

# NATIVE ENGLISH PROGRAM

Fast  
Easy  
Affordable





# Introduction

Learning native English from a Native English teacher is the premier approach for children, students and adults who are looking to master our language for school, university, work or career advancement.

We help assist you the same, whether it is your first or second language. Over 7,000 classes conducted online over 4 continents.

Read about our approach:



# Learning Native English


There are a number of aspects needed in English to overcome so as to become proficient.



Vocabulary

## Vocabulary

English speakers currently use over 170,000 words and we select the important ones.



ON-VII  
GRAMMAR  
Paper - Q. 1 (b)  
Items from  
text-base

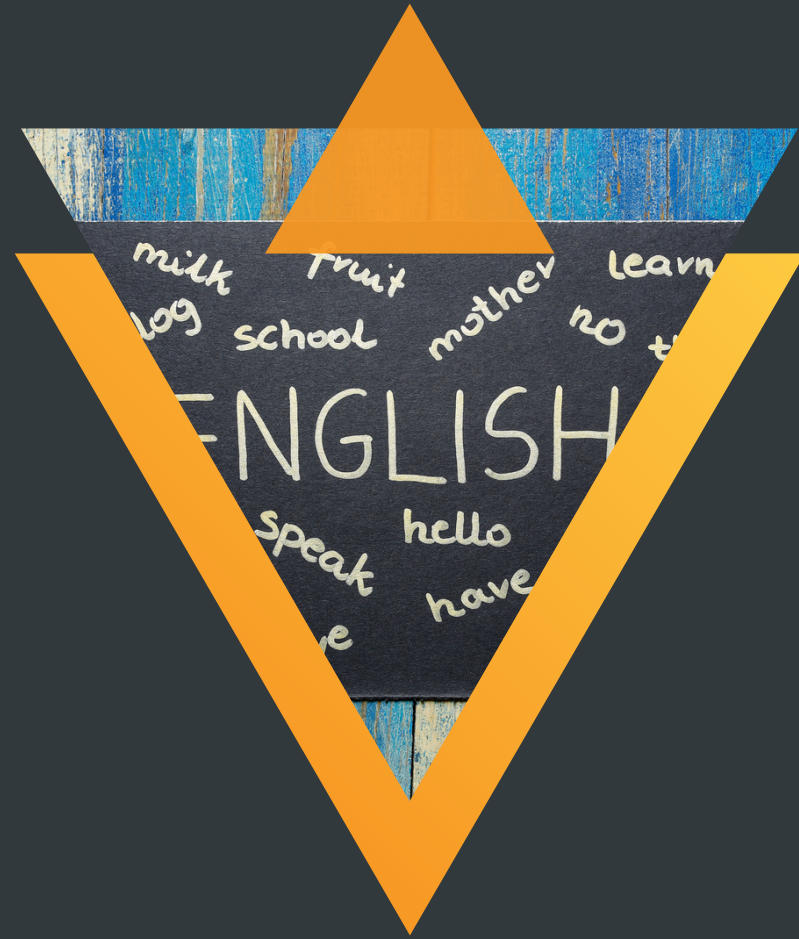
## Grammar

Mainly 8 parts of speech make up our grammar, used correctly within 12 verb time periods.



# Reading

Poor pronunciation, clarity, phrasing and tone will restrict your UK English progress and confidence.



# Listening

There needs to be an emphasis on focused listening and also upon general listening skills.



# Functions

Context v Literal meaning will highlight anyone that is not comfortable with everyday language.



## Speaking

Words, understanding, fluency, grammar, pronunciation and tone are matched with the other person(s).

## Writing

The skill of pen to paper matched with understanding, grammar and punctuation.



## Spelling

Specifically matched with pronunciation and the very special sounds in the language.

# Pronunciation

The very basic sounds made by students highlight that their learning in this area is flawed at an early stage.



# Understanding

Reading, writing and speaking without comprehension is pointless. All work needs to be underpinned in this area.



# The Pain that you feel

The real problem is that all over the world, English is taught in a linear fashion, when in reality it should be taught in a non-linear top down approach.

**Just like our system is**



# More Pain

## Costs

Long and drawn out programs and curriculums increase the costs in terms of money, time and opportunities.

## Skills of the Program

There is too much English being diluted in countries such as the US, Canada, Australia and in the Hollywood media. You need UK English!



