

CHAPTER ONE

A. EXOTIC FOODS



(NOTE THE COOLING FAN FOR HOT NOODLES!)

Sometimes we may not be familiar with some food items.

Should we – or should we not – try an exotic food?

The same situation confronts us in **1 John's ESL Restaurant.**

There are verses which are very difficult to explain.

There are challenges which overwhelm us.

And then there are words hard to comprehend –

advocate, anoint, compassion, holy,
manifest, petition, propitiation, unction

?

**BE BRAVE! STUDY THE WORDS,
AND YOU WILL ENRICH YOUR TREASURY
OF WORDS AND THEIR MEANINGS.**

**DON'T BE AFRAID TO ORDER FROM THE MENU BELOW
WHEN YOU VISIT A FOOD RESTAURANT –
YOU JUST MIGHT LIKE THEM!**

Foie Gras with caramelized pears, onion compote,
and Calvados

Seared fresh tuna with capers and lemon beurre

Escargots de Bourgogne with garlic herb butter

Steamed serpent's-head fish with plums

Sea-weed and minced pork or fish ball soup

Mu shu pork

Jumbo shrimp in red chili sauce

Shredded pork in black bean sauce

LOOK THROUGH THE INTERNET FOR THESE RECIPES:

Amazon Water Snails
Seaweed Pizza
Hog's Head
Cheddar Cheese in Coffee

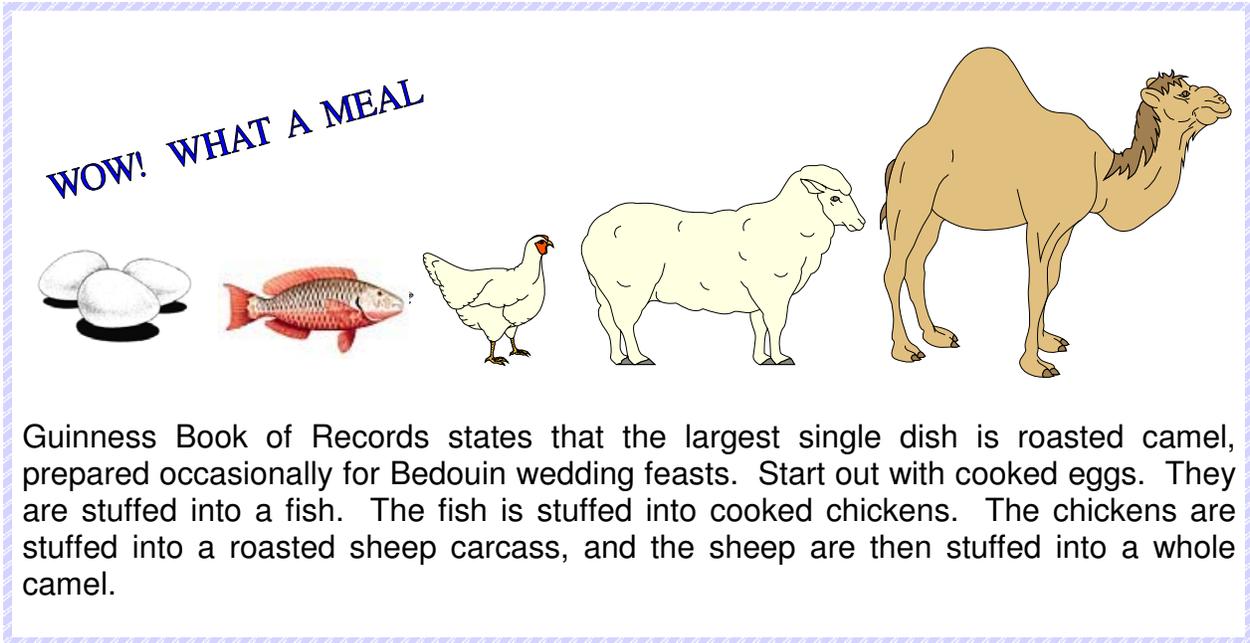
Sliced Bananas in Tomato Soup
Grasshopper Gumbo
Scrambled Brains
Banana Worm Bread

TRY THE FOLLOWING MENU ITEMS
AT **1 JOHN'S ESL RESTAURANT**

**NOUNS and ADJECTIVES
VERBS and ADVERBS
PRONOUNS, PREPOSITIONS
CONJUNCTIONS
ANTONYMS, SYNONYMS
SINGULAR, PLURAL
PUNCTUATION
IDIOMS**

The above items will bring nutrients to your word vocabulary.
They will help you to express yourself more clearly.
You will comprehend the English language
and enjoy reading, television, and conversation in greater measure.

BON APPETIT!



B. APPETIZERS

APPETIZERS TO NIBBLE ON

1. IDIOM: SINK (GET) ONE'S TEETH INTO SOMETHING

To have something real or solid to think about, struggle with...

When you sink your teeth into something you undertake to do something; you perform the task with a great deal of enthusiasm and interest

Here are a few examples.

His new role as a celebrity gave him something that he could sink his teeth into.
The new project is really interesting. I can't wait to sink my teeth into it.



So “sink your teeth” into the following with zest and zeal!

2. WOMEN'S MYSTIQUE

The author of this ESL pamphlet, Viola Pahl, has written seven books. In the book entitled GRANNY LOVES TO SPEAK UP BUT HATES TO SHUT UP, she has a chapter entitled “AISLE, ALTAR, HYMN”. These three words are associated with a marriage ceremony: walking down the AISLE, standing at the ALTAR, listening to a HYMN or wedding song. Now, say these three words without looking at the spelling. What does it sound like? Of course! “I’LL ALTER HIM”. So Viola wrote a short paragraph strictly from a woman’s viewpoint to be sure. (Viola apologizes to the male students for introducing a strictly feminine viewpoint!)

