ENGLISH HELP BOOKLET

2018
English Clinic
EFL Program
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
<Introduction>

Welcome to English Clinic!

English Clinic provides you with a unique opportunity to meet with professors or student tutors to improve your English. If this is your first time to English Clinic, you may need some examples of the type of English skills you can work on in the English Clinic. This booklet has been compiled by EFL adjunct professor Rachel Kim, and the table of contents lists some examples of speaking and writing you can work on improving. Let the consulting professor or student tutor know why you are coming to English Clinic and what English skills you want to improve. Use this booklet to get you started and then bring in your own topics to discuss or writing you want to improve.

Prof. Layne Horgan
EFL Assistant Director

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SPEAKING: <Would you like to improve your pronunciation?>

**Tip 1. Be aware of some Common Pronunciation Errors!**

✓ /r/ and /l/ confusion: Since these two sounds are not distinguished in Korean, Korean speakers often replace /r/ with a sound closer to the English /l/.

- How can I pronounce the /l/ sound? Follow the steps below.
  
  Step 1. Open your mouth slightly.
  Step 2. Let the beginning of your tongue touch the gum ridge where is right behind your upper front teeth. Did you find your gum ridge?
  Step 3. Make sure that there is a side passage around the tongue. You can feel this positioning by first starting to say *leaf* and pausing your tongue at the [l], then inhaling sharply. Do you feel air on the left or right side of your tongue or both? The air will cool the side(s) of your tongue, showing your airflow pattern.

- Now try:
  - lamp - silent - ale
  - loot - polite - sail

- How can I pronounce the /r/ sound then?
  Step 1. Open your mouth slightly.
  Step 2. Curl the beginning of your tongue back without touching the top of your mouth.

  *Warning: here, the beginning of tongue should not touch the gum ridge or your teeth when pronouncing /r/ sound*

- Now try:
  - rent - diary - hair
  - right - sorry - care

- Can you feel the difference between /l/ and /r/ now?
  - leaf/reef
  - rice/lice
  - liver/river
  - feel/fear
  - pool/poor

- Let’s try fun tongue twisters, and don’t forget you have to keep practicing!

lots of little London lamp-lighters lit London’s little lamps.
llick the red lollypop, Rick!
around the rugged rock
Rory rarely rushed round very thoroughly.
✓ Pronunciation of /f/ and /v/: Because Korean language does not have the two sounds, it’s very frequent that Korean speakers of English often substitute them with sounds which are closer to /p/ and /b/.

- The two sounds are produced by stopping and releasing air between the bottom lip and the front side of the top teeth.

- Let’s try a short activity!
  Use a piece of paper to practice /f/ and /v/ sounds! Hold a piece of paper in front of your mouth. When you say the /f/ sound, you should release a puff of air from your mouth that moves the paper. However, when you say the /v/ sound, the paper should not move.

- Finally, practice the sounds side-by-side.
  Say one word from the V column, and then say one word from the F column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>love</td>
<td>free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>cough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visit</td>
<td>phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vine</td>
<td>file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Now say the sentences out loud.
  Save the four wolves who live in the cave.
  His wife will drive the van.
  I have five knives and four forks.

✓ Missing ‘th’ sounds: Similar to many other languages in the world, the ‘th’ sounds do not exist in Korean language. The sound of ‘th’ as in ‘thin’ tends to be replaced with a sound closer to /s/ and the sound of ‘th’ as in ‘there’ is replaced with a sound closer to /d/.

- To make the two TH sounds, place the beginning of your tongue between your top and bottom teeth. It should not stick out very far. Then blow air through the space between your tongue and top teeth to produce the sound of ‘th’ as in ‘thin, think, thumb, three’; However, when you add your voice, you make the sound of ‘th’ as in ‘this, them, they, the’.

