- If you don't rest, you get tired.

On the zero conditional, we can use when instead of "if"

- When you don't sleep, you are tired all day
- When we work late, we get stressed the next day.

Let's now discuss:

1. Have you ever had to give advice to a co-worker? How did it go?

2. Do you think you should ask for advice when starting a new job? Why do you think so?
3. Do you think it's better to ask for advice and tips than to find things out for yourself? Why?
4. What kind of advice would you give to someone who just started working at your company?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

<https://www.grammarbank.com/type-1-conditional.html>

Date: / Consultant: March 12th, Edgar **DNH**

March 8, 2024 Ale **DNH**

Lesson number/week: Lesson #20 Week #6

Topic: supportive colleges

Aim: to explain how are you a supportive colleague when need it.

Catch up/Homework review:

Workspace:

Hello Teresa, long time no see!

How are you today?

Warm up/Review: <https://www.baamboozle.com/game/2145811>

Would you know what to do if you _____ a heart attack?(would be having- were having- would have)

If it hadn't been for you, I _____ here now. (wouldn't be- wouldn't have been -hadn't been)

As long as she _____ me, I'll be there for her.(needs- needed - will need me)

I wouldn't be living here if I _____ the choice.(had were- having- would have)

If there hadn't been a fire extinguisher, the house _____ down. (would have burned- would burn- had burned)

You _____ become a member, unless you receive an invitation. (wouldn't be able to- hadn't been able to cannot)

_____ happier if you had never met her?(Would you have been- Will you be- Had you been)

If I _____ her, now I would be happier.(had never met- would never meet- did never met)

I _____ the exam even if I have to cheat.(pass- would pass- 'm going to pass)

They might have spent the whole week at the campsite, provided they _____ enough food and water. (would have brought- would bring- had brought)

CONDITIONALS

ZERO

01

SITUACIONES REALES O HABITUALES

Ej: IF IT RAINS, THE STREETS GET WET

FIRST

01

SITUACIONES POSIBLES EN EL FUTURO

Ej: IF IT DOESN'T RAIN TOMORROW, WE WILL GO TO THE PARK

SECOND

01

SITUACIONES HIPOTÉTICAS O IMPROBABLES EN EL PRESENTE O EN EL FUTURO

Ej: IF I WON THE LOTTERY, I WOULD TRAVEL THE WORLD

THIRD

01

SITUACIONES HIPOTÉTICAS EN EL PASADO QUE NO SE CUMPLIERON

Ej: IF WE HAD LEFT EARLIER, WE WOULDN'T HAVE MISSED THE TRAIN

10 ways to support your coworkers

- ★ Respect and civility
- ★ Have empathy and be kind
- ★ Praise and gratitude
- ★ Help others and work as a team
- ★ Encourage vulnerability
- ★ Manage your email
- ★ Provide regular catch-ups
- ★ Look after yourself
- ★ Reach out to someone who is struggling
- ★ Signpost to further support

Write how are you a supportive colleague

Discussion

- 1.- Have you ever had to give advice to a co-worker? How did it go?
- 2.Do you think you should ask for advice when starting a new job? Why do you think so?
- 3.Do you think it's better to ask for advice and tips than to find things out for yourself? Why?
- 4.What kind of advice would you give to someone who just started working at your company?

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date: / Consultant: March 7, 2024 Dowse

Lesson number/week: Lesson #19 Week #6

Topic: "Asking for Help"

Aim: Using polite language to ask for assistance. All, associated grammar and vocabulary.

Catch up/Homework review:

Re-connect with client

Workspace:

[The Right Way to Ask for Help at Work | The Muse](#)

[Requests, offers and invitations | LearnEnglish \(britishcouncil.org\)](#)

Let's look at some common situations where you may need to use polite language. We'll also look at how you can sound more polite in these situations.

