

APPENDIX A

Transcript of Lesson 1

- 1 T1: ums **course book please everybody** , we're going to go through the
2 answers , and then after that I'm going to give you something very very
3 special and you know when I say something very special what that is all
4 about isn't it?
- 5 S1: yeah
- 6 T1: OK **let's go through the answers** , um the up , uh quite a while ago I
7 gave you something on page 34 , we have not discussed those answers ,
8 page 34 , um the reading part , we have not discussed the answers
9 because we were waiting for S1 , she was in New Zealand , that time ,
10 OK? , **can we go through this** , um , only the reading part all the others
11 I think we have discussed so we'll go through the reading part OK? ,
12 I'm going to give you the answers , **if you have any mistakes , I think**
13 **what you need to do is we're going to go through , not rub it off**
14 **we're going to go through why they're wrong OK? ,**
15 **no you guys give me the answers** it's better that way OK? ,
16 **um S2 give me all the answers**
- 17 S2: ah
- 18 T1: **one is what?**
- 19 S2: A
- 20 T1: uh hah , **two?**
- 21 S2: C
- 22 T1: mm hmm
- 23 S2: B , B
- 24 T1: mm
- 25 S2: four D
- 26 T1: **continue**
- 27 S2: five B six C seven B eight B , nine C ten A eleven B twelve A and
28 thirteen is A
- 29 T1: **what happened to you last week?**
- 30 S3: I have some reasons
- 31 T1: I see , you have some reasons , he is a very mysterious guy here
32 ((laughs)) he is , everything is
- 33 S3: next week I won't be coming , I won't be coming too
- 34 S2: next week is a holiday
- 35 T1: it's a holiday , yup , OK , **all the answers S2 gave , are they correct?**
- 36 S4: **please repeat**
- 37 T1: **very sleepy?**
- 38 S4: no , repeat
- 39 T1: **repeat , S2 , please**
- 40 S2: number one A , number two C , number three B , number four D ,
41 number five B , number six C , number seven B , number eight D ,
42 number nine C , ten A , eleven B , twelve A , and thirteen is D

43 S5: **eleven B or D?**
44 T1: **ask him**
45 S2: B , B , B , boy
46 T1: **any questions?** , these are the correct answers he got everything correct
47 , any questions? **let's go through anything you got ((laughs)) wrong ,**
48 **which one? , which one?**
49 S5: thirteen
50 T1: **thirteen?** , thirteen it says , “it's easy to find somewhere to leave a
51 bike”
52 **what did you write my friend?**
53 S5: I put donkey
54 T1: thirteen is D
55 S5: hah?
56 T1: **you said C?**
57 S2: I said D!
58 T1: he said D!
59 S5: I thought he said B oh
60 T1: there's proof OK? don't simply ((laughs)) OK **any other any other**
61 **answer you want me to go through?** ,
62 **don't be shy**
63 S6: six
64 T1: number six , **what did you write my friend?**
65 S6: A
66 T1: A , and the answer is C , **why did you write A?** , that's the question
67 S1: teacher , YP is not coming today , due to lazy and no transport
68 T1: laziness and no transport , OK , I think it's the transport part that's
69 important , **you wrote um A?** ,
70 **um can you go through C for me and find why it should be , why it**
71 **should be C?** , um it says , “buying a bike was a sudden decision” , um
72 “I started because I couldn't really bear being squashed in with all these
73 other people on the underground in the rush hour so another crucial
74 thing for me is that I always , I always know how the journey is going to
75 take” da da da da , OK so um “I noticed that during commuting hours
76 drivers are really careful when cyclists are around” , um “no sudden
77 decision” um how did um why , the answer is C , this is a C , I'm
78 reading B , K? , the answer is C ((laughs)) no wonder , um , “that's
79 when I had my flash of inspiration , I jumped out of the cabin did the
80 paperwork in fifteen minutes and got on the bike and arrived at the
81 meeting in time” , a flash of inspiration , uh sudden decision , OK? ,
82 **what else? , what else? , any other question?**
83 S1: eleven
84 T1: eleven , eleven is B , **what did you write my friend?**
85 S1: D
86 T1: eleven is B , **what did you write?**
87 S1: C

88 T1: C , that's fine , **let's go to B** , this way of travelling is reliable ,
89 **which word tells us that this way of travelling is reliable , can**
90 **everybody find for me because I also haven't read it OK? , so please**
91 **find for me , why this way of travelling is reliable** , "you can't always
92 depend on public transport for that , in the next , the next six years I've
93 been cycling around I have noticed that during commuting" na na na na
94 na don't write those OK? , please ((laughs)) now I'm so conscious now
95 S1: **relax**
96 T1: **which word? , which word?**
97 S5: you can't always depend on
98 T1: you can't always depend on public transport that part , you can't always
99 depend on public transport but there's another one it says , another
100 crucial thing for me is that I've always , I always know how long the
101 journey's going to take , that means when you're cycling you know OK
102 from here to there it takes fifteen minutes so you can leave the house in
103 fifteen minutes' time so you take the public transport like a bus , you're
104 going to be stuck in the traffic jam , you can't rely on public transport ,
105 two sentences OK? any , **any other question which one?**
106 S7: teacher basically the whole thing I don't know also , don't know what
107 happened ,
108 T1: **you weren't here? , OK ,**
109 **any other question? , done ,**
110 **let's go to the next page , next part , next test** , oh S3 , you weren't
111 around , OK going to page sixty-six , **we start from page sixty-six ,**
112 **from the back OK?** , um S1 did for us "Chasing Tornadoes" , it and it
113 was a memorable experience ((laughs)) no just kidding OK? , um **"My**
114 **Struggle with Cigarettes"** **we'll start with that** and you weren't here
115 so I'm going to ask somebody who
116 S7: are here
117 T1: **S3 tell me all the answers**
118 S3: hah?
119 T1: **just read and cut out words , this is very easy I'm not asking you to**
120 **do the difficult ones OK?**
121 S3: "usually I'm quite a strong person but I have to admit that I started
122 smoking at the incredibly young age young age of twelve , and then I
123 found myself unable to stop uh , I knew I had a problem"
124 T1: so you're cutting "did"? , I knew I had a problem , very nice , **continue**
125 S3: "but I didn't want to admit it , one day , our head teacher insisted"
126 T1: **any mistakes? , no mistakes ,**
127 **continue**
128 S3: "insisted on (very?) on registering me as an addict , and said that for
129 half a term"
130 T1: **OK you need to cut one word out**
131 S3: is on uh
132 T1: "insisted on" is goes together , "insisted" always goes with "on" so you

133 cannot cut “on” out there
 134 S3: (bright?)?
 135 T1: mm! , bright , mm mm hmm
 136 S3: um “half a term I was allowed for , to smoke in the car park in the lunch
 137 break”
 138 T1: **cut something out**
 139 S3: “I was allowed to smoke”
 140 T1: allowed to smoke , yes , no for , **continue**
 141 S3: “I was absolutely amazed , I was also given many advice” , **uh wait** ,
 142 many
 143 T1: “many” cut out because advice you can’t count OK? , **continue**
 144 S3: “and support and the doctor prescribed any nicotine patches” , any
 145 T1: “any” out because many nicotine patches , patches you cannot , you
 146 cannot put any in front of ah plural OK? , **continue**
 147 S3: “my head teacher believed that by getting us to admit that we are , we
 148 were”
 149 T1: **any mistakes? , any mistakes?** , no mistakes ,
 150 **S3**
 151 S3: “to admit we were been smoking was helping us get back out self
 152 control”
 153 T1: **cut , something**
 154 S3: been
 155 T1: been yes , we were smoking , -ing form is are was were only in front ,
 156 not B-E-E-N OK **continue**
 157 S3: “the experiment immediately sought me to start smoking secretly in
 158 the”
 159 T1: something wrong
 160 S7: smoking
 161 T1: cut smoking? ((laughs))
 162 S7: stop me smoking secretly
 163 T1: **ah? , stop me?**
 164 S7: smoking
 165 T1: smoking , no “to” , OK , **continue S3**
 166 S3: “in the school toilets I prevented many of other school pupils”
 167 T1: very nice , no “of”
 168 S3: “from inhaling my smoke , I tried to give up smoking completely”
 169 T1: no mistakes , **eleven**
 170 S3: “I found it difficult for a few days , but I’m pleased to say”
 171 T1: mm hmm , no “so”
 172 S3: “that after a week I was no longer interested in smoking”
 173 T1: very nice
 174 S3: “indeed in spite the plenty , the plenty the great”
 175 T1: ((chuckles)) yeah **cut something out from there , from the middle**
 176 S3: **the plenty great opportunities?**
 177 T1: plenty great , **can you say plenty of? , if you want to put that**

178 “plenty” there , so what should you cut? , if you want to put
 179 “plenty” there must be “of” there , so we must cut the?
 180 S3: **great many?**
 181 T1: great many , yes! , great many heroes , yes you can say inventors , they
 182 are great and they are many , OK , can? , OK , “plenty” cut out because
 183 there is no “of” , OK? , **continue**
 184 S3: “great many opportunities I have never smoked a cigarette again in
 185 whole my life”
 186 T1: ((laughs)) in my life ((laughs)) in my whole life , there’s no “my” so in
 187 my life OK? , done
 188 S1: **teacher , three correct only?**
 189 T1: three correct , yes
 190 S1: **not including example?**
 191 T1: yes , **any mistakes? , anything?**
 192 S3: **teacher is there is there a word “many great”?**
 193 T1: great many , many great , great many , great many
 194 S3: great many?
 195 T1: great many , **any questions? ,**
 196 **which one? , number?**
 197 S5: me , thirteen , “no longer” and “no more longer interested” , what’s
 198 **the difference?**
 199 T1: no longer and no more longer interested ((chuckles)) OK “but I’m
 200 interested to say that after a week I was no longer interested in” , longer
 201 is ah comparative , **in front of comparative can you put “more”?**
 202 S5: no
 203 S1: shorter , not more shorter
 204 T1: no “more” , no more interested can , but no you know what I mean? ,
 205 OK? , thank you , let’s go to new g- , it’s not new , **Kew Gardens OK**
 206 **let’s go to that one , um , page sixty-five sixty-five** , ah we won’t do
 207 “The Legend of Manchester United” because you need to think more
 208 about that but we’ll do “Kew Gardens” OK?
 209 S1: teacher we have done that
 210 T1: I don’t know , some people need to do homework
 211 S1: oh oh oh
 212 T1: ((chuckles)) K we’ll do “The Kew Gardens” , **I need somebody to read**
 213 **for me and**
 214 S1: **S6**
 215 T1: yeah?
 216 S1: yeah
 217 T1: OK , **S6**
 218 S6: “The Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew is home to the world’s largest
 219 collection of living plants , situated close to the river Thames in
 220 Southwest London the gardens are one of the region’s most popular
 221 tourist attractions , the Gardens are called Royal because of the because
 222 before the government took over the area in 1845 , members of the

223 royal family used to live there , today a large number of people come to
 224 visit Kew's , three museums and see the forty , thousand different kinds
 225 of plants , currently on display there , every season is fascinating at Kew
 226 , at at Kew but at , as long as the winter hasn't been too heavy"

227 T1: hmm! , winter can you say too heavy? , heavy rain , but winter would be
 228 always? , hard , we have learned this

229 S6: hard

230 T1: hard

231 S6: "Easter is a good time to visit , as then it's possible to see beautiful
 232 pring spring time flowers in an area not usually"

233 T1: **what did you write?**

234 S6: permitted

235 T1: permitted? , "not usually permitted to the public" , um no , "Easter is a
 236 good time as there , it's a good time to visit as that then it's possible to
 237 see beautiful s-spring time flowers in an area not usually open to the
 238 public" it's a good time to visit and then you say permitted you you
 239 know what I mean? the difference in the meaning , **anybody who got**
 240 **this wrong?**

241 S7: teacher , me

242 T1: what did you write? no not you I don't want to talk to you

243 S4: allowed

244 T1: allowed , usually , "spring time flowers in an area not usually , as then
 245 it's possible to see" , how to , um

246 S1: **not allowed meh teacher?**

247 T1: no no the place , it's a place OK? , it's a place it's either open or closed ,

248 S7: allowed

249 S1: allowed

250 T1: no it's either open or closed , it's a place you go and see it go in uh
 251 Botanical Gardens is either open or closed , so not allowed , ah

252 S5: **teacher if we want to use allowed must say allowed for is it?**

253 T1: for , it's allowed for , allowed for , OK I'll get the dictionary in a while
 254 maybe its allowed for I don't know maybe allowed-d allowed to also
 255 can

256 S7: teacher!

257 S1: allowed to

258 S4: teacher it's used for

259 T1: yeah but it's the the word here is the place is open or closed

260 S7: **teacher , teacher , question , "allowed" and "permit" different?**

261 S1: teacher teacher you see open is allowed

262 T1: no , no , no , no , ((laughs)) OK now , OK we'll get the difference
 263 between permitted and allowed in a while I'll get the dictionary OK? ,
 264 no WY I cannot , it's open or closed OK? , it's open or closed , OK ne-
 265 **read from it my friend**

266 S6: "In 2002 Kew Gardens was nominated as a possible UNESCO World
 267 Heritage Site , this is instead"

268 T1: instead? , word number nine , what? , instead and impressive , what an
269 impressive
270 S1: oh
271 T1: **anybody got wr- something else**
272 S1: no
273 T1: **no no?**
274 **continue**
275 S4: **teacher “quite” the answer?**
276 T1: quite an impressive **what did you write?**
277 S4: impressive
278 T1: impressive
279 S6: um “impressive achievement because only one other botanic garden has
280 been granted” ah
281 T1: no no no
282 S4: **honoured?**
283 T1: honoured it’s you are g- we you know we have done World Heritage
284 Sites what are those , World Heritage Sites ? , ah we have done those
285 **page number everybody**
286 S1: I know Heritage Sites
287 T1: you all know isn’t it? mm
288 S1: I got review
289 T1: World Heritage sites where , nobody can touch those places cannot
290 develop the places cannot pluck flowers , cannot do anything , those are
291 World Heritage Sites and , the place is so beautiful that it uh you want
292 to find the page also , the place is so beautiful that you uh they uh they
293 are , named this is honoured don’t do anything to this place honour
294 honour to have that name **page thirty-six everybody** World Heritage
295 sites , The Galapagos Island all those species there , nobody can do
296 anything over there because it’s protected , and you have the Red
297 Square Moscow , and you have page thirty-eight no not thirty-eight ,
298 page forty you have the Statue of Liberty and Taj Mahal and then
299 there’s one street I don’t know that one , K? , those are World Heritage
300 Sites nobody can touch those , cannot develop cannot do anything , they
301 are protected places yes?
302 S7: no
303 T1: OK (it’s a bit too?)
304 S7: teacher I really don’t
305 T1: you’ve been away for so long , **don’t miss a class**
306 S7: teacher I have no choice
307 T1: OK ((laughs)) **S6 continue**
308 S1: **wait wait wait , S6 need to check the answer**
309 T1: **why?**
310 S1: to sure , her answer is hundred percent
311 T1: whoa , never mind , **remember the other day S1 was so courageous**
312 **and read all the answers ((laughs)) so S6 cannot , you’re not allowed**

313 **to do that , K**

314 S6: “the original botanical in Padova Italy is the world’s oldest and home to

315 a remarkably”

316 T1: remarkably fine collection yes

317 S6: “fine collection of rare herbs , interestingly since 2002 UNESCO will

318 consider”

319 T1: mm hmm

320 S6: “only one nomination a year from countries which already have a Wor-

321 a World Heritage site , this is because the instant”

322 T1: instant? , you like instead and instant this is because

323 S5: present

324 T1: present list include , there is a list around three hundred sites , these are

325 the sites that can be protect I don’t know how many I’m just saying

326 three hundred , there there is a list , don’t touch Taj Mahal don’t touch

327 the Statue of Liberty there are there is a list , where you cannot touch

328 these sites , so currently this is these are the number one places , these

329 are the places you cannot touch , yes , continue

330 S1: teacher just now , uh question eleven ah

331 T1: eleven yes

332 S1: **why is “remarkably?”**

333 T1: it’s a remarkable , **what did you write?**

334 S5: **teacher what’s the meaning of “remarkable”?**

335 T1: **wait** , you think I’m the walking dictionary

336 S7: human dictionary

337 T1: OK one for you you will be in charge , you ask too many questions you

338 will be in charge , **find out what’s remarkable ah , who’s first? ,**

339 **quick quick quick**

340 S3: unusual or special

341 T1: unusual or special , remarkable , **what did you write those who got**

342 **this wrong?**

343 S1: greatly

344 S4: greatly

345 S7: **what’s “greatly”?**

346 T1: greatly no remarkable this um fine collection rare , uh the word the key

347 word is rare there rare herbs unusual OK rare herbs , OK **can I**

348 **continue?**

349 S7: **continue lah teacher**

350 T1: ah , we’ll wait , we’ll wait for you

351 S7: **teacher continue lah because I’m so blur**

352 S5: **teacher teacher , I also want to ask question three**

353 T1: **question three what did you write?**

354 S5: I put C

355 T1: C

356 S5: uh no no no I put B

357 T1: claimed

358 S4: (invoid?)

359 T1: no “the gardens are called Royal” that’s a name given to the gardens

360 S4: identified

361 T1: because

362 S5: why is it’s a small letter? , Kew Gardens is name

363 T1: called no claimed is like uh when the story is not uh true , some let’s say

364 , um you see a picture and some uh last night I was doing this lesson on

365 a lighthouse where a big wave was sitting in the lighthouse and there

366 was a lighthouse keeper in it and there were stories about this lighthouse

367 keeper dying just before the photograph was taken the lighthouse keeper

368 died or something like that with , from the big wave , some people

369 claimed that the lighthouse keeper died just after the photograph was

370 taken but this is not the actual story , the actual story is that the

371 lighthouse keeper came out and checked the waves and then went in so

372 claimed is not a real story , here um it’s not true , claim it’s it’s it’s not

373 true , mm **go to the dictionary** , go see see see see , not true , it’s sort of

374 giving stories for different explanations

375 S3: “to say something is true or is a fact although you cannot prove it”

376 T1: ah cannot prove it , yes , cannot prove it but here the Royal family lived

377 there

378 S5: teacher you want to ask for ask , for something (?)

379 T1: no that that’s not the one , (explaining?) is not the one

380 S7: granted

381 T1: **OK any other questions? , before we continue**

382 S4: identify

383 T1: **which one?**

384 S4: identify

385 T1: identify

386 S4: as Royal

387 T1: identified , as Royal yes as you gave the answer on your own and it’s

388 wrong , um , **S6 continue** ,

389 **everybody hush shh**

390 S6: “presently includes only a relatively small number”

391 T1: mm hmm

392 S6: “of sites from outside Western Europe UNESCO wants small countries

393 to be reps , represented on

394 T1: **any questions?**

395 S4: associated

396 T1: no no no no no , in our uh uh , before it says that if you have already

397 you uh a World Heritage site you cannot put in any more names , you

398 can only put in one name at a time at a year , so they want other

399 countries to uh nominate places , so you are representing , different

400 countries

401 S7: **teacher what is “associated” or “accounted”?**

402 S5: I put accounted

403 S7: **what's "accounted"?**

404 T1: accounted for

405 S7: **means what?**

406 T1: I preposition doesn't go together there , on , accounted , isn't this a nice

407 class?

408 S1: teacher or , teacher associated is connected

409 T1: **hand on hang on** , associated means?

410 S1: connected

411 T1: connected , but you are representing from different , different countries

412 S7: **so?**

413 S3: **"associated" meaning is what?**

414 T1: **eh which are the words? associated and accounted isn't it?**

415 S3: I can help you

416 T1: account , I know you can help me , accounted , I am really bad at this

417 finding places , account of , if you want to put account it has to be

418 accounted of

419 S7: **what is "account-ed"?**

420 T1: account means , uh , written or spoken description of an event

421 S7: no idea what it is

422 T1: it's a description , an account of something like a description of

423 something , OK , if you want to , write account , there are so many

424 meanings for account um

425 S7: never mind

426 T1: **OK , then the next one is associated isn't it? , L M N O P Q R S ,**

427 **don't help me I know I'm slow with this dictionary** , asso- , asso- ,

428 connected she was preparing to take a job associate something with

429 something , uh "associated" doesn't go with "on"

430 S7: **goes with?**

431 T1: it doesn't go with "on"

432 S3: with it

433 T1: mm hmm "associated" goes with "with" only so that's why no

434 associated K?