- Let’s practice the soft ‘th’ sound. Make sure you are only using air to make the sound!
  thanks
  Thursday
  thirteen
  bathtub
  toothpick
  birthday
  athlete
  breath
  fifth
Now let’s practice another ‘th’ sound. Remember to use air and your voice to make this buzzing sound!

- That
- This
- These
- feather
- clothing
- clothes
- breathe
- bath

Next, say these sentences out loud!

- They should ask their father or their mother.
- That thing is bigger than that other thing.
- Those three boys will be three this Thursday, October ninth.

✓ Pronunciation of /s/ and /z/

- These sounds are produced in the front part of your mouth. When you make the sounds, your lips will be slightly open. Your teeth should lightly touch in the front or be very close together. The front of your tongue will touch the back of your lower teeth. The back of your tongue touches the roof of your mouth on the sides.

- The /s/ sound is a hissing sound like a snake!

✓ The /z/ sound is like the sound of buzzing bees!

✓ Let’s practice the sounds side-by-side!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>its</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exist</td>
<td>fox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zag</td>
<td>sag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓ Now try the sentences out loud. (/s/ sounds in red and /z/ sounds are in blue)

- Is Sally his sister?
- Six boys and girls sat on the fence outside the store.
- Is this house hers?
Tip 2. Improve Stress/Intonation

✓ Let’s take a look at sentences below. Change the stress and explain the meaning of each sentence.

He is here?
HE is here.
He IS here.

I want two tickets to Toronto.
I want TWO tickets to Toronto.
I WANT two tickets to Toronto.
I want two tickets to TORONTO.

Practice stress by changing the stress on each word and notice how gestures and voice add to meaning!

SPEAKING: <Would you like to hone your speaking skills?>

Tip 1. How do you ask someone ‘How are you’?

When you are doing an internship, or traveling to an English speaking country, you will hear many different ways of asking ‘how are you?’ Also, when you are greeting someone in English, you will get a variety of replies from different people.

You can reply to “How are you?” with anything, e.g. I’m________. The blank can be filled with any feelings you may have at the moment, such as good, okay, exhausted, upset, etc. Sometimes, you may hear people say, terrible, not bad, not so good, hanging in there, etc.

“How’s it going?” can be used for “How are you?” You can use the same replies for “How are you?”.

When you are with friends or in a casual setting, you will hear “What’s up?” or “Sup” very frequently. It’s just a greeting meaning “What’s happening right now/in your life?” or “What’s new?”, and you can reply to that with “nothing’s happening”, which means you are fine. You could reply to “what’s new?” with “Not much/not too much, how about you?”

Tip 2. Learn Commonly-used Phrases/Idioms

A hot potato
Speak of a mostly current issue which many people are talking about and which is usually disputed

A perfect storm
The worst possible situation
**Actions speak louder than words**
People’s intentions can be judged better by what they do than what they say

**Add insult to injury**
To worsen an unfavorable situation

**Ball is in your court**
It is up to you to make the next decision or step

**Beat around the bush**
Avoiding the main topic; not speaking directly about the issue because it’s uncomfortable

**Better late than never**
Better to arrive late than not to come at all

**Birds of a feather flock together**
People who are alike are often friends (usually used negatively)

**Bite off more than you can chew**
To take on a task that is way too big

**Bite the bullet**
To get something over with because it is inevitable

**Call it a day**
Stop working on something

**Can’t judge a book by its cover**
Cannot judge something primarily on appearance

**We’ll cross that bridge when we come to it**
Let’s not talk about that problem right now

**Cry over spilt milk**
When you complain about a loss from the past

**Give it a shot**
Try it

**Hang in there**
Don’t give up

**He has bigger fish to fry**
He has bigger things to take care of than what we are talking about now
It takes two to tango
   Actions or communications need more than one person

Kill two birds with one stone
   To accomplish two different things at the same time

Let the cat out of the bag
   To share information that was previously concealed

Let someone off the hook
   To not hold someone responsible for something

Make a long story short
   Tell something briefly

No pain, no gain
   You have to work for what you want

Picture paints a thousand words
   A visual presentation is far more descriptive than words

It’s piece of cake!
   It’s easy and simple!