Giving opinions

We all find ourselves in situations where we need to present our point of views politely and respectfully E.g. in meetings at work, a family discussion or even a conversation with friends. In such situations, we may need

to present our personal points of view. So, we can use polite expressions like the ones listed below before stating an opinion:

- *Personally, I think that...*
- *It seems to me that...*
- *In my opinion, ...*
- *I feel that...*
- *I believe that...*

TIP: Don't say '*According to me*' when you wish to express your personal point of view. '*According to*' is used to refer to someone else's opinion, generally in official context. You can read more about it here

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/according-to>

Sometimes in a discussion, you might need to express a point of view that represents what is thought by people in general. Maybe you read it in the news or heard it from somewhere and you want to refer to it during the discussion. In that case, you can use these expressions:

- *(Some) people say that...*
- *I've heard that...*
- *It's a fact that...*
- *According to...*

Making requests

This is a very common situation that we encounter in our personal and professional lives. We need people to support us and do things for us, and sometimes they have nothing to gain from it. So, it is very important that when we make requests, we sound as polite as we can. Imagine a friend telling you "*Turn the fan on, it's hot!*" and another one saying "*It's hot. Could you please turn the fan on?*". I'm sure you'll agree that the second one sounds more polite. So, use expressions before requests to make them sound polite

- *Could you please...*
- *Would you please....*
- *Would you mind....*

TIP: You can use *can* or *could* to make polite requests. However, *could* is more formal and polite than *can*.

Making suggestions and giving feedback

I remember having a conversation with a student 'Ravi' on a business English course that I taught. Ravi had a job at a senior level in the logistics department of a multinational company and managed a team of six executives. His job involved dealing with difficult situations, sudden change of plans and he had to immediately make a lot of suggestions to his team to get the work done. Ravi was very helpful and he did get the job done. But when the Human Resources department gathered peer feedback, he was shocked to learn

that many of his team had said that he was rude and they felt like he gave them orders! This got him worried and he wanted to know how to sound more polite.

A role play task helped me understand how Ravi gave suggestions to his team. A fellow student played the role of his colleague and approached Ravi with an issue. During the role play Ravi said things like ‘Call the clearing agent.’ Or ‘The billing details are wrong!’ and ‘Check the product code.’ I recorded the role play and we looked at it together. Ravi realised that in the role play, his colleague was asking for suggestions and ideas on how to get things done. But the way Ravi gave those suggestions, it sounded like an order and could seem rude. We worked on making suggestions in a different way by using some expressions like:

- **You could** call the clearing agent.
- **How about** going over the billing details once more?
- **What about** checking the product code in the invoice?
- **Let’s** double check the details on the invoice before we process the shipment.

You can also use these phrases to politely extend an invitation to someone. For example, “*How about meeting tomorrow for dinner at my place?*”. OR “*Let’s go jogging tomorrow morning.*”

You can also use these expressions to give feedback, if your role requires you to do so. The next time a colleague asks for some feedback on a presentation they made or a meeting that they organized, you can use these expressions. Begin with something positive or something that they did well, then give your feedback and after that add a suggestion. For instance, you could say ‘*That was a very well-structured presentation. You had all the facts in place. **You could** work on handling the questions from the audience. **How about** telling them at the beginning that you’ll take questions after the presentation?*’

TIP: Add these expressions before your suggestions to present them more politely. When you make suggestions, people are free to accept those ideas or reject them. Remember to ‘sandwich’ your feedback – first give praise, then add your feedback and a helpful suggestion for improvement as applicable.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:	Vocabulary/Phrases:
Homework:	
Write an email asking your immediate boss for help on a current project. 100 words	

Catch up/Homework review:

Hello, Teresa! How have you been?

Tell me about your plans for this weekend.

Let's check homework 😊

Write a short and formal apology email following one of the examples in the resource below.

Worspace:

Discussion time

- ★ How often do you apologize?
- ★ What is the most difficult part about apologizing?
- ★ Have you ever apologized via text or email?
- ★ Which is harder? To apologize by speaking or writing?
Body language ✓
- ★ Mention one time you had to apologize via email.
"I am sorry for the late notice".
Imagine that you quit...