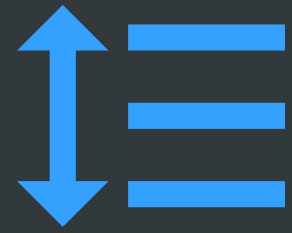


# Better for you

**BEST**  
**BETTER**  
**GOOD**

So many programs and schools teach the system their way and are often inflexible to the talented or struggling student.

Our approach is to consider you first, our client, and to design our program that is convenient, highly skilled and accurate, cost effective and can be achieved as quickly as you desire.



## Pass Exams, Tests & Entrances

Access to other countries, education establishments and careers have to be underpinned by excellent English.



## Higher Paid Jobs & Careers

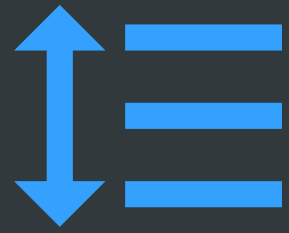
Excellent English, spoken and written is associated with higher salaries, positions and career paths all over the world.



## Travel Internationally

UK English is the gateway to travel for holidays, work commitments and business transactions and partnerships overseas.





## Poorer English Teaching

Evidence suggests that 2nd language teaching in non English countries is of a poorer quality than delivered by natives of England.



## Access to Best Schools & Universities

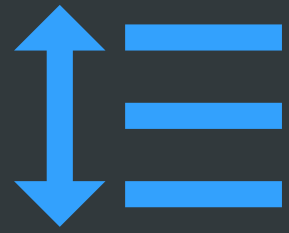
Your interviews and written applications will be judged upon the quality of your writing and speech as will lecture comprehension.



## Living Overseas

Users can not only present the presentation on the projector or computer, but they can also print out the presentation.





## International Communication

Cross border communication is essentially completed in UK English. Emails, chats, websites, telephone calls and documents.



## Media & Knowledge Access

The entertainment that you want and the books that you want to read will predominantly be in UK English and translations are often poor.



## Social Benefits Connectedness

To receive overseas benefit assistance and connections with friends and colleagues is all helped by excellence in our language.



