



Examples of One-on-One Lesson Reports

Phone/Skype lessons are a One-on-One training activity; as a result the contents of each lesson report are specific and personal. The contents will vary from lesson to lesson and are based on the learner's needs and level.

The lesson reports may include links to reading material, grammar points and/or exercises from the English Ranch *Resource Center* or to other web sites. This material may be used as a discussion topic or reviewed and explained during the next lesson.

Please note, in the reports that follow any references to people and places have been changed.

Following is an example of a lesson report sent to a learner at a **beginner** level

Hello Melina,

Let's begin slowly with a general revision of some simple grammar rules. I've attached some grammar explanations and exercises about the verbs **to be** and **to have**.

You can find many exercises and grammar explanations in our Resource Center. Next time we will look at the English Ranch web site together.

New words or expressions we used today:

- **I'm fine thank you**
- **Umbria is near Rome**
- **food and nutrition**
- **I like my job very much**
- **Christmas gifts or presents**

Some errors you made during our conversation:

- My brother is five one years old. (My brother is fifty one years old.)
- I am brother. (I have a brother.)
- I am travel. (I travel.)
- I want go to America. (I want to go to America.)
- I home because I go at dentist. (I am home because I went to the dentist.)

You did great today! Next time we'll talk about your hobby.

Have a nice weekend.

Marsha.

Following is an example of a lesson report sent to a learner at an *intermediate* level

Hello Roberta,

You did very well today! It's always fascinating to see how one topic can lead to another.

Today we talked about the difference between **do** and **make**. Here's a summary :

What's the difference between **do** and **make** ?

Do and make have similar meanings but there are differences.

The simple way to think of do and make is:

Use **do** for **activities** - (Anna **does** the **shopping**. - shopping is the activity)

Use **make** to **create or produce** something - (Paul **makes** the **shopping list**. - the shopping list is created)

English is a language with many exceptions and irregular forms. For the moment, try to remember this sentence: Sharon is **making** a shopping list so she can **do** the shopping.

New words or expressions we used today:

- **wait a couple of years**
- **an entrepreneur**
- **construction**
- **gender**
- **furry**
- **a plateau**

Some errors you made during our conversation:

- Lesson 1 to 1 I think is good for my job. (I think One on One lessons are good for my job.)
- I have Japaneses customers he is the only. (I have a Japanese customer, he is the only one.)
- I studied for accountant. (I studied accounting or I studied to become an accountant.)
- In the Sunday morning I sleep in. (On Sunday mornings I sleep in)
- I have a lot of job (I have a lot of work.)
- Italians are very friendly respect them. (Italians are very friendly compared to them.)
- one has 33 years old (one is 33 years old)
- people are affected from these things (people are affected by these things)
- when I go to McDonald's is like I feel child (when I go to McDonald's I feel like a child)

Let's look at an article from the BBC Learning English website next time. Choose any article that interests you.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/language/wordsinthenews/>

I look forward to meeting with you again next week.

Donna

Following is an example of a lesson report sent to a learner at an **advanced** level

Hello Mario,

If you have the opportunity, you should try that restaurant while in Boston. It's fantastic! We can even look at the menu next time if you'd like.

As you mentioned, the **present perfect** tense can be a little troublesome. I've attached a grammar explanation as well as an exercise for practice. Let's see if we can make this verb tense a little less boring for you!

Try to remember the following:

What's the difference between say and tell ?

Say and tell have similar meanings. They both mean to communicate verbally with someone. But we often use them differently. The simple way to think of say and tell is:

You say **something** - (John said **his English lessons are great!**)

You tell **someone something** - (John told **Mark his English lessons are great!**)

New words or expressions we used today:

- the Vet
- "see that"
- I'm not in a hurry (or in a rush)
- novelty
- if you are a "regular" (at a bar or a restaurant) = a habitual customer
- the usual (the same dish or drink you order every time) = a habitual order
- whadlit be? - what will it be? = what would you like to order? (a perfect example of *linking*)
- to merge
- the Big Boss

Some errors you made during our conversation:

- If it's true what I listen..... (If what I heard is true....)
- I started this morning in a not perfect way (I had a bad start this morning. or This morning didn't start very well.)
- typically in Sunday (typically on Sunday)
- You must take care (you must be careful)
- The people that is not able to..... (The people who are not able to...)
- They can put down the price and you go out the market. (They can lower the price and you are out of the market.)
- million Euros (millions of Euros)
- I could marry myself. (I could get married.)

Please send me your presentation slides for the kick off meeting and we can start reviewing them during our next lesson.

Talk to you on Wednesday.

Trish