

Scam

RETELL A RECENT NEWS STORY. USE THESE WORDS:

acts believe come friends looking man money said spoke victims young

The police are _____ into some fraud crimes in Saskatoon.

Police stopped two _____ men on January 11.

The police _____ these two men were cheating people out of their _____.

The police stopped another _____ on January 10.

Police have told these three men that they must _____ to the court and answer for 10 _____ of fraud over \$5000.

Each of the _____ gave money to a man who _____ he was a courier, or court officer.

Whenever one of these men _____ to a victim, the man already knew who the victim's _____ and family were.

IMAGINE A PHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN ONE OF THE CRIMINALS AND ONE OF THE VICTIMS:

CRIMINAL: Grandpa, this is Pete.

VICTIM: Pete?

CRIMINAL: You remember me, don't you? My mom is Susan, and John is my uncle.

VICTIM: Oh yes, Peter. How are you doing Peter? Your voice doesn't sound so good.

CRIMINAL: Things are not good Grandpa. I am in pain, and I really need your help. I am in a hospital waiting room here in Vancouver. I was involved in a car accident, and I have a broken leg. I don't have any health insurance, and mom and dad are travelling in Europe. I can't reach them by phone.

VICTIM: Oh, that is terrible! How can I help you Peter?

CRIMINAL: The hospital won't treat me unless I give them a cash deposit first.

VICTIM: How much do they want you to deposit?

CRIMINAL: They want me to deposit \$10,000 dollars. All I have is about \$500 in my savings account. I really need your help Grandpa.

VICTIM: That is terrible! What is happening to this country? What can I do Peter?

CRIMINAL: If you can get the money, the hospital will send a courier to pick it up. If I give them your address, they will send the courier right away. Call me as soon as you have the money, and then I will tell them to send the courier.

VICTIM: Okay Peter, I will go to my bank and get the money right away. I will call you as soon as I get back from the bank.

CRIMINAL: Please call me back at this number, Grandpa. Then I can tell the hospital to send their courier. I really need your help.

VICTIM: Hang in there Peter. I will go to the bank right away and I will call you back within the next hour.

See

(compare <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/learner-english/see>)

present participle **seeing** | past tense **saw** | past participle **seen**



A. MATCH THE MEANING WITH THE SENTENCE

MEANING	SENTENCE WITH “see”
1 use your eyes to know who and what is there	a See you later.
2 to understand something	b Could you see that this letter is put in the mail?
3 to watch a video	c During his life, my grandfather saw his pay go up from \$0.25 an hour to \$2.50 an hour, even though he always had the same job.
4 to find out information	d I see why he used the bus: his car has a flat tire.
5 to imagine a situation	e We will see you to the airport.
6 to experience events and changes	f Did you see the hockey game on TV last night?
7 make sure that something gets done	g I see a better world in the future.
8 to go with someone and make sure he gets to a place	h “Dad, can I get a new bicycle this year?” “We will see, my son.”
9 to show uncertainty about the future	i I turned the light on so I could see.
10 to say good bye	j Let me see when his plane is supposed to arrive.

B. USE A WORD OR PHRASE FROM THE LIST BELOW TO REPLACE THE UNDERLINED WORDS:

find out had know what was there perhaps understand
get imagine make sure talk to watch

1 <u>See</u> you later. => _____ you later.	6 Did you <u>see</u> the hockey game on TV last night? => _____
2 Could you <u>see</u> that this letter is put in the mail? => _____	7 I <u>see</u> a better world in the future. => _____
3 During his life, my grandfather <u>saw</u> his pay go up from \$0.25 an hour to \$2.50 an hour, even though he always had the same job. => _____	8 “Dad, can I get a new bicycle this year?” “ <u>We will see</u> , my son.” => _____
4 I <u>see</u> why he used the bus: his car has a flat tire. => _____	9 I turned the light on so I could <u>see</u> . => _____
5 We will <u>see</u> you to the airport. => _____	10 Let me <u>see</u> when his plane is supposed to arrive. => _____

Structure	Genesis 3:1-7	Some Questions
Situation	Now the snake was the most clever of all the wild animals the Lord God had made.	What did God say about eating fruit? (See Genesis 2)
Q	One day the snake spoke to the woman. He said, "Did God really say that you must not eat fruit from any tree in the garden?"	Is the snake telling the truth?
A	2 The woman answered the snake, "We may eat fruit from the trees in the garden. 3 But God told us, 'You must not eat fruit from the tree that is in the middle of the garden. You must not even touch it, or you will die.'"	How is learning about good and evil like riding a bike?
Remark	4 But the snake said to the woman, "You will not die. 5 God knows that if you eat the fruit from that tree, you will learn about good and evil. Then you will be like God!"	What did the woman do before she ate the fruit?
Evaluation	6 The woman saw that the tree was beautiful. She saw that its fruit was good to eat and that it would make her wise. So she took some of its fruit and ate it. She also gave some of the fruit to her husband who was with her, and he ate it.	Why did they cover themselves?
Change of Situation	7 Then, it was as if the man's and the woman's eyes were opened. They realized they were naked. So they sewed fig leaves together and made something to cover themselves.	What was the Snake's goal in doing what he did?