# OUR HYBRID MODEL

Online Weekly  
Teaching Classes



Video Lessons

# OUR HYBRID MODEL

**Classes for  
Beginners**

**Classes for  
Intermediates**

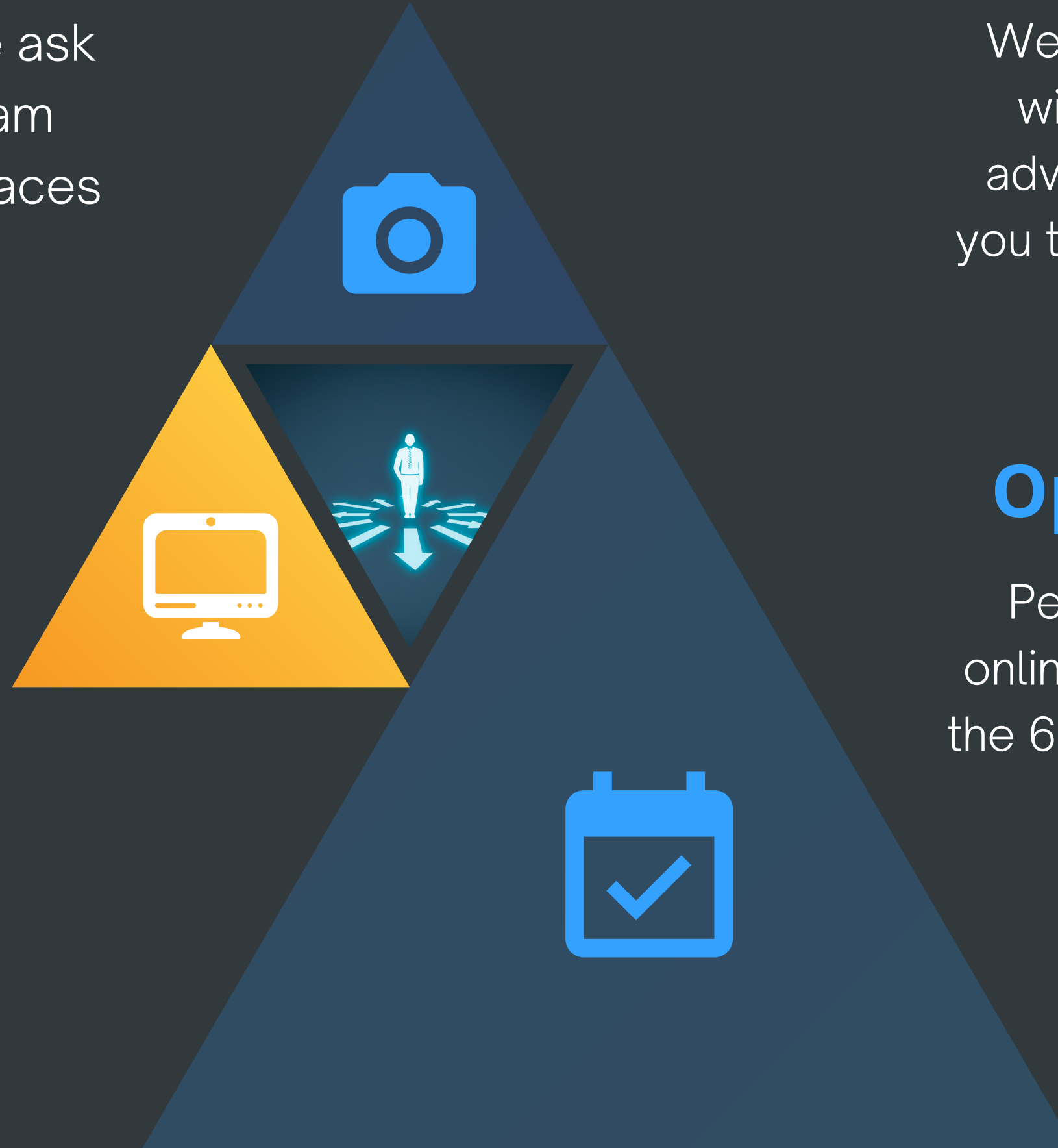
**Classes for  
Advanced**

# Special Offer

Due to restricted numbers we ask that you consider our program today and join us before all places are filled with students.

## Option One

Fast English is a 6 week course designed to get you to a high level quickly.



## Option Two

We support Fast English with an extra 13 week advanced course, to get you to an even higher level.