435 S5: teacher just now say take account of , this account is noun , accounted is

436 verb

437 T1: **hang on hang on hang on** , see see see see

438 S7: *S5 wo zhen* blur

439 T1: **you must come to class my friend**

440 S7: teacher I'm

441 T1: **which one which one? , which page? , page nine**

442 S5: page yeah

443 T1: **which one?**

444 S5: here it's take account of , page nine , even continue to the page eight ,

445 it's written noun

446 T1: take account , eh take account of , not on

447 S5: so it's no accounted

448 T1: accounted , no no no , take account account always goes with of , if you
 449 want to write something it's a account on , hang on hang on hang on ,
 450 account of no account of OK account of , everybody account of OK ah
 451 associated with , OK , we are done , **do we need to discuss some**
 452 **more?** , um S7
 453 **do page number sixty-four , homework , and also the Legend of**
 454 **Manchester United , homework** , um , K so we'll discuss then once
 455 they finish , OK let's do something more interesting **can we go to page**
 456 **seventy-two?**
 457 S7: wow teacher it's so exciting
 458 T1: I know , I know , I know you'll thank me for it later OK
 459 S1: what? , I am checking dictionary
 460 T1: OK , **seventy-two , everybody** , we are writing a formal letter today
 461 and you are given a task
 462 S7: ah hah
 463 T1: **K let's read the task and let's try to write this** , um ,
 464 **I need somebody to write , read for me , S8 would you like to read**
 465 **for me?** , mm , **"you are the secretary"**
 466 S8: "you are the secretary of the college science club , you have seen this
 467 advertisement and are interesting in organising"
 468 T1: **organising**
 469 S8: "organising a group visit you have written some question to ask the
 470 museum write the advertisement and the question
 471 S7: read
 472 S1: read
 473 T1: never mind , I we read correctly
 474 S8: "write a letter to the group organiser"
 475 T1: **organiser**
 476 S8: "organiser of the museum explaining what you would like to do and
 477 asking for information on it"
 478 T1: mm hmm , **read for me the advertisement you saw , the bl-**
 479 S7: this one this one , this one
 480 T1: **the white one ,**
 481 **are you OK?**
 482 S8: "science museum exh- exhi-"
 483 T1: exhibition , exhibition
 484 S7: exhibition
 485 S8: "exhibition , the next hundred year , come and find out about your
 486 future , over thir- , three hundred exbi-"
 487 T1: exhibits
 488 S8: "exhibits showing this exciting discoveries that , you will that will ,
 489 affect the way we live , exhibition ten to six including weekend special ,
 490 discount for education group"
 491 T1: so you saw this advertisement and these are some of the questions you
 492 have written , K , these are the things you want to ask this is a letter of

493 inquiry you , are asking questions , OK , to the organiser , **read for me**
494 **some more , what you want to ask**
495 S8: “booking , necessary for group , how far in advance?”
496 T1: since you are going as a group is it necessary to book in advance? , or
497 sh- , or can we just come in , OK , no need to book , um be , - um , how
498 far in advance , if if we were to book , how far in advance do we need to
599 book , for the group , OK , it’s something you need to ask , **continue**
500 S8: “number of people in a group the , maximum?”
501 T1: is there ((laughs)) is there a number of people that should be in a group ,
502 so that’s something you need to ask as well , **continue**
503 S8: “photo , flash photography video camera”
504 T1: flash photography you know sometimes they don’t like the flash , so is
505 it OK so maybe the exhibit might , I don’t know what kind of exhibits
506 are there but , they don’t sometimes they don’t like it so , uh camera can
507 we take videos continue um you can ask um I’m going to make a report
508 , I’m going to make a report on these trips so I would like to take uh
509 some pictures w- is this allowed , so all these you ask , OK **continue**
510 S8: “refreshment snack bar or picnic place available?”
511 T1: so is there a snack bar to buy food uh or or if we bring our own food is
512 there a picnic space in there available you need to ask something like
513 that , OK **now let’s go to part two still , OK let’s look at part two ,**
514 **who are you writing to actually?**
515 S6: museum , science museum
516 T1: group organiser of the museum , yes , and **why are you writing?**
517 S7: for information
518 T1: for information , **what information will you include?**
519 S7: um bookings number of people in group , maximum , photos
520 T1: OK OK OK OK ((laughs)) **how will you write? formal letter or**
521 **informal letter?**
522 Ss: formal
523 T1: in a formal letter you don’t write direct questions OK? , no direct
524 questions we are going to learn how to not to write direct questions OK?
525 , can I have a cup of tea that is very direct **so how would you change**
526 **this to indirect question?**
527 S1: can I have a
528 T1: no that is direct can I have again , OK **going to going to** , again I
529 dropped it , **the yellow box at the bottom here , this side** , OK , now
530 where’s the café , instead of asking “where’s the café?” you can write “
531 , do you think if you could tell me where the café is?” OK? , that kind of
532 question , don’t write where’s the cafe
533 S1: yeah yeah yeah , I know do you think I can have a cup of coffee?
534 T1: ((laughs)) OK **so no direct questions in your in your formal letter**
535 **OK?** , is the café open? , could you please tell me whether the café is
536 open , **now everybody looking at the first direct question , “where’s**
537 **the café?” , and how it is changed** , “do you think if you could tell me

538 where the café is” the “is” is at the very end , can you see that? , “where
539 is the café?” , but the “is” is going at the very end so you need to change
540 the structure of your question as well , can follow? , **K the next one “is**
541 **the café open?”** also the “is” is also at the very no no the “is” is not at
542 the very back but “could you tell me whether the café is open?” , not “is
543 the café open?” you don’t write “could you tell me whether the café ,
544 where the café is open? , ” wrong OK don’t write like that the “is” must
545 change the verb must change , OK? , um , **let’s go to part three** top top
546 , OK **let’s plan our paragraphs** , first paragraph of course you are
547 introducing yourself , so I am the secretary of the science club at which
548 college? , Chong Hwa college , OK? , **write for me like that ,**
549 **and what else would you write in your first paragraph , other than**
550 **introducing myself?**

551 S1: propose
552 T1: propose , no , from here from here from here three A
553 S5: I am writing now to
554 T1: from
555 S7: **the sentence or?**
556 S3: saying why you saying why you’re
557 S1: saying why are you writing
558 T1: everybody , everybody
559 S3: saying , why you’re writing
560 T1: **so wh- what what , why are you writing actually?**
561 S4: ask for information
562 S7: for information
563 T1: I , I just saw the your advertisement on the
564 S5: saying why you’re writing
565 T1: ah ah on the what ah the exhibition ah titled name ah the next hundred
566 years and I would like to enquire some information regarding the
567 exhibition , **OK? got?**
568 S7: no
569 T1: yes yes , you got it , ((laughs)) **K paragraph two what should you**
570 **write?** , I don’t want to talk anymore , I don’t want to talk anymore
571 quick ((laughs)) paragraph two what should you write?
572 S7: start asking questions
573 T1: asking questions , **so let’s follow this , let’s follow our previous part ,**
574 it says “booking necessary for groups? , how far in advance?” , asking
575 about booking paragraph two and also , asking about , what else can we
576 ask? , number of people , **in second paragraph you ask about the**
577 **booking and the number of people allowed in a group , OK?** , those
578 two go to para , second paragraph , **third paragraph , what can you**
579 **ask?**
580 Ss: photo
581 T1: ah photograph , ah no you can only put one , asking about , ask about
582 eating , ask about eating , can we bring our own food , OK , because uh

583 video cameras and photos go together because paragraph four you can
584 put , photos and video cameras , **paragraph five what would you say?**
585 S2: conclusion
586 T1: conclusion , **how could you conclude? , how would you conclude? , I**
587 am I am
588 S1: I am looking forward to hear your good news
589 T1: **I am looking forward to?**
590 S1: hear your good news
591 T1: **hearing from you and visiting your?**
592 S1: museum
593 T1: museum something like that OK? , some phrases are there , **how would**
594 **you start your letter? dear sir or madam or dear group organiser?**
595 S1: dear sir or
596 T1: sir or madam , **never write group organiser OK? ,**
597 **faithfully or sincerely?**
598 Ss: faithfully
599 T1: if you don't know the name , faithfully , I'll bring you paper
600 S1: you can stop talking
601 S7: bye bye
602 T1: I have paper for some lucky people I can give you paper right now , see
603 S3: mm
604 T1: oh you don't want to be lucky , you , all the boys , ((laughs)) I thought I
605 had paper
606 S7: **uh teacher you can go out and take it**
607 T1: again?
608 T1: OK , dear sir or madam , I'm the secretary of the s- , **you still don't**
609 **want the lucky paper?** , this is the lucky paper you know?
610 S1: lucky paper
611 T1: this is the luckiest paper
612 S1: lucky paper , don't have answer
613 T1: what you need the , shh , **don't ask S1 to do that** , she's a very good
614 magician
616 S1: **who? who? who?**
617 R: I saw her
618 T1: you saw her
619 S1: hah? , who saw me?
620 T1: she was around
621 S1: why?
622 T1: she teaches here in the morning
623 S1: oh
624 T1: **OK start , quick** , ah how many minutes? ,
625 **I will give you half an hour**
626 S7: **no teacher**
627 S1: **forty**
628 S7: **fifty fifty OK? one hour**

629 T1: **forty-five , forty-five**
630 S1: fair fair OK OK
631 S5: **teacher , after dear sir and madam need title?**
632 T1: title? , no no no no **don't write titles ,**
633 **don't follow school style ,**
634 **please write polite questions no direct questions K? ,**
635 **"tell me where the snack bar is" , no don't write like that**
636 S7: **teacher , give the name of college**
637 T1: **ah you just make a name please**
638 S7: Apple College Apple
639 S1: **I am a**
640 T1: secretary of
641 S2: **the science club at or in?**
642 T1: at , at
643 S2: yes
644 T1: **write then I'll see OK? , at , at , yes**
645 S2: you are right
646 T1: both of you are not clear , debating at this actively for
647 S7: **teacher science club of?**
648 T1: at
649 S1: **not in meh?**
650 S7: in ah?
651 S1: **in what school?**
652 T1: college
653 S1: **oh in what college?**
654 T1: ah tell that tell that tell the
655 S1: **in college or at college?**
656 T1: at
657 S5: **teacher just write Inti College Science Club?**
658 T1: who says so?
659 S5: **teacher just write , the Inti College Science Club?**
660 T1: ah yes
661 S5: **no need to write of?**
662 T1: ah yes yes yes , OK BU
663 S5: Sunway College
664 T1: **I hate Sunway College , don't ask me why**
665 S5: Limkokwing
666 S8: go HELP *lah* , Segi *lah*
667 T1: HELP College
668 S7: **teacher , after use , after saying that I am secretary of some club ,**
669 **some club then just continue with , I**
670 T1: **say say why you are writing , Taylor**
671 S7: **teacher , I see the advertisement first or , I want to , I write the?**
672 T1: I saw the advertisement
673 S7: like a KDU College then I am writing

674 T1: full stop full stop

675 S7: **yeah I'm writing , or I saw your advertisement?**

676 T1: writing you're always writing wrongly the writing , the spelling , I've

677 corrected so many times

678 S7: **so , I am writing this letter to ask re-?**

679 T1: regarding the exhibition , the exhibition named um , the next hundred

680 years , at your museum , **Taylor's College is a university or a college?**

681 S5: college , college

682 T1: **they haven't reached , university level?** , there is a difference between

683 college and university you know , when you reach , certain university ,

684 certain colleges , at at certain point they will name university , you

685 know so if you haven't reach university level that means you don't have

686 the capacity , capacity , last time was HELP College now it's University

687 as well isn't it? , it's nice ah , like University and then College

688 S7: **teacher this advertisement I see on the road ah?**

689 T1: no , **you check** , ah no no , need to read , no need to tell where you saw

690 I saw your advertisement on , something like that

691 S1: on my FCE

692 T1: I saw the advertisement named

693 S1: on my FCE , page thirty-two coursebook

694 S7: no **teacher I'm writing this letter regarding to the exhi- ex- ex- ex-**

695 T1: shh

696 S7: ex- ex-

697 T1: yes , **one at a time , one at a time , very important**

698 S7: I am writing this letter regarding to the exhi-

699 T1: **what? what?**

700 S7: exhibit- , exhibition

701 T1: I am writing this letter regarding the exhibition titled (?) , no need to say

702 which , and instead of saying full stop , **you can say and I would like**

703 **to enquire some information I would like to ask you some**

704 **information regarding the**

705 S7: **ask can I use the word "ask"?**

706 T1: yes , **S4 how are you doing?**

707 S4: trying

708 T1: trying , you're missing one thing , one (zen?) , join , join , join , he's

709 very sad

710 S1: no he's very shy because

711 T1: oh ho ho , **finish quick**

712 S1: **teacher , teacher , "I am writing to regarding" or "I am writing**

713 **regarding"?**

714 T1: **what?**

715 S7: I am writing regarding

716 T1: I am writing

717 S7: regarding?

718 T1: in regard

719 S1: in regarding?

720 T1: no no no in regard

721 S1: **I am writing , in regard to , of , of what?**

722 T1: the advertisement

723 S1: the science museum exhibition?

724 T1: the science exhibition named , The Next Hundred Years

725 S6: writing in regard of the

726 S5: **teacher can (put the advertisement?) named?**

727 T1: the exhibition not advertisement , exhibition , named The Next Hundred

728 Years

729 S5: **teacher can we put question mark inside?**

730 T1: yes **you can , but you cannot ask direct questions** so , it has to be

731 nicely done like that , why would you want to wonder? , **don't wonder ,**

732 **I was wondering , no , you ask questions**

733 S7: I saw your advertisement and I was wondering if I could

734 T1: **you never wonder**

735 S7: **no "wonder"?**

736 T1: to ask , some questions regarding the exhibition

737 S1: how far in advance

738 T1: how far in advance should you book like they say you want to , book a

739 group , should I book like three months in advance or two months in

740 advance or three weeks , cannot book last minute

741 S1: **what is that?**

742 S7: **teacher , the second paragraph can I start with firstly?**

743 T1: yes yes yes that's the first thing you want to ask

744 S1: certainly

745 T1: **don't start with certainly** , Kepong College

746 S7: I don't know

747 T1: I would like to enquire , not require

748 S7: **teacher it is necessary to do?**

749 T1: to make

750 S7: to make booking for groups

751 T1: educational groups , **add in words don't simply write exact words**

752 **there ,**

753 **because this is a school trip and you can write educational groups**

754 S3: **teacher why are we asking about (booking?)**

755 T1: **which one?** , asking about booking , is it necessary to , um you can start

756 like this , um , the group , uh the group is quite large so I was

757 wondering not wondering , I was , I was wondering whether it is

758 necessary for , necessary to make , to make uh what?

759 S2: advanced booking

760 T1: to make , is it necessary to to book for , a large group , and if it is

761 necessary , how far in advance do I need to book , something like that

762 S5: is it necessary to book in advance

763 T1: in advance , how far in advance , **you must tell how far in advance , so**

764 **describe your group as well** , my group consists of maybe eighty
765 students , again I am changing my story eighty students , or or you don't
766 need to say eighty students my group is fairly large , and something like
767 that , **please add in extra information otherwise if you just write**
768 **exactly what is written no you won't get very far**
769 S1: **teacher , can we use "beside" and "for"?**
770 T1: besides
771 S1: **"besides" and "for" "thus" these kind of words?**
772 T1: yes linking words , **I have given you a list of linking words use those ,**
773 **at the right place though**
774 S3: **"is it necessary to"?**
775 T1: is it necessary to , make a (?) for a large group to make a , to book a , uh
776 uh this is a tour isn't it? , to book a tour also isn't it? , so you can
777 include that part as well isn't it? is it necessary to book , for a tour , for
778 such a large group , when you go to an exhibition you have to book the
779 tour guide , you know for a tour , include extra words , ideas coming in
780 OK? , this is your best friend I see
781 S6: yes
782 S4: **besides that what can we use?**
783 T1: other than that , besides um , in addition
784 S4: in addition
785 T1: in addition to , uh furthermore
786 S4: thank you
787 T1: how far in advance , do I need to book
788 S1: **tour is?**
789 T1: is it possible to have a special tour , is it uh , **what did you write?**
790 S8: is it possible to
791 T1: in a group in a group in a group
792 S8: **"is it possible to"?**
793 T1: in a tour
794 S8: **teacher , how far in advance do we need to book?**
795 T1: how far in advance should we , if it is necessary to book , how far in
796 advance do we need to book
797 S8: if we need to book
798 T1: in advance for a tour for a group **please don't use contractions**
799 S7: **what is contractions?**
800 T1: ah short forms , short forms
801 S1: doesn't
801 S7: **did I?**
802 T1: no no no , just reminding , shh , refreshment snack bar or picnic space
803 available , I would be grateful if you could tell me , mm what?
804 S7: if there is any refreshment
805 T1: snack bar
806 S7: **snack bar?**
807 T1: snack bar mm , **don't write snake bar ,**

808 **snack bar , for students to buy some what?**

809 S7: snacks

810 T1: or if we bring our own food , is there a picnic space available for

811 students to , you can say that since it's going to be one whole , a whole

812 day so that we there's a need for students to eat , **add in extra**

813 **information** , is a

814 **what are you writing?**

815 S7: teacher

816 T1: **so what are you writing?**

817 S7: **teacher , instead of "I would like to" , " I would be grateful"**

818 T1: **where is it? where is it?**

819 S7: lastly I

820 T1: I would be grateful , if you could

821 S1: write already *lah* here

822 T1: grateful , oh you've written already grateful

823 S7: grateful would like to , would also like

824 T1: would like to , if not , if there's no snack bar then you go for the picnic

826 space space available for students to

827 S7: bring some food

828 T1: yes , yes

829 S7: this one I

830 T1: lastly I

831 S7: I wonder

832 T1: I would like to , this is very direct , my friend , could you please tell me

833 where the , I don't want direct questions , **no direct questions , my**

834 **friends**

835 S1: **teacher , what is this talk about?**

836 T1: since we will be coming for the whole day

837 S1: **what is that for?**

838 T1: ah this one you can use for food , besides

839 S1: furthermore

840 T1: **add in extra detail** you need to prepare a school report , for our

841 newspaper , we need some picture for our newspaper , **add in**

842 **information** , snack bar available in the museum if there isn't any , if a

843 snack bar isn't available , would it be possible to have a picnic area for

844 our students to have their lunch , something like that , ten more minutes

845 S7: **teacher how to spell photography?**

846 T1: photo G-R-A-P-H-Y , **quick quick**

847 S4: **signature is left-hand side?**

848 T1: ah which , just at this corner there

849 S7: teacher , last paragraph I look forward hearing from you and visiting

850 you , your museum

851 T1: your museum

852 S7: **that's all?**

853 S1: two hundred words , I forget where should I count

854 T1: **he , blame him , he's the one**

855 S1: I need to count again ((laughs))

856 T1: **you blame him , don't blame me** , ah hah hah , no no no no , S4 , S4 ,

857 **S4 here , don't write name in front on top , not at school OK**

858 S4: **ah like that ah?**

859 T1: mm I'm the secretary , you can introduce like that , but the name has to

860 be at the bottom , don't write your name at the top

861 S4: OK

862 S7: don't write the name at the top

863 T1: yeah , I am S4 , the secretary , not like that , I am the secretary of , and

864 the name is at the bottom

865 S4: **it must be something like this ah?**

866 T1: mm oh you changed your college to a , school to a college , collage ,

867 collage , change collage

868 S4: collage?

869 S3: **teacher can we use collage?**

870 T1: **change spelling please** , yeah can can can ,

871 **don't change anything** , his spelling is wrong ,

872 **proofread your answer , please recheck your grammar then pass it**

873 **to me , I don't want to mark so much**

874 S7: teacher , it's OK

875 T1: everything is correct , and then don't pass it to me

876 S7: **you can , you can , conteng**

879 T1: **don't pass it to me then if everything is correct** , ah

880 **S4 red pen , red , red**

881 S4: red

882 T1: thanks , why I have saw? , I saw , if you put have , it's always seen , **no**

883 **contractions**

884 S4: contractions?

885 T1: I'm cut , ten marks for that

886 S1: **teacher , what is another name of essay?**

887 T1: composition , so? , why so? , I am **don't write so it's like hey you**

888 **what's up what's up what's up like that you know , very informal** ,

889 that's why , I am writing to ask for some information about your , how

890 to change this one , as we can make necessary

891 S4: preparations

892 T1: necessary preparations , you are hanging all your sentences

893 S4: **if I use "or"?**

894 T1: no , it's either this or this isn't it? , this would enable

895 S4: us

896 T1: the students , to prepare , for the rules , in addition I would also like to

897 ask for some information , what is this? , about , **don't write "that's**

898 **all" OK? , don't write "that's all"** ,

899 **just write "we are looking forward to hearing from you and** ,

900 **visiting"** , not **"that's all for today"** , this is bad , this is bad , this bad ,

901 hanging sentences , bad , mm , what should I give you? , all the
 902 information are included , but your problem is , sorry , I'll make you
 903 happy , **who's not done? who's not done?** , I need , what should we
 904 do? , we have twenty minutes , how about? , how about?
 905 S1: no no no no
 906 S7: **teacher , don't flip the book**
 907 S1: hide and seek
 908 T1: this is my
 909 S7: hide and seek
 910 T1: you see I told you write that , write that down , they don't want to study
 911 S1: hide and seek , now you can see
 912 T1: OK last week I was supposed to give you a you know homework and
 913 the good news is
 914 S1: you lost
 915 T1: no I didn't bring the book , so this is bad , this is bad , uh what shall we
 916 do? , because she wants to record everything we say
 917 S3: who is she?
 918 T1: you're too late , no she's doing her assignment , she's doing her Masters
 919 of English as a Second Language , so she's recording everything we say
 920 , ESL , it's her assignment so if she doesn't do well she'll fail , so you
 921 guys must speak very properly , so she can , **OK shall we do one part?**
 922 Ss: no
 923 T1: **and another part and another part?** , um you haven't passed me this
 924 by the way
 925 S7: **what's that?**
 926 S1: **what's that? , test paper?**
 927 S7: teacher I didn't come also , teacher
 928 T1: you are not included in our conversation , until you come regularly , uh
 929 we have done tourism is encouraged , is good for our country , for a
 930 country , the debate we have done this debate , OK let's do this , **I need**
 931 **to make a photocopy , so relax , talk about something nice** , OK ,
 932 the printer is really difficult OK , now remember , speaking test , **which**
 933 **part is this?** , part one you are giving information to the examiner , part
 934 two you are describing a picture comparing and contrasting , part three ,
 935 you are doing , this one , you are discussing with your partner and
 936 coming to a conclusion , negotiating , suggesting , and at the end of the
 937 day you are choosing one picture , part three , so this is part three
 938 actually , **let's go through this** , um , you will be given a question but
 939 you won't be able to read in your speaking test , the examiner will be
 940 saying to you , like this your society wants to raise money to buy some
 941 new ah very slowly not as fast as this OK , to buy some new equipment
 942 look at the options below and decide what the best method to raise the
 943 money would be , discuss them and agree on the best way for each
 944 method he she wouldn't say for each method think about OK? , this is
 945 just an exercise for you practice for you , OK , so now what is , what are

946 the best things you need to figure out OK? , um how much money
 947 would you need to start with , how long would take how easy it would
 948 be for you how successful it would be , now to raise money , **write**
 949 **letters asking in for money , how many of you think this is the best**
 950 **way to raise money for a , to buy new equipment , write in letters ,**
 951 hey we need some new equipment please give us some money
 952 S1: no
 953 T1: there's no personal touch in your discussion you will say let's talk about
 954 writing letters do you think this is a good idea , asking question is an
 955 asset in your exam , you must involve your partner as well ah , you say
 956 no good you lose marks OK? , what do you think of writing letters and
 957 getting the money and then the other person will say ah this is not a
 958 personal approach , talking and this will say oh yeah I agree **let's go to**
 959 **the next option busking**
 960 S1: good
 961 T1: busking means , it's not begging , busking means like you see on the
 962 road people playing violin , dancing , then there's a hat there , that you
 963 must put some money , that's busking , **in Malaysia is it very**
 964 **common?**
 965 Ss: no
 966 T1: no no no no , but in Australia , Western countries it's very common OK
 967 , busking ,
 968 ah ah **in English please** , like you go on the road and you do some
 969 magic , then some people go put money
 970 S1: **ah? , who? , me?**
 971 T1: busking
 972 S2: not bad
 973 T1: but , this is to buy some new equipment , not only one , some new
 974 equipment
 975 S7: like?
 976 S3: it's not successful
 977 T1: it might , you might not be able to raise enough money isn't it? , OK so
 978 somebody would say ah this is a good idea but we need to get some
 979 people with talent , how to get people with talent , what I can only
 980 dance but not many people would wanna see , it's very personal OK , it
 981 doesn't matter when you talk , I would be talking like that OK? , so
 982 busking and then somebody will say ah , we need to buy quite a number
 983 of equipment so I believe we can't raise enough money to buy this ,
 984 **let's look at another option , how about sponsored parachute**
 985 **bungee jump? ,**
 986 **how to raise money for this?**
 987 S3: no no
 988 S7: you jump one time , you get money
 989 S4: one dollar one jump
 990 S5: suitable geography location to do bungee jump

991 T1: **suitable geographic location like?**
 992 S4: Penang bridge
 993 S1: the KLCC
 994 T1: KL Tower , KL Tower , **how does this work?** , sponsored
 995 S7: teacher , you jumping one time you get hundred thousand bucks
 996 T1: no no , you have to get celebrities to do this isn't it?
 997 S1: yeah and also
 998 T1: it's like sponsored golf tournaments where if they win , the charity ,
 999 some company will give million dollars to one charity , something like
 1000 that , have you I I don't
 1001 S7: teacher if it's the you jump one time , you get one hundred thousand
 1002 bucks
 1003 T1: **who's going to sponsor?**
 1004 S1: yeah , who sponsor that?
 1005 S7: it's sponsored
 1006 S1: the equipment for the bungee jumping
 1007 S7: is sponsor
 1008 S1: sponsor?
 1009 T1: **how would you raise money?**
 1010 S1: yeah
 1011 S7: teacher , you get paid , you jump one time you get paid
 1012 T1: I don't think that is how it works
 1013 S1: yeah
 1014 T1: I think this is all about celebrities isn't it? , picking the right celebrity ,
 1015 let's say , ah , **you like who?**
 1016 S5: Britney Spears
 1017 T1: Brad Pitt , uh why Britney Spears? , why would anyone say Britney
 1018 Spears?
 1019 S7: teacher teacher , like I , I don't dare to jump it , and I ask a person to
 1020 jump it , so I paid that person understand? , it's just a business *lah*
 1021 S1: hah
 1022 S7: charity like that
 1023 T1: **you have any idea how this works?** I think I only know uh this golf , I
 1024 always watch uh forced to watch golf tournaments OK , because that's
 1025 the only channel we'll be watching at certain time of the day ,
 1026 celebrities like , let's say , I don't know who very famous people , they
 1027 play in golf tournaments , and then any time this celebrity wins , let's
 1028 say , when you hit and that thing goes in the , whole uh uh that golf then
 1029 this organisation , let's say Petronas , will give , this charity like , breast
 1030 cancer charity , one million ringgit , like that that's , how it works that ,
 1031 I only understand golf , uh , this one would be similar as well let's say
 1032 Brad Pitt goes and jump , maybe , uh , let's say , **who is that IBM guy?**
 1033 **, who's that IBM guy?**
 1034 S5: **can say Bill Gates?**
 1035 T1: Bill Gates will give , hundred million to me ((laughs)) to buy the