How to apologize

1 INCLUDE THE WORDS "I'M SORRY" OR "I APOLOGIZE" — DON'T SAY "I REGRET".

2 TAKE RESPONSIBILITY. NAME THE THING YOU DID. DON'T CALL IT "THE INCIDENT".

3 SHOW THAT YOU UNDERSTOOD THE IMPACT OF YOUR ACTIONS ON THE OTHER PERSON.

4 IF POSSIBLE, EXPLAIN HOW IT'S NOT GOING TO HAPPEN AGAIN OR MAKE REPARATIONS IN SOME WAY.

5 IF YOU'RE NOT SORRY, DON'T APOLOGIZE. BETTER NOT TO APOLOGIZE THAN ISSUE A BAD APOLOGY.

Apologizing letter: An informal example

Dear Sarah,

I'm really sorry that I didn't join you in London on your birthday. I realise that you have had a difficult year and you wanted to do something special, and I understand how disappointed and hurt you are that I turned down your invitation. The fact is that I have a lot of demands on my time at the moment, and I'm finding it very stressful to meet the needs of all my friends, family and work clients. That meant that when you suggested going to the show at the last minute, my heart sank with the idea of fitting something else into my diary, which, to be honest, I didn't really want to do. I'm not really into musicals and hate travelling into London. There aren't any late trains home, so if I had come, I would have had to stay overnight, which would have been expensive and would have disrupted my work schedule. I would have felt resentful, and I'm sure that you would prefer to spend time together when we both want to be there. As I said before, I had set aside the previous weekend to spend with you, and it's a shame that you weren't available then. Plus, I assumed that you had invited other friends too. Next time, I'll be sure to communicate better with you so that we avoid assumptions and miscommunications. Anyway, I'm glad that you found someone else to go with, and I hope you had a good time.

I hope we can draw a line under this and move on. Why don't we put a date in the diary and meet up somewhere? I'll treat you to a meal to make it up to you.

Love from Emily

REGULAR VERBS -ED SOUND

PAINTED - PAINTED
DISRUPTED - DISRUPTED
TREATED - TREATED
DECIDED - DECIDED

REGULAR VERBS WITH "T" or "D" SOUND

ASSUME - ASSUMED
PLAY - PLAYED
COOK - COOKED
TURN DOWN - TURNED DOWN

↔ Apologise and show that you understand.

↔ Use adjectives to describe your feelings or your friend's feelings.

↔ Use expressions to tell your side of the situation, the reason why you did what you did.

↔ Use the third conditional to talk about a hypothetical past, to say what would have happened if you had acted differently.

↔ Use expressions to talk about past assumptions that led to a misunderstanding.

↔ Make offers or promises and suggest some way to compensate for what you did.

Apologizing to a customer/client

Dear Steve,

Please accept this apology on behalf of Toronto Executive Marketing. I am so sorry that the supplies we ordered failed to arrive, and I'm sorry for my part in that. I overlooked (didn't monitor) following up with the manufacturing company after ordering the supplies, and I also failed to review the shipping information in advance. This mistake caused a delay in our processing and manufacturing times, and for that, I'm sorry. I take full responsibility for my actions and the subsequent consequences.

To rectify this situation, I've already contacted the manufacturing company directly to ensure the supplies are on their way. They have provided me with the shipping information, which I will monitor every day. They assured me they are going to call the company if any shipping issues arise again. I wanted to take this opportunity to tell you that this won't happen again and that I'll perform these follow-ups in the future as well. If you have questions about the situation, please call my personal number, which I've written at the bottom of this letter.

Best regards,

Dylan Jones
Executive assistant
909-890-9090

- ⇒ Apologise and show that you understand.
- ⇒ Use adjectives to describe your feelings or your friend's feelings.
- ⇒ Use expressions to tell your side of the situation, the reason why you did what you did.
- ⇒ Make offers or promises and suggest some way to compensate for what you did.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:	Vocabulary/Phrases:
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Homework:

★ **Make an apology letter to an internal client.**

“I didn’t solve the security risks for x reasons”

- ⇒ Apologise and show that you understand.
- ⇒ Use adjectives to describe your feelings or your friend's feelings.
- ⇒ Use expressions to tell your side of the situation, the reason why you did what you did.
- ⇒ Make offers or promises and suggest some way to compensate for what you did.

Catch up/Homework review:

Write a short and formal apology email following one of the examples in the resource below.

[How to write an apology letter \[Templates & examples\]](#)

Workspace:

Date/teacher: 23/February Julio **DHP**

Lesson 18: Writing an apology email.