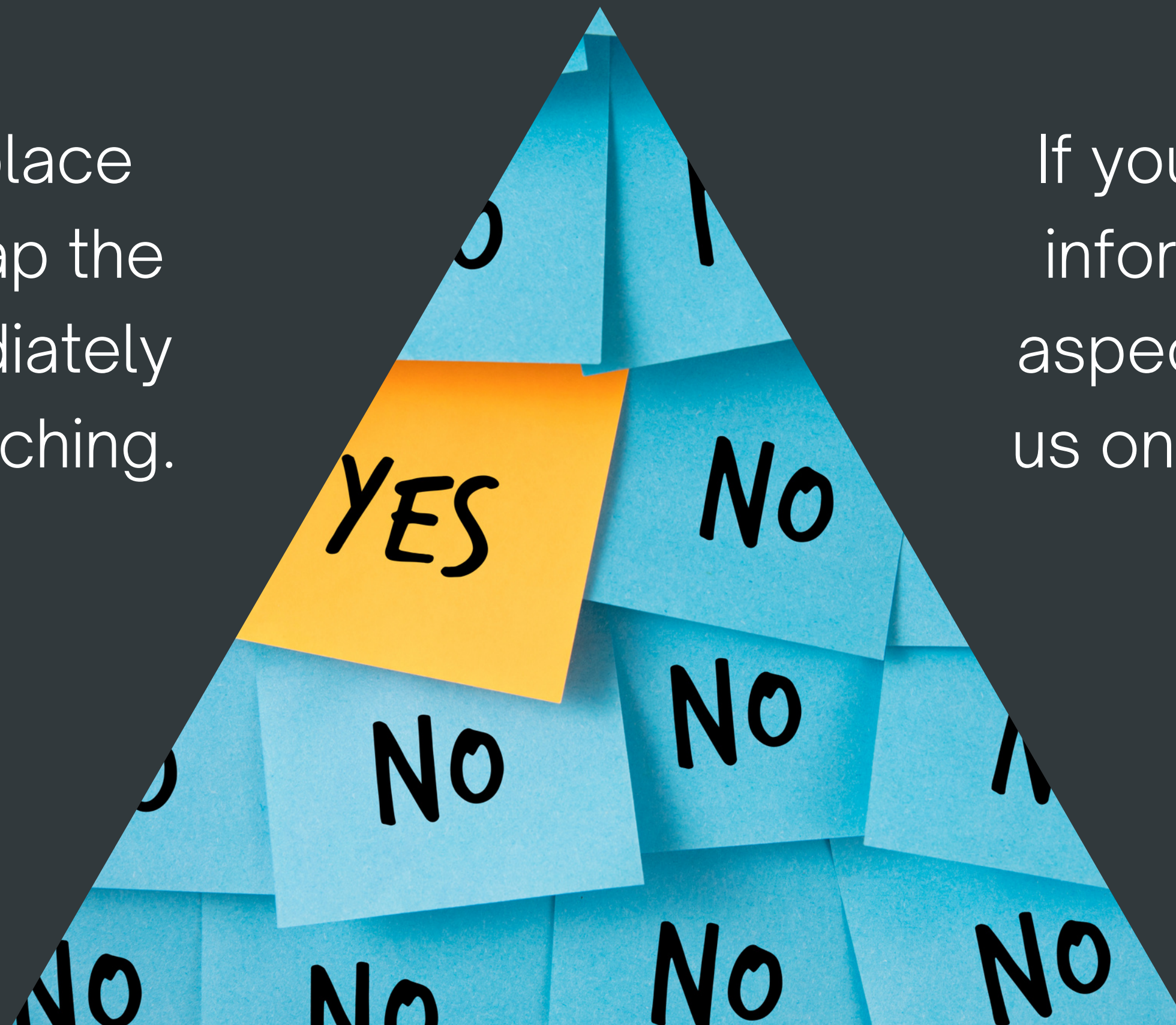
## Option Three

Personal and effective online coaching to support the 6 and 13 week courses.

# THEY ALL MAKE IT DIFFICULT WE MAKE IT EASY

Secure your place  
and start to reap the  
benefits immediately  
from Native teaching.

[Join us](#)



If you require more  
information on any  
aspect then contact  
us on the next page.

[Demo](#)





**BECOME NATIVE**

<https://www.neuro-performance.co.uk/how-to-learn-english-language-course>

FAST  
ENGLISH

COACHING

MATERIAL



**Synonym & Antonym Stories**  
Grammar Stories



**No More Teachers**

# No More Teachers

## A. Adele's Blog Post

We finally had our **last** day of school. It feels like just yesterday when it was the **first** day of school. I am **pleased** that summer is here. On the other hand, I'm **sorry** to say goodbye to my friends. My **final** year of school was **exciting**. We went on a field trip to an amusement park for science class. We also did a class play of *Peter Pan*. One of the best parts was being on the newspaper committee. My mum said it would be good for my CV. The editor **encouraged** me to start this blog. The last few days of school were **boring**. Teachers were busy organising and writing report cards. It seemed like we were all waiting for summer to arrive. How **dull**! Next year, I will have professors instead of teachers. School was pretty **simple**, but university is going to be **tough**. It has been such a **busy** year. I hope it's a **relaxing** summer. I plan to blog at least once a week. My dad **discouraged** me from starting a blog. He thinks blogging will prevent me from getting a job. Please leave a comment. Tell my dad that blogging is not a waste of time!

*Tags: high school, university, summer, blogging*

## B. Questions

1. When did Adele write this blog post?

**Adele wrote this blog post on her last day at school.**

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2. What is Adele pleased about?

**Adele is pleased that the summer is here.**

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3. What is Adele sorry about?

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4. How does Adele's final year of secondary school compare to her final week?

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5. What did Adele's science class do?

