



This is a 50 minute lesson

Welcome to TOEIC (750 – 850) Lesson No. 9

Today our objectives are to learn:

1. 5 Vocabularies

<Company, Disease, Party, Software, Waste>

2. Reading topic

“No to Powerpoint”

3. Grammar

Difference of LIKE and AS

4. Two picture descriptions

5. Listening

80:20の法則

TOEIC is a registered trademark of Educational Testing Service (ETS)
This lesson is not endorsed or approved by ETS.



Duration: 0-3 minutes

Vocabulary

- **company (noun)**

form plural: companies

corporation; firm; ensemble; association with another

- **disease (noun)**

form plural: diseases

sickness; illness

- **party (adjective)**

of a political group; of social gatherings

- **software (noun)**

form: no plural

programs which control the functions of a computer's hardware

- **waste (noun)**

form plural: wastes

misuse; loss; rubbish; garbage; sewage



Sample Sentences

Repeat after your tutor and make your own sentences using the italicized word.

Company

- * She works in that *company*.
- * That is a big *company*.
- * Is this your *company*?

Disease

- * It is a *disease*.
- * That is a dangerous *disease*.
- * What *disease* do you have?

Party

- * She is a member of that *party*.
- * This is the people's *party*.
- * The *party* will take care of it.

Software

- * What *software* is this?
- * Did you get the *software*?
- * I need new *software*.

Waste

- * That will go to *waste*.
- * Do not *waste* that.
- * What a *waste*.



Duration: 7-9 minutes

Word Application

Directions: Complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the best word from the list. Change the word if necessary. Use each word only once.

Company

Disease

Party

Software

Waste

1. They will host the _____ tonight.
2. Do not _____ the paper.
3. She has a communicable _____.
4. Her _____ is very big.
5. She needs new _____ for her computer.

Answers:

1. Party
2. Waste
3. Disease
4. Company
5. Software



Reading Comprehension

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

No to Powerpoint

A political party in Switzerland wants to ban PowerPoint presentations. The Anti-PowerPoint Party says the software is costing the country US\$2.5 billion every year. It says PowerPoint is almost like a disease that has infected most Swiss companies. Party spokesman Matthias Poehm also says companies lose a lot of productivity because of PowerPoint. He calculated that workers have to listen to thousands of presentations every week and that 85 per cent of these are a waste of time for workers.

Source: <http://newsenglishlessons.com/1107/110706-powerpoint.html>



1. What software is the party banning?
 - a) Power point
 - b) Excel
 - c) Movie maker
 - d) MS Word

2. Where is this happening?
 - a) Switzerland
 - b) Sweden
 - c) Spain
 - d) Seychelles

3. What percentage of presentations are a waste of time?
 - a) 85%
 - b) 90%
 - c) 70%
 - d) 50%



Duration: 20-23minutes

Grammar

Like = 'similar to', 'the same as'. You *cannot* use as in this way:

- What a beautiful house! It's like a palace. (*not* 'as a palace')
- 'What does Sandra do?' 'She's a teacher, like me.' (*not* 'as me')
- Be careful! The floor has been polished. It's like walking on ice. (*not* 'as walking')
- it's raining again. I hate weather like this. (*not* 'as this')

In these sentences, like a *preposition*. So it is followed by a *noun* (like a palace), a *pronoun* (like me/ like this) or *-ing* (like walking).

You can also say 'like (somebody/something) doing something':

- 'What's that noise?' 'It sounds like a baby crying.'

Sometime like = for example

- Some sports, like motor racing, can be dangerous.

You can also use such as (= for example):

- Some sports, such as motor racing, can be dangerous.