Grammar:
- Writing: emails

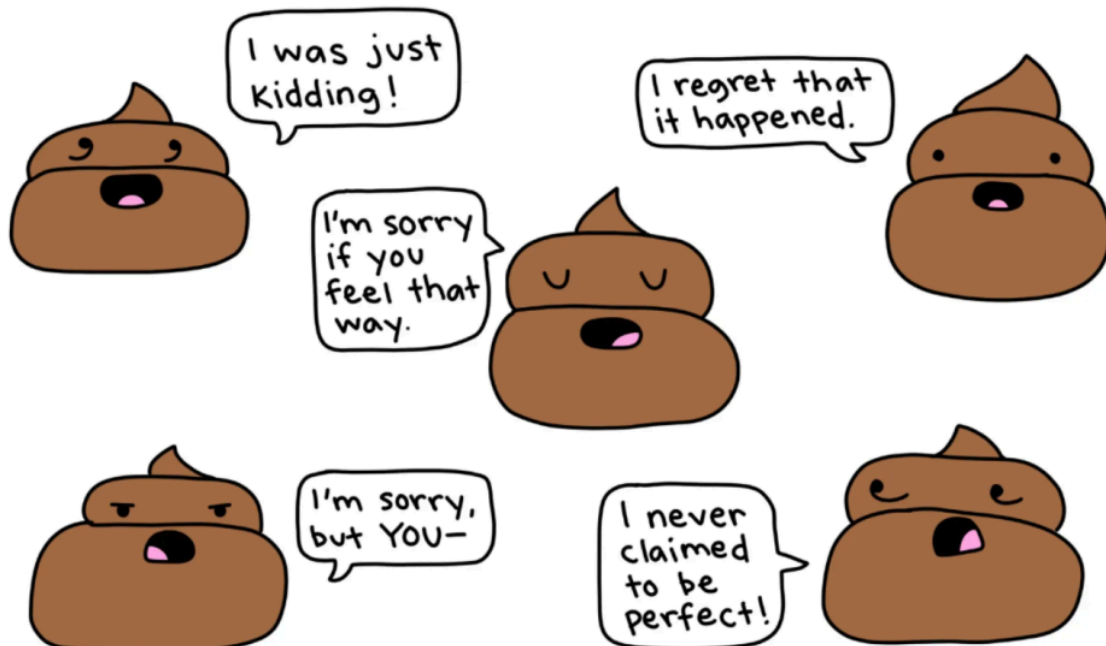
- Client is able to write an email apologizing for a mistake in customer service.

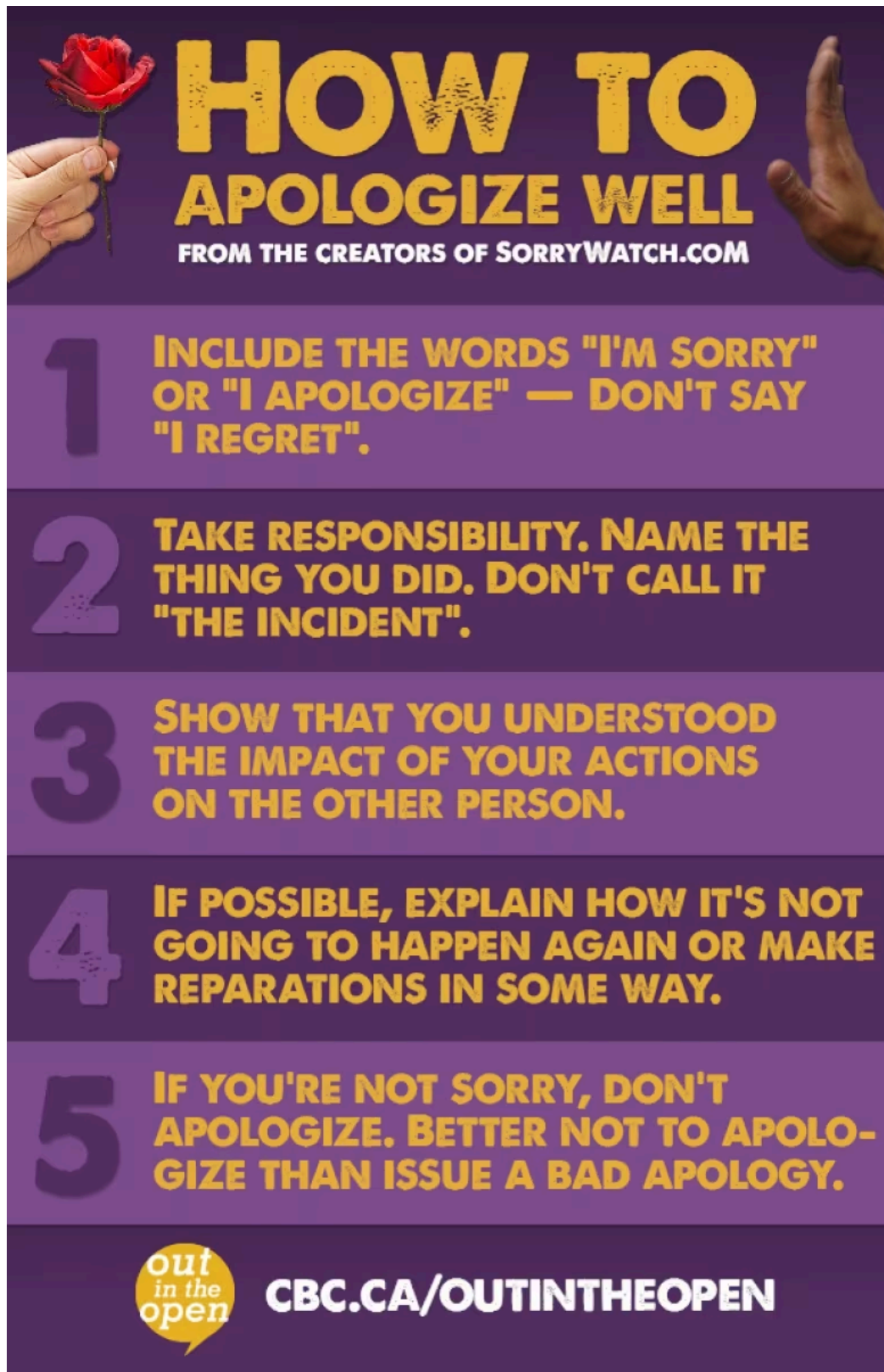
[How to Apologize to a Client \(With Email Template!\) | The Muse](#)