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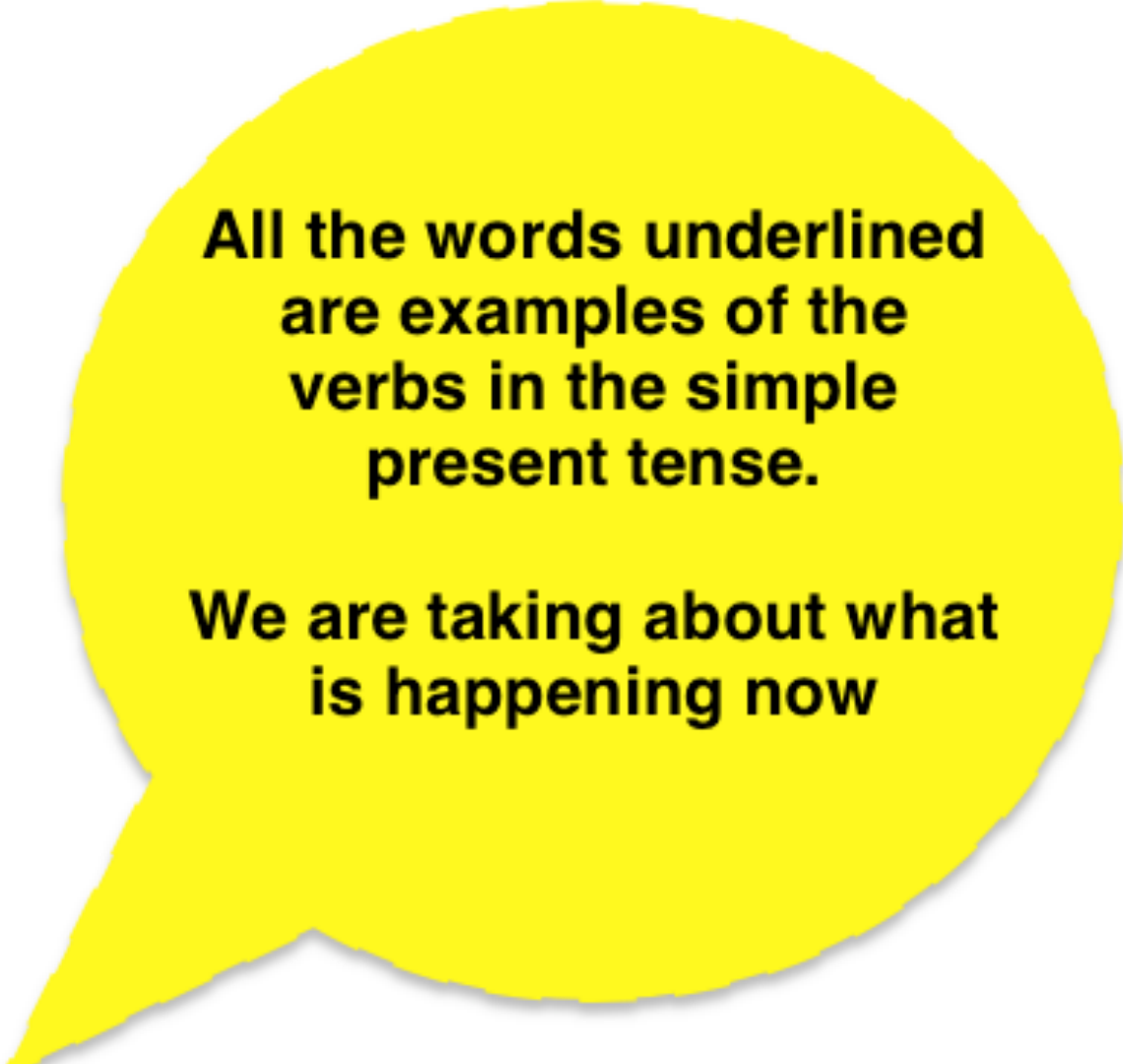
6. What did Adele's mum encourage her to do, and why?

# My Ice Hockey Team

## A. Reading

My name is Jim. I am 13 years old. I am from Canada. I like ice hockey. I play ice hockey every week. I can skate very fast, and I score a lot of goals. My ice hockey team is called the River Heights Cardinals. I go to ice hockey practice on Tuesday and Thursday nights. I play games every Saturday and Sunday.

My favourite ice hockey player is Wayne Gretzky. My favourite professional ice hockey team is the Montreal Canadiens.