Speak of the devil!
   the person we were just talking about showed up!

So far so good
   Things are going well so far

Take it easy
   Slow down; calm down

Take with a grain of salt
   Not to take what someone says too seriously

That sucks!
   Too bad, not good

Under the weather
   Sick, ill

Your guess is as good as mine
   I have no idea
Possible Speaking Topics with Discussion Questions

Suggested by Annie Im:

1. Gay pride parade in Seoul 2017
   a. Did you hear about the parade last week?
   b. What is the news saying about it?
   c. How do you feel about it?
   d. Is this a topic often talked about between your friends?
   e. Do you know of anyone who went for the parade?
   f. Would you consider going next year?
   g. What would you do if your best friend told you they were gay?
   h. Do you think there are any gay students at KAIST?
   i. How do Koreans feel about this topic?
   j. Do you think these views can/will change? How?

2. Should the US build a border wall?

3. What do you think about the Muslim immigration ban?

4. Do you think Trump will be a good president?

5. Do you think one day there will be gay marriage and adoption in Korea for gay couples?

6. There are many corrupt politicians in the world. Why do you think only some are convicted/impeached like Park Geun Hye, and others are not?

7. Should Korea accept Syrian refugees?

8. Where should all the refugees go or do?
Other possible topics:

1. Appearance
   a. What is the first thing you notice about a person?
   b. What do the clothes someone wears say about that person?
   c. Is there a part of your appearance that you are very proud of?
   d. What kinds of things do you do to improve/maintain your appearance?
   e. How long does it take you to get ready in the morning?
   f. Do people in Korea talk a lot about other people’s appearance?
   g. Have you ever been intimidated by someone’s appearance?

2. Cars and Driving
   a. Can you drive?
   b. If yes, are you a good driver? When did you get your license?
   c. If no, do you want to get a driver’s license? Why or why not?
   d. What are the advantages and disadvantages of driving versus public transportation?
   e. What do you think cars will be like in the future?
   f. What do you think of text and drive?

3. Customs
   a. Have you ever traveled abroad?
   b. If yes, where did you go and what was it like? What customs were different from Korea’s customs?
   c. If no, would you like to go to abroad? Where would you like to go and what do you think it will be like?
d. What are some of the most important customs of Korea?

e. What are some strange foreign customs that you have heard of?

f. Are there any customs in Korea visitors might find strange?

g. Do you enjoy learning about other countries’ customs?

h. What are some interesting wedding customs in Korea?

4. Dating

a. Where is the best place in Daejeon to take a date?

b. What can you do if you want to save money and go on a date?

c. How common are blind dates in Korea?

d. Do most blind dates go well? If not, why not?

e. Describe your ideal date.

f. What was the worst/best date that you have ever been on?

g. When two people go on a date, who should pay?

h. What do you think of double dates?

5. Fast Food

a. What is your least favorite fast food restaurant and why?

b. Does fast food taste good or bad? Why?

c. Why is fast food so popular?

d. How often do you eat fast food? What do you usually eat? Where?

e. What is a food that people think is healthy but really isn’t?

f. How has fast food changed in Korea?

g. How is Korea’s fast food different from other countries’ fast food?

h. Can you think of any healthy fast food?
i. How would define “fast food”?

6. Friendship
   a. Do you prefer to have many friends or just a few that you are close to?
   b. What are the benefits of having just a few close friends? How about benefits of having many friends?
   c. Describe your best friend.
   d. Why do people need friends? What can happen if a person has no friends?
   e. What kind of qualities do you look for in a friend?
   f. What is the best way to make new friends? Do you like making new friends?
   g. Is it easy to make new friends on campus at KAIST?
   h. How did you meet your best friend?

