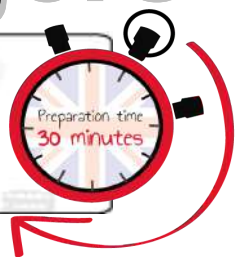
Lesson Plan © Easy Access English

Meeting the passengers

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Practice phrasal verbs, explaining problems, linking words and structuring your ideas.



Activity one: **Questions and answers**

With your partner, ask and answer these questions

1. How many times a day does a passenger ask you a question?
2. Do you get a lot of passengers speaking to you in English?
3. What is the strangest question someone has asked you?
4. When is it difficult to understand a passenger?
5. What do you like about speaking to passengers?



Activity two: **Phrasal verbs**

What do you know about phrasal verbs?

Separable and Inseparable It can be hard to separate the different parts of your life, of your day etc.. Some things can be separated and some things can't.. Just like phrasal verbs!
Let's review these verb + preposition combinations.

These composites derive primarily from verbs of movement and action (go, put, take) and adverbial particles of direction and location (up, off, down).

The base verbs are mainly monosyllabic and may be the root of a range of phrasal verbs: for example, get - get up, get down, get in, get out, get on, get off, get away, get back.

The combinations are used both literally and figuratively, and are often idioms or elements in idioms: to get away with murder, to get on like a house on fire, to get back at someone, to get up to mischief.

Phrasal verbs can be separable or inseparable.

Seperable phrasal verbs

You can insert other words into the middle of a separable phrasal verb.

• I need to take back the shirt I lent you.
• Where's that shirt I lent you? I need to take it back.

Inseparable Phrasal Verbs

Inseparable phrasal verbs can be transitive (i.e., they can take a direct object), but you can't insert that direct object into the middle of the phrasal verb. In other words, they can't be separated, thus their name.

• If you focus your education solely on one area, you'll have nothing to fall back on if you change your mind.
• Each child should have at least one older child to look up to.
• What does i.e. stand for? It stands for id est, or that is.

Activity three: **Have a think**

In partners, have a think about phrasal verbs you can create using these verbs and prepositions and try to give a definition or example of how to use it. EXTRA bonus points for thinking of new phrasal verbs with other verbs not in the list.

Verbs: Get /Go / Look / Set / Drop / Keep / Check
Prepositions: Into / In / On / Off / Down / Out

Here are a couple of examples:

Get on the plane and wait for the annoucement
Check in and then go to your boarding gate
Keep out of the restricted area!

Activity four: **Linking words**

Linking words are important when structuring your ideas and formulating easy to understand sentences. It is important in English to SIMPLIFY and not to repeat your ideas several times.

To introduce a point
Obviously
Clearly
To add an aside
Incidentally
Still
Besides

To introduce what you are saying
I'd like to start by saying
Essentially
Basically

To link two opposing ideas
However
Nevertheles

To go on to say something more
Moreover - Furthermore -
In addition - Likewise - What's more

Contrasting
On the one hand On the other hand
Despite the fact that
Although
On the contrary

To refer to something
Regarding
As regards
As far as ..... is concerned
Namely Say...
For instance

To deduce or draw conclusions
Therefore
This means that
What this means is that...
As a result
For this reason
This is why Consequently
Despite this
Hence

To conclude what you are saying
Finally
On the whole
To sum up
In conclusion
All in all
I'd like to conclude by saying

Activity five: **Create sentences**

With a partner

Using the phrasal verbs and linking words in the previous activities, try to create some sentences to answer these questions:

1) Why are all the flights delayed today?
2) Can you explain where I find my gate please?
3) I need to book a private landing, please can you tell me how to do this
4) I have lost my child, what can I do?
5) There are a lot of bats in the building, help!
6) Help! I missed my flight!

Activity six: **Explain the problem**

With a different partner, using both linking words and phrasal verbs, explain these problems that a passenger might have using the key words below. Try to create complicated problems, using simple sentences.



Activity seven: **Listening Comprehension**

Listen to the song and fill in the gaps (listen only for the words, don't try to understand the whole song)

(Camila Cabello - I Have Questions)

_____ did you leave me here to burn?
I'm way too young to be this hurt
I feel doomed in hotel rooms
Staring straight up at the wall
Counting wounds and I am trying to numb them all

_____ you care, do you care?
Why don't you care?
I gave you all of me
My blood, my sweat, my heart, and my tears
Why don't you care, why don't you care?
I was there, I was there, when no one was
Now you're gone and I'm here

I have _____ for you
Number one, tell me _____ you think you are
You got some nerve trying to tear my faith apart
(I have questions for you)
Number two, why would you try and play me for a fool?
I should have never ever ever trusted you (I have questions)
Number three, why weren't you, who you swore that you would be?
I have questions, I got questions haunting me
I have questions for you
I have questions for you (I have questions)
I have questions for you

My, my name was safest in your mouth
And why'd you have to go and spit it out?
Oh, your voice, it was the most familiar sound
But it sounds so dangerous to me now

(Chorus x2)

_____ do I fix it? Can we talk?
_____ we communicate?
Can we talk? Do I wanna fix it?
I have questions for you (I'm afraid of you)
Is it my fault? Is it my fault? Do you miss me?
I have questions

Activity eight: **Role plays**

With a partner or in groups, act out the following role plays. You can make them as funny or as serious as you like! (big bonus points for use of linking words and phrasal verbs)

- A passenger is stuck in the toilet and can't get out, you have to calm them down and explain how to escape
- A passenger is lost and you have to explain how to get to their gate, but they are so confused and really don't understand what you are saying
- There is a group of friends who have lost someone and they ask for your help, you need to organise everyone to form a search party, but it turns out they were never lost
- A famous person comes through the airport and you to try and explain to an excited fan that it is not appropriate to go up and hug them!