To accomplish their goals to equal, if not to surpass, the male domain, women – the complex sex – continue to captivate, motivate, moralize, legalize, vocalize, evangelize, organize, emphasize, and televise. They use clever endeavours such as fashion and passion; they are an incomprehensible, combustible militant force that can be dogmatic, emphatic, dramatic, erratic, fanatic, and pragmatic. They are noted for articulation, aggravation, affirmation, argumentation, dissertation, exhortation, exaggeration, and exasperation. However, either gender can be horrific or terrific; flighty or mighty; tainted or sainted; dreary or cheery; filled with despair or prayer.

(Talk about the meanings of all or some of the words above.)

3. TALL TALES

A tall tale is a unique story form that features (1) a larger-than-life, or superhuman, main character with a specific task; (2) a problem that is solved in a humorous or outrageous way; (3) exaggerated details that describe things larger than they really are; and (4) characters who use everyday language. Many tall tales are based on actual people, creatures, or news events. Exaggeration is the major element in tall tales. Below are a

few sentences taken from a Tall Tale about a mythical horse.

This is a tale of a horse which nosed about in Texas for fifty years and more. Some said that he was immortal. The Spaniards had roped him and tried to break him to the saddle, but no corral could hold the White Pacing Stallion. He had broken their hobbles and leaped their fences and escaped; he was made for freedom. Fleeing from man, he had crossed the Great Plains ahead of the wagon trains. He was the fastest, the wildest, the most noble of all the mustangs that ever ran free across the American west. Wherever vaqueros gathered to eat and trade tall tales, they always came around in the end to the tall tale of the White Pacing Stallion.

4. MATCHING WORDS CORRECTLY

**WORDS FROM ONE TO TEN!
PREFACE EACH LINE WITH THE WORDS "THE MOST"**

EGOTISTICAL	1 LETTER WORD	I	AVOID IT
OPERATIVE	2 LETTER WORD	DO	ACTIVATE IT
HAPPY	3 LETTER WORD	JOY	SHOW IT
PRECIOUS	4 LETTER WORD	LOVE	TREASURE IT
WELCOME	5 LETTER WORD	GRACE	ACQUIRE IT
POWERFUL	6 LETTER WORD	PRAYER	PRACTISE IT
NECESSARY	7 LETTER WORD	BELIEVE	ACCEPT IT
GLORIOUS	8 LETTER WORD	FORGIVEN	CHERISH IT
WONDERFUL	9 LETTER WORD	SALVATION	APPRECIATE IT
ESSENTIAL	10 LETTER WORD	COMPASSION	SHARE IT

5. DESCRIPTIVE WORDS (What are we talking about in this paragraph?)

There were encyclopedic sentences that left subject and predicate completely out of shouting distance. Parenthetical elements were unexplainably inserted inside other parenthetical elements, whose relevancy to the preceding sentences in the listener's mind was dead and buried and decayed long before the arrival of the period. (Author unknown)

As someone has said,

"The foregoing is as confusing as a chameleon on a piece of Scottish plaid!"

(Do you understand this simile?)

6. SESQUIPEDALIANISM

THERE IS AN ELEGANT TERM FOR L-O-N-G WORDS: **SESQUIPEDALIANISM**.



WHAT! YOU EXPECT ME
TO LEARN A BIG WORD
LIKE...
SE... SQUI... PED... ALI...
OR IS IT
SES... QUI... PEDAL...
FORGET IT! I GIVE UP!

(a) **SESQUIPEDALIANISM** MEANS SOPHISTICATED BABBLING

The ingredients include philosophic sounding words and sentence structure; unintelligible Latin terms; banal folk wisdom; catch-phrases; truisms, etc. Sprinkle lightly with a few words that appear to pertain to the subject. This will sound very impressive without really saying anything and buy time to think of something meaty to say while your lips are flapping.

(b) INTRODUCING A SPEAKER

Match the following 1- 5 statements with the correct “translation” A – E below.

1. In promulgating your esoteric cogitations or in articulating your superficial sentimentalities and amicable, philosophical or psychological observations, beware of platitudinous ponderosity.
2. Let your conversational communications possess a clarified conciseness, a compact comprehensibility, coalescent consistency, and a concatenated cogency.
3. Eschew all conglomerations of flatulent garrulity, jejune babblement, and asinine affectation
4. Let your extemporaneous descantings and unpremeditated expatiations have intelligibility and voracious veracity, without rodomontade or thrasonical bombast.
5. Sedulously avoid all polysyllabic verbosity, pompous prolixity, double entendres, and pestiferous slang.
 - (a) Avoid long words, putting on airs, expressions with double meanings, and harmful language.
 - (b) If you talk without a script, let your words be intelligent, contain a lot of truth, and do not boast.
 - (c) Keep away from pretentious boring talk and stupid mannerisms.
 - (d) Be brief by combining your thoughts compactly.
 - (e) When you present your speech or opinions in any field of thought, keep your talk unembellished.

To sum up:
talk plainly, briefly, simply, truthfully, sensibly, to the point.
Say what you mean and mean what you say.

MOTTO FOR EFFECTIVE SPEAKING: STAND UP! SPEAK UP! SHUT UP!
BUT DON'T SPEAK UP FOR TOO LONG,
OR YOUR STUDENTS MAY FALL ASLEEP
NO MATTER HOW INTERESTING AN ESL CLASS IS!