7. Shopping
   a. Where is your favorite place to shop for clothes?
   b. What products do you prefer to shop online for?
   c. What products do you prefer to shop in stores for?
   d. What makes you pleasant shopping experience?
   e. Do you know anyone who is addicted to shopping? Are you addicted to shopping?
   f. Do you enjoy shopping for other people?

8. Sports
   a. What are some sports you like watching? Why?
   b. What are some sports you like playing? Why?
   c. Do you play any sports? If so, which ones?
d. Would you like to learn how to play a sport or do an activity? What would you like to learn?

e. Do you know of any interesting or strange sports or activities?

f. Do you prefer to watch sports or play them? Why?

g. What do you think of athletes making so much money? Is it a good thing or a bad thing?

9. Success

a. Describe a successful person.

b. Is your idea of success the same as your parents’ idea of success?

c. Do you think people focus too much on appearing to be successful?

d. Why is money the most common way of judging success?

e. Can money buy happiness?

f. How much pressure do your parents put on you to be successful?

10. Tourism

a. What is the biggest tourist destination in Korea?

b. What are the benefits of international tourism? Are there any drawbacks?

c. Do you prefer tourism package tours or do you prefer to plan your own vacations? Why?

d. Should a government try to improve domestic tourism or try to attract international tourists instead? Why?

e. What’s the best way for a country to bring in more tourists?

f. How do you feel about tourists who visit Korea?

11. Travel
a. Where would you like to go on vacation?

b. Tell me about your best travel story.

c. Where did you spend your last vacation? What did you do?

d. What are some of the benefits of traveling alone?

e. What are some of the benefits of traveling with a group?

f. Where is the most amazing place you have been?

g. Where are the best places for:
   - Relaxing vacations
   - Adventure vacations
   - Shopping vacations

h. What is the most interesting tourist attraction you’ve traveled to in Korea?

SPEAKING: <Are you going to a conference?>

Tip 1. Useful Phrases

✓ Starting a Presentation
   - Good morning / Good afternoon / Hello, everyone.
   - Thank you all very much for coming today.

✓ Introducing/Outlining your Presentation
   - The purpose of today’s presentation is to …
   - The purpose of my presentation today is to …
   - In today’s presentation, I’d like to show you / explain to you …
   - In today’s presentation, I’d like to cover three points:
   - First off / Firstly / First of all, I would like to give you a short overview of my presentation. I will start with ______ and then talk about ______. Finally, ______.
   - Today, I would like to talk about …
   - The subject of today’s presentation is …

✓ Starting the Presentation
   - To begin with … / To start with …
   - Let’s start / begin by looking at …
   - I’d like to start by looking at …
Phrases during a Presentation
- Now, I’d like to discuss/talk about/show you ______
- On this chart/diagram/graph, you can see ______
- Let’s move on to/I would like to move on to/I would like to continue with ______
- As I’ve mentioned earlier,…/As I have already mentioned before,…
- As far as…is concerned, we can say/claim/state that…
- What I find the most interesting thing about…
- I think that…/I’m of the opinion that…/In my opinion,…/From my point of view,…
- It is great/interesting to see…

Ending a Presentation
- Finally, I would like to say…
- In the future, I think…
- That brings us to the end of the final section. Now, I’d like to summarize by…
- That concludes my presentation. Now, just to summarize, let’s quickly look at the main points again.

Thanking
- Thank you/Thanks for listening.
- Finally, I’d like to finish by thanking you for coming today.
- I’d like to thank you for your attention and interest.

Inviting Questions
- If anyone has any questions, I’ll be happy to answer them.
- If anyone has any question, please feel free to ask them and I’ll do my best to answer.

Tip 2. Other Skills

Body language
- Do not stand in one position during the entire presentation.
- Use many gestures to keep mobile.
- Don’t turn towards the screen.