1036 equipment something like that I think OK? , um how do you um , **what**
1037 **do you think about this , raising money? , nothing? , is this a good**
1038 **way?**
1039 S4: it's hard
1040 T1: it would be quite hard to get the right celebrity isn't it? , and to create
1041 the buzz and this is like creating the media to come in , this would be
1042 quite hard I guess , maybe yeah? , I don't know , I don't know , OK
1043 **next one , making and selling something**
1044 S2: mm
1045 T1: **this is what you do in school isn't it?**
1046 S1: yes
1047 S4: no
1048 T1: **no? OK**
1049 **how far do you think this would be successful?**
1050 S1: take long time
1051 S5: can find a cheaper sponsors
1052 T1: **sponsors? , cheap sponsors?**
1053 S5: provide , providers
1054 T1: students will bring in the food and sell
1055 S4: cause you need money for the materials
1056 T1: as well as isn't it , **so you can tell agree disagree agree disagree OK ,**
1057 **when you're talking ,**
1058 **how about washing cars?**
1059 S5: this is a good idea
1060 T1: **charity car wash?**
1061 S5: we have , people to do it , our club members
1062 T1: yeah and in Western countries there'll be girls washing the cars and
1063 then men will go and , you know , **have you seen in TV?**
1064 S1: yeah
1065 T1: yeah that could happen , yeah you can come in your car and then they
1066 will wash for you , then , I've seen this movie , there's one , they want
1067 to raise money and then the girls very sexy you know , they , they set up
1068 , please don't record that ((laughs)) , they set up , they set up , one ah
1069 ladies car wash area and then the boys also want to raise up money and
1070 they set up another one , but then the boys they never got any customers
1071 because the girls got customers and the boys were like , when are we
1072 gonna get customers , **it's a good movie you must watch that it's a**
1073 **very nice movie OK?** so raising money car wash I think it's possible
1074 because you only have to buy the cost is very little isn't it?
1075 S1: yeah
1076 S3: mm
1077 T1: mm hmm and then you just wash and scratch people's car , because you
1078 don't know how to do those things OK but then that's a good idea , OK
1079 **now is a raffle**
1080 S3: **what's a raffle?**

1081 S4: **what's raffle?**

1082 T1: raffle means like one dollar one dollar one dollar people will buy you

1083 know , it's like , no he doesn't know , **you tell in English**

1084 S5: something

1085 S7: like jackpot

1086 T1: it's not like , yeah , raffle like , one ringgit one ringgit you buy your

1087 tickets you know

1088 S1: yeah

1089 T1: it has a number then you put in something

1090 S1: something like lucky draw

1091 T1: lucky draw

1092 S1: yeah *lah* , yeah *lah*

1093 T1: so people can buy with one dollar one dollar and you can make like one

1094 million dollars , and then the prize would only be five hundred ringgit ,

1095 ((laughs)) **do you understand the concept?**

1096 S1: yes

1097 T1: so maybe a holiday to Bali , but the amount you collect might be like a

1098 holiday to America you know , so the money is a lot the amount you

1099 collect but you're only giving the prize as to go to Bali only Indonesia ,

1100 something like that raffle , **organising a concert or party**

1101 S1: yes yes yes

1102 S4: mm

1103 T1: school concert or party

1104 S1: that's a good point

1105 T1: I think this is a good idea isn't it?

1106 S4: you only need to dance

1107 S5: you can invite celebrities

1108 T1: invite celebrities

1109 S5: yeah our school did

1110 T1: **who came? , Jay Chou?**

1111 S5: no , Daniel

1112 T1: oh he's not very handsome , ah if Jay Chou come I'll go to your school ,

1113 uh that could be that would be nice also organising everybody can have

1114 fun as well it would be easy as well isn't it? , organising a party and

1115 decoration , **street collection**

1116 S1: no

1117 S4: no

1118 T1: you don't go and simply collect isn't it?

1119 S1: teacher , actually street collection just the result will be same , with

1120 busking

1121 T1: I think the street collection , the result wouldn't be the same as busking

1122 S1: busking more better

1123 T1: yes , better because street collection some people is this genuine? , uh

1124 are they going to buy an equipment , uh you see when you are eating at

1125 a restaurant and then people come and show you something and then

1126 they ask for money you would be thinking whether this is really genuine
 1127 you know , so not simply just giving money like this , busking would be
 1128 better , so if you were to choose what would they at the end of your
 1129 discussion you have to choose one , and dis ah you have to agree to
 1130 each other so , ah **would you like to do it pairs ?** , maybe that would be
 1131 nice , talking talking talking , talking yeah , **two , two , two , two , two ,**
 1132 **two**
 1133 S7: hah?
 1134 S4: **now?**
 1135 T1: OK um no no no you have an idea what you need to do for pap- , uh ,
 1136 for part three for speaking paper isn't it , when we are really doing our ,
 1137 when we really do our speaking test I would expect you to do OK , I'll
 1138 take you outside and make you do until you perfect your speaking skills
 1139 , not to worry
 1140 S5: **why outside?**
 1141 T1: uh?
 1142 S5: why outside?
 1143 T1: outside , so nobody will disturb you , I'll book another classroom
 1144 S4: teacher , I don't have a partner
 1145 T1: I will get you a partner
 1146 S1: yeah
 1147 S4: he is someone I know
 1148 T1: **someone you know?** , from Kepong then
 1149 S4: never mind
 1150 T1: I'll get you somebody from Kepong , OK , **do not worry** , OK
 1151 **everybody , um , homework**
 1152 S1: no
 1153 S7: ah teacher
 1154 T1: we have not touched this book for like how
 1155 S4: one
 1156 S1: for ages
 1157 T1: yes , for ages , uh **whatever S3 has done can everybody go through**
 1158 **please** , I've lost my book , I need a photocopy now , so **please follow** ,
 1159 um twenty-seven , I'll tick for you
 1160 S2: twenty-seven
 1161 T1: **twenty-seven everybody you must have done by now , A Challenge**
 1162 **for Europe done , uh twenty-eight twenty-nine must be done now**
 1163 Ss: yes
 1164 T1: and very good
 1165 S7: **teacher are you saying about the bottle?**
 1166 T1: no no no very good you guys have done , um , thirty-nine
 1167 S4: no
 1168 T1: **part three , thirty-nine part three , uh the part which , with misfire ,**
 1169 **that one , misfire , and page forty everything , page forty everything**
 1170 **, page forty-one everything , page forty-two everything , page forty-**

1171 **three everything**
 1172 S5: **OK enough**
 1173 S7: **that's enough , teacher**
 1174 T1: **aren't you happy?**
 1175 S4: no
 1175 S1: happy
 1176 S5: not happy at all
 1177 T1: **do you want anymore?**
 1178 S7: no
 1179 T1: OK um
 1180 S1: **teacher , forty , forty-two , forty-three , no forty-one?**
 1181 T1: uh? , **hang on , hang on** , you confused me now my friend , forty-one
 1182 also
 1183 S5: forty to forty-three
 1184 T1: **and the parts you missed the test in your course book , and**
 1185 **S7 the parts you missed the course book part ,**
 1186 **S1 inform um YP , inform ,**
 1187 he wouldn't be going to school , it's school holiday , inform YP , OK ,
 1188 I'll see you week after next , next I'm not gonna wake up , it's going to
 1189 be like sleeping beauty , somebody must come and kiss me , don't write
 1190 that

APPENDIX B

Transcript of Lesson 2

1191 T2: last week er we learned articles , so er actually in terms of (out those?) er
1192 it's not only here in FCE , if you recall we have done articles er OK even
1193 last year , you look back at your (work in progress?) you have done
1194 articles , so this one is a little bit um more er in detail , **so um let's look**
1195 **at next page thirty-one ,**
1196 **we go on to "some" , "any" , "something" , "anything"** alright? , some
1197 of these are actually er you know not too complicating , you have learned
1198 these actually before , so "some" and "any" , "some" and "any" alright? ,
1199 here what we are looking at is countable as well as uncountable nouns ,
1200 right? , OK , I got some grood good grades , alright now , here it counts
1201 to countable OK? , grades , you can actually , **why do we call these**
1202 **countable? , S9 here why is it regarded as countable? , what is**
1203 **countable here?**
1204 S9: the grade
1205 T2: **sorry?**
1206 S9: grades
1207 T2: grades , **are you sure it's countable? , how do you define it? , how do**
1208 **you find it's countable?**
1209 S9: grade A , grade B
1210 T2: yes or er er K , grade meaning grade B or grade one grade two , so it is
1211 countable and here I got some good grades , alright now , likewise er
1212 here , some good advice , advice it is uncountable , it is something that
1214 you cannot count , of course as you know you cannot count how much of
1215 advice , K? , you can sort of say "a little" , "a lot" but you cannot count
1216 in terms of numerical or so on , so OK , next , OK? , "some of the grades
1217 were outstanding , some of them were excellent" , OK? , "were any of
1218 them bad? , it was some weeks before the final , before the exam results
1219 came out , did any books you want , it doesn't matter which one , tell me
1220 if you have any problems" , OK? , alright , so here we have "some" , we
1221 have "any" , "something" , "anything" , "I want to give you something to
1222 read , I don't want to give you anything" , so let's look at it , "I want to
1223 give you something , there's something that I want to give you" ,
1224 negative , "I don't want to give you anything" , so there's nothing I
1225 would want to give you , "have you got something for me? , have you
1226 got anything for me? ," alright? , OK , **what's the difference between**
1227 **these two? , S10 , "have you got something for me? , have you got**
1228 **anything for me? ," what's the difference? , what do you think is the**
1230 **difference between the two? , any difference between the two? ,** here
1231 it is as it says , alright? , "have you got anything for me? ," alright? , so I
1232 don't know if you have anything , alright? , so "have you got anything" ,
1233 I don't know if you have any , so I'm just asking , whereas "have you got
1234 something" er I think possibly you have , possibly you have , so er that's

1235 why as “have you got something for me” , alright? , er meaning , for
 1236 example , OK? , meaning that erm , K , um , she says “teacher , I need to
 1237 see you” and probably you know she is holding something so I said
 1238 “have you got something for me? ,” because I think you might have
 1239 something for me , whereas if let’s say you come and say I might say
 1240 “have you got anything for me? ,” because er I don’t think you have
 1241 anything but I’m just asking , you see I don’t know if you have anything
 1242 , alright? , OK “there’s hardly anything left to eat” so almost nothing ,
 1243 alright? , “have you see anything interesting lately? ,” “have you seen
 1244 anything interesting lately? ,” alright now , **let’s go through this and try**
 1245 **to do this together and see whether er you can match this OK? , let’s**
 1246 **start with you , OK? , “it’s been?”**
 1247 S11: “it’s been quite some time since I have been in touch”
 1248 T2: alright , OK , **next , ah , S10**
 1249 S10: “sorry about that , there never seems to be...”
 1250 T2: **OK , slowly**
 1251 S10: “any time today”
 1252 T2: OK , good , **continue , “to do”**
 1253 S10: “to do”
 1254 T2: any
 1255 S10: “any things these days except work of course”
 1256 T2: alright , there never seems to be any time , that means there never seems
 1257 to be any time to do anything , alright? , there never seems , there’s no
 1258 time to do anything , alright? , or any time these days , **next , er , S9**
 1259 S9: “anyway I have decided to , to have”
 1260 T2: **to have is it “some time off” or “any time off”? , I want?**
 1261 S9: some time
 1262 T2: yes , alright , I want some time off , OK , alright , some time off , **“in the**
 1263 **next”?**
 1264 S9: “in the next few weeks”
 1265 T2: alright , **continue er , S9**
 1266 S9: “I am not promising”
 1267 T2: K , nothing , nothing , so , alright , **“I’m not promising”?**
 1268 S9: something
 1269 T2: I’m not promising er something definite , not promising something , that
 1270 means er not promising something definite , OK , **“but”?**
 1271 S9: “I am hoping to get home for at least a couple of days”
 1272 T2: couple of days , couple of days , OK? , **uh you , can you please help us ,**
 1273 **“but”?**
 1274 S11: “but I need some money for the train , I have got”
 1275 T2: er **sorry wait sorry , I I I I lost you** er OK alright er , let’s... but , but
 1276 I’ll need , OK , alright , **continue , “but I’ll need”**
 1277 S11: “but I’ll need some money for the train fare”
 1278 T2: alright
 1279 S11: “I have got hardly any left in the bank until my next cheque comes

1280 through”

1281 T2: OK , alright , **S10**

1282 S10: “could you lend me some?”

1283 T2: no you can’t , sorry , I’m sorry , alright , OK ((laughs)) , alright , OK ,

1284 **next , S10 continue**

1285 S10: “I will be able to get , some work”

1286 T2: yes , you get some work

1287 S10: “in a restaurant in the holidays so I will pay you back then”

1288 T2: alright , **S9**

1289 S9: “apart from that what I’d like to do more than anything else when I get

1290 home is just to relax”

1291 T2: alright , I think basically er sorry , “**apart from that what I would like**

1292 **to do more than”?** , what did you say? , sorry I didn’t get your

1293 **answer , “more than”?** , “**apart from that what I’d like to do more**

1294 **than”?**

1295 S9: something

1296 T2: no , more than any , OK sorry , “apart from that what I would like to do

1297 more than er anything else” , “more than anything else” , today is second

1298 April , alright , alright , **next page OK? , let’s look at this page , use of**

1299 **English** , this would be part of our paper three part five , alright now ,

1300 what are some of the task strategy here? , ah **S10 can you read the task**

1301 **strategy?**

1302 S10: “task strategy , read the title and text first for general understanding ,

1303 ignore the spaces , read each sentence for what kind of word is needed in

1304 each space , a noun , adjective , adverb or verb”

1305 T2: alright , OK , first read the title , always always read er as you know in

1306 your FCE there’s a lot of reading OK? , so always try if possible to read

1307 the title , and then er , after that read text , OK? , ignore , ignore the

1308 spaces , just read the text and try , if you can sometimes if you read the

1309 text it sort of (fall?) automatically , you know? , the words just come

1310 automatically , then you can sort of scribble the words there and then

1311 when you read it again you can see whether it really fits in , alright , then

1312 you read each sentence , what kind of word is needed in each space? , so

1313 you think whether it should be a noun , a verb , an adjective or an adverb

1314 , alright? , **continue , S10 , “change”**

1315 S10: “change the form of each word on the right to fit the page”

1316 T2: **the space , alright?**

1317 S10: “the space”

1318 T2: **continue**

1319 S10: “read the whole text again , check it makes sense”

1320 T2: OK , **“check”?**

1321 S10: “the spelling , it must be correct

1322 T2: alright , so after you have done that then you read it again to see whether

1323 it makes sense , sometimes you know er one you have to read read it

1324 again so that you see whether it makes sense whether it falls into context

1325 and so on OK , some words may need a prefix or a suffix , OK , **what is**
1326 **a prefix and what is a suffix? , alright , er can somebody tell me**
1327 **what's a prefix and what's a suffix? , K? , what is a prefix? , what's a**
1328 **prefix? ,** prefix is a word here that you put at the beginning , alright? , so
1329 er let's say er let's say mm OK , common , alright , OK , common , if I
1330 put a prefix here , OK , then it becomes another word **so what's the**
1331 **meaning of this as compared to common? , what's the meaning? ,**
1332 **what's the difference? , is there does it mean the same word? ,** you
1333 know , it doesn't mean the same word
1334 S10: **doesn't mean the same word?**
1335 T2: what actually does it mean? , it has some sort of relation but it is the what
1336 the opposite
1337 S10: yes
1338 T2: isn't it? , so sometimes by adding a prefix , prefix , alright? , from the
1339 positive , sorry , from one word you have changed it to the opposite ,
1340 alright , **S9 when do we add the suffix? , suffix , here we put it at the**
1341 **beginning , suffix is usually at the?**
1342 S9: back
1343 T2: end or the back , alright , so for example , alright? , alright? , so if I put it
1344 like this and I add , it becomes obligation , OK? , understand? , so it
1345 changes , er from a noun it can become a verb , from a verb it can change
1346 to a noun and so on , OK , now some words may need a prefix or a suffix
1347 and some might be negative , alright? , K , **let's let's look at this** , alright
1348 , now ,
1349 **let's try and do this together** , OK , er
1350 **S9 , you read first and we'll try and do this together , "in the UK"**
1351 S9: "in the UK there is no lejla"
1352 T2: **legal**
1353 S9: "legal"
1354 T2: obligation
1355 S9: "obligation for children to go to school but they have to receive an
1356 effective full time"
1357 T2: **what do you think? , full time what?**
1358 S9: education
1359 T2: yes , education , alright , so there's a suffix , education , a full time
1360 education , education , alright , now , **next , OK S10**
1361 S10: "nowadays some parents are taking on the responsibility
1362 T2: "nowadays some parents are taking on the responsibility" , correct ,
1363 alright , "of teaching their children at home" , responsibility , alright ,
1364 **who do not know how to spell responsibility? ,** alright ,
1365 **look up your dictionary if you're not sure** , alright , OK , er ,
1366 **S11 , just try the next one**
1367 S11: "parents do not have to be academic"
1368 T2: alright now , **let's think again** , alright , er here OK , "parents do not
1369 have to be" , **who knows , who knows what we should add? , S10 , do**

1370 you know what we should add? , something to do with academic ,
 1371 something to do with academic , what do you think would be the
 1372 most appropriate er word? , er it's definitely , it is definitely a suffix ,
 1373 it is definitely a suffix , so?
 1374 S11: academical
 1375 T2: academical? , no , er , OK , how do you , OK , **what did you say just**
 1376 **now? , academically? ,** alright ,
 1377 **how do you spell that? , how do you spell that?**
 1378 S11: A-C-A-D-E-M-I-C-A-L-I
 1379 T2: **come again**
 1380 S11: A-C-A-D-E-M-I-C-A-L-I
 1381 S10: L-L-Y
 1382 T2: L-L-Y , alright , academically , alright? , OK? , alright , **next , er , S10**
 1383 S10: “parents do not have to be academically qualified but it is”
 1384 T2: alright , let's see , “parents do not have to be , but it is” , ah , this is also a
 1385 suffix but it's a long word , it's a long word , it's something to do with
 1386 need , but it's not need , it's N-E-C and it's a long word , **let's see who**
 1387 **can give that to me**
 1388 S10: **N-E-C?**
 1389 T2: ah hah , then some more some more , it's a long word
 1390 S10: necessary
 1391 T2: yes , very good , very very good , mm hmm , necessary , OK?
 1392 S10: **that is not the same word that should replace need?**
 1393 T2: let's see , OK , “it is necessary to have access” , yes , it is necessary ,
 1394 necessary , that means it is a need , need , necessary come from the word
 1395 “need” , it's necessary to go to school , that means you need to go to
 1396 school , so necessary , alright? , N-E-C-E-S-S-A-R-Y , “necessary” ,
 1397 alright , “to have access to library and teaching materials” , alright er , **S9**
 1398 **, let's try**
 1399 S9: “they should also provide a suitable classroom-like environment in the
 1400 home”
 1401 T2: **OK , again , “they should also provide a”?**
 1402 S9: suitable
 1403 T2: yes , suitable , very good , S-U-I-T-A-B-L-E , suitable , S-U-I-T-A-B-L-
 1404 E , suitable , S-U-I-T-A-B-L-E , suitable , alright , “they should also
 1405 provide a suitable classroom-like environment in the home” , **S9 please**
 1406 **continue**
 1407 S9: “the results are”
 1408 T2: it's a suffix , alright
 1409 S9: impression
 1410 T2: no , no
 1411 S9: impressive
 1412 T2: very good , impressive , alright , alright , impressive , OK? , **“the results**
 1413 **are impressive”**
 1414 S9: “which surprise many many people”

1415 T2: “which surprises many people” , alright , **next , S11**

1416 S11: “some childrens who were”

1417 T2: ah , “some children who were dash in a large class change in model

1418 pupils” , so “some children who were” , OK , now I will give you the

1419 meaning , not attentive , right , now , how , **what should you add to that**

1420 **word which means not attentive**

1421 S11: inattentive

1422 T2: **come again?**

1423 S11: inatten-

1424 T2: very good , excellent , inattentive , alright , I-N , so it’s a prefix ,

1425 inattentive , that means not attentive , inattentive , OK , **S10 please**

1426 **continue , ah slowly**

1427 S10: “by far the biggest problem”

1428 T2: yes , usually when you see “by far” , “by far” means it’s a superlative ,

1429 OK? , “by far” , alright? , by far the biggest problem , by far the largest

1430 car , by far the most expensive car , OK so when you see the word “by

1431 far” usually it relates , OK , to something that is in the superlative , OK ,

1432 “by far the biggest problem for teachers for parent teachers is the? ,”

1433 **what sort of attitude? ,**

1434 **continue , please , S10**

1435 S10: “for parents teacher is the attitude for other”

1436 T2: OK , **you can read the whole thing , you can read the whole sentence ,**

1437 **like I say you read the whole sentence before you try to fill the , er**

1438 **gap** , now what they are talking about is the biggest problem for parent

1439 teachers is the attitude of other adults who say that children don’t

1440 socialise” , **what’s the attitude? , what sort of attitude? , this is both ,**

1441 **you add both a prefix and a suffix**

1442 S10: **prefix and suffix?**

1443 T2: yes , **S9? , you know? , S11 , do you know?**

1444 S10: I know sympathetic but I don’t know the prefix for it

1445 T2: un-

1446 S10: **un-?**

1447 T2: yes , S-Y-M , alright , P-A-T-H-E , alright , T-I-C

1448 S10: unsympathetic

1449 T2: alright , K , that’s why I said you have this and you have that , alright ,

1450 both the prefix and the suffix , alright , “unsympathetic attitude of other

1451 adults who say children don’t socialise” , alright , er , **S9**

1452 S9: “but moth”

1453 T2: **most**

1454 S9: “most parents seem perfect”

1455 T2: OK , this is a suffix

1456 S9: perfectly

1457 T2: ah , very good , excellent , you’ve done very well , OK , perfectly ,

1458 alright , very good , perfectly , alright , so now we have finished this ,

1459 OK , **next you are going to explain to me the meaning of this ,**

1460 **alright? , look at this for a minute , I'll come back and you try to tell**
1461 **me what's the meaning of the whole passage , alright , OK ,**
1462 **let's sit closer together so that we can discuss this , come , S9 , sit**
1463 **over here , come , come , alright ,**
1464 **now after reading this er do you understand the text here? , do you**
1465 **understand what exactly does it mean? , do you? , you do?**
1466 S9: mm
1467 T2: **what about you?**
1468 S9: I think so
1469 T2: you think so , **S9? , any problem? , do you understand? , you do? ,**
1470 **OK**
1471 **then you tell me , alright , in your own words , your own words , just**
1472 **like , just like a story , alright , you know just in a couple of words**
1473 **what actually this text says , yes , just in a couple of words , OK?**
1474 S9: this about the edu- education in UK
1475 T2: alright
1476 S9: it's different from us , from our country
1477 T2: **don't worry , just speak as what you think** , er I will try to guide you
1478 as we go along , OK? , what I want is for you to speak , OK , and also to
1479 see whether you really understand what this text is about
1480 S9: (there is not a rule to force?) to go to school
1481 T2: good , good
1482 S9: then but the parent have to teach their children at home
1483 T2: mm , OK , alright , thank you , OK , **S10 can you continue? , anything**
1484 **else that you can add here? , try , just look at it and try and see**
1485 S10: parents
1486 T2: **what what's the meaning of academically? , here it says "parents do**
1487 **not have to be academically qualified" , what exactly does it mean?**
1488 S10: that means parents do not have , do not have to be , graduated in
1489 university
1490 T2: or to be teachers , to be teachers , OK
1491 S10: but the house must
1492 T2: **must have?**
1493 S10: must have the libraries
1494 T2: yes
1495 S10: and the materials for the children
1496 T2: right , right , mm hmm
1497 S10: and they should
1498 T2: also provide or give , or the house should have , OK , a place which , you
1499 know
1500 S10: where the children can study
1501 T2: yes , is a suitable place or area , something like a classroom , OK , alright
1502 , now , OK , mm , **what else? , what else can you tell us? ,**
1503 **what's the meaning of "the results are impressive"? , what's the**
1504 **meaning , "the results are impressive" , what exactly does it mean?**