TOEIC (750 – 850) Lesson 9

CONFIDENTIAL

Duration: 24-26 minutes

As can also be a *preposition* but the meaning is different from like. Compare:

as	like
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Brenda Casey is the manager of a company. As the manager, she has to make many important decisions. ('As the manager' = in her position as the manager)● During the war this hotel was used as a hospital. (so it really was a hospital)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Mary Stone is the assistant manager. Like the manager (Brenda Casey), she also has to make important decisions. ('Like the manager' = similar to the manager)● Everyone is ill at home. Our house is like a hospital. (it isn't really a hospital)

As (*preposition*) = 'in the position of', 'in the form of' etc.:

- A few years ago I worked **as a bus driver**. (*not* 'like a bus driver')
- We've got a garage but we haven't got a car, so we use the garage **as a workshop**.
- Many English words can be used **as verbs or nouns**.
- London is all right **as a place to visit**, but I wouldn't like to live there.
- The news of her death came **as a great shock**.

We say regard... as:

- I regard her **as my best friend**.



Grammar Drill

Duration: 27-30 minutes

Complete the sentences using *like* or *as* + one of the following:

「like」または「as」と、下記ボックスの中のワードを使って、下線を埋めてみましょう。

a beginner	blocks of ice	a palace	a birthday present	a problem
a child	a church	winter	a tourist guide	

1. This house is beautiful. It's _____
2. Margaret once had a part-time job _____
3. My feet are really cold. They're _____
4. I've been learning Spanish for a few years but I still speak _____
5. I wonder what that building with the tower is. It looks _____
6. My brother gave me this watch _____ a long time ago.
7. It's true that we disagree about some things but I don't regard this _____
8. It's very cold for the middle of summer. It's _____
9. He's 22 years old but he sometimes behaves _____

Answers:

1. Like a palace
2. As a tourist guide
3. Like blocks of ice
4. Like a beginner
5. Like a church
6. As a birthday present
7. As a problem
8. Like winter
9. Like a child



Instructions: Tutor will give the student two minutes to think of the picture and choose the letter of the correct answer. Tutor can give his or her comments.

Picture description



- (A) Both cyclists are wearing yellow helmets.
- (B) The handlebars on both bicycles are upright.
- (C) The helmet on the leading cyclist has blue lines.
- (D) Both riders are looking behind.



Instructions: Tutor will give the student two minutes to think of the picture and choose the letter of the correct answer. Tutor can give his or her comments.

Picture description



- (A) The bottom of the hammock is touching the sand.
- (B) The sand is bright yellow.
- (C) The hammock is slung between two trees.
- (D) The figure in the hammock is bareheaded.



Listening Comprehension

Instructions: Student should listen carefully while the tutor is reading the article. Answer the questions that the tutor will ask.

This is the school district calling with an important message regarding the chicken flu. At this time, there are three students in the district who have been diagnosed with the chicken flu or have displayed symptoms of it. Those three schools -- Sunrise Elementary, Kennedy Middle School, and Clinton Elementary -- will be closed today and tomorrow as a precautionary measure. All other district schools are open and operating on regular schedule. If your child displays flu-like symptoms, you must keep them home from school. Symptoms include a fever of 102 degrees or higher, sore throat, diarrhea, and persistent coughing. To prevent the flu, make sure your children wash their hands frequently, blow their noses into tissues or handkerchiefs, and get plenty of water and rest. For more information on the chicken flu, contact school district headquarters at 555-9909, or the city public health office at 554-6872. Thank you.



1. Who is the message for?

- a) **Students**
- b) Parents
- c) Teachers
- d) Doctors

2. What is the main purpose of the message?

- a) **To inform**
- b) To entertain
- c) To incite
- d) To terrorize



3. What should listeners do if their child has a high fever?
- a) Call school district headquarters
 - b) Wash the child's hands thoroughly
 - c) **Keep the child home from school**
 - d) Rush the child to the emergency room



Our next TOEIC lesson is on

1. 5 Vocabularies

<Character, Decide, Discover, Found, Various>

2. Reading topic

“SpongeBob Squarepants”

3. Grammar

Using IF in sentences

4. Two picture descriptions

5. Listening

80:20の法則
80 / 20 rule

レッスン中に話す時間は、生徒さまが8割。
とことん話し、とことん英作文してください。