Visuals
- You should only use one font.
- Don’t write too much and read off the screen.
- Use the same background for all slides.
- Use the minimum of animation

Voice
- Marking pauses and stressed words on your presentation notes helps.
- Be clear and confident!
- Make eye contact with the audience. Don’t stare at the screen whole time.
Others
- Don’t apologize for unexpected situations such as computer problems, or not being able to answer a question.
- What you read from should be noted down in full.
- You should rehearse as much as possible.
- Have a Plan B, in case there are any unexpected situations.
WRITING: <Appropriate Use of Prepositions>

✓ Elementary Level


1. She learned Russian ______ the age of 45.
2. I’ll show you the picture ______ the palace.
3. We can only get to the camp ______ foot.
4. I went to work ______ Tuesday but I didn’t go ______ Friday.
5. You’ll have to wait. He’ll be with you ______ a minute.
6. Philip waited ______ her at the movie theater.
7. The book was written ______ Mark Twain.
8. I’m sorry ______ the job you didn’t get.
9. I took a plane ______ Munich ______ Rome.
11. I’d like to speak ______ the manager please.
12. Jessica gets ______ the seven o’clock bus in the morning.

✓ Intermediate Level

- Fill in the correct prepositions: across – during – into – through – towards – with

1. The lights are moving ______ us.
2. We entered the building ______ entrance number 3.
3. We ran ______ the doctor on our way to the bookshop.
4. I bought many things ______ my stay in NY.
5. Don’t kiss the prince. He might turn ______ a frog.
6. My parents met ______ the war, in 1943.
7. He was quite pleased ______ the results.
8. John is totally obsessed ______ football.


1. Let’s divide this money ______ us.
2. Some boys were crawling ______ under the car.
3. The plane flew ______ the clouds.
4. ______ the day, the rain came ______ the window.
5. Kate came rushing ______ the stairs.
6. She came and sat ______ her husband.
7. There was a picture on the wall ______ the bed.
8. The resort lies about 1,500 meters ______ sea level.
9. Please turn ______ the volume of the radio. I’m getting deaf.
10. At first, I found the work very tiring but ______ a few weeks I got used to it.
o **over – on – of – for**

1. Both my neighbors can take care **of** the cat while you are gone.
2. Whom did they vote **for**?
3. I asked the policeman **on** some information.
4. The great player hit the ball **on** the net.
5. We are travelling **on** the road.
6. I listened to the game **on** the radio.
7. There were **over** a thousand people at the concert.
8. He asked his mother **for** money.
9. My country is famous **for** historical sights.
10. You must be **of** 18 in order to see the film.
11. How are you getting **on** at school?
12. You should be ashamed **on** yourself **for** coming in with dirty boots.

✓ **Advanced Level**

o Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases of the preposition **ON**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>on TV</th>
<th>on an expedition</th>
<th>on average</th>
<th>on occasions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on your way</td>
<td>on a diet</td>
<td>on the whole</td>
<td>on board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on a trip</td>
<td>on foot</td>
<td>on the phone</td>
<td>on sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on a cruise</td>
<td>on purpose</td>
<td>on fire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Two days after the bombing, we could still see the flames from the building **on fire**.

2. How long have you been **on a diet**? – For three weeks now, but I can’t resist eating a little chocolate so I haven’t lost much weight yet.

3. Do you pass a new grocery store **on your way** to work?

4. I do have a few suggestions that should improve your presentation, but **on average** I think it was an excellent speech.

5. The owner of the hotel is a qualified chef, but he rarely cooks himself nowadays. However, **on occasions**, he helps the head chef in the kitchen if the restaurant is busy.

6. The film “Lion King” is being shown **on TV** on Monday night at 9pm.

7. At the beginning of the 16th century, **on average** of the South American jungles, Balboa became the first European to look at the Pacific Ocean.

8. She is supposed to be studying for her exam but whenever I go to her room she is **on foot** chatting with her friends.
9. A human heart beats 72 times per minute.

10. 150 passengers an Alpine train in Kaprun died.

11. While we were our ship anchored at Istanbul.

12. He went to Paris for a day on the train and saw the Eiffel Tower.

13. Because of the flood, all the roads led to the town center were closed, so it was only possible to reach the main square.