A. SOME MODAL HELPING VERBS

RESPONSIBILITY	FREEDOM
I have to go. I must go. I can't stay. I have to stay. I must stay. I can't go.	I am free to go and I am free to stay. I don't have to go. I can go or I can stay. I may choose to go or I may choose to stay..
You are responsible to leave this one fruit alone. You are not free to eat this one fruit. You must not eat this one fruit. You can not eat this one fruit. Do not eat this one fruit. You have to leave this one fruit alone. You must leave this one fruit alone.	You are free to eat all the other fruit, and you are free not to eat it. You can eat all the other fruit, or you can leave the other fruit and just eat vegetables. You don't have to leave the other fruit alone. You can eat it. You don't have to eat the other fruit. You can leave it.

SAY IT IN OTHER WORDS: do free have may responsible tell _____

Did God really say that you must not eat fruit from any tree in the garden?

=> Did God _____ you that you are not _____ to eat fruit from the trees in the garden?

=> Did God say, _____ not eat fruit from the trees in the garden?

=> Did God say, You _____ not eat from the trees in the garden?

=> Did God make you _____ to leave all the fruit trees alone?

=> Did God tell you that you _____ to leave the fruit trees alone?

TRY WRITING YOUR OWN SENTENCES

God told us, 'You must not eat fruit from the tree that is in the middle of the garden.'

=> God told us not ...

=> God gave us a command: Do ...

=> God said that we have ...

=> God said that we can ...

B. THE CHANGE FROM THE PREVIOUS CONDITIONS

1 How did the man's position of authority change from chapters one and two to chapter three?

disobey helper made over rule Snake turned upside down under woman

In chapter one we read that God _____ all things. God told the man and the woman to _____ over all the rest of the creation. So God placed the man and the woman _____ the creation, and the man and woman were _____ God. In chapter two we read that God made the woman to be the man's _____, so the woman was placed under the man. In chapter three, this line of authority is _____. The woman listens to the _____ instead of to God. The man listens to the _____ instead of to God. The man and woman both do what the Snake wants them to do. They _____ God and put themselves _____ the Serpent. Everyone forgets about God. We can diagram this as below:

Two lines of authority:	
Before the disobedience	At the disobedience
God (God commanded the man not to eat a certain fruit) V the man (for a time he and his wife obeyed God) V the woman (she was the man's helper) V the Serpent (God put the humans in charge of everything that God had made)	The Serpent (spoke against God; told the woman to eat the fruit was good) V the woman (listened to the Serpent, believed him, and ate the fruit) V the man (listened to his wife, and ate the fruit) ? ? God

2 What is the knowledge of good and evil, and how does this knowledge affect the man and the woman?

afraid decided disobeyed God knows obey
 care die eat(2) good (2) like rule(2)
 clothes different everything husband listened truth

God _____ what is good and evil. God saw that _____ He had made was good. And God was _____ to the humans. God gave them plants and fruit to _____ in the garden. But God also gave the humans a _____: Do not eat the fruit from the tree that gives the knowledge of good and evil. If you eat that fruit, you will _____. And it was good for the man and the woman to _____ that rule.

What is good? God is good, what God made was good, and God's _____ was good. God made the first people to be _____ Him. He put them in charge of the world. Their job was to take _____ of the garden. But God did not want them to decide for themselves what was good. Only _____ should decide that.

Then the Snake spoke to the woman. The woman _____ to the Snake. The Snake made the woman see that the fruit was good to eat. Then the woman _____ to eat the fruit. She also gave some to her _____ to eat. And so they _____ God's rule. But after she and her husband ate the fruit, they saw each other differently. Now they did not look _____. So they tried to make themselves look good. They made _____ for themselves from fig leaves.

And now the woman saw that the Snake had tricked her. God had told them the _____, but the Snake had lied. It was not good to _____ that fruit. Then the man and the woman became _____ of what would happen when God saw them. They did not want God to see how they were now _____. So they tried to hide from God in the trees.