[6 excellent apology emails to send to your customers | Front](#)

Comments/ Suggestions for next lesson:

CRAPPY APOLOGIES





HOW TO APOLOGIZE WELL

FROM THE CREATORS OF SORRYWATCH.COM

- 1 INCLUDE THE WORDS "I'M SORRY" OR "I APOLOGIZE" — DON'T SAY "I REGRET".**
- 2 TAKE RESPONSIBILITY. NAME THE THING YOU DID. DON'T CALL IT "THE INCIDENT".**
- 3 SHOW THAT YOU UNDERSTOOD THE IMPACT OF YOUR ACTIONS ON THE OTHER PERSON.**
- 4 IF POSSIBLE, EXPLAIN HOW IT'S NOT GOING TO HAPPEN AGAIN OR MAKE REPARATIONS IN SOME WAY.**
- 5 IF YOU'RE NOT SORRY, DON'T APOLOGIZE. BETTER NOT TO APOLOGIZE THAN ISSUE A BAD APOLOGY.**

 **CBC.CA/OUTINTHEOPEN**

Discuss the questions.

- What does the quote below mean to you? Do you agree with it?

A great way to learn about your country is to leave it.

Henry Rollins

- What are some of the things that define a culture? For example, music, language, etc.
- Have you ever worked/studied with people from different cultures? How was it?
- What are the *dos* and *don'ts* for people who do business within different cultures?
- Can you describe a time when you felt confused by the actions of someone from another culture?

Read the text and answer the questions.

Globalization has led to the rapid connection of internationally based employees from all levels of multinational companies. Where once an employee might have been expected to primarily collaborate with colleagues from his own country, today many people are part of global networks connected with people scattered around the world. Yet most managers have little understanding of how local culture impacts global interaction. Even those who are culturally informed, travel extensively, and have lived abroad often have few strategies for dealing with the cross-cultural complexity that affects their team's day-to-day effectiveness. The Culture Map provides a new way forward, with vital insights for working effectively and sensitively with one's counterparts in the new global marketplace.

Source: <https://www.erinmeyer.com/book/>

- What is the book about?
- What kind of problems might the manager face when leading an international team?

Watch a video [<https://youtu.be/Q3X7legs3gM?t=18>] (to 04:00) about leading a successful global team and answer the questions.

- a) What does the Japanese story illustrate?
- b) What do the British say about the French?
- c) What do Indians say about the French?
- d) What does the Mexican boss say about the Dutch?

Discuss the questions.