1505 S10: like the children who are not good in a , in a group of pupil , in a group
1506 of children in a classroom

1507 T2: right , right

1508 S10: they get good results in their exams

1509 T2: alright , OK , **so what else can you add? , what can you add? ,**
1510 **it's the uh last part of the passage , can you tell me in your own**
1511 **words?** , OK let's just very fast go through this , so it means like what
1512 S9 told us , in the UK it is not a must , no legal obligation , legal means
1513 you know there is no rule , no government rule , OK so no government
1514 rule so it's not a must , OK , to go to school , OK , to receive , you know
1515 , an education , so what happens is nowadays there are parents who go on
1516 what you call home schooling , even in Malaysia we have that , **have you**
1517 **all heard about it? , in Malaysia?**

1518 S9: I have heard of that but I don't know what is that

1519 T2: you don't know what is that , **have you heard about home schooling? ,**
1520 **no , in Malaysia? , have you? , have you heard about home**
1521 **schooling? ,**
1522 **don't worry , I'll go to that later** , so what it says here is some parents
1523 are taking on the responsibility , the responsibility instead of , you know ,
1524 responsibility of sending their children to school , they teach the children
1525 at home but of course their home must have library and books for the
1526 children to read and they have the right type and sufficient materials ,
1527 alright , and of course er what they found out is that the results are
1528 impressive , that means the results show that this type of schooling , and
1529 some children when they were in a large class , they didn't pay attention
1530 but maybe because you know it's home school , maybe with either the
1531 parents teaching them or maybe it's in small group , then they are more
1532 attentive , they are more attentive , so you can see that you know from
1533 being inattentive , from not paying attention they become more attentive
1534 , and that's why a lot of very um impressive results , but what's the
1535 greatest problem here? , alright , for parent teachers OK? , mm some are
1536 parents who are teachers , they think that well this is not a good way ,
1537 why , **S11 , why is this not a good way? , why? , why do some people**
1538 **think that home schooling is not a good way?**

1539 S11: because home schooling is not in a group

1540 T2: not in a group , OK , **what else? , what else? ,**
1541 **what's the meaning here , "they say that children don't socialise"? ,**
1542 **what's the meaning here?**

1543 S11: don't mix together

1544 T2: yes , **why is it that they don't mix together?**

1545 S11: because they teach in the home

1546 T2: teach in homes so usually it's like just brothers and sisters , OK , so they
1547 don't socialise with other people , OK but from what they have gather ,
1548 from what they found doesn't seem to be any problem because these
1549 children seem to be perfectly at ease , er , **what's the meaning of**

1550 **“perfectly at ease with other children”?** , **“perfectly at ease”** , er S9 ,
 1551 **what’s the meaning of “perfectly at ease”?** , mm? , that means they
 1552 feel very comfortable , comfortable , you know , comfortable in the sense
 1553 that OK , maybe , I’m not very sure , OK , maybe I sit here and I feel
 1554 very comfortable talking to you because I’ve been teaching you for so
 1555 long and let’s say , alright , another teacher comes in and then you don’t
 1556 feel perfectly at ease , OK? , so maybe it’s like not that comfortable ,
 1557 alright? , so perfectly at ease , so you feel very comfortable , or maybe
 1558 teacher sitting here you don’t feel very comfortable , but when you sit
 1559 with your friend , OK , you feel perfectly at ease , er actually nowadays a
 1560 lot of , not to say a lot of but there are who teach their children at home ,
 1561 they take the materials and they teach their children at home , they follow
 1562 the syllabus , but er the parents , alright , will , er , sort of guide the
 1563 children as and how they want it , like some maybe they find that , OK ,
 1564 Maths is important so they place more emphasis on Maths , maybe less
 1565 emphasis on other subjects or some the way they teach the children
 1566 maybe they might have some workbooks but the children need to do a lot
 1567 of research , maybe the children go to the Internet and do a lot of
 1568 research and so on , so er they find that this way the children learn more ,
 1569 er what the parents want them to learn , what the parents want to , how
 1570 the parents want them to in such a way like , alright , how the parents
 1571 would like to guide them , it’s slightly different , so , what , OK , **let’s**
 1572 **have a little discussion here , what do you think? , do you think it’s a**
 1573 **good idea? , what do you think? , do you think it’s a good idea? ,**
 1574 **home schooling , or do you think they should go to , you know , go to**
 1575 **school? , which do you think is better? ,**
 1576 **start with you , these days you teach , so what do you think?**
 1577 S10: both I think are good
 1578 T2: alright but what if , let’s say let’s say if you have a child , **which method**
 1579 **, alright , would you send your child to? , er have the child at home ,**
 1580 **and , of course you are a teacher , easier for you but , I won’t say**
 1581 **that first , OK you are a teacher maybe it’s easier to (demonstrate? ,)**
 1582 **, alright , but would you send your child to school , or would you say**
 1583 **it doesn’t matter , home schooling?**
 1584 S10: when he’s young I will send to school
 1585 T2: alright , **why? ,**
 1586 **you mean like nursery and kindergarten?**
 1587 S10: yeah
 1588 T2: OK , **why?**
 1589 S10: they will learn a lot of things there
 1590 T2: **can’t you teach?**
 1591 S10: I can’t buy all the materials
 1592 T2: **but do you need to buy all the materials? , OK , I’m just , you don’t**
 1593 **need to buy all the materials , you can just buy some materials , you**
 1594 **mean that’s not sufficient?**

1595 S10: yeah , maybe you can , you can learn more things at home
 1596 T2: er , **in the school?**
 1597 S10: ah , in the school
 1598 T2: at school , OK , alright , OK , **S9 , let's say you , which do you prefer? ,**
 1599 **or which do you think is a better way of educa- educating a child?**
 1600 S9: mm , I think education in the school
 1601 T2: **you think going to school is better? , not home schooling?**
 1602 S9: yes
 1603 T2: **why?**
 1604 S9: because the children don't socialise
 1605 T2: don't socialise , so you feel that not er not enough socialising , they don't
 1606 mix enough , OK , **what else? , what else? ,**
 1607 **is that the main thing? , that's the main point?**
 1608 S9: yes they will less communicate in other
 1609 T2: less communication , er not suffi- , they don't communicate er as much ,
 1610 they don't communicate as much
 1611 S9: same like the only boys school or girls school , they , like girls school ,
 1612 my friends (in?) girls school then they scared to communication with
 1613 boys
 1614 T2: with boys
 1615 S9: always scared
 1616 T2: yes , I I I believe you also , **what about you? , do you come from a co-**
 1617 **ed school? , or is it just mainly boys school?**
 1618 S11: co-ed
 1619 T2: co-ed , alright , so OK , let's look at this first before we go on , **what's**
 1620 **your views? , what what what are your views? , do you think that ,**
 1621 **alright , do you agree with both of them that you should send your**
 1622 **children to go to a school , rather than you know home school? , or**
 1623 **do you think that you know I prefer home schooling? , which which**
 1624 **do you prefer?**
 1625 S11: I prefer send
 1626 T2: **to the school? ,**
 1627 **why? , why?**
 1628 S11: because it (easy?) that we can't teach all of the things
 1629 T2: can't teach everything , well of course if , OK , if you want to home-
 1630 school your child you would already have some sort of preparation , you
 1631 won't just say , OK child , son , daughter go home and study , stay at
 1632 home and study , already you would have some sort of materials like
 1633 what it's said here , alright , and you have a library , library means that
 1634 you have a lot of books for them to do research , and they can go on the
 1635 Internet , so there should be sufficient , er education , er materials
 1636 S11: but parents need to know much
 1637 T2: **OK , what about those parents , those who don't work , mothers ,**
 1638 **right , mothers who don't work , so they're staying at home , so I**
 1639 **might as well teach my child at home , what say you? , still not a**

1640 **good idea?**

1641 S11: don't think so

1642 T2: not a very good idea , OK , alright , coming back to what S9 said , you

1643 come from a co-ed school , **last time were you from a co-ed?**

1644 S9: yes

1645 T2: **and you?** , co-ed , alright ,

1646 **what's the difference between going to a co-ed school and going to an**

1647 **all girls or all boys school?** ,

1648 **have you ever been in an all girls school?**

1649 S9: no

1650 T2: no , **what about you?** , **have you ever been in an all boys school**

1651 **before?**

1652 S10: no

1653 T2: no , OK , uh , what S9 say is quite true because if you go to a co-ed

1654 school after a little while , OK , boys is just like a part of girls , you get

1655 what I mean , you don't find it like , oh there's a boy sitting next to me ,

1656 even if there's a boy sitting next to you , you don't feel that because you

1657 see him every day

1658 S9: we fell in love

1659 T2: alright , OK , unless you have a crush , **you know what's a crush?** , like

1660 she said , if not then it's very normal because he's been your classmate ,

1661 you know , or form-mate , you know , since standard three standard one

1662 or form two so you don't feel anything , whereas if you come from

1663 mainly a girls school and when you see a boy or you're sitting next to a

1664 boy then you'll feel , oh there's a boy sitting next to me , I think you'll

1665 feel very , well , excited or you'll feel very embarrassed and so on ,

1666 correct? , because once you get er sort of you feel that well I see boys in

1667 my school every day so I don't feel , you know , anything that is

1668 different , yeah , I I agree , totally agree , alright , now , **let's look at this**

1669 OK? , "discuss these questions , what do children learn at school apart

1670 from what they are taught?" , **let's have a discussion , what do children**

1671 **learn at school apart from what they are taught?** , **what do they**

1672 **learn?**

1673 S10: discipline

1674 T2: discipline , very good , OK , alright , **what else do they learn at school?**

1675 **, what else?**

1676 S10: manners

1677 T2: manners , discipline , alright , **what else?** , **what else do you think**

1678 **children learn at school?** , apart from what they are taught , what do

1679 you mean by apart from what they are taught? , apart from the ABC or

1680 History or you know English and so on , she tells me that it's discipline ,

1681 manners , **why manners?** , **don't you think that parents teach them**

1682 **manners?**

1683 S10: yes the parents teach but the children will not follow , even teachers

1684 teach also the children will not follow

1685 T2: **so why teach?**

1686 S10: still have to teach them in class

1687 T2: it is part of the curriculum right? , uh hah , **do you face that problem or**

1688 **have you come across that problem? , the children nowadays they**

1689 **are ill-mannered you know ill-mannered? , rude , very rude ,**

1690 **impolite , do you come across that , children nowadays? , mm hmm ,**

1691 **you do? , what about you? , do you find children are very rude**

1692 **nowadays? , you think so? ,**

1693 **are you rude?**

1694 S9: no

1695 T2: **are you?**

1696 S10: no

1697 T2: no , OK , yes , I think that nowadays , you know , maybe because parents

1698 pamper their children so much that children nowadays are quite rude , er

1699 as compared to maybe you know , last time , last time I think that I dare

1700 not even , I don't know about you , I dare not even answer my mother ,

1701 because one slap across , that's for sure , now children , in a way they are

1702 good because they are more vocal , they speak their mind , but that is

1703 sometimes the way they speak is very rude , very very rude , they don't

1704 know how to say things in a polite manner

1705 S10: they learn from (?)

1706 T2: they learn from what they see , **so are you saying that parents are**

1707 **rude? , are you saying that parents are rude?**

1708 S10: parents will not rude in from of them , but when they are , when they are

1709 talking to others the children will always

1710 T2: and imitate , and imitate , **you know what's the meaning of "imitate"?**

1711 **, imitate , you know what's the meaning of "imitate"?**

1712 S10: no

1713 T2: imitate is copy , imitate , imitate , mm hmm , I

1714 S10: children is , children like to imitate

1715 T2: but of course , of course , but also sometimes children like to er well

1716 maybe they are too pampered and er when they , sometimes when they

1717 are rude the parents do not reprimand them , **what's the meaning of**

1718 **"reprimand"?**

1719 S10: (fine?)

1720 T2: correct them or sort of , correct , scold them , correct them , you see ,

1721 parents don't , er I think children nowadays are very very very rude ,

1722 usually not all but some children are quite rude , um I have to admit that

1723 sometimes my daughter is also rude , sometimes , sometimes she's also

1724 rude , I have to admit that , um so , "do you think you learn better on

1725 your own or in class? , " , OK , what do you think? , let's say , **do you**

1726 **think you learn better on your own , you know you just learn on**

1727 **your own , or do you learn better in a class? , what do you think?**

1728 S10: in class

1729 T2: **why? ,**

1730 **don't you think at home or you learn on your own you have you**
 1731 **know peace , you can concentrate? , I mean we're about a class ,**
 1732 **maybe a very noisy class and so on , do you think you learn better?**
 1733 S11: in class can discuss together
 1734 T2: mm **you can always give your teacher a call and you can discuss**
 1735 **together , isn't it?**
 1736 S11: yeah
 1737 T2: **so don't you think learning at home is better?**
 1738 S11: no
 1739 T2: no , still in a big group is good , alright , **S9 what do you think? , for**
 1740 **you , would you prefer or do you learn better on your own or in a**
 1741 **class?**
 1742 S9: at home
 1743 T2: **on your own?**
 1744 S9: yes
 1745 T2: ah hah , **why?**
 1746 S9: that's because
 1747 T2: can concentrate better
 1748 S9: and the , because uh last time I study in a secondary school and the
 1749 school the teacher never teach us , just come inside and copy all the note
 1750 and
 1751 T2: **she writes the notes and you copy?**
 1752 S9: ah
 1753 T2: **OK , wait , isn't that teaching?**
 1754 S9: but
 1755 T2: no , no , no , I'm being sort of what , **isn't that teaching? , because she**
 1756 **has the notes , you write and then , don't you think that's like**
 1757 S9: never explain
 1758 T2: explain to you what it is
 1759 S9: so we don't understand
 1760 T2: you don't understand , alright OK , **so S10 what say you?**
 1761 S10: learn from school already , at home also got learn
 1762 T2: **OK but which is better? , which do you prefer? , which do you think**
 1763 **is better? , you learn , meaning that you learn better , meaning when you**
 1764 learn on your own OK you find that you absorb more you can you know
 1765 understand
 1766 S10: but will distract by other things
 1767 T2: **at home?**
 1768 S10: yes
 1769 T2: **in school also , you see this girl reading , sitting there playing**
 1770 **something or maybe you know you are distracted , or maybe you see**
 1771 **him , then also you are distracted , so what's the difference?**
 1772 S10: but if you listen what teacher is saying you will remember more easily
 1773 T2: I believe that , I believe that when you really pay attention in class , what
 1774 the teacher says you should that's what happen to me I when I do a test

1775 usually I certain things questions that are difficult you know and when I
1776 think back sometimes I remember what my teacher said that day , then it
1777 comes back to you , you know , so I (believe?) that is er more effective in
1778 a way , OK **let's go to the next page** , alright , here we have forming
1779 adjectives , OK suffixes , alright , **S11 can you please read "sometimes**
1780 **we add"?**
1781 S11: "sometimes we add a suffix to form an adjective"
1782 T2: to form an adjective , alright now , **you look at the verb** , it's "suit" , this
1783 "suit" means like er this dress suits you , that means when you wear this
1784 dress it's very nice OK , that's a verb , but when you change it to
1785 "suitable" it becomes an adjective , **S9 can you give me , you know**
1786 **what's what are adjectives , right? , can you give me something ,**
1787 **because it's an adjective it describes a noun , can you give me a noun**
1788 **to describe , to to to go together , to go together with the word**
1789 **suitable? , can you give me a noun? , suitable?**
1790 S10: suited
1791 T2: **give me a noun , a noun , a noun to put together with "suitable"**
1792 S10: **a noun only?**
1793 T2: a noun , but it has to go together with "suitable"
1794 S10: mm , suitable shirt
1795 T2: suitable shirt , suitable timetable , alright , suitable time , alright , next ,
1796 health , health is a noun , OK , healthy , "healthy" is an adjective , **S10**
1797 **give me something that goes together with this adjective "healthy"**
1798 S10: healthy diet
1799 T2: healthy diet , very good , healthy er diet , healthy diet is a very good
1800 word , sometimes the (stem?) has to change , so what it means is
1801 "decide" not only add in a suffix but you change it , "decide" becomes
1802 "decisive" , alright , and um , excuse me , like just now what was the
1803 (early?) word , "need" , "necessary" , it changes , "beauty" becomes
1804 "beautiful" , sometimes we make internal changes , alright , "freeze" ,
1805 "freeze" can be a verb and a noun , it becomes "frozen" , alright , **let's**
1806 **look at this "freeze" , er**
1807 **S11 can you give me a sentence using "freeze" as a verb?**
1808 S11: **verb?**
1809 T2: verb , using "freeze" , OK? , **S10 you give to me as a noun , just make**
1810 **a sentence using "freeze" as a noun** , OK , let's say "freeze" as a verb ,
1811 if you don't come in you'll freeze to death , that means , **you know the**
1812 **meaning? , what's the meaning of "you'll freeze to death if you don't**
1813 **come in"?** , **quickly come in , if you don't come in you'll freeze to**
1814 **death , what's the meaning?** , you'll become so cold until you die , so
1815 "freeze" is a verb , you become so cold , alright , next , likewise , "heat" ,
1816 "heat" can be both a verb and a noun , alright , **S9 give it to me in a verb**
1817 **form** , and er
1818 **can you give it to me in a noun form?** , "heat" , OK ,
1819 **S9 think of something that you are cooking , alright , or you have**

1820 **cooked** , alright , so er , the porridge is cold , S9 the porridge is cold , I
1821 can't eat it so? , OK I've given you a clue , understand , I've given you a
1822 clue , the porridge is cold , I can't eat it
1823 S9: I will heat it
1824 T2: it up , heat it up or heat the porridge up , that means you go and make it
1825 hot again , alright , OK , as a noun , **how do you use it as a noun?**
1826 S9: the heat is terrible in the summer
1827 T2: yes , alright , the heat is terrible , that means it's a noun , the heat is
1828 terrible , two days ago the heat was terrible , so likewise hot , a hot day ,
1829 we can add a prefix to change the meaning of an adjective , **"regular"**
1830 **becomes?**
1831 S9: irregular
1832 T2: **S9 "honest" becomes?**
1833 S9: dishonest
1834 T2: yes , so it's opposite , regular irregular , honest dishonest , so one you
1835 add in I-R , the other one you add in "dis" , so you have changed it from
1836 the word to the opposite , **next "national" becomes , S11?**
1837 S11: international
1838 T2: alright , **"computer" becomes?**
1839 S11: microcomputer
1840 T2: OK , "micro" means it's very small , microcomputer , find examples of
1841 each type of adjective in the use of English (lit?) text opposite , **let's look**
1842 **at page one hundred and ninety-three and see what it says** , ah form
1843 of adjectives , "most common adjectives have no special endings" , what
1844 it means is just , soon rich and so on , **S10 read the next one ,**
1845 **"sometimes we add"**
1846 S10: "sometimes we add a suffix to a noun or verb to form an adjective ,
1847 example , comfort , comfortable , live , lively , some common adjectives
1848 suffix includes noun change to adjective , wouldn't
1849 T2: would becomes wouldn't , OK
1850 S10: "sense becomes sensible"
1851 T2: **"child"?**
1852 S10: "becomes childish"
1853 T2: **OK what is the next one? , OK what is the noun? , what is the noun**
1854 **for this? , the adjective is famous , what's the noun? , who knows? ,**
1855 **S9 you know? , you know? , what's the noun for that? , fame , fame ,**
1856 **OK , F-A-M-E , alright , the noun is fame and the adjective is famous**
1857 S10: "music becomes musical"
1858 T2: alright , OK
1859 S10: "verb change to adjective , active
1860 T2: **OK what's the verb for active? , this one the adjective is active ,**
1861 **what's the verb?**
1862 S10: act
1863 T2: act , alright , OK , act , I act , you know , in a play , the boy is , he is an
1864 active boy , so it's an adjective , active boy , alright , **next**

1865 S10: “care becomes careful , help becomes helpless , sleep becomes sleepless”
1866 T2: alright , OK , **next er , S9 “a number of adjectives”**
1867 S9: “a number of adjectives end in L-Y”
1868 T2: L-Y
1869 S9: “and look like adverbs”
1870 T2: OK , **why do you say they look like adverbs? , why?** , because usually
1871 adverbs usually have L-Y , usually not all the time OK , usually , alright ,
1872 **so example , “lively”**
1873 S9: “lively , friendly , lovely , lonely , daily”
1874 T2: OK , all these are adjectives , they are not adverbs , they are not adverbs ,
1875 lively , friendly , lovely , lonely , daily , alright , **can you please**
1876 **continue , S11? , “some adjectives”**
1877 S11: “some adjectives have the form of past or present participles”
1878 T2: **participles**
1879 S11: “participles”
1880 T2: alright , E-D , past participles , adjectives describe something or someone
1881 , OK , I was very bored with the play , I was very bored by the play ,
1882 alright now , I want to ask you , OK , alright now , let’s say , maybe
1883 sometimes , classes , it’s very natural , OK , I’m very bored in class , or
1884 I’m very boring in class , **which is correct? , which is correct? , which**
1885 **is correct? , holidays , holidays are coming , the holidays are coming**
1886 **, I’m very boring at home or I’m very bored at home? , which is the**
1887 **correct word?**
1888 S10: **bored?**
1889 T2: **you think so? , hah hah , you think so?**
1890 S10: yes
1891 T2: **S9? , what say you?**
1892 S9: bored
1893 T2: **sure? , sure? , very sure?** , do you want to
1894 S11: I think it’s boring
1895 T2: OK , **do you agree with him?** , boring
1896 S10: no , I say bored
1897 T2: **do you agree with him?** , he says boring ,
1898 **they are right , you must call them jie jie , they are right** , OK ,
1899 because when you say , OK , when you say you are boring , OK , it
1900 means that you are not interesting as a person , understand? , OK you are
1901 not interesting as a person , of course we’re all interesting , I mean
1902 interesting as a person , OK? , alright , maybe I got things to talk to
1903 people , and maybe you know I’m interesting , so if you say you are very
1904 boring it’s just like a film , that show , that movie is very boring , there’s
1905 nothing interesting , so , you know , nobody likes it , so if you say that
1906 you are very boring that means people don’t like you , understand? , so
1907 you don’t say that you are boring , if you say you are boring that means
1908 people don’t like me , there’s nothing interesting about me
1909 S10: then they might say he is boring

1910 T2: mm?

1911 S10: then they might say he is boring

1912 T2: yes , **you can say that , that you can say** , he is boring , you can say that

1913 because er

1914 S10: he's talking nonsense

1915 T2: yeah , or maybe maybe sometimes , hey , I thought you are going out

1916 with Jack? , ah , no more , he's no more my boyfriend , why? , he's

1917 boring , you see , there you can say that person is boring , OK? , because

1918 he is not interesting , nothing to talk about , he's just sort of want to

1919 (sleep? ,) and so on , so boring , but you don't say yourself , understand ,

1920 don't say that you are boring because you say that I am interesting , I'm a

1921 good person , I'm interesting , alright , but you can be bored , I've got

1922 nothing to do during the holidays , I'm very bored , I've got nowhere to

1923 go , **so remember that** , alright? ,

1924 **next , can you continue , "other common" , "other common"**

1925 S11: "other common types"

1926 T2: types of participles

1927 S11: "types of participles adjectives includes

1928 T2: amuse

1929 S11: "amuse , amusing , annoy , annoying , depress , depressing , disappointed

1930 , disappointing , excite , exciting , interest , interesting , terrify ,

1931 terrifying , tired , tiring"