**All the words underlined are examples of the verbs in the simple present tense.**

**We are taking about what is happening now**

# Parts of Speech

## Reference

Part of Speech	Function	Examples	Example Sentences
<b>nouns &amp; pronouns</b>	<p>Nouns are people, places, or things. Pronouns are words that can take a noun's place.</p> <p>Nouns and pronouns can be <u>subjects (S)</u> or <u>objects (O)</u> of a sentence. Subjects come <b>before the verb (V)</b> and objects come <b>after the verb.</b></p>	<p>Nouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• woman</li><li>• student</li><li>• doctor</li><li>• cat</li><li>• house</li><li>• city</li><li>• beach</li><li>• book</li><li>• table</li><li>• phone</li><li>• car</li><li>• banana</li></ul> <p>Pronouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I</li><li>• you</li><li>• she</li><li>• he</li><li>• we</li><li>• they</li><li>• him</li><li>• us</li><li>• my</li><li>• your</li><li>• theirs</li><li>• myself</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>People</b> like <b>him</b>. S V O</li><li>• The <b>girl</b> ate an <b>apple</b>. S V O</li><li>• <b>She</b> went to <b>Hawaii</b>. S V O</li></ul>

**adverbs**

Part of Speech	Function	Examples	Example Sentences
	<p>Adverbs describe verbs (how, how often, etc.). Many adverbs end in <i>-ly</i>.</p> <p>"How" adverbs come <b>after the verb</b>.</p> <p>"How often" adverbs come <b>before the verb</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• quickly</li><li>• loudly</li><li>• badly</li><li>• well</li><li>• carefully</li><li>• beautifully</li><li>• always</li><li>• almost always</li><li>• usually</li><li>• sometimes</li><li>• rarely</li><li>• never</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• She runs <b>quickly</b>. <i>(How does she run?)</i></li><li>• He speaks <b>softly</b>. <i>(How does he speak?)</i></li><li>• They <b>always</b> sing. <i>(How often do they sing?)</i></li><li>• My brother <b>never</b> watches TV. <i>(How often does he watch TV?)</i></li></ul>
	<p>Prepositions give information about nouns (direction, time, place, etc.).</p> <p>Prepositions come <b>before a noun</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• in</li><li>• on</li><li>• at</li><li>• to</li><li>• over</li><li>• around</li><li>• under</li><li>• between</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• He is walking <b>to</b> school.</li><li>• My birthday is <b>in</b> July.</li><li>• I work <b>at</b> home.</li></ul>



# New Sounds



Listen, point, and repeat.

CD 1



c + ake = c ake



The magic 'e' changes  
the sound from

'a' to 'A'

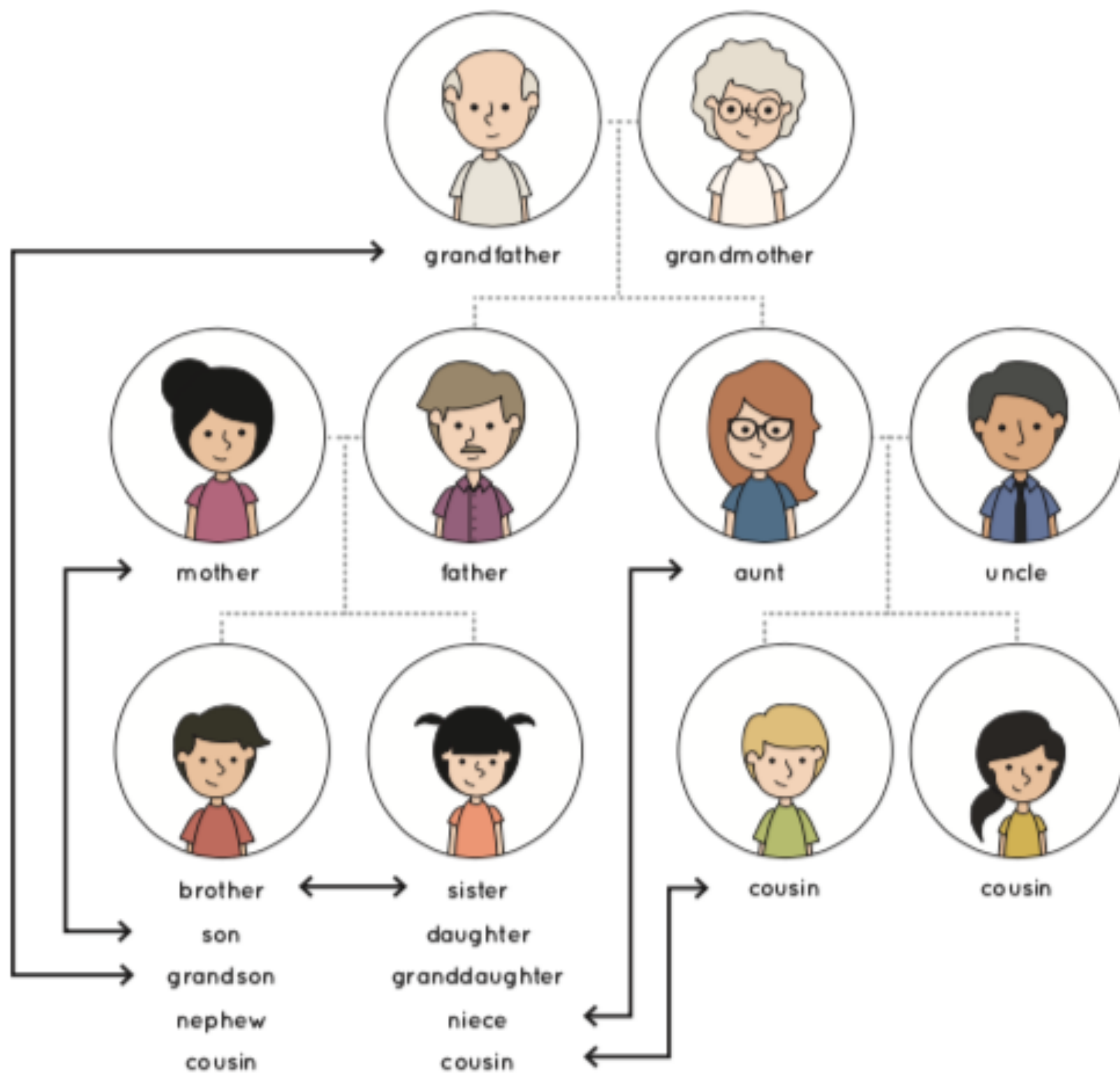
t + ape = t ape



w + ave = w ave



# 1 Family Tree



# 3 Word Search



s t e r n t a n t r  
s i s t e r o b e h  
m n i e c e o h n n  
a b r o m o t h e r  
r f u n c o e o p o  
b a l l r l u h n  
n t u b c e r o e p  
n h n n a u r n w b  
c e u b t r o t h e  
t r o t h e r o t n



# Firefighters

## Pre-Reading

### A. Warm-Up Questions

- 1** Do you think firefighters like their job? Why or why not?
- 2** What jobs do firefighters do besides putting out fires?
- 3** Does every town have a fire department?



## B. Vocabulary Preview

Match up as many words and meanings as you can.

Check this exercise again after seeing the words in context on page 2.

- |       |                    |   |  |
|-------|--------------------|---|--|
| _____ | <b>1</b> proud     | → | <b>a</b> to save a person or thing from harm               |
| _____ | <b>2</b> rescue    | → | <b>b</b> something that moves a person from place to place |
| _____ | <b>3</b> vehicle   | → | <b>c</b> not sick  |
| _____ | <b>4</b> healthy   | → | <b>d</b> a worker that doesn't ask for payment             |
| _____ | <b>5</b> volunteer | → | <b>e</b> happy about your own skill or effort              |

**1** Did you know that most firefighters love their job? They help people every day, and this makes them feel **proud**. ~~Firefighters love being part of a team.~~ Their fire department is like a family. Firefighters live and sleep in the fire station when they are working.

**2** Firefighters do many different jobs. They **rescue** animals, pull people out of burning **vehicles**, and even deliver babies. Did you know that firefighters are also teachers? They teach school children about fire hazards and safety.

**3** Firefighters need to be strong and **healthy**. They go up and down ladders, and they carry heavy equipment and people. Firefighters also have to be brave! Some firefighters jump out of aeroplanes to put out forest fires. These firefighters are called smoke jumpers.

**4** Small towns have **volunteer** firefighters. These people have other full-time jobs.

Keywords



## Bonus Question

Can you guess how Dalmatian dogs helped firefighters a long time ago?

- They led horse-drawn fire vehicles through town.
- They broke through windows.
- They barked at thieves.
- They listened for children in trouble.



## B. Crossword

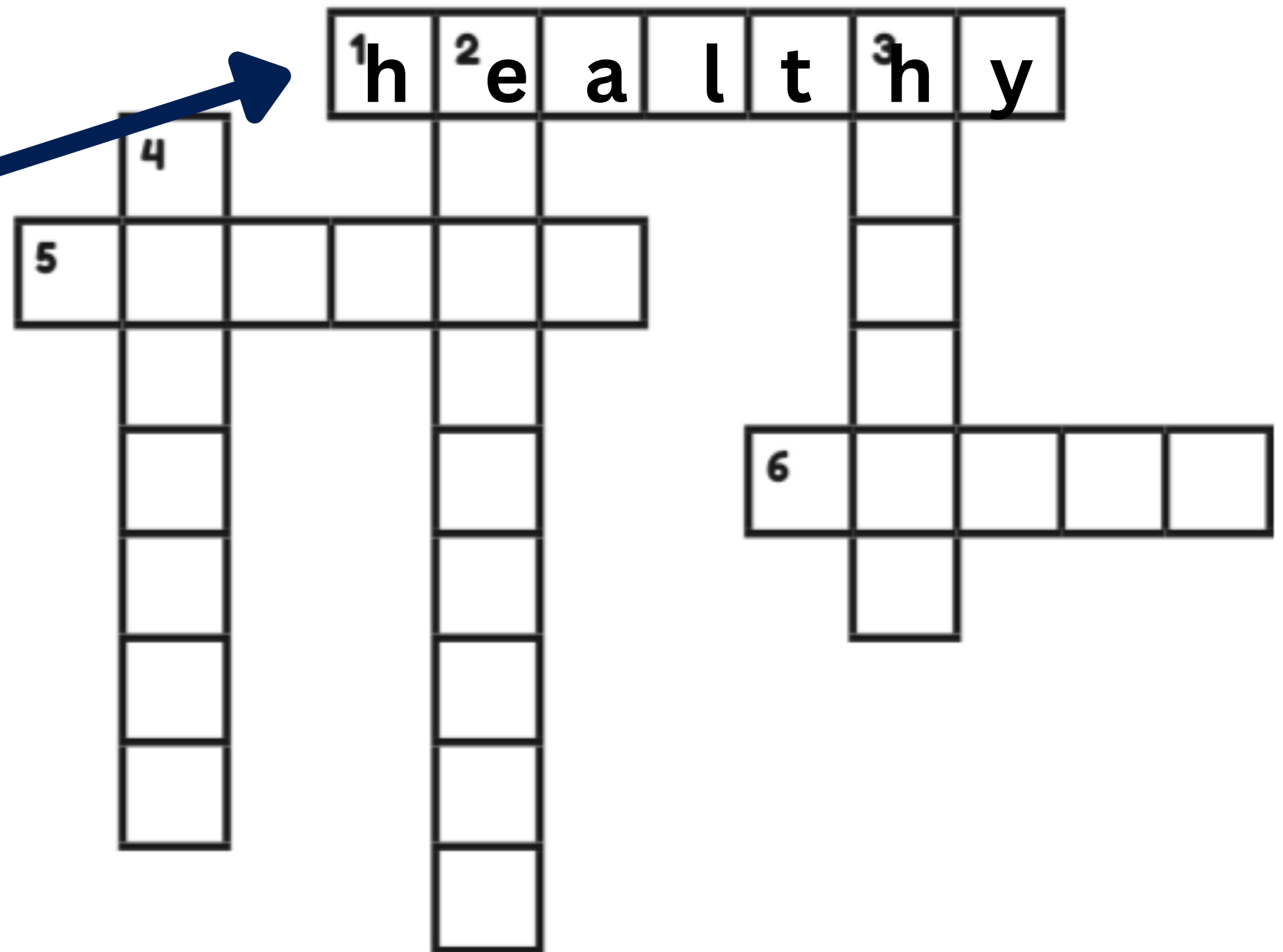
Read the clues and fill in the puzzle.

### Across

- 1 a firefighter must eat well and exercise daily to be this
- 5 save someone in danger
- 6 how you feel when you help someone

### Down

- 2 tools that help firefighters do their job
- 3 something that could cause a fire
- 4 something that moves a person from place to place





# Linear Approach to English



1



2



3



4

# Grouped Approach to English



1



2



3