- What are your experiences in terms of working with people from different cultural backgrounds?
- How is your culture perceived by others?
- How should managers deal with a global team?
- How can we make all team members share ideas and contribute openly during meetings?
- Why might a global team have greater potential than a classic, monocultural team?

Roleplay – Negotiate

SALARY NEGOTIATION – EMPLOYEE

You're in the middle of your annual performance meeting and you want to negotiate a salary increase for next year. As always, the economic climate is difficult, but you think you deserve a pay raise of **10%**. Read the info below and prepare your role:

- You joined the company 3 years ago.
- You have had new responsibilities this year and your department has performed well. Your team has even won a Recognition Award!
- You heard that other workers in similar jobs have recently got a 10% increase.
- You need more money to support your family and pay debts.
- You may accept other benefits or training but really money is the issue here.

SALARY NEGOTIATION – MANAGER

You're meeting with your employee and you think they will want to negotiate a salary increase. Read the info below and prepare your role:

- This employee joined the company 3 years ago.
- Last year your company made a small loss so your boss is not going to increase your team budget.
- This employee has had new responsibilities this year and his/her department has performed well. They even got a bonus pay for getting a Recognition Award.
- Other workers in similar jobs have recently got a 5% increase.
- **You can't give more than a 5% increase.**
- Think about other things the employee may accept instead of a salary increase which could motivate them.

BUYING PHONES – SUPPLIER

You represent a large phone seller, Carphone Warehouse, and you meet with a potential customer who wants to buy some **iPhone 8** phones for their employees. Read the info below and prepare your role:

- You need to sell 100 phones to reach your monthly target.
- The standard price for 64GB iPhone 8 is £599, while the 256GB model costs £749.
- **You make profit if you sell the 64GB model for £500 and 256GB for £600.**
- You really want to sell the 256GB models as they generate more profit.
- Shipping is not included in the price.
- The manufacturer gives a 12-month guarantee for free.
- You can ship 100 phones within 3 weeks or you can get it faster (2 weeks) by buying locally but it adds £50 to the price of one iPhone.
- For first-time customers the payment terms are: 50% pre-payment, 25% on delivery and 25% 30 days after delivery.

BUYING PHONES – CUSTOMER

You want to buy smartphones for the sales rep working in your company. You meet with a large phone seller to negotiate the deal for buying some **iPhone 8** phones. Read the info below and prepare your role:

- You need to buy 80 smartphones as a first order, but you will probably buy more next year.
- You want the 256GB model but start with asking for the 64GB model.
- You know the standard price for 64GB iPhone 8 is **£599**, while the 256GB model costs **£749**.
- You want to get a discount as you **can't pay more than £650 per phone.**
- You want a 24-month guarantee.
- You need to get the phones within 2 weeks.
- You are prepared to pay 30% pre-payment, 30% on delivery and 40% 30 days after delivery.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date / Consultant: February 22nd / Karel

Lesson number/week: Lesson: #17 / Week: #6

Topic: Apologizing to a client for not meeting expectations.

Aim: Client is able to apologize to a client and manage conflict conversations.

Catch up/Homework review:

Linking Words: Results

Therefore / Consequently / As a result

These words are more formal, and are more commonly used in **written English**.

- Our company's profits have increased 150% in the past year. **Therefore**, we're going to invest in new equipment and training programs.
- The tennis player had knee surgery mid-October; **consequently**, she took the rest of the season off.
- There have been heavy rains throughout the interior of the state. **As a result**, several areas have experienced flooding.

So

"So" is more informal, and more commonly used in **spoken English**.

- We were hungry, **so** we stopped at a cafe for a snack.

[How to Apologize Like a Professional](#)

[Apologising | LearnEnglish](#)

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Write a short and formal apology email following one of the examples in the resource below.

[How to write an apology letter \[Templates & examples\]](#)

Date: / Consultant: 02/21 Roberto

Topic: Apologizing

Aim:

Catch up/Homework review:

Why is it important to apologize?

Can you identify situations in which it is necessary to apologize?

When was the last time you said sorry for doing something?

Informal Apology Vocabulary:

1. I'm really sorry for...
2. I messed up, and I want to apologize for...
3. My bad! I didn't mean to...
4. I owe you an apology for...
5. I feel awful about...
6. Can you forgive me for...
7. I didn't mean to upset you, and I'm sorry if I did.
8. Let me make it up to you by...