1932 T2: alright , amuse , alright , other types of participles adjectives , "the

1933 second part is often a participle" , a two-part , here is a hyphenated ,

1934 alright? , OK , alright , a two-part , why , **OK let's see whether S9 can**

1935 **explain to you why here why it says "the second part is often a**

1936 **participle" , what's the meaning of this? , what's the meaning of the**

1937 **second part is a participle? , what exactly does it mean here , "the**

1938 **second part is a participle"? , S10 do you think you can help us?**

1939 S10: **is it because of already passed?**

1940 T2: well here what it says is that when you look at it it's a hyphenated word ,

1941 "known" , if you check , alright , this is present , past , past participle , if

1942 you check your book , past participle , OK , the present is "know" , then

1943 it becomes "knew" , and "known" , that's the past participle , so what it

1944 says is that the second part , the first part is "well" , this is the second

1945 part , it is a participle , alright , likewise , "beautifully-dressed" , OK ,

1946 alright , "time-consuming" , alright , **let's go back to where we were**

1947 **just now ,**

1948 **let's try and do this , OK ,**

1949 **complete each sentence with the words in the brackets and see**

1950 **whether you can do that , OK ,**

1951 **you can use your red pen or something to mark , OK**

1952 **let's go through** , and I'll help you if er as we go along , OK ,

1953 **let's start with S11 first , "that boy"**

1954 S11: "that boy is not naughty but he is harmless"

1955 T2: he is harmless , OK , **next , S10**
 1956 S10: “it is natural for a child to be like that sometimes”
 1957 T2: OK , N-A-T-U-R-A-L , right , so you put in “natural” , **S9**
 1958 S9: “despite his illness all the courage”
 1959 T2: **courageous**
 1960 S9: “courageous”
 1961 T2: OK , C-O-U-R-A-G-E
 1962 S10: O-U-S
 1963 T2: O-U-S , correct , courageous , add O-U-S , “courageous decision to sit
 1964 for his exam” , OK , **next , S9 again**
 1965 S9: “(Beck?) often behave in a very silly and childish”
 1966 T2: childish , correct , childish , OK , I-S-H , childish , alright , **S11**
 1967 S11: “(Alvin?) gave us some helpful suggestions about”
 1968 T2: yes , helpful , **the next one also S11 , “Mr (Turpen?)”**
 1969 S11: “Mr (Turpen?) has always been passionate”
 1970 T2: sorry , **come again , passion what?**
 1971 S11: passionate
 1972 T2: passionate , yes , P-A-S-S-I-O-N-A-T-E , passionate , er **S10**
 1973 S10: “please clean the dirty equipment after you have done the experiments”
 1974 T2: alright , **the next one as well**
 1975 S10: “the tall teacher at my old school was horrible”
 1976 T2: alright , er **S9**
 1977 S9: “there have been (draman draman?)”
 1978 T2: OK , **slowly , think about it , which do you think , you have the word**
 1979 **er there , up there the suffix , which do you think? , which do you**
 1980 **think?** , dramatic , dramatic , alright , “dramatic changes” , alright ,
 1981 dramatic , alright , **and the last one as well S9 , “I like”**
 1982 S9: “I like my music teacher and she is very lively”
 1983 T2: lively , OK now , I want you all to , **where is your book?** , you have
 1984 vocabulary book , so many weeks , **S11 , S11 , S11 , S11 , you must**
 1985 **have a vocabulary book to put all your words ,**
 1986 **please look up words that you don’t understand , OK , what’s the**
 1987 **meaning of “dramatic” , OK , write it down on a piece of paper ,**
 1988 **write it down and OK?** , put that into your vocabulary book ,
 1989 **“dramatic” , what’s the meaning of “dramatic”? , what’s the**
 1990 **meaning of “passionate”? , OK , “passionate” and if you don’t know**
 1991 **other words such as “harmless” or “courageous” put them in as well**
 1992 **, look up the meaning , OK , not now but you can do that at home ,**
 1993 **OK , look up whatever words because that’s part of learning , OK?** ,
 1994 **alright , OK , go back and put down whatever words and look up the**
 1995 **meaning , OK ,**
 1996 **next , let’s go to phrasal verbs** , OK , phrasal verbs are verbs that have
 1997 another , it’s a verb but there is another , usually it is a preposition ,
 1998 usually it’s a preposition that goes together with a verb , OK , so in this
 1999 case the preposition is “handed in” so the preposition is “in” , preposition

2000 for the “turn up” is “up” , not all the time is a preposition , so phrasal
 2001 verbs are group , a verb and another verb that goes together , so here ,
 2002 “match the phrasal verbs in italics in the sentences to the (?)” , **first of all**
 2003 **let’s read the sentence first , let’s start with S10 , “the principal”**
 2004 S10: “the principal handed in his resignation”
 2005 T2: **resignation**
 2006 S10: resignation
 2007 T2: yes , you resign from a job , OK I don’t want to work , I want to resign ,
 2008 but resignation , the pronunciation is different , resignation , resignation ,
 2009 resignation , they have given us their resignation , resignation , “the
 2010 principal handed in his resignation” , **you want to do that on your own**
 2011 **first or you want to go through this? , OK**
 2012 **let’s go through this first OK? ,**
 2013 **S9 read the next one , “the students”**
 2014 S9: “the students turned up late for class”
 2015 T2: OK , **S11**
 2016 S11: “the teacher got her idea across the board”
 2017 T2: OK , this is “got across” , the phrasal verb is “got across” , that’s the
 2018 phrasal verb , **S10 , “we work”**
 2019 S10: “we worked up an answer very easily”
 2020 T2: **S10 , again**
 2021 S10: “we stayed on at university another year”
 2022 T2: stayed on , **S9**
 2023 S9: “I got down to work as soon as I arrive”
 2024 T2: got down , **the next one , S9**
 2025 S9: “a taxi picked them up and took them to college”
 2026 T2: picked up , OK , **S11**
 2027 S11: “she kept up with their students”
 2028 T2: kept up , OK , **again , S11**
 2029 S11: “we carried out a survey with staff”
 2030 T2: a survey , a survey on staff attitudes , OK , a survey , carried out , and of
 2031 course the last word is “he went over the exercise with his students” , OK
 2032 **can you all please do that? ,**
 2033 **what you can do is actually write the**
 2034 S10: ABC
 2035 T2: **ABC right next to it , OK , you write ABC next to it so it’s easier ,**
 2036 OK , write next to it , one example , I handed in , handed in my
 2037 resignation , but OK if I don’t have a phrasal verb , I handed the car keys
 2038 to S9 , that means what? , I gave , isn’t it? , I handed my car keys , that
 2039 means I gave , alright , so handed in , handed in , means give to a person
 2040 in charge , **let’s go through this first** , OK , now “the principal handed
 2041 in” so you give it to somebody , you give it somebody in charge , next ,
 2042 “the students turned up late for class” , **what do you think?**
 2043 S11: arrived
 2044 T2: arrived , that one is very easy , **S10 , next one , “the teacher got across**

2045 **her idea very well” , got her ideas across , S9 , do you know? , no? ,**
2046 **listen , listen** , when I , OK , speak to you , in a way , what I want to say
2047 across to you , OK , when I want to say something , not necessary just
2048 teaching , when I want to say something to you , maybe I want to tell you
2049 like what I did last night , or which picture I did , so what what happens ,
2050 I get my ideas across to you , **so when you do that what do I do? , I**
2051 **com?**
2052 S10: communicate
2053 T2: I communicate , isn’t it? , when I get my ideas across , when I get what I
2054 want to tell you to you , I communicate , isn’t it? , so I get my ideas
2055 across , **next , S11 , let’s try the next one**
2056 S11: “we worked out the answer very easily”
2057 T2: alright , **what is ”we worked out”? , not sure?**
2058 S11: perform
2059 T2: no , “we worked out” , not “perform” , no
2060 S10: manage to understand
2061 T2: yes , manage to understand , alright? , manage to understand , we worked
2062 out , that means “work out” here , you do , you do , that means you work
2063 out the answers , you do it OK , **next , S9 try the next one , “he stayed**
2064 **on”**
2065 S9: “he stayed on at university another year”
2066 T2: **what do you think it means?**
2067 S9: stay level
2068 T2: er no , no , “stay on” , “stay on” , OK , now I give you OK , after class I
2069 stayed on until twelve midnight , after class OK I stayed on , so?
2070 S11: remain
2071 T2: remain
2072 S10: **are you sure you want to stay until twelve?**
2073 T2: **because S10 is keeping me company , right S10?**
2074 S10: I want to sleep already
2075 T2: you want to sleep already , it’s your bedtime , next , S10 , let’s try the
2076 next one
2077 S10: “I got down to work as soon as I arrived” , started
2078 T2: started , alright , **S9 , the next one**
2079 S9: “the taxi picked them up and got them to college”
2080 T2: alright , **what is “picked up”?**
2081 S9: collected
2082 T2: yes , collected them , collected them , can you please go to the
2083 laundromat and pick up my coat , so what is the meaning is please go to
2084 the laundromat and collect , right , and collect , or can you say somebody
2085 go to the post office and pick up that parcel? , there’s a parcel , there’s
2086 something for me at the post office , go to the post office and pick it up ,
2087 that means collect it for me , **S11 please try the next one**
2088 S11: “keep up with the other students”
2089 T2: “she kept up with the other students” , kept up , **what is the meaning**

2090 **here , kept up?**

2091 S10: stay level

2092 T2: yes , stay level , so if the other student has eighty percent , she also get

2093 eighty percent , kept up , at the same pace , if the other person has C ,

2094 you used to get E so you try to get C to keep up , to stay in the same level

2095 , understand? , kept up , **next , S9**

2096 S9: “we carried out a survey of staff attitudes”

2097 T2: performed , alright , performed , and **S11 , the last one**

2098 S11: “he went over the exercise with his students” , examined

2099 T2: examined , OK , now more or less you know the meaning , **can you**

2100 **please correct it?** , OK alright ,

2101 **get your pen please and mark this as well** , OK alright now ,

2102 **“haven’t your notes”**

2103 S10: handed in

2104 T2: no , no , no

2105 S10: in

2106 T2: no , no , no , er , you’re supposed to put “handed in” or “turned up” or

2107 “bought across” and so on , “haven’t your notes” , OK , alright , “perhaps

2108 they’re in your coat , haven’t your notes , turned up” , that means haven’t

2109 your notes turned up yet , here turned up means haven’t you , in a way it

2110 means haven’t you found your notes , haven’t your notes turned up here ,

2111 in a way the meaning is haven’t you found your notes , “haven’t your

2112 notes turned up yet? , perhaps they’re in your coat” , **next , S9 , “are**

2113 **you”**

2114 S9: “are you stay on after class today , normally you”

2115 T2: I told you I’m staying on , S10 is going to keep me company , are you

2116 staying on , correct , **next S10**

2117 S10: “who is going to carry out that experiment?”

2118 T2: very good , “carry out that experiment” , **S11**

2119 S11: “it’s time I”

2120 T2: **what’s another , what’s the phrasal verb for started , start?**

2121 S11: got down

2122 T2: no , no , no , sorry , yes , got down , “got down to marking the papers ,

2123 it’s time I got down to marking the papers” , it’s time I start marking the

2124 papers

2125 S10: **teacher , now we use past tense ah?**

2126 T2: it depends , it depends , alright , here , it’s time , time , got down , it’s

2127 time I started , so this is a past tense , alright , S9 , ah this one is not a

2128 past tense , alright , **S9 , er let’s do the next one , slowly , think about**

2129 **it , what’s the word for examined , examined?**

2130 S9: went over

2131 T2: **here you don’t say went over , so what do you say?**

2132 S9: go over

2133 T2: yes , go over your answers carefully , that means examine your answers ,

2134 go through your answers , go through your answers carefully

2135 S9: **teacher , what is examine?**

2136 T2: **sorry? , examine?** , examine is to , alright , check through , check
2137 through , alright , OK , examine something , so to check through , so here
2138 it says examine or go over your answers means to check through your
2139 answers , alright , check through your answers before you pass up or go
2140 over your answers before you pass up your work , **next , S11 , “I**
2141 **haven’t”**

2142 S11: “I haven’t”

2143 T2: the principal handed in his resignation , have you

2144 S11: “I haven’t hand in my”

2145 T2: handed in , alright , you haven’t handed in , that means you haven given ,
2146 alright , here in this case , who is the person in charge , probably your
2147 teacher , I haven’t handed in my homework yet , it’s still in my bag , I
2148 haven’t given my homework to my teacher , **let’s do number seven as**
2149 **well**

2150 S11: “I can’t”

2151 T2: so you want to know everything , you want to , **so what’s the word? ,**
2152 **who knows this? , who knows the next one? , S10 do you think you**
2153 **can help us?**

2154 S10: **is it “keep up”?**

2155 T2: yes , “I can’t keep up with all the latest technology” , **S9 , what’s the**
2156 **meaning of “I can’t keep up with all the latest technology”?** , it means
2157 that I know something , maybe I know something about computer ,
2158 maybe something , but tomorrow you know something comes along , so I
2159 have to learn something new about er information technology , but
2160 before you know it something new come along , so I cannot keep up ,
2161 you know , keep to the same level , you know , I cannot keep up , or
2162 likewise if my teacher speaks very fast or my teacher comes in and you
2163 know do five lessons or two chapters each time , I can’t keep up , you
2164 can’t follow so much , understand , so you can’t keep up , **next , S11**
2165 S11: “come and pick up your course book from my office”

2166 T2: **S10**

2167 S10: “he didn’t really get his meaning across to the student”

2168 T2: alright , he couldn’t communicate , his student doesn’t really know what
2169 the whole lesson is , **S9 , “we are trying”**

2170 S9: “we are trying”

2171 T2: “to work out” , **always remember when you have this , this is always a**
2172 **present tense , always remember that , when you have this , this is**
2173 **always a present tense , always remember when you have this ,**
2174 **you have fifteen minutes ,**
2175 **let’s do this part first ,**
2176 **let’s turn to page twenty-six , part three , key word transformation ,**
2177 “complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first
2178 sentence using the word given , do no change the word given , you must
2179 use between two and five words including the word given , write only the

2180 missing words , you must do exactly what the manager tells you , you
 2181 must carry out the manager's instructions" , carry out , **do we have the**
 2182 **word "carry out" here?**

2183 S9: no

2184 T2: no , we don't , yes , we do , we do , we do , **you turn back and you see**
 2185 **number nine** , carry out means alright perform , so we you must carry
 2186 out the manager's instructions , that means we must perform or we must
 2187 do exactly what the manager say , **let's try this , "last" , what is this?**

2188 S9: "first I saw , I last saw"

2189 T2: I can't see here , "I last saw June a week ago"

2190 S9: "I seen Jane since last week"

2191 T2: your sentence is correct but there's a little bit wrong , "I have not" , you
 2192 see "I last saw Jane a week ago" , a week ago , so let's say today is
 2193 Wednesday , let's say last week was twenty-seven , so I saw Jane on the
 2194 twenty-seven until today which is the second , so I last saw Jane , **so did**
 2195 **you see her the whole week?**

2196 S9: no

2197 T2: **so I , what , haven't**

2198 S9: seen

2199 T2: yes , "I haven't seen Jane" , **when you have a haven't and you want a**
 2200 **time what word do you put there?**

2201 S2: since

2202 T2: since , OK , **always remember present perfect , present perfect when**
 2203 **you want to have a point in time or a period of time when you want**
 2204 **to use either for or since ,**
 2205 **let's try this on your own , come , let's try this on your own ,**
 2206 **now this one slowly , you read , you try to break it up into section if**
 2207 **you're not sure of the meaning** , this is , your meaning is correct but
 2208 this is not , this is something to do with the present tense , it's something
 2209 that is like often , isn't it? , isn't it? , **so what do you think? , will?**

2210 S9: seen

2211 T2: no , no , no , present , present tense , **what's the present tense for this?**

2212 S9: saw

2213 T2: saw , we will? , **always remember , "to" we must put present ,**
 2214 understand ,
 2215 **where is the paper I gave you just now? ,**
 2216 **do you get out of bed immediately?**

2217 S9: sometimes , depends

2218 T2: **you don't laze in bed?**

2219 S9: sometimes

2220 T2: **do you stay and laze in bed? , sometimes?**

2221 S9: yeah sometimes I laze then I fall asleep

2222 T2: just like the other day on Monday , I think I switched off my alarm , the
 2223 next minute I woke up it was already ten or eight fifteen , I have to be in
 2224 Jalan Ampang by nine o'clock , but I was only five minutes late and this

2225 morning I left my house at seven fifteen , I was also two minutes late ,
 2226 **next I want you to go back , all of you , and try and do paper one ,**
 2227 **paper one , the whole thing , page thirty-four , thirty-five and thirty-**
 2228 **six** , this is a format of your exam , this is a format of what you exam will
 2229 be like , when you come back , I prefer you not to refer to the dictionary ,
 2230 **don't refer to the dictionary ,**
 2231 **try and see whether you can do this or not** , and from there I will be
 2232 able to see how you fare , **don't worry if you don't know or whatever ,**
 2233 **just leave out the answer or wrong** , so from there we would have an
 2234 idea of how you fare , because uh FCE is pretty difficult so I want to see
 2235 how you fare , but so far I see you all are quite OK , so keep your eyes
 2236 on that , **so what else do you need to do for homework?** , there's
 2237 something else I asked you to do for homework ,
 2238 **look up the words OK? , any words you don't understand , look it up**
 2239 **in the dictionary , write it in your vocab book because it will help**
 2240 **you** , you never know sometimes you do your SPM you come across that
 2241 word , and ah
 2242 S9: I have done this word but I don't know what is that
 2243 T2: sometimes even myself you know , not to say that I don't know the
 2244 meaning , I know the meaning , but sometimes because ah my spelling is
 2245 not very good , because such a long (?) , so sometimes I look at it and I
 2246 say go through the spelling , it's something that you've learned but you
 2247 don't know the answer , it's something that gets to you , so go back ,
 2248 everything is hard work but at the end of the day if you work hard you do
 2249 well when the money goes into your pocket , yeah , when you work hard
 2250 , when you do well , when the money starts going into your pocket , so
 2251 go back and go through this and see (?)
 2252 S10: **are you going to mark this?**
 2253 T2: you want to mark , no , I want to mark it , I want to mark it , because I
 2254 want to see how you are , how you fare and so on , let's see (multiple?) ,
 2255 we are going to read a magazine about four people who travel to work by
 2256 bicycle , motorcycle and so on , **so here we will read and put in either**
 2257 **A or C or D or sorry , or D , S9 here we will put in either A or C or**
 2258 **whatever , you match that ,**
 2259 **next paper three , next page** , so this one is uh ,
 2260 **once again what you do is the first time just read through it , the first**
 2261 **time just read through it , and then the second time when you read**
 2262 **through it you put in the word** , now certain times when you read
 2263 through , the first time without placing in the gaps , sometimes when you
 2264 read through the words automatically come to you , you get what I mean
 2265 , because , you know , when you read , so if that comes to you and you
 2266 find , then you just write the word in , and see whether you know there is
 2267 such a word there later , **next greeting cards ,**
 2268 **here you have to use your own word OK , use only one word , use**
 2269 **your own word ,**

2270 **and then part five , use the word given below , use the word in**
 2271 **capitals , this is what you did just now , so you either put a prefix or**
 2272 **you put a suffix , for the last part part five , word formation , you**
 2273 **either put a prefix or a suffix to put it which fits the gap there , so I**
 2274 **think it's not too difficult , I think you can manage , why your brother**
 2275 **didn't come last week? , what happened to him?**
 2276 S11: no transport
 2277 T2: **no transport?**
 2278 S11: my father and mother go to Penang
 2279 T2: your father and mother went to Penang? , **why , is it for Cheng Beng**
 2280 **ah? ,**
 2281 **you all didn't follow your parents to Penang?**
 2282 S11: because there is school

APPENDIX C

Transcript of Lesson 3

2283 T3: OK , shall I start? , **do you all have homework?**
2284 S12: no
2285 T3: **can we start with the course book today? ,**
2286 **how about we go on to “Predicting Earthquakes”?**
2287 S12: **page?**
2288 T3: we’ll start with **we’ll start with “Natural Heritage” , page forty-four ,**
2289 hi , alright , we’ve done the one with Nick Gordon isn’t it , or we were
2290 going to do it that day right? , so while I fix in my uh tape recording
2291 **we’ll go to the next page first and do “Predicting Earthquakes” ,**
2292 OK? , “think of the word which best fits each space , use only one word
2293 in each space” , one word , now you’ve got to learn especially in exams
2294 you have to follow instructions , when it says two to three words it
2295 means two to three words , when they say one word you have to follow
2296 one word , **so start “Predicting Earthquakes” while I fix in the**
2297 **cassette , hi ,**
2298 **we’re doing forty-six , page forty-six ,**
2299 **finished , everybody?**
2300 S12: no
2301 T3: **tough , is it?**
2302 S12: no
2303 T3: K at this level you have to put in your own words , they’re not gonna
2304 spoon feed you and put everything there A B C D E , how do you
2305 answer this kind of thing? , you read the empty thing first , you know
2306 you put in the blank , **“it has long” , what? , “known that animals ,**
2307 **insects and bird behave differently before an earthquake” , so? , “it**
2308 **has long”?**
2309 S12: been
2310 T3: been known , you can just tell that the “been” belongs there right? , K
2311 **S13 finished? , S12?**
2312 S: one more
2313 T3: **KT? , SW? , S9? , KR? , JT? ,** OK what happens is if you’re having a
2314 tough time uh we will start and then at your question if you can’t do it
2315 we’ll help you OK? , **so S13 “Predicting Earthquakes”**
2316 S13: “people have seen fish jump out of water to dry land and mice appear
2317 days before quakes allowing itself to be caught easily
2318 T3: OK people have , “people have seen fish jump out of water onto dry
2319 land and mice appear days before quakes allowing” **what did you say? ,**
2320 **it?**
2321 S13: itself
2322 T3: this creature called uh uh the word “mice” **the word that you see**
2323 **“mice” is that one or is that many?**
2324 S13: one

2325 T3: no

2326 S12: three blind mice

2327 T3: **mice is plural , one what?**

2328 S13: mouse

2329 T3: very good , one mouse , two or three or four mice , so somebody else's

2330 question , **if mouse becomes mice house becomes what?**

2331 S12: houses

2332 T3: yeah we don't say hice , sure? , right , isn't that strange? , mouse is one

2333 becomes mice , house is houses , totally different , **so now you're going**

2334 **to change that second one? , now that you know that mice is plural ,**

2335 **change your answer , not itself , what's the plural of "it"? , them?**

2336 S13: self

2337 T3: OK so the answer should be either them or themselves , and the "selves"

2338 is as you all know is S-E-L-V-E-S and not F right?

2339 S12: yeah

2340 T3: myself is with F , themselves is V-E-S , **correct , everybody?**

2341 S15: yeah , **teacher number one should be "have" or "had"?**

2342 T3: people have

2343 S15: **why not "had"?**

2344 T3: oh remember I told you "had" apply to something that happened way

2346 back in the past?

2347 S12: **past perfect?**

2348 T3: yeah so "have seen" it could happen quite recently right , "have" does it

2349 tell you when it happened? , no , it could have been yesterday , or it

2350 could have been two years ago , but I have seen fish jumping out of

2351 water when there's an earthquake about to happen , you know what I

2352 mean? , OK , sometimes it's not just the grammar , it's the logic , like I

2353 tell you , you must see does it fit what I'm trying to say , it's not just a

2354 matter of putting in any old word in there , **so now we move on to the**

2355 **next one , how about S14?**

2356 S14: "in December newspaper reports Chinese armies began to receive

2357 reports of snakes coming out of hibernation (?)"