14. John bought a phone that was because it was in the display window.

15. I think the baby threw it to the ground to gain our attention.

WRITING: <Articles>

✓ Elementary Level

- Fill in the correct article (a, an, or the) where necessary!

1. The Browns often watch TV in the evening.
2. I had new experience at work today.
3. In my opinion, education should be free.
4. education I got at school was excellent.
5. In some cities, cars have been banned from downtown.
6. Would you like to come with us to see Titanic at the theater tomorrow?
7. We noticed strong smell coming from refrigerator.
8. modern life is stressful.
9. What’s capital of your country?
10. Do you know who invented computer?
11. Have you seen newspaper? I can’t find it anywhere.

✓ Intermediate Level

1. moon goes around earth every 27 days.
2. What is highest mountain in world?
3. life would be very difficult without electricity.
4. I hate violence.
5. Do you know time?
6. In Britain, coffee is more expensive than tea.
7. Have you ever visited Tower of London?
8. People only have parks, where they can enjoy nature.
9. At the beginning, I spoke about tourism in towns.
10. There will always be a conflict between _______old and _______young. _______young people want _______change but old people want things to stay same.

✓ Advanced Level

1. She is on diet, so she ordered _______calorie-free dinner.
2. I arrived in _______USA last Monday. We left Rome, flew over _______Alps and made a quick stop in London.
3. _______President of _______United States is giving a speech tonight.
4. It was _______cold Saturday morning at _______beginning of _______month.
5. We need to be at _______airport in _______hour.
6. Do you happened to know who invented _______camera?
7. We’d like have _______wedding in early fall, in early October.
8. Last year, we visited St. Pauls’ Cathedral and _______Tower of London.
9. _______most children like _______sweets.
10. _______milk is rich in _______nutrients.

WRITING: <How to Use Reporting Verbs>

Present each reporting verb structure to the students, one at a time. Elicit as much information as possible. When you have finished presenting the grammar point, get the students to write a sentence for each word in the table provided.

✓ Structure A – encourage, invite, remind, warn, advise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting verb + object + infinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I encouraged her to study English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He reminded me to buy some bread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They advised her to find a new job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

encourage

invite

remind

warn

advise

✓ Structure B – agree, decide, offer, promise, refuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting verb + infinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David agreed to make dinner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have decided to study math.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She refused to eat her veggies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19
Structure C – admit, agree, decide, deny, explain, insist, promise, recommend, suggest

**Reporting verb + that**

- He admitted (that) he had eaten the last piece of pizza.
- Susan denied (that) she had drawn on the wall.
- I promised (that) I would do my homework.

**Fun Practice Activity**

Cut up the following table of questions. The students need to ask each other the questions, and answer using full sentences with the grammar structure they have just learned.

1. Do you think that you are good at encouraging other people?
2. If your husband/wife forgot to wash the dishes, would you remind them to do it, or would you wash them yourself?
3. You see a stranger wandering into a dangerous situation. Would you warn him/her to stop or would you walk away?
4. Have you ever agreed to do something, and then really regretted it?
5. Your teacher asks the class to take turns doing a presentation. Would you offer to go at the beginning or the end?
6. Have you ever made a promise that you couldn’t keep?
7. What food would you refuse to eat?
8. When you find out that you have made a mistake, do you admit it?
9. Would you agree that someone is right, when you know they are wrong?
10. If you get horrible food at a restaurant would you insist that they give you another meal?
11. What would you suggest that I do this weekend?
12. Are there any restaurants that you would recommend?

**WRITING: <Parallelism – balanced ideas>**

- Caitlin likes history more than studying math.
- The performers sang, danced, and were doing magic tricks.
- I’d rather go to my daughter’s soccer game than sitting in the town meeting.
- Learning how to play the drums is as hard as the guitar.
o Swimming is easier on your joints than a run.
o A weekend trip can sometimes be as restful as going on a long vacation.
o Each month, my bill for day care is more than to pay my rent bill.