Formal Apology Vocabulary:

1. I sincerely apologize for...
2. I would like to express my deepest apologies for...
3. Please accept my apologies for any inconvenience caused.
4. I regret to inform you that...
5. I take full responsibility for the mistake and am truly sorry.
6. I understand the importance of [issue] and apologize for any disruption.
7. I assure you that we are taking steps to rectify the situation.
8. Thank you for bringing this to my attention, and I apologize for any frustration it may have caused.

Informal Apology Scenarios:

- 1: Apologizing to a Friend for Canceling Plans
 - You need to cancel plans with a friend. Apologize and suggest an alternative time to meet.
- 2: Apologizing to a Family Member for Forgetting an Important Occasion
 - You forgot a family member's birthday. Apologize sincerely and make amends.

Formal Apology Scenarios:

- 1: Apologizing for a Delay in a Business Meeting
 - You are a professional attending a business meeting. Apologize for arriving late and explain the reason.
- 2: Apologizing for a Mistake in a Work Email

- You sent an email with an error to a client. Craft a formal apology email to rectify the mistake.

3: Apologizing to a Teacher for Missing a Deadline

- As a student, apologize to your teacher for not submitting an assignment on time. Provide a valid reason.

Why apologize?

Saying sorry is something that comes naturally to most people—and sometimes too naturally. But some people don't stop to think about it at all. In general, most apologies serve two major purposes:

It demonstrates remorse for your actions.

It acknowledges the feelings of other people affected by your actions.

At work this is particularly important: apologizing opens up a dialog with your coworkers and can serve to re-establish trust or repair relationships. It's also a way to demonstrate your sense of accountability.

While an apology might seem trivial or unnecessary in some situations, owning your mistake and suggesting a solution can go a long way. Admitting fault might seem like a failure, but it's not. Taking responsibility for a mistake shows integrity, courage, and empathy—valuable traits in the workplace.

And always remember that an apology isn't for your benefit. A true apology is for the person on the other side, so always put them first.

Put the phrases (a–h) in the correct group (1–2).

1. Apologizing	a. Honestly, it's fine.
	b. I'm so sorry.
	c. It was my fault and I'm sorry.
	d. That's all right.
2. Accepting an apology	e. Don't worry about it.
	f. That's OK.
	g. I'm really sorry.
	h. I want to apologize.

Write TRUE or FALSE for the following sentences

1. Noelia is trying to go quickly.	1.
2. Paul thinks it's funny that Noelia falls over.	2.
3. They both apologize.	3.
4. Noelia is hurt.	4.
5. The laptop breaks when Noelia falls over.	5.
6. Bob walks on the laptop by accident.	6.

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

Homework:

Date / Consultant: Orlando 02/15

Miguel 02/14 DNH

February 13th / Karel DNH

February 9th – Eka (DNH)

Lesson number/week: Lesson: #15 / Week: #5

Topic: Identifying and activating mutual team member interests

Aim: Communicating with coworkers as a team

Catch up/Homework review:

Workspace:

Discuss:

How would you describe a successful teamwork? Collaboration, good environment, achieve their goals, members feel comfortable with its activities.

How do you keep a healthy relationship with your coworkers? Integration activities, commitment, direct communication

What factors keep the team motivated? Confidence = place comfortable, give them a good salary, training, career planning, feedback.

What are some areas of opportunity for communication between your coworkers? Less ideas, more actions.

Communication

Match the following words to the meanings.

Communicate apologise complain remind warn joke Wonder Disagree

- 1 to share information with other people by speaking or writing:communicate.....
- 2 to say something funny:Joke.....
- 3 to have a different opinion to someone else:Disagree.....
- 4 to say sorry:apologise.....
- 5 to make someone remember something:remind.....
- 6 to tell someone that something bad might happen:warn.....
- 7 to say you are not happy with something:complain.....
- 8 to ask yourself questions about something:wonder.....