2358 T3: good , began to receive , began to receive , that means they started

2359 getting it then , **who knows what hibernation is? , KT? , what's**

2360 **hibernation? , FL?**

2361 S12: water

2362 T3: water? , **S13 , hibernation**

2363 S13: long sleep

2364 T3: very good , long sleep , **do all animals undergo hibernation?**

2365 S12: bear

2366 T3: well especially in very cold climates , most of them , OK like bears um

2367 I'm not sure of foxes , I think I've seen on documentaries foxes running

2368 around in the winter trying to find food , but anyway I know for sure

2369 bears go to sleep , **why do they go to sleep during winter?**

2370 S12: it's cold you get hungry easily

2371 T3: **are they lazy?**

2372 S12: no

2373 T3: no , yeah , he's correct , it's very cold , **they get hungry easily and**

2374 **there is less food because everything is covered up with?**

2375 S12: snow

2376 T3: snow , even the fish , they're under the ice , it's hard , how's the bear

2377 going to break the ice and get the fish? , so what's the easiest thing? , **to**

2378 **use as little as possible energy , go to sleep until?**

2379 S12: summer

2380 T3: until spring , maybe if you were a bear you'd sleep the whole year long

2381 ah but yeah it's true , until spring because that's when the food , you

2382 know the ice melts and the food comes back and all that so then they

2383 wake up , don't you think that's a clever way of from nature to to uh

2384 save energy? , that way they don't have to look for food , they can just

2385 sleep it off and then get up very hungry so don't go near a bear when he

2386 had just woken up , he might see you as a lamb chop or a drumstick or

2387 something , **so S15 number four , "this was followed"**

2388 S15: "this was followed in a series of minor tremors at the end of the month"

2389 T3: now what's a tremor first of all? , tremor is earthquake , **what what**

2390 **happens with a earthquake? , when an earthquake? , what**

2391 **happens?**

2392 S15: hah?

2393 T3: **what happens when an earthquake? , how do you know you're**

2394 **having an earthquake? , how do you know it's not a flood?**

2395 S12: you see a mirror shaking

2396 T3: everything shakes , now that shaking is called , in the earth , in the earth

2397 , the shaking is called a tremor , your things will shake but why are they

2398 shaking? , because the earth is shaking , the ground is shaking , **so say**

2399 **"tremor"**

2400 S12: tremor

2401 T3: tremor , do you know that your hand , they sometimes they use the word

2402 "tremor" for

2403 S12: Parkinson

2404 T3: yes , so it's kind of like a tremble right , normally we use tremble when

2405 a person is frightened , he was trembling with fear , you know , but

2406 tremor , tremor is for the earth , "this was followed" now said "in" right?

2407 , it's not , it's "by" , it's always "followed by" , "followed" and "by" go

2408 together , yeah , "followed by" , the first prize winner is so and so ,

2409 followed by , alright? , **number five , how about uh S16?**

2410 S16: "the following months they received even more reports of strange (?) in

2411 the city of Prague"

2412 T3: very good , more , **number six , S17**

2413 S17: "many of these concern (?) which are become (?)"

2414 T3: **the extreme of frighten?**

2415 S17: very

2416 T3: uh the extreme , yeah , it's something like very , too , not number two ,
2417 too , yeah you got all the others right
2418 S12: T-O-O
2419 T3: of , have and too , T-O-O , got it? , **number seven S18**
2420 S18: "as a result city leaders have (?) an (?)"
2421 T3: OK you must understand , you must understand , if you're going to use
2422 "an entire city" , **listen** , if you're going to use "an entire city" , that is
2423 general , here is it general? , we already know the name of the city ,
2424 **what's the name of the city S18? , Hi?**
2425 S18: Hiching
2426 T3: yes , Hiching , so remember what I told you? , **if you have mentioned it**
2427 **already you must?**
2428 S18: the
2429 T3: yes , use "the" , "the entire city" , **number ten S19?**
2430 S19: "soon after a"
2431 T3: major
2432 S19: "a major earthquake struck , the city leaders have succeed for saving
2433 (?)"
2434 T3: "in saving" , I know , we hardly hear this here but overseas they always
2435 use this , so it's "in saving" , "succeeded in saving" , it always works
2436 like that , OK? , **number eleven S20**
2437 S20: "after that China suffered a number of major quakes which they were
2438 not as prepared (?)"
2439 T3: not , OK , now what happen is , um we normally use "after" with "that" ,
2440 "after that" , so remember what I taught you last time about time? , I
2441 said over a period of time you use "for" and **S20 for a date we use?** ,
2442 yes , "since" , so it should be "since then China suffered a number of
2443 major quakes which they were not as prepared for" , F-O-R , for , like if
2444 I ask you a question , are you prepared for the finals? , are you prepared
2445 prepared for , always use "prepared" together with "for" , the more you
2446 use these the more you'll realise it's na- you know how to use it
2447 naturally , yeah you don't have to think already? , prepared for , you
2448 know? , since , when to use it , you've got to use it naturally , that way
2449 it'll be easier , don't don't use it like Maths you know , one plus one like
2450 equations and all that K? , just get use to the flow of it , "nevertheless
2451 Chinese have demonstrated that earthquakes will not always strike
2452 without warning" , **number thirteen S12**
2453 S12: alright , "it is a fact that some animals are very sensitive to sound ,
2454 temperature , torch , light and even ma-"
2455 T3: **torch or touch?**
2456 S12: "touch , light and even magnetic fields"
2457 T3: yes , "it is a fact" , **S21**
2458 S21: "therefore they may be able to detect the"
2459 T3: seismic
2460 S21: "seismic activity which comes before an earthquake"

2461 T3: very good , she said “which” , you can also say “that” , OK , “which” or
 2462 “that” “comes before an earthquake” , **then last one , how about S14?**
 2463 S14: “it would be a pity to (?)”
 2464 T3: yes , “it would be a pity” , I’ve I’ve heard before certain animals they
 2465 know when there’s going to be a an earthquake , I think something like
 2466 birds stop chirping , and um horses dogs will suddenly start barking ,
 2467 dogs can sense quite a lot of things , they can sense ghost , they can
 2468 sense earthquakes , have you seen a dog late at night barking and all its
 2469 fur stands up? , and its eyes (black?) like hopping out of its head? , the
 2470 dog can see something that you can’t , and that the way they bark at the
 2471 time is different also , so dogs are quite sensitive , they have like six
 2472 sense , **and then uh what other animals ah?**
 2473 S12: fish
 2474 T3: ah , **what do the fish do?**
 2475 S12: they swim up to the surface
 2476 T3: and look kind of panicked right?
 2477 S12: yeah
 2478 T3: and the other animals too , they’ll get suddenly very quiet or very
 2479 agitated , like they know something is wrong , so what does all this
 2480 mean? , get a pet , your , **who has been to Bukit Tinggi?** , most of you
 2481 ah? , I’ve been there a few times too , and do you know that recently
 2482 they have been experiencing tremors? , yeah they have , because uh
 2483 we’re quite lucky , we’re not as bad as Indonesia where we have
 2484 volcanoes and all that a lot , cause they are situated on those rings you
 2485 know , the Asia Pacific Ring or something like , Ring of what? ,
 2486 volcanoes , some more the volcanoes are under the sea , and some of
 2487 them are up as you know *lah* in the mountains right? , so I’m sure
 2488 you’ve seen like uh sometimes Penang or even Kota Damansara when
 2489 they had earthquakes in Indonesia they could feel especially if they are
 2490 in apartments here around Putrajaya too I think , yeah they can feel like
 2491 shaking and they get so frightened , so this Bukit Tinggi which is below
 2492 Genting Highlands they are actually on or near a fault line also but it’s
 2493 like been dormant for a long time , according to the experts they have
 2494 had tremors before , but the residents who stay there can swear that they
 2495 have never you know in thirty years or forty years they don’t recall
 2496 anything , but according to the scientist there are tremors every couple
 2497 of years , but uh I think recently they are they are increasing much more
 2498 you know , as you know the global warming and all that , the whole
 2499 world is getting topsy-turvy right? , we’re having flood where there
 2500 never were like Sydney even can get flooded , other places are drought
 2501 like no water , or the snow there’s no snow for skiing in some places , it
 2502 is weird and the ice caps are melting too yeah in the Arctic in the
 2503 Antarctic , so what are the polar bears going to do , cause they need the
 2504 ice to survive you see , so imagine the polar bear stuck in this big block
 2505 of ice and it melts , it’s got nowhere to go you know , what’s he gonna

2506 do? , he can't be swimming all the time , he's not a fish right? , so
 2507 what's gonna happen? , so I think it has something to do with that and so
 2508 in this Bukit Tinggi they've been having tremors lately , imagine you
 2509 sitting there and you suddenly feel dizzy , one of the symptoms is you
 2510 feel dizzy
 2511 S12: oh yeah , correct
 2512 T3: you'll feel like you're going to vomit or something you know because
 2513 you're not stable you see , and suddenly you see your tea cups and all
 2514 that krak krak krak krak , but it won't be as bad as California or how
 2515 about the people in San Francisco? , they are really sitting on a time
 2516 bomb because they said um any time any time now even any time soon
 2517 it's going they're going to have a major one , I think in 1908 they had a
 2518 very bad one and the whole city was uh almost destroyed and they
 2519 rebuilt , they're very stubborn people , San Francisco is the one with the
 2520 streets go up and down the hills and you see those trams you know those
 2521 buses , they go up and down , **have you heard of San Francisco**
 2522 **before?**
 2523 S12: yes
 2524 T3: **yeah?**
 2525 S12: yeah
 2526 T3: so they're sitting on a really bad fault line , that's called a fault line you
 2527 know , which is like a crack in the earth down there , and they know it
 2528 but they love the area so much they don't want to move , so stubborn ,
 2529 so it's like just waiting for the bomb to explode , I think I'd move if I
 2530 was there , love the city or not , but I'd rather be safe , OK , tell you
 2531 what , **now we turn the page back ,**
 2532 **we're going to listen to Nick Gordon** , who spent ten years in the
 2533 rainforest ,
 2534 **what kind of forest do we have in Malaysia?**
 2535 S12: tropical
 2536 T3: **what?** , rainforest *lah*
 2537 S12: yeah
 2538 T3: **is it the same as the European forest?**
 2539 S12: no , not the same
 2540 T3: not at all uh? , here is much wetter , oh yeah speaking of wildlife uh ,
 2541 just recently few days ago we had floods in KL right? , and then it seems
 2542 a python came out , don't know where he came from , he was swimming
 2543 along happily and then they caught him , five metres or something ,
 2544 pythons won't bite you but they'll curl themselves around you ((T3
 2545 plays audio CD)) **do you need to hear this again? , yes , no , maybe? ,**
 2546 **come on , you want to hear it again?**
 2547 S12: no
 2548 T3: **is that no or yes?**
 2549 S15: no
 2550 S12: **let's do**

2551 T3: **girls?** , I saw them nodding their heads ((T3 plays audio CD)) OK ,
2552 **so you get it?** ,
2553 **who has eaten spiders before?** , **anybody?**
2554 S12: no
2555 T3: I think they eat them in Vietnam isn't it? , in Thailand too maybe , they
2556 fry them up and all that , and I've seen some of those reality shows
2557 where you have to eat a plateful of spiders and other insects , **what was**
2558 **that one?**
2559 S12: Fear Factor
2560 T3: yeah , ooh that was a horrible show , I'll come out , I'll get kicked out
2561 very fast because they just need to bring out a tray of those insects and I
2562 don't care if you boil them or roast them , I'm not gonna put that furry
2563 leg in my mouth , yucks , **and do you see the people they have a**
2564 **bucket behind them so that they can throw up after that?**
2565 S12: yeah
2566 T3: and when they open their mouth a bit can see it's all mashy and
2567 disgusting , anyway thank goodness we don't have to eat that kind of
2568 stuff , but for them it's a delicacy , I'm not sure if I'm really really
2569 hungry like during war time would I eat a spider , I'm not sure , I think
2570 I'd try my best not to , I'd rather eat grass or leaves or something like
2571 that
2572 S12: can't , you can't digest grass
2573 T3: I know that , that's why , that show you how disgusted I am , I'd rather
2574 risk getting violently sick and dying , it's true you can't eat grass you
2575 know , we're not cows you see but there are certain leaves you know
2576 you you can eat them , you can chew them , so **so let's start from let's**
2577 **start from S13 again , and we go this way**
2578 S13: Nick says that he saw a f- he first saw a jaguar at um four past five in the
2579 morning
2580 T3: OK that's really cute , because it's not four past five , **he started at four**
2581 **but he saw it at?**
2582 S12: five forty-five
2583 T3: ((laughs)) I think I need to play this tape three times , **who can give me**
2584 **the answer?** , **anybody?** , hah? , I see S14's lips moving , come on
2585 S14: half past five
2586 T3: yes
2587 S12: it's five thirty there
2588 T3: **OK guys you can give me either half past five , five thirty , you can ,**
2589 **what I'm saying here is you can write the words out or you can put**
2590 **them in numbers** , you know zero five point three O also can , yeah ,
2591 five thirty , half past five , yeah , I think the confusion crept in because
2592 uh you heard him say four , he said he started looking you know for it at
2593 that time , so which just goes to show aside from reading carefully you
2594 must also listen , **so the jaguar's coat S17**
2595 S17: the jaguar's coat was a mixture of black and white

2596 T3: black and white? , ((laughs)) you got the black part right , OK , it should
 2597 be deep yellow
 2598 S12: beige
 2599 T3: no , not beige , deep yellow and black , K , the spots are black , this is
 2600 very interesting because it shows even when I played it twice I think
 2601 your mind is closed off because you're scared you won't hear the answer
 2602 , so you're like listening so hard and then you miss the answer , you
 2603 know what I mean? , when you try to remember that , the story's quite
 2604 long , so you try to remember back what you were , you know you it all
 2605 gets muddled up inside there cause you heard a lot of information right ,
 2606 cause all that confused and all that , **S18?**
 2607 S18: Nick was disappointed at not getting a photograph of his first jaguar
 2608 T3: OK , good , at least one correct , **next**
 2609 S19: most male jaguars have a territory of typical
 2610 T3: **a territory of? , no , I can't hear your the word you're saying , what**
 2611 **word are you saying?**
 2612 S12: she said typical
 2613 S19: typical
 2614 T3: oh , I mean , yes , they have a typical territory , **they have a typical**
 2615 **territory of what in size? , how many km? , I know the question is**
 2616 **put a bit awkwardly lah , most male jaguars have a typical territory**
 2617 **of what in size? , the word if you're gonna use typical is a typical**
 2618 **territory of , you know , you still need to give me the size**
 2619 S19: hundred and seventy
 2620 T3: yes you see you know the answer but you didn't understand the question
 2621 , the sentence , correct? , she's correct , it's hundred and seventy
 2622 kilometres or you can put km if you want , **S20**
 2623 S20: the jaguar can move
 2624 T3: **what do you call that?**
 2625 S12: quietly
 2626 T3: **OK what do you call this? , is the jaguar going to jingle a bell or**
 2627 **sound his horn? , you know , pon pon , I'm coming , no , he's going**
 2628 **to go very? , very?**
 2629 S20: quietly
 2630 T3: yes , quietly , see , a lot of these if you're not sure you can use logic also
 2631 right? , just picture a jaguar , is he going to make a whole lot of noise? ,
 2632 he's going to wear tap dancing shoes? , tap tap tap tap tap , no isn't it? ,
 2633 come on , and so? , **where was that?**
 2634 S12: number six
 2635 T3: makes it easy to miss them , **so now S16's turn**
 2636 S16: on the trip in search of jaguars Nick was once living on spiders
 2637 T3: good , spider , I I notice something else , when it's something very
 2638 interesting it's easier to remember correct? , like spider , you were
 2639 probably so disgusted by that so it was stuck in your brain right? , I
 2640 mean you knew I wasn't a centipede , it wasn't ants , ah Japanese eat

2641 chocolate-dipped ants , you know that?

2642 S12: oh yeah

2643 T3: somebody said oh yeah this stuff is good crunchy like nuts you know

2644 yum yum yum yum , what is it? , it's ants , chocolate-dipped ants , ants

2645 maybe I might eat cause it's so tiny , what the heck

2646 S12: **how about scorpion?**

2647 T3: I don't know , I haven't tried , **why don't you try and let me know**

2648 **how it taste?**

2649 S12: OK

2650 T3: in fact I hardly see any

2651 S12: **what? , scorpion?**

2652 T3: yeah it seems when I was very young my parents stayed near the jungle

2653 somewhere and I almost stepped on one , I was very small then , almost

2654 *kena* , if I had stepped on it I might not be here teaching you today

2655 ((laughs)) **it's very poisonous , stay away from it** , ah and when I used

2656 to stay in Taman Tun we were it was near the forest reserve there's a

2657 forest reserve behind there where people go jogging at night , so this is

2658 now a developed area , they were building a school , one of those *agama*

2659 schools , and there's a field a playground there , so I was walking

2660 through that , from my house to the shop , I was just walking through

2661 that playground , and because they were building and all that , so maybe

2662 the creature got disturbed , you know what I saw wriggling across the

2663 grass? , a huge brown snake , it doesn't go straight as you know , it was

2664 going like this , and it was moving so fast and it was really big , and I

2665 know that brown snakes are considered poisonous , don't think that

2666 they're all brown *lah* , it's OK *lah* , harmless *lah* , the brown ones are

2667 worse , seems the green ones are normally grass snakes , they're not so

2668 dangerous , so later on on my way back from the shops I of course

2669 looked around for this snake and then uh I saw this Indian lady she was

2670 sitting there waiting for her boyfriend *lah* , sitting on the bench there , so

2671 I told her be careful I saw a snake there , she jumped up from the bench

2672 so fast , then she was looking on the ground there , I said I saw it going

2673 to the big drain there , so don't think that if you live in the middle of

2674 town that you're very safe , **like I said that day when there were**

2675 **floods right there was a python in KL , probably came up from**

2676 **Klang River or somewhere ah , so just keep your eyes peeled ,**

2677 **so next**

2678 S17: Nick says that forest people have a feeling fear for the jaguar

2679 T3: fear? , but yes but also great , ((laughs)) **look at him , if he sees a**

2680 **jaguar he's going to do like that to the jaguar ,**

2681 **great what? , what do you call that? , res?**

2682 S17: respect

2683 T3: yes , respect , you know why? , it's such a magnificent animal right? ,

2684 you're afraid of it and yet it's so beautiful and its fur there , how these

2685 hunters can actually shoot them , I don't know , they're such beautiful

2686 animals , **next**

2687 S21: to help them study the animals researchers have fixed radio collars onto

2688 some of the animals

2689 T3: good , radio collars , uh so it's some , I guess they put them to sleep first

2690 right , they give them an injection to sedate them , otherwise imagine

2691 you know , uh here kitty kitty kitty hold on while I fix this thing around

2692 your neck , it's gonna be a bit uncomfortable but you know ((laughs))

2693 sure , sure , no , sedate them first , put it on and then the cat wakes up

2694 and then you can't get it off , we do this also with what? , turtles , they

2695 catch the turtle they put a

2696 S12: put a mark there

2697 T3: it's not a collar but it's a it's a little it's like a tracking thing , it's like a

2698 tiny little radio , I think they fix it on to the flipper or the shell , probably

2699 on to the shell because that day I saw on some TV show where they

2700 showed from the turtle's viewpoint you know as it swam , the turtle was

2701 looking you know , you could see the turtle's head sometimes , yeah it's

2702 on the shell just behind , you know when they show the turtle swimming

2703 towards people , not people , I mean other marine life and all that , it

2704 was really interesting because it was from the turtle's viewpoint , **next**

2705 S15: in some areas jaguars are killed by farmers because they are seen as a

2706 threat

2707 T3: killed by farmers? , yup , why do they put here cattle , sheep , livestock ,

2708 oh OK , you you could , if you want to make it clearer what kind of

2709 farmers , because jaguars they eat meat , so farmers as you know we can

2710 also have vegetable farmers right? , unless it's a vegetarian jaguar , it's

2711 not going to be , can I have a soy burger please? , no , no , OK , **so you**

2712 **could also put cattle , sheep or livestock farmers** , because farmers is

2713 not just vegetables OK? , or fruits , we can also have cattle , sheep or

2714 livestock you know , livestock is any living creature *lah* you know

2715 buffaloes or something you know , **last one**

2716 S12: the (?) jaguars could be in danger due to (contend?) with animals such as

2717 cats and dogs

2718 T3: which is really strange ah , cause they're so much smaller , OK , so I'm

2719 glad to see the later on part the later part you did pay attention more ah ,

2720 only the first one was a bit what , **so let's move on now to forty-seven** ,

2721 many creatures wanted , that part there , "put the verbs in brackets in the

2722 correct form" , **so what it means is are you gonna copy blindly and**

2723 **put what you see?**

2724 S12: no

2725 T3: no , **you're gonna change it when necessary , you can even add a**

2726 **little bit , here they didn't say one word only , you can add**

2727 **something if you need to** , oh I think it's gonna rain soon

2728 S12: tomorrow is going to be hot

2729 T3: sorry , **how do you know?**

2730 S12: sure one , every Monday hot , Tuesday

2731 T3: no , I notice every morning is hot , just now was really hot and around
2732 three now is already , now is nearing five so suddenly bang boom then
2733 the rain comes from the left from the right , and then lightning thunder
2734 S12: Tuesday and Thursday will be afternoon rain
2735 T3: **are you a meteorologist or something?**
2736 S12: no , *Ko-Ko* time I see it's raining
2737 T3: ((laughs)) **they make you still go out?**
2738 S12: yeah
2739 T3: aiyo , **then how?**
2740 S12: no , no choice , because we have to go out for lunch , we have to go out
2741 from the school and it's rains , every week
2742 T3: **so you carry umbrellas with you?**
2743 S12: nope , it's fun
2744 T3: fun ah? , **but then your uniform how?**
2745 S12: just wet it *lah*
2746 T3: oh , **you have two or three pairs lah?**
2747 S12: five
2748 T3: oh , one per day , then it's safe , there are some students they only have
2749 like uh two
2750 S12: two three
2751 T3: two or three so they maybe like have to recycle it , **finished?** , easy
2752 right? ,
2753 **first one S15**
2754 S15: "many creatures wanted to settle down to sleep"
2755 T3: wanted to settle down to sleep , fine , **second one S20**
2756 S20: "other animals like"
2757 T3: owls
2758 S20: "owls (?)"
2759 T3: no need the first word , just the sleeping will do , good , had problems
2760 sleeping , falling asleep , you know , so had problems sleeping , you
2761 don't need anything before that , I was sleeping , OK , **next one S18**
2762 S18: "I saw a bat suddenly fly out of the tree"
2763 T3 **fly?**
2764 S18: fly out
2765 T3: fly out of a tree , good , here you don't need to say flying , you can say
2766 fly out , I saw a bird , I saw a bat fly out from the tree , I've seen a flying
2767 fox once , uh this was in Kepong , which is near another forest reserve ,
2768 the FRIM forest reserve , I was just looking up at the trees there , the
2769 road is very broad , and suddenly this thing comes flying across , gliding
2770 across , because he doesn't flap his wings like a bird you know , he leaps
2771 and he stretches out his arms and he's got this skin joining here so it
2772 becomes like batman really like , but he doesn't he doesn't do like this
2773 flap flap flap , he just glides , and he he went across one tree all the way
2774 across a very broad road to the other tree you know , it was amazing to
2775 watch you know , I just stood there watching it , what are the chances of

2776 you actually seeing this right? , do you know how few flying foxes there
 2777 are left? , it's like , I wish I could have filmed it or something , it's really
 2778 nice , just gliding , whee , and he's quite big , like a cat you know , like
 2779 that size , quite big , S17 **"I couldn't help"**
 2780 S17: "I couldn't help noticing (?)"
 2781 T3: I couldn't help , now I've lost my place , I couldn't help noticing , good ,
 2782 couldn't help noticing , now if I don't want to use the ing what would I
 2783 have to say? , I couldn't help but notice , but they didn't tell me that *lah*
 2784 so I'm just gonna follow *lah* noticing but I'm giving you another way of
 2785 using it , I couldn't help but notice , uiyo , I couldn't help but notice the
 2786 lighting that flashed right near S16's head , it's a sunny day but then the
 2787 thing is like crackle crackle , so "scientist" , **who is it that turn? ,**
 2788 **S14 have you had a turn?**
 2789 S14: (?)
 2790 T3: good , solving , so you can see a lot of continuous right? , **S13**
 2791 S13: "spectators saw the sky gradually going dark"
 2792 T3: **you're saying going dark?**
 2793 S13: getting dark yeah
 2794 T3: going dark , now I would say there's nothing wrong with that but uh
 2795 what we have done is there's no need to change it , so "spectators saw
 2796 the sky gradually go dark" , **going dark is not , is is is OK , but you**
 2797 **can just say go dark also , OK , so you put a slash there** , go dark ,
 2798 going dark , going dark shows what? , going dark shows that you're
 2799 watching it right? , turning slowly darker darker correct? , but go dark is
 2800 uh you know is a kind of a neater way of saying it , have you seen the
 2801 sky go dark? , one minute you can see the sun there glowing happily
 2802 nice yellow colour , around five minutes later you look the same spot got
 2803 a little bit of purple in it and then few minutes later it's like dimmer
 2804 dimmer dimmer and the next thing you know it's black
 2805 S12: eclipse
 2806 T3: **you should try this on a nice sunny day , observe the sunset , it's**
 2807 **interesting** , the colours that come out you know , a bit purplish then it
 2808 turns dark , except where , during summer time like in England nine
 2809 o'clock at night you don't need any light you can still read a book , it's
 2810 like seven o'clock or seven thirty here , no lighter than seven thirty , like
 2811 seven o'clock here , that's nine o'clock at night , imagine that , but it's
 2812 only during summer , **next one , S12**
 2813 S12: "I regretted for not bringing a video camera"
 2814 T3: OK I regretted for not bringing , I was scolded for not bringing , but I
 2815 regretted , **cut off the "for"**
 2816 S12: not bringing
 2817 T3: yes , I regretted not bringing , you don't need the "for" , so "the
 2818 experience was awesome" , **S21 did you answer?**
 2819 S21: "the experience was awesome made us felt very (?)"
 2820 T3: ah , what did I tell you? , **don't use double past tense , made is already**

2821 **past , so?**

2822 S21: “which made us feeling”

2823 T3: very good , no , no , no , **did I hear feeling?**

2824 S21: yes

2825 T3: ((laughs)) **chop off the ing** , you know why? , she says she thought I

2826 have to add something , sure , if I don’t add uh if I don’t add uh **what’s**

2827 **the first thing you said? , what was the first word you added?**

2828 S21: past

2829 T3: so she said if it’s not that I’ll add an ing there , no , sometimes it’s not

2830 necessary , so it made us feel very small , so remember made is already

2831 past uh KT , made is already past so we don’t want to have too many ,

2832 certain sentences yes , I would have a past perfect and then a past tense

2833 yes , but not this one , this one for general sentences like this , you’ve

2834 already used a past tense you don’t have a double past tense there , OK?

2835 , it’s like saying I didn’t didn’t , do you say that? , no isn’t it? , OK **S13**

2836 S13: uh “I find it hard talking for a few minutes”

2837 T3: uh OK this thing happen this thing happen and on the spot you’re your

2838 ing , you see the trouble with your ing is meant to show continuous

2839 right? , so “I find it hard talking for a few minutes” is it? , uh no , I tried

2840 talking to him yes , when you are doing a continuous action you use ing

2841 , but in this case what happened was he was watching this , he was

2842 watching what? , the sunset isn’t it? , and then at that time , don’t talk of

2843 continuous , at that moment I found it hard , very good , to talk , can you

2844 see the difference in the meaning? , you use talking to show continuous

2845 yes , but that’s when I’m having a conversation with him , I’m speaking

2846 to you , you know that kind of thing , but here he saw the sunset and he

2847 was speechless , so at that moment he found it hard to talk , to talk , not

2848 talking , **and last one , ting ting ting , S16**

2849 S16: “a lot of people make the decision not to drive”

2850 T3: very good , not to drive , what’s the ancient Chinese belief uh? , when

2851 there’s an eclipse , it’s a dragon right swallowing the moon or the what?

2852 , the sun or something right? , but of course it’s not *lah* , it’s a matter of

2853 somebody blocking somebody , for instance if there’s a light shining

2854 behind you , you’re here , there’s a light behind me , then I come and

2855 stand in front of you and block your face , you don’t see the light right

2856 so you’ll think there’s an eclipse , but actually what is it? , I’m blocking

2857 it , OK? , simple as that , **have you all seen an eclipse?**

2858 S12: no , long long time ago

2859 T3: **don’t ever stare at it with your naked eye** , you know what happens? ,

2860 because it’s dark , your eye is stupid , your eye thinks , oh this is dark I

2861 can look , but what happens is the rays are still coming through , and

2862 your eye , if I shine a torchlight at your eye now , your eye will

2863 instinctively what? , the pupil will close , it’s to protect your eye , so

2864 when there’s an eclipse it’s dark isn’t it? , so your eye thinks eh there’s

2865 no problem it’s not too bright hee hee hee hee and then you look at it ,

2866 what happens is your retina gets damaged because the rays are still
 2867 coming through , but your eye doesn't close because it thinks it's dark ,
 2868 cause your eye doesn't have a brain you see , they have taught some of
 2869 you before right? , how to how to look at the solar eclipse , you hold a
 2870 bowl of water and watch the reflection , another one is take a piece of
 2871 unexposed film and look up at that , another one is a piece of paper you
 2872 know , you are supposed to see the shadow or something , but I haven't
 2873 tried any o these ah , I just , I don't want to be blind just to see an eclipse
 2874 , it's not worth it , **now now now , 2B** , should be very easy , just left or
 2875 right ,
 2876 **S18**
 2877 S18: "he stopped at the shop to buy a pint of milk"
 2878 T3: yes , to buy , but if I said he was , he was buying , can you see? , I can
 2879 use both but in different circumstances , he was buying , it shows
 2880 continuous , but he stopped at the shop to buy , **number two S15**
 2881 S15: "I tried to get eggs but they didn't have any"
 2882 T3: **S13**
 2883 S13: "Lucy stopped drinking coffee ages ago"
 2884 T3: yes , **now look at this** , stop drinking , she didn't stop to drink , stop to
 2885 drink means she was doing something like running and then she stopped
 2886 to drink coffee , then she continued running OK , but in this case she
 2887 stopped drinking , **number four S19**
 2888 S19: "please remember to post the letter"
 2889 T3: yes , it's not posting because it's not continuous right? , you just put the
 2890 letter in the post box right? , it's not like it will take you half an hour
 2891 right? , **S20**
 2892 S20: "I remember calling Mike yesterday"
 2893 T3: yes , but I remember calling Mike yesterday , because it was a
 2894 continuous action in the past , but if I remind you , **remember what**
 2895 **Mike? , remember?**
 2896 S12: calling Mike yesterday
 2897 T3: **no , I cut off the I , I'm telling you now , remember , S12**
 2898 S12: to call
 2899 T3: yes , to call , can you see? , how it changes , **and then last one S16**
 2900 S16: (?)
 2901 T3: OK now OK oh my book is black and white but yours got , these lights
 2902 here , **can you see the lights in the picture there?** , we don't get them
 2903 here as far as I know unless aliens come , but they're called the northern
 2904 lights because they're in the north *lah* , **don't go to Penang ah , you**
 2905 **won't find them ,**
 2906 **northern lights but who can tell me the other name?**
 2907 S12: **what is northern lights?**
 2908 T3: **S12**
 2909 S12: yeah?
 2910 T3: **ah you don't know ah northern lights?** , I thought you're such an

2911 adventurer

2912 S12: **wait , wait , wait** , I sure know

2913 T3: you sure know? , if you don't know now , you'll never know

2914 S12: some kind of milky way light or blah blah blah

2915 T3: it's actually gases and all that right? , **but I'm asking you now what's**

2916 **the other name for it , who can tell me?**

2917 S12: southern lights

2918 T3: no , northern lights are also known as aurora borealis , I'm sure you all

2919 have heard this , some of *lah* , the scientific ones have heard it , aurora

2920 borealis , you can find them I think in Norway , those kind of

2921 Scandinavian countries and all that , and here apparently in Scotland

2922 also , **what happens is , don't ask me when , I believe it's summer ,**

2923 **but I can't be hundred percent sure , maybe it's all year long ,**

2924 suddenly you see this uh around sunset time I think you see these

2925 beautiful lights and they move , they don't just stay there like spotlights

2926 you know , they move like that , actually I read somewhere that they're

2927 gases and stuff like that and they're multi-coloured , violet and yellow ,

2928 and they look like they're dancing , yeah , very pretty sight , now they

2929 say "read about the couple of trips from (?) , use to , on from , for , of or

2930 in and put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form" , **so you just use**

2931 **what they have , you add a "to" , "on" , "from" , "for" , "of" or "in"**

2932 **and finish the story** , one good way to fill in this kind of thing is try to

2933 see the time when it happen , if it's in the past are you going to use

2934 "will"? , of course not , if it's in the future are you gonna use E-D? ,

2935 again of course not , K? , so try and use logic and then you'll find it

2936 much easier than if you just blindly fill it in , **finished?** , OK **S15 has**

2937 **the answer for us , he's going to give it to us the first one , come on ,**

2938 **S15**

2939 S15: mm?

2940 T: **come on , you don't know the answer? , try**

2941 S15: (?)

2942 T3: good , of seeing , the possibility of seeing , that means she hasn't seen it

2943 yet , the possibility of seeing it , you use continuous here because when

2944 you look at the northern lights are you just going to have a quick look

2945 and close your eyes? , no isn't it? , you're going to stare there , be

2946 mesmerised by it , **S13**

2947 S13: "she had been looking forward of going there for ages"

2948 T3: OK she had been looking forward of going there for ages? , not quite

2949 right , **she had been looking forward**

2950 S13: in going

2951 T3: no , try "to" , try with "to" , **S13**

2952 S13: to go

2953 T3: she had been looking forward to going there , to , you normally look

2954 forward to something , yeah? , you need the going for the same reason as

2955 just now the seeing , so it's gonna be continuous right when you go there

2956 , the going remains but you normally say looking forward to , like this , I
2957 look forward to your visit , you're telling a pen pal , I look forward to
2958 your visit , it's like a collocation , these things go together , **ah S12 I**
2959 **skipped you just now , go back to you now**
2960 S12: "I was more interested in getting some rest and fresh air"
2961 T3: in getting , good , interested in getting , **S17**
2962 S17: "when you arrive Laura had a headache so I insisted (?)"
2963 T3: on , I uh , normally when you insist on , I'll drive you home , no *lah* , no
2964 *lah* , no need , no , no , no , I insist , he insisted , he insisted on driving ,
2965 OK? , you normally insist on , why must we wear that colour? , I insist
2966 on it
2967 S17: so "I insisted on getting (?)"
2968 T3: good
2969 S17: "she apologised for not helping and decided to go for a walk"
2970 T3: good , for not helping to go
2971 S17: "I didn't object to (?)"
2972 T3: I didn't object to , normally you object to something , **so if I add a "to"**
2973 **what should it be? , I know you know , try**
2974 S17: "I didn't object to her go"
2975 T3: **after go?**
2976 S17: (?)
2977 T3: yes , **so remember "object to" , "insist on" , OK**
2978 **the only way to make it stick in , each of you must say "object to" ,**
2979 **"insist on" , S17**
2980 Ss: object to , insist on
2981 T3: and then "I didn't object to her going as I'm not very keen" it says "on
2982 walking" , this is a continuous action , on walking , so you need to make
2983 it continuous , **S20**
2984 S20: "(?)"
2985 T3: I can rarely prevent her? , from? , doing , that's how it goes , I can rarely
2986 prevent her from doing , you prevent someone from , uh when he saw the
2987 baby at the top of the staircase , he ran up and caught him , he prevented
2988 him from falling , you prevent from something , **whose turn? , S16**
2989 S16: "(?)"
2990 T3: read , you're correct , she's looking at me like , I'm wrong I'm wrong
2991 I'm wrong , she's gonna correct me , she's actually right
2992 S16: "(?)"
2993 T3: yes , of getting lost , I was afraid of getting lost because when you get
2994 lost are you one day are you at one moment walking down the path then
2995 suddenly oh I'm lost , no isn't it , normally you walk around like a fool
2996 isn't it? , in circles , like this tree looks the same as that tree , what am I
2997 going to do? , it takes you a while to get lost and it takes you a while to
2998 realise you are lost , correct? , so continuous action is the correct way to
2999 go , **now turn the page quickly** , you'll notice I'm trying to move very
3000 fast sometimes teach you we spend a lot of time on it it's good but we

3001 must move as fast as possible OK , because I don't want at the end of
3002 the year we've got like thirty forty fifty pages not done , then no class
3003 party uh , no sweets no jelly nothing , just work , finish , finish , OK ,
3004 "Groundhog Day" , **can you see that cute creature there?**
3005 S12: it's a (chichiong park?)
3006 T3: **it's a what park?** , the groundhog it's like a ,
3007 **S15 are you making music?**
3008 S15: no
3009 T3: the groundhog it it looks like a beaver doesn't it? , what happens is in ,
3010 no it's not a porcupine
3011 S12: it's like a porcupine
3012 T3: I've seen hedgehogs before
3013 S12: **what's hedgehog?**
3014 T3: hedgehog look like little durians you know? , I've seen a white one
3015 which is like albino , I've seen the normal brown colour one , they're
3016 little spiky things but the difference is the spikes don't come out ,
3017 they're awfully cute , they crawl on the ground , they're western
3018 creatures , I don't think we have hedgehogs in Malaysia , those are
3019 hedgehogs and then we have porcupines , porcupines have the long
3020 needles , you know? , and those can come out
3021 S12: **can shoot?**
3022 T3: they can shoot , the hedgehogs cannot but the porcupines with the long
3023 needles can , but this is a groundhog , it's not a porcupine , now what
3024 happen is they have a custom in the US I think , when it's spring , I
3025 think these groundhogs I'm not sure , do they sleep , yeah yeah yeah ,
3026 they do sleep just like the bears , so I was trying to find other animals
3027 which hibernate , so it seems the groundhog is one of them also , so
3028 what they do is like a custom , they find the place where there are some
3029 groundhogs , and then the mayor and all the other people will gather and
3030 watch the hole in ground , they'll watch it there you know , so when the
3031 groundhog pops its head from the hole in the ground , that is the official
3032 sign that spring has started , that's what they call groundhog day and all
3033 that , I heard about this cus- this custom a long time ago , it'll pop its
3034 head out of the ground and you'll know it's woken up , so it's official ,
3035 spring is here , understand? , **so fill in ,**
3036 **can you see the words down there?** , they've helped you , A B C D ,
3037 you've just got to choose , how you answer this kind of question? ,
3038 **don't just put the first thing that pops into your head , read the**
3039 **sentence with your word in it , does it sound correct? ,**
3040 **finished? , not yet , S12 finished already? , S13 finished? ,**
3041 **S12 make sure everyday you spray your house ah , because I heard**
3042 **on TV uh that second round you get dengue it's worse**
3043 S12: **second round?**
3044 T3: if you get it second round it's much worse
3045 S12: the first round is when I was five I think

3046 T3: oh
 3047 S12: yeah I got dengue when I was five
 3048 T3: but that was a long long time ago
 3049 S12: yeah
 3050 T3: **no but they say if you get it again you know I guess within the**
 3051 **nearby time of the first round it's uh you will get sicker , OK? , so**
 3052 **spray your house every day ,**
 3053 **OK let's start , this time we're going to start from S16 and we're**
 3054 **going to come up this way ,** I like to change the direction , that will
 3055 keep you on your toes you know , you never know who's gonna come
 3056 next , **"according"**
 3057 S16: "according to (?) the groundhog comes out of its winter sleep on (?)"
 3058 T3: **second February**
 3059 S16: second February
 3060 T3: now in modern , normally it's two N-D correct? , two N-D , but of
 3061 course in modern kind of English , you see English evolves , it changes ,
 3062 it's not always like the old-fashioned way , so nowadays they say there's
 3063 no need to put the N-D , doesn't mean you can't put it but there's no
 3064 need to put it , **but you must still read it as?**
 3065 S12: second
 3066 T3: second , yeah , good , the answer is correct , **S21**
 3067 S21: "if the sky is clear , he sees his shadow"
 3068 T3: yeah
 3069 S14: "(?)"
 3070 T3: **six more weeks of what weather?**
 3071 S14: low
 3072 T3: low? , no , low clouds S14 , low clouds , **but the weather is either**
 3073 **what? , calm or? , what's the opposite of calm?**
 3074 S12: rude , severe
 3075 T3: severe , severe means like *teruk-teruk* , OK? , severe , wait wait , let me
 3076 get this straight , "if the sky is clear he sees a shadow , this means
 3077 there's going to be six more weeks of severe weather and he returns" ,
 3078 oh , so if the sky is clear he goes back inside the hole , hmm , OK , let's
 3079 see how this ends , **S15**
 3080 S15: "if the day is cloudy and he can't see his shadow it means there will be
 3081 an early spring and it stays above ground"
 3082 T3: ah hah , so if the sky is cloudy it's gonna be early spring , oh it's
 3083 opposite of what I thought uh , I would have thought that if it's nice and
 3084 sunny you know , he'll come out and put on his swimsuit and sunbathe ,
 3085 poor groundhog , **next**
 3086 S12: "each year reporters crowd in Punxsu"
 3087 T3: **wait wait wait** , it says number five , OK
 3088 S12: "crowd in Punxsutawney"
 3089 T3: OK uh , each year , your choice was "gather" "group" "crowd"
 3090 "combine" , so it's definitely not "combine" cause it's not like an

3091 ingredient in a cake right?
 3092 S12: crowd or gather
 3093 T3: yeah , that's why , I'm trying to think of a sentence where you can use
 3094 your "crowd" , each year reporters , OK you can crowd around , they
 3095 crowded around , the reporters crowded around the movie star , correct?
 3096 , crowded around , **but do you see an "around" there?**
 3097 S12: no
 3098 T3: no , so "gather" is a much better word cause you don't need an "around"
 3099 , OK? , so do you understand? , crowd around , gather , "in..." , oh my
 3100 gosh what kind of name is this? , "Punxsutawney" , where do you stay? ,
 3101 Punxsutawney , sounds like somewhere in India
 3102 S12: "in Punxsutawney at dawn and a large quantity of cameras are focused
 3103 on the burrow"
 3104 T3: quantity? , are you buying cameras? , I would like to order a large
 3105 quantity of cameras
 3106 S12: number , number
 3107 T3: yes , you only use quantity of you're buying it or something like that , or
 3108 a large quantity of cameras , even there I would say a large number of
 3109 cameras were stolen or something , **OK so?**
 3110 S12: "the burrow of a groundhog not named Punxu-what-ney Phil"
 3111 T3: **Punxsutawney Phil**
 3112 S12: "Punxsutawney Phil"
 3113 T3: oh he's got a name , Punxsutawney Phil , **what's a burrow?**
 3114 S12: barrow
 3115 T3: a burrow is a hole in the ground where he stays , it's also a , you also
 3116 have a hare , you know , the wild hare , the rabbit , they also have
 3117 burrows , bears have what? , dens , lions have dens
 3118 S12: tiger also
 3119 T3: OK , these are all the homes , **do you stay in a burrow or a den?**
 3120 S12: I stay in a house
 3121 T3: ((laughs)) just checking ((laughs)) OK , **where were we? , "it's spring"**
 3122 S13: "it's spring just around the corner"
 3123 T3: yeah , spring just around the corner , this is an idiom , an idiom is a
 3124 sentence of expression whereby the meaning is not immediately clear ,
 3125 like if I told you I'm over the moon
 3126 S12: happy
 3127 T3: I've told you this before ah , those of you in my earlier classes , over the
 3128 moon , does it mean I'm really hanging above the moon? , no , it means
 3129 I'm really happy , but if you see the words I'm over the moon can you
 3130 see immediately what the meaning is unless you know what the meaning
 3131 is? , no , you won't know right? , over the moon means above the moon ,
 3132 what are you talking about? , so same thing here , just around the corner
 3133 , yeah , **number eight**
 3134 S19: (?)
 3135 T3: hah?

3136 S19: “is it going to be a long hard winter”
3137 T3: is it going to be a long? , hard , yes
3138 S19: “in the weeks of (?)”
3139 T3: yes , hard , heavy , risk , **S18**
3140 S18: “groundhog day has become a (?) in recent years maybe because of the
3141 nineteen ninety-three new year float of the same name”
3142 T3: good
3143 S18: “this has made Punxsutawney famous and turned into a major celebrity”
3144 T3: ((laughs)) imagine a groundhog can be a star , **next** , “**the following**”
3145 S17: “the following February over thirty thousand people looked over in
3146 Punxsutawney”
3147 T3: ah ah ah , looked over? , no , did they just look into Punxsutawney? , did
3148 they just look like that? , no , what did they do? , OK , **I had a party** ,
3149 **but in the end there was so much food left over because nobody?**
3150 S12: turn up
3151 T3: yeah , **so read the sentence again**
3152 S17: “the following February over thirty thousand people turned up in
3153 Punxsutawney”
3154 T3: another word for “turned up” I could use is showed up , turned up ,
3155 showed up , there wasn’t enough food to go around because I invited a
3156 hundred people and in the end there were a thousand people , so they
3157 were fighting for the sandwiches ((laughs)) , **K next**
3158 S20: “(?)”
3159 T3: sorry , unfortunately? , still , ((thunder boom)) oh wrong answer
3160 ((laughs)) he still lives there , still is used to show that it’s still like that ,
3161 so “unfortunately something the large crowds were hoping something a
3162 prediction of good weather” , “unfortunately” , so? , we have eliminated
3163 “still” , now how do we use “despite”? , OK “despite” I use like this ,
3164 despite the large crowds there was no pushing and shoving , despite
3165 means even though there was , despite , I’m just telling you the meaning
3166 ah , despite means that even though there was , but you know , so it’s
3167 not that , this one is unfortunately , so “unfortunately” , “still” already
3168 cannot I told you , and then “otherwise” , “unfortunately otherwise”
3169 does it make sense? , not at all right? , otherwise is a , you better go
3170 early otherwise you’ll be caught by caught in the rain or something yeah
3171 , so you use otherwise if you’re trying to show somebody what will
3172 happen if they don’t take your advice , K , **so what’s the word left that**
3173 **you can use? , S20?**
3174 S20: although
3175 T3: yes , although , **read it again with “although”**
3176 S20: “unfortunately although the large crowds were hoping for confirmation”
3177 T3: “of good weather” , very good , **come on , you got it right**
3178 S20: “(?)”
3179 T3: good , see , once she understood she can finish the whole thing already ,
3180 so the answers there are although , hope for and last for , **did you all get**

3181 it? ,
 3182 come on , move on , “Fascinating Weather Facts” , oh since it’s
 3183 raining now let’s do “Fascinating Weather Facts” , either left or
 3184 right , left or right , left or right , come on , very easy , I like it when
 3185 they introduce new words you know , earlier on I was asking them about
 3186 car parts , you all know all the car parts? , this one is what , the one
 3187 where you drive?
 3188 S12: steering
 3189 T3: steering what?
 3190 S13: wheel
 3191 T3: good , see it’s got another word , a lot of use we chop off the words , ah
 3192 cold?
 3193 S12: no , cooler
 3194 T3: how about the one where you can show left or right?
 3195 S12: spoiler
 3196 T3: the spoiler is the fancy stuff , have you seen the Jinjang Joes driving the
 3197 cars with the huge you know like tails and fins that they add on? , at the
 3198 back of the car they add on huge like tail things fins things
 3199 S12: that’s a spoiler
 3200 T3: that’s a spoiler , so the one to indicate is the indicator *lah* , left or right
 3201 S12: which one? , signal
 3202 T3: people like to say signal , it is a signal but the correct one the correct
 3203 word is indicator
 3204 S12: indicator
 3205 T3: ah , this one here if you pull up if you don’t want to roll off the hill?
 3206 S12: handbrake
 3207 T3: yeah , handbrake , the front part here where all the fuel meters are
 3208 uh you know fuel the clock
 3209 S12: oh KM per hour
 3210 T3: sorry?
 3211 S12: the speed blah blah blah
 3212 T3: yeah but what is it called? , that that area there is called what?
 3213 S12: compartment , no
 3214 T3: sure? , not sure , S14? , S15? , no ,
 3215 you don’t want to drive a car? , dashboard , I just want to see you all
 3216 know these words or not , I can see you don’t , dashboard , OK , the
 3217 drawer thing in the dashboard you know where you can put stuff
 3218 inside in the front of the car , you know like a drawer , what’s that
 3219 called?
 3220 S12: compartment
 3221 T3: yeah , what? , what compartment?
 3222 S12: which one?
 3223 T3: that one , the compartment , what compartment? , it’s called glove
 3224 compartment , even if you don’t wear gloves , you know gloves? , even
 3225 if you don’t wear gloves you can put things there because the reason

3226 they have it overseas in Europe they'll take off their gloves in winter
3227 time and put there , that's why glove compartment , **what do you call**
3228 **this the little mirror here?** , is it meant for you to put lipstick and all? ,
3229 no , it's meant to see the cars behind , **so what's it called?**

3230 S12: mirror

3231 T3: yeah , **mirror mirror what?**

3232 S12: on the wall , who's the handsome of we all

3233 T3: it's called a rear-view mirror , rear-view because you look in the rear , K
3234 , "Fascinating Weather Facts" , who can I ask , **S14 do the first one**

3235 S14: "when lightning strikes the earth the temperature is hotter than the
3236 surface of the sun"

3237 T3: my goodness me , so no wonder the people get badly burnt ah

3238 S12: I don't believe everything

3239 T3: **sorry?**

3240 S12: **how can it be hotter than the surface of the sun?**

3241 T3: wow , no wonder they get really black uh when you get burnt , I mean ,
3242 no no , just picturing , I've seen coun- ah , there was once in the famous
3243 Taman Tun where I saw the brown snake , I was standing in the shop
3244 and it was raining , so I couldn't walk back to my house you see , so I
3245 was just standing there , la di da , then I actually say the lightning pour
3246 into the house , I mean literally pouring , it wasn't just zappo you know ,
3247 it was , it looked like that thick you know which was really thick , and it
3248 was just flowing like this , it flowed for a few seconds , it wasn't just
3249 zappo you know , it was actually like a line continuously coming down
3250 like that , and I was wondering oh my gosh and I was looking at it , after
3251 it stopped

3252 S12: smoke

3252 T3: smoke came out from the house , so later on when I managed to get back
3253 home , I *kepoh-kepoh* , we went and drove and you know went and look
3254 at the house there , and the firemen were there , they had put out the fire
3255 , and the family they must have been watching TV or having their air-
3256 con on you know , during a storm like that you should turn everything
3257 off cause it's heavy electricity you see draws the current , so they were
3258 they were so pale , I remember there was like the mother or whatever
3259 and the teenaged brother or whatever and son or whatever , and they
3260 were like really frightened and pale , like standing there , I mean it's not
3261 funny but it was funny , I mean you know what I'm trying saying , they
3262 were just standing there like so , and their house was like a bit charred ,
3263 you know , obviously their TV was on and the firemen were there , **so**
3264 **please uh when the when it's storming turn off your TV you radio**
3265 **and don't use the phone ,**
3266 **I've even read in the papers about people getting zapped while using**
3267 **a handphone , the guy was standing um in the doorway somewhere**
3268 **in PJ I think , and it wasn't even raining very heavily , and suddenly**
3269 **, he was on the phone , la la la , and suddenly the lightning struck**

3270 **him and he died , K , so don't use any of these kind of equipment ,**
 3271 so when lightning strikes the earth , thunder ,
 3272 **which one comes first lightning or thunder S14?**
 3273 S14: thunder
 3274 T3: hah?
 3275 S14: thunder
 3276 T3: **are you sure?**
 3277 S12: yeah
 3278 T3: **so you hear the boom first and then you see the krrh is it?**
 3279 S12: krrkh first
 3280 T3: yes , **why?**
 3281 S12: cause light can travel three hundred thousand KM per eh three hundred
 3282 thousand KM per second and for sound is like three hundred twenty KM
 3283 per hour
 3284 T3: I'm not sure , I heard the three hundred one before , the sound I can't
 3285 verify that now , but he's basically right , OK , light travels faster than
 3286 sound , so if you heard the boom first , you're actually hearing the boom
 3287 from the previous krrkh , do you understand? , it's not the boom and
 3288 then the krrkh , it's the lightning first and then the thunder , number two

APPENDIX D

Transcript of Interview 1

- 3289 R: OK , so in your opinion , why do your students , um , why do students ,
3290 perform much fewer directives than teachers do?
- 3291 T2: well I suppose students nowadays they er , they have been spoon-fed ,
3292 right , usually they wait for teachers to give the info , and um at times
3293 they are used to that particular method , so it's very difficult for them to
3294 be proactive , to change
- 3295 R: and um , why um , OK , when you are requiring students to do
3296 something that teachers , have the authority to tell them to do , right ,
3297 this kind of directive it makes up the majority of teachers' directives *lah* ,
3298 basically telling students to do something that the teacher has the right
3299 to tell them to do ah , so why do you think these kind of directive make ,
3300 make up the majority of your , of teachers' directives?
- 3301 T2: er you mean that why the teachers , have the authority or , sort of show
3302 their authority is it?
- 3303 R: um no , not that , it's just that um , why when in telling students to do
3304 something right , whether it's asking questions , or or forbidding them
3305 to do something , or you know why is it that most of the directives
3306 telling students to do something you have actually have the authority to
3307 tell them to do something?
- 3308 T2: well I suppose it's a teacher and student sort of relationship , because in
3309 Asian culture usually it's like um students or children will listen to er
3310 the person in authority , so I think basically it's our Asian culture
- 3311 R: OK and questions also make up the majority of teachers' directives as in
3312 there are a lot of questions , as a type of directive , why do you think
3313 this is the case?
- 3314 T2: to lead them on , and , also to motivate them er , to give an answer
- 3315 R: OK and why for students *lah* students' directives , why do you think
3316 questions make up the majority of students' directives?
- 3317 T2: mm let me see , well I suppose they want some assurance , they want to
3318 reinforce , reinforce that what they know or what they don't know
- 3319 R: OK , OK um , now I'll go on to this politeness , what kind of politeness
3320 strategies are used , politeness is basically um , um , the level of
3321 directness or indirectness used in as- in giving directives , right , and
3322 why do you think um teachers are very direct they utilise direct
3323 strategies , most frequently in performing directives?
- 3324 T2: let's see , well to show that the teacher is in charge
- 3325 R: OK and why do you think indirect strategies these are like hints , you
3326 know , why are these not utilised by teachers at all in performing
3327 directives , in giving directives?
- 3328 T2: hints , what do you mean by hints?
- 3329 R: hints as in instead of saying please turn on the fan you can say
3330 something like ooh I'm feeling hot

3331 T2: oh OK alright , I think this is due to time constraint , because at times ,
3332 uh there's so much , the syllabus is so er vast , and there's so much to
3333 teach and to , to teach so maybe of time constraints because of time
3334 constraints , so there's no time to beat around the bush so the teachers
3335 have to be more direct

3336 R: K and um in your opinion , OK why do students utilise these kind of
3337 strategies in performing directives ,
3338 ((R shows T2 a list of student directives redressed through positive
3339 politeness from the data))
3340 these strategies are you know instead of having a complete sentence
3341 they um , they use ellipsis means like it's like truncated the the sentence
3342 is shortened and then they use slang like uh , uh , *meh* you know the *ah*
3343 and the *lah* , why do you think students do that , in performing
3344 directives towards teachers in the classroom?

3346 T2: once again I feel that it really depends , I mean I think it's a Malaysian
3347 culture alright , we are sort of very comfortable , er , in speaking when
3348 there is a er what do you call that there is the *lah* and so on so probably
3349 children they hear their parents speaking or using such , eclipse or what
3350 do you say just now? ellipsis?

3351 R: um ellipsis is actually ellipsis is actually um , the um incomplete
3352 sentence for example like um um in um let's see this one *ah*
3353 ((R shows T student directives redressed through ellipsis from the data))

3354 T2: oh you mean not a full sentence?

3355 R: correct not a full sentence

3356 T2: not a full sentence , meaning that er go there , eat already , is it that sort
3357 of thing?

3358 R: yeah yeah that sort of thing , uh like er this one , um "now" that is an
3359 ellipsis , it's just really short

3360 T2: alright uh maybe it also stem from our mother's tongue , you see maybe
3361 also at times it stems from our mother's tongue , and er this the students
3362 , maybe their mother's tongue they way they speak so , they have
3363 actually when they come to speak English they actually er
3364 unconsciously er um how would I call it um , sort of translated it into
3365 English , so it's like a very natural progression from the mother's
3366 tongue to English

3367 R: OK and um students , the students did not use any indirect strategies ,
3368 they did not use any hints at all , in in giving directives to teachers , and
3369 why do you think this is the case?

3371 T2: mm

3372 R: like for teachers there were no hints at all remember? because uh to to
3373 save time , but for students why do you think they didn't use any hints
3374 at all?

3375 T2: once again they feel that well , it's something that is simple that it's ,
3376 well it's understood , that and being either a teacher or a parent or
3377 somebody so er definitely er you understand , you see that's why to

3378 them it's not necessary to go into a full sentence

3379 R: um I think that um , I think that was , mm , let me rephrase my question

3380 all right? , um in , um what I meant was in giving directives to teachers ,

3381 students they are very direct and they did not use indirect strategies , as

3382 in they did not use any hints *lah* , they didn't say like *ah* , instead of

3383 saying , yeah , they didn't use any hints , so why do you think this is the

3384 case?

3385 T2: alright you mean students? oh OK , I think I misunderstood your

3386 question earlier , OK I think it's one of basically it's because of um they

3387 don't have a good command of the language , so that actually is a

3388 setback for them , so uh not having a good command of the language so

3389 they would not be able to er go in a roundabout way , so they say what

3390 is another thing is I suppose that , whatever comes to their head

3391 straightaway they , you know , uh tell us , or open and speak it out OK

3392 R: OK now my next question ah , why do you utilise these strategies ,

3393 these are called positive politeness strategies , I'll show you what , I'll

3394 show you the examples right ,

3395 ((R shows T2 a list of teacher requirements redressed through positive

3396 politeness from the data))

3397 why do you utilise these strategies most frequently in um requiring

3398 students to do something that you have the authority to tell them to do?

3399 T2: um let's see

3400 R: these strategies ah ,

3401 ((R shows T teachers requirements redressed through inclusion of both

3402 the speaker and the hearer from the data))

3403 these are like um , "let's" , "we"

3404 T2: this is to engage them , erm and also er , yes i mean to show the students

3405 that this is not just a one-sided , er because we want to do something ,

3406 we want to do something together so that to show the students that it is

3407 actually a two-way thing or a teamwork that means it's between the

3408 teacher and the student

3409 R: OK and um now what about asking questions ah , when you ask

3410 questions why do you use direct strategies the most frequently? , and

3411 these are the examples ,

3412 ((R shows T a list of teacher questions performed baldly on record from

3413 the data))

3414 direct strategies these are from your , like there is , there are no , it's

3415 very direct , straight to the point K

3416 T2: OK let's see , possibly because the questions they are all direct from the

3417 book so it's reading it out you see directly from the book and also , to be

3418 straight to the point K , so erm , well probably when you ask a question

3419 directly with no frills they concentrate on the question and what is ,

3420 what is asked of them , and then they can concentrate directly on er the

3421 answer as well

3422 R: OK and um , in telling students to do some- ah not to do something in

3423 forbidding students to do something because it is your authority to do so
 3424 , why do you utilise direct strategies?

3425 T2: oh in this case then it is a command , the teacher has to show that she is
 3426 in charge so er , she has to be authoritative and also to make it very
 3427 clear , that this is , what the chil- the students are required to do

3428 R: OK um why do you use these strategies um here ,
 3429 ((R shows T2 a list of teacher requestives redressed through positive
 3430 politeness from the data))
 3431 these strategies here , right , most frequently in requesting that students
 3432 do something , and these are actually things that you do not have the
 3433 authority to request them to do?

3434 T2: er , I suppose this is basic manners and courtesy , er , I'm sure that , er ,
 3435 whether you are a teacher or student I think there should be , er , you
 3436 know respect towards each other so even as a teacher we should also
 3437 show our respect to our students , so this is I think courtesy

3438 R: OK , um , OK , but there are two types of politeness strategies and
 3439 instead of um , you know instead of saying um , please right instead of
 3440 saying please , um because please actually shows respect whereas these
 3441 kind of strategies you use they show um more of um you know group
 3442 membership that you are actually friends , right , so instead of showing
 3443 respect , respect , you have actually used the strategy that shows
 3444 membership shows unity and friendship , why do you suppose um you
 3445 do so?

3446 T2: mm , I , K , I think also , by doing so , er , we , I think , the students of ,
 3447 the students to the students if you respect them , alright , they would at
 3448 the same time respect you and also I think uh it would , I think er let's
 3449 see , I think the students would respect you back and if there's mutual
 3450 respect then it's so much easier to conduct or to teach a class

3451 R: OK and my next question is , why do you use these strategies most
 3452 frequently in advising or suggesting that students do something because
 3453 it benefits them? , these are the strategies
 3454 ((R shows T a list of teacher advisories redressed through positive
 3455 politeness from the data))

3456 T2: er let's see , er well I feel that you see when , we give them some reason
 3457 , so they , it makes them understand it better , then when we advise
 3458 them and give them some reason and so on then they would understand
 3459 it better and from there , you see they are able to follow your advice ,
 3460 hopefully they with the reasons given , it's easier for them to follow
 3461 your advice

3462 R: K , and my last question um , why do you use direct strategies the most
 3463 frequently in giving students permission to do something , um that you
 3464 have the authority as a teacher right that means you have the authority
 3465 to give them the permission to do something , and then you are actually
 3466 using very direct strategies here so why is that the case?

3467 T: alright uh , I think at the end of the day there is also , apart from being a

3468 very , I would say er , I think there is also , we also at the same time
3469 have to show the students that , the teacher is in charge , so er , the
3470 teacher has the authority , for certain er , to give the authority for certain
3471 things , so I think at the same time at times , the teacher has to show that
3472 she in charge or , I think that's all

APPENDIX E

Transcript of Interview 2

- 3473 R: OK , so why do you um , perform much fewer directives than your
3474 teacher does? , how come so your teacher gives you a lot of instructions
3475 , she asks you a lot of questions right ? , but how come you don't , you
3476 don't , you um , you uh , your questions and your your requests , they
3477 are much less than your teachers?
- 3478 S1: hah?
- 3479 R: hah?
- 3480 S7: because we get information from the teacher because the teacher is the
3481 boss
- 3482 R: because the teacher is the boss?
- 3483 S5: she has more authority
- 3484 R: she has more authority? , anything else?
- 3485 S4: she has the right
- 3486 R: she has the right to tell you to do something? , anything else other than
3487 that?
- 3488 S7: why do we as students speak , uh no , teacher speak more than our
- 3489 R: it's not just speaking you know? , why does the teacher give you more ,
3490 uh ask you to do more things you know? , uh no tsk ask why does the
3491 teacher er give make more requests , and then , uh ask more questions
3492 than you do in class?
- 3493 S7: cause since centuries ago it's already like that
- 3494 S3: naturally it's like that
- 3495 R: naturally it's like that? other than that?
- 3496 S7: cause we don't know anything , we can't say anything
- 3497 R: you don't know anything? , you can't say anything? , other than that?
- 3498 S7: other than that , cause teacher is so fierce ((laughs))
- 3499 R: are you sure? , really? , because she's so fierce?
- 3500 S4: no
- 3501 R: no? you were just joking?
- 3502 S5: ask SH to kill you
- 3503 R: OK and then , when you actually uh , you know uh , make requests , or
3504 ask for information or anything right , you , the type of directives is
3505 actually questions *lah* you have a lot of questions *lah* , so why do you
3506 have a lot of questions?
- 3507 S4: cause we don't understand
- 3508 S7: curious
- 3509 S5: curious
- 3510 R: curious? , don't understand? , and then?
- 3511 S5: and then teacher will give answers to us
- 3512 R: OK teacher will give answer to you , anything else? , no? , K and then
3513 when you ask questions right , why do you use ellipsis? , ellipsis is like

3514 really shortened questions you know instead of saying “can you show
3515 me something”, you say “show”, alright, or or sometimes you just
3516 say “what”, or “how” or you just repeat your teacher’s question again,
3517 one word only, why do you use these kind of language when you ask
3518 questions?
3519 S7: because you can’t get what the teachers are saying, are talking about
3520 and you can’t repeat what the teacher said
3521 R: so you just repeat one word only?
3522 S1: when we use “it” in a sentence we the “it” or something else will refer
3523 to previous sentence
3524 R: and then no you even say things like “now”, or why is it “now”, “me”,
3525 “bored”, “verb”, it’s just one word only
3526 S5: to save time
3527 R: save time?, anything else?
3528 S4: she can understand
3529 S8: direct to the question
3530 R: she can understand?, direct to the question?, but if you say something
3531 like “did I”, and then “no wonder”, it’s like very short right? can she
3532 understand you?
3533 Ss: yes
3534 S5: we already familiar with each other
3535 R: OK, and then why do you use “ah”, “meh” and “lah” when you ask
3536 questions?, you say “not in”
3537 S5: Malaysian style
3538 R: why?, why do you say “not in *meh*”, *hor* or?
3539 S7: because it’s Malaysian’s English
3540 S5: *rojak* English
3541 S3: *Manglish*
3542 R: and you feel comfortable using it in class?
3543 S7: it’s like already a kind of habit or
3544 R: but why why not you, can you not just say the “*meh*”? , can you not say
3545 “not in” or, “like this”? , why must you add the “*lah*”, the “*mah*”, the
3546 “*ah*”?
3547
3548 S8: because too direct already
3549 S5: “*lah*” “*ah*” got the face, Chinese *ah*
3550 S1: yeah
3551 R: because you are Chinese?
3552 S1: yeah most of the Chinese will “*lah*”, because we always talk, speak in
3553 Chinese we will add some “*lah*”
3554 S8: because the Chinese version is got “*lah*” “*ah*” “*mah*” so we
3555 S5: influence us when we speak English
3556 S6: like in Bahasa Melayu
3557 S7: Bahasa Melayu also got “*lah*”, “*ah*”, “*apa tu*”
3558 R: but then, you can, you have the option, you know are quite fluent in
3559 English right, so you actually know that you can, you can, take away

3560 the “*lah*” , you can take away the “*mah*” right?

3561 S5: it’s like a habit

3562 S8: no need so serious

3563 R: no need so serious?

3564 S7: it’s like not so funny

3565 S1: it’s like a habit because since we are born we start to speak in Chinese ,

3566 “*lah*” until now

3567 S5: and then if we speak the accurate English with other Malaysian people

3568 they also feel very weird , because they also speak “*lah*”

3569 S1: also because the , our environment , surrounding people

3570 R: but I’m saying why in this class right , why do you use the “*lah*” , ah in

3571 this class you know?

3572 S7: it’s not so formal

3573 S1: more friendly , friendly and relaxed

3574 R: oh

3575 S1: no need to be so serious

3576 R: no need to be so serious?

3577 S7: no *lah* teacher , you know like , we want to like , uh , disagree

3578 something , like

3579 S8: not so strict , will hurt

3580 S7: will not hurt people like that

3581 S8: “no *lah*” , like that

3582 S1: we usually use those “*lah*” , “*ah*” , “*oh*” , “*de*” to add more expression

3583 R: OK and then , why when you ask your teacher to do something *lah* you

3584 make a request *lah* for example you ask her to wait you know you want

3585 to check something , alright or you want to ask her to repeat something ,

3586 why do you keep saying , why do you keep putting “teacher” in front of

3587 your sentence? , like you will say ah , let me give you an example , you

3588 say , um , “teacher , give me the name of a college” , “teacher don’t flip

3589 the book” , “that’s enough teacher”

3590 S7: teacher you know I’m talking to you , teacher

3591 S3: just to call you

3592 R: to address?

3593 S5: the teacher don’t know we are speaking to you

3594 S8: yeah yeah , like we are calling the friend we also call the friend name ,

3595 like “wei” that one

3596 R: so just to let the teacher know you are speaking to her *lah*? , other than

3597 that? , any other reasons or not , that you have to put “teacher” “teacher”

3598 “teacher” in every sentence? , any other?

3599 S5: as a respect

3600 S7: maybe a kind of respect *lah*

3601 R: ah OK and um

3602 S7: respect

3603 R: respect ah? , OK ((laughs)) OK and ah , and for suggesting that your

3604 teacher do something *lah* , when you want to advise her to do something

3605 , uh , why do you , say it directly ah? , this one , let me show you , ah ,
 3606 you told her “relax” , this is S1 , you told her “relax” , yes , how come
 3607 you are so direct ah?
 3608 S1: why so direct?
 3609 R: yeah you told her to relax , only one word “relax” , very direct , so why
 3610 were you so direct?
 3611 S7: cause teacher we know each other
 3612 S6: how should we , ask somebody to relax , in a proper way?
 3613 S7: yeah it’s “relax”
 3614 R: hah come again?
 3615 S7: relax or what?
 3616 S8: can use other word to?
 3617 S6: in British how they ah , tell people to relax?
 3618 R: no no I’m not saying
 3619 S6: you’re saying that she’s too straightforward right?
 3620 R: ah what I’m saying is that she could have said you know , uh , “why
 3621 don’t you relax ah” , or she could have said right , “please relax” , or she
 3622 could have said “teacher relax” , or she could have said “relax *ah*” ,
 3623 “relax *lah*” , you know , but she is just straight to the point , “relax”
 3624 S1: simple question simple answer , my personality , my style , the way I
 3625 speak
 3626 R: which is direct is it?
 3627 S1: yeah
 3628 R: but with a teacher you know she is a teacher right , and then you are a
 3629 student why do you dare to be so direct?
 3630 S1: because this is not the first time we
 3631 S6: because we are so young
 3632 S5: and we are like friends
 3633 S8: we close to the teacher so we can
 3634 S1: if I don’t know you very well I don’t do that
 3635 R: oh which means that you feel that you know her quite well so you dare
 3636 to
 3637 S1: because we have been together for a while
 3638 S7: not a while but quite long
 3639 S5: we know teacher won’t scold us
 3640 S8: we attitude
 3641 S1: it’s also related to the something of communication of people , some
 3642 psychologic , psychology
 3643 R: OK and then , this one , OK and then when you suggest your teacher
 3644 does something , you know , you advise her to do something , you also
 3645 say , “er teacher , you can go out and take it” , ah , so “er teacher” , “er”
 3646 is like it shows
 3647 S5: it’s same like *lah*
 3648 R: ah why why why do you say “er teacher , you can go out and take it”?
 3649 S1: because this is

3650 S7: because like um teacher are teaching there , you have to get his or her
 3651 attention and then like , yeah , like you have to stop what she is talking
 3652 about sometimes
 3653 R: so the “er” is to stop her *lah*?
 3654 S3: to get her attention
 3655 R: OK last question ah , OK , when you want to give your teacher
 3656 permission to do something this is when she you say you want her , you
 3657 want to give her permission to do something *lah* , you use um , you use
 3658 a BM word you know , this is yours , you say “you can you can
 3659 *conteng*” , so , why why why why did you use , why did you use
 3660 “*conteng*” instead of saying “you can write here” , “you can scribble”?
 3661 S7: no teacher , I can’t think about the English word for *conteng* , you see
 3662 R: so the only reason is because you couldn’t think of the English word? ,
 3663 OK that’s all thank you