WRITING: <How to avoid Plagiarism – Paraphrase>

On Purdue Online Writing website (look at the direct link below), there are great explanations on what paraphrase is and how to paraphrase. The page will guide graduate students in order to avoid plagiarism and know what paraphrasing means. At the English Clinic, the professors could direct students’ inquiry of how to paraphrase, using the page.

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/619/1/

WRITING: <How to avoid Plagiarism – Citation>

Also, there are different citation styles graduate students are able to use for their research papers. The Purdue Online Writing website has a great style chart students can take a look at.

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/949/1/

WRITING: <Useful Synonyms>

Come — advance, approach, arrive, near, reach
Go — depart, disappear, fade, move, proceed, recede, travel
Run — dash, escape, elope, flee, hasten, hurry, race, rush, speed, sprint
Hurry — rush, run, speed, race, hasten, urge, accelerate, bustle
Hide — conceal, cover, mask, cloak, camouflage, screen, shroud, veil
Do — carry out, finish, conclude, effect, accomplish, achieve, attain
Have — hold, possess, own, contain, acquire, gain, maintain, believe, bear, beget, occupy, absorb, fill, enjoy
Use — employ, utilize, exhaust, spend, expend, consume, exercise
Get — acquire, obtain, secure, procure, gain, find, score, accumulate, win, earn, catch, ne-
derive, collect, gather, pick up, accept, come by, regain
Keep — hold, retain, withhold, preserve, maintain, sustain, support
Put — place, set, attach, establish, assign, keep, save, set aside, effect, achieve, do, build
Take — hold, catch, grasp, capture, acquire, pick, choose, select, prefer, remove, steal, lift, engage, purchase, buy, retract, recall, assume, occupy, consume
Make — create, originate, invent, form, construct, design, fabricate, manufacture, produce, build, develop, do, effect, execute, compose, perform, accomplish, earn, gain, obtain, acquire, get
Decide — determine, settle, choose, resolve
Help — aid, assist, support, encourage, attend, serve, relieve, benefit, befriend, abet
Mark — label, tag, price, ticket, impress, effect, trace, imprint, stamp, brand, sign, note, notice, designate
Show — display, exhibit, present, note, point to, indicate, explain, reveal, prove, demonstrate, expose
Fast — quick, rapid, speedy, hasty, snappy, swiftly, rapidly, quickly, snappily, speedily, hastily, expeditiously, like a flash
Slow — unhurried, gradual, leisurely, late, behind, tedious, slack
Answer — reply, respond, acknowledge
Ask — question, inquire of, seek information from, put a question to, demand, request, expect, inquire, query, interrogate, examine, quiz
Say/Tell — inform, notify, advise, relate, narrate, explain, reveal, disclose, declare, command, order, enlighten, instruct, insist, teach, train, direct, issue, remark, converse, speak, affirm, suppose, utter, negate, express, verbalize, voice, articulate, pronounce, deliver, convey, impart, assert, state, allege, mutter, protest, announce, swear, vow, content, assure, deny, dispute
Mean (Something) — add up to, affect, be important, be of value, be substantive, carry weight, connote, count, denote, express, imply, intend, involve, signify, stand for, suggest, value, weigh in,

<Vocabulary Resources>

http://www.etymonline.com/ >> If you are interested in learning more about the origins of English language words
http:  www.wordwebonline.com  >> Dictionary and word finder
http:  www.onelook.comfreV rs s-dictionary.shtml
http:  dictionary.cambridge.orgf
https:  www.oxforddictionary s.com/
Selected References


http://www.smart-words.org/list-of-synonyms/


http://www.english-grammar.at/online_exercises/reported-speech/reported-speech-index.htm

https://engoo.com/materials/intermediate


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_WMvPDYqnSk

http://www.ef.edu/english-recources/english-idioms/

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/