Read the table below and discuss each point

Source: [Abstract -- Successful teamwork.pdf](#)

Table 1.- Key attributes for successful teamwork

- **Commitment to team success and shared goals**
- **Interdependence**
- **Interpersonal skills**
- **Open communication and feedback**

Key Attributes	Descriptors
Commitment to team success and shared goals	• participants understand their purpose and share their goals – the combination achieves mission (Francis & Young, 1979) • members must share a strong common goal (Kets De Vries, 1999) • groups provide each member of the team with prestige and recognition (Scarnati, 2001) • successful teams are motivated to succeed (Bradley & Frederic, 1997) • there is strong team commitment to succeed (Critchley & Casey, 1986) • members have strong shared values and beliefs (Kets De Vries, 1999) • engaged in and satisfied with their work (Wageman, 1997) • creation of a team atmosphere that is informal, relaxed, comfortable and non-judgemental (Harris & Harris, 1996) • promote group cohesion (Bradley & Frederic, 1997) • people enjoy regular interaction with individuals who have similar interests and goals (Scarnati, 2001).
Interdependence	• one cannot succeed unless the other members of the group succeed (Smith, 1996) • together the group can deliver more than the individuals who compromise it could do in isolation (Francis & Young, 1979) • team members must work together effectively to produce successful systems (Bradley & Frederic, 1997) • team members interact to help each other accomplish the task and promote one another's success (Smith, 1996) • team members build on the capabilities of their fellows – the combinations energised through synergy (Francis & Young, 1979) • team members must take an interest in both the group and each individuals achievement (Harris & Harris, 1996) • team members must never be fully self-directed or completely independent (Johnson, Heimann, & O'Neill, 2000) • teams are often empowered to accomplish tasks not available to individuals (Scarnati, 2001) • Individuals experience a wide range of new ideas and skills when interacting with team members (Scarnati, 2001) • team members learn together so that they can subsequently perform better as individuals (Smith, 1996)

Key Attributes	Descriptors
Interpersonal skills	• people must care for each other (Critchley & Casey, 1986) • members must protect and support each other (Kets De Vries, 1999) • feelings can be expressed freely; (Critchley & Casey, 1986) • members must be respectful and supportive of one another, and realistic in mutual expectations (Harris & Harris, 1996) • there is a high level of trust (Critchley & Casey, 1986) • members respect and trust each other (Kets De Vries, 1999) • foster trust, confidence and commitment within the group (Harris & Harris, 1996)
Open communication and positive feedback	• give and accept feedback in a non-defensive manner (Harris & Harris, 1996) • ideal team should be highly diversified in the talents and knowledge each member contributes, while maintaining open, non-threatening communication (Bradley & Frederic, 1997) • value effective listening and communications that serves group needs (Harris & Harris, 1996) • engage in open dialogue and communication (Kets De Vries, 1999) • cultivate a team spirit of constructive criticism and authentic non-evaluative feedback (Harris & Harris, 1996) • team members must be open and truthful (Critchley & Casey, 1986) • enable members to express group feelings (Harris & Harris, 1996) • listen to all ideas and feelings; (Critchley & Casey, 1986) • face up to conflict and work through it (Critchley & Casey, 1986)

Appropriate team composition	• successful teams are a product of appropriate team composition (Bradley & Frederic, 1997) • clarify member roles, relationships assignments and responsibilities (Harris & Harris, 1996) • discuss differences in what each member has to contribute to the work (Wageman, 1997).
Commitment to team processes, leadership & accountability	• tolerate of ambiguity, uncertainty and seeming lack of structure (Harris & Harris, 1996) • instil approaches that are goal-directed, divide labour fairly among members and synchronize efforts (Harris & Harris, 1996) • accept individual accountability/personal responsibility; (Smith, 1996) • team members are accountable for their share of the work (Smith, 1996) • members subscribe to distributed leadership (Kets De Vries, 1999) • decisions are made by consensus (Critchley & Casey, 1986) • effective leadership is needed (Bradley & Frederic, 1997) • encourage group participants, consensus and decisions (Harris & Harris, 1996) • experiment with new ways to work more effectively; (Wageman, 1997) • seek best practice from other teams and other parts of the organizations; (Wageman, 1997) • be open to change, innovation and creative, joint problem solving (Harris & Harris, 1996) • take action to solve problems without waiting for direction (Wageman, 1997) • monitor the team's progress (Johnson, Heimann, & O'Neill, 2000) • perform post-project analyses to find out what worked and what didn't (Johnson, Heimann, & O'Neill, 2000)

[Persuasion and Argument Vocabulary Flashcards | Quizlet](#)

Errors/Opportunity for growth/Pronunciation/Feedback:

Vocabulary/Phrases:

www.wordreference.com
Merriam-Webster

Homework: