

# CLASSROOM ENGLISH PHRASES

## 1. Good morning

- Good morning, everybody.
- Good afternoon, everybody.
- Hello, everyone.
  
- Hello there, James.

## 3. Introductions

- My name is Mr/Mrs/Ms Kim. I'm your new English teacher.
- I'll be teaching you English this year.
  
- I've got five lessons with you each week.

## 5. Waiting to start

- I'm waiting for you to be quiet.
- We won't start until everyone is quiet.
- Stop talking and be quiet.
  
- Settle down now so we can start.

## 7. Register

- Who is absent today?
- Who isn't here today?
- What's the matter with 은미 today?
- What's wrong with Jim today?
  
- Why were you absent last Friday, 인혜?

## 2. How are you?

- How are you today, 미경?
- How are you getting on?
- How's life?
- How are things with you, 은주?
  
- Are you feeling better today, Bill?

## 4. Time to begin

- Let's begin our lesson now.
- Is everybody ready to start?
- I hope you are all ready for your English lesson.
- I think we can start now.
  
- Now we can get down to work.

## 6. Put your things away

- Close your books.
- Put your books away.
  
- Pack your things away.

## 8. Late

- Where have you been?
- We started ten minutes ago. What have you been doing?
- Did you miss your bus?
- Did you oversleep?
  
- Don't let it happen again.

## Classroom Language: Simple instructions

Here are some common instructions which the class can easily understand:

- Come in.
- Go out.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.
- Stand by your desks.
- Put your hands up.
- Put your hands down.
- Hold your books/pens up.
- Come to the front of the class.
- Show me your pencil.

A number of instructions can be used at the beginning of a session, and as the semester continues:

- Pay attention, everybody.
- You need pencils/rulers.
- We'll learn how to ...
- Are you ready?
- Open your books at page ...
- Turn to page ...
- Listen to this tape.
- Repeat after me.
- Again, please.
- Everybody ...
- you have five minutes to do this.
- Who's next?
- Look at activity five.
- Like this, not like that.

A number of instructions can be used at the end of a session, and as the semester continues:

- It's time to finish.
- Have you finished?
- Let's stop now.
- Stop now.
- Any questions?
- Collect your work please.
- Pack up your books.
- Are your desks tidy?
- Let's check the answers.
- Don't forget to bring your ... tomorrow.

Instructions can also be sequenced:

- First
- Next
- After that
- Then
- Finally

Comprehension language:

- Are you ready?
- Are you with me?
- Are you OK?
- OK so far?
- Do you get it?
- Do you understand?
- Do you follow me?
- What did you say?
- One more time, please.
- Say it again, please.
- I don't understand.
- I don't get it.
- Like this?
- Is this OK?

## Classroom Language: The end of the lesson

### 1. Time to stop

- It's almost time to stop.
- I'm afraid it's time to finish now.
- We'll have to stop here.
- There's the bell. It's time to stop.
  
- That's all for today. You can go now.

### 3. Wait a minute

- Hang on a moment.
- Just hold on a moment.
- Stay where you are for a moment.
- Just a moment, please.
- One more thing before you go.
  
- Back to your places.

### 5. Homework

- This is your homework for tonight.
- Do exercise 10 on page 23 for your homework.
- Prepare the next chapter for Monday.
- There is no homework tonight.
- Remember your homework.
  
- Take a worksheet as you leave.

### 7. Leaving the room

- Get into a queue.
- Form a queue and wait for the bell.
- Everybody outside!
- All of you, get outside now!
- Hurry up and get out!
- try not to make any noise as you leave.
  
- Be quiet as you leave. Other classes are still working.

### 2. Not time to stop.

- The bell hasn't gone yet.
- There are still two minutes to go.
- We still have a couple of minutes left.
- The lesson doesn't finish till five past.
- Your watch must be fast.
- We seem to have finished early.
- We have an extra five minutes.
  
- Sit quietly until the bell goes.

### 4. Next time

- We'll do the rest of this chapter next time.
- We'll finish this exercise next lesson.
- We've run out of time, so we'll continue next lesson.
  
- We'll continue this chapter next Monday.

### 6. Goodbye

- Goodbye, everyone.
- See you again next Wednesday.
- See you tomorrow afternoon.
- See you in room 7 after the break.
- Have a good holiday.
  
- Enjoy your vacation..

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- One more time, please.
- Say it again, please.
- I don't understand.
- I don't get it.
- Like this?
- Do you follow me?
- Is this OK?

**Classroom Language,**  
The language of spontaneous situations

If we use English in spontaneous situations:

- we relate the target language to the learner's immediate environment;
- we take advantage of spontaneous situations to use the target language;
- we exploit contexts which are not directly linked to the syllabus (language in use).

Here are some common situations in which spontaneous English can be used:

- Happy birthday!
- Many returns (of the day).
- ..... has his/her 12th birthday today.
- ... is eleven today. Let's sing "Happy Birthday".
- Best of luck.
- Good luck.
- I hope you pass.
- Congratulations!
- Well done!
- Who's not here today?
- Who isn't here?
- What's wrong with ... today?
- I'm sorry (about that).
- Sorry, that was my fault.
- I'm terribly sorry.
- Excuse me.
- Could I get past please?
- You're blocking the way.
- I can't get past you.
- Get out of the way, please.
- I hope you all have a good Christmas.
- Happy New Year!
- All the best for the New Year.
- Happy Easter.
- Hard lines!
- Never mind.
- Better luck next time..
- Do you feel better today?
- Are you better now?
- Have you been ill?
- What was the matter?
- Excuse me for a moment.
- I'll be back in a moment.
- Carry on with the exercise while I'm away.
- I've got to go next door for a moment.
- I'm afraid I can't speak any louder.
- I seem to be losing my voice.
- I have a sore throat.
- I have a headache.
- I'm feeling under the weather.
- Do you mind if I sit down?

## Classroom Language, The language of classroom management

Here are some common situations in which spontaneous English can be used:

- Make groups of four.
  - Move your desks into groups of four people.
  - Turn your desks around.
  - Make a horseshoe shape with your desks.
  - Make a circle with your desks.
  - Make a line of desks facing each other.
  - Make groups of four desks facing each other.
- 
- Sit back to back.
  - Work together with your friend
  - Find a partner
  - Work in pairs/threes/fours/fives.
  - Work in groups of two/three/four.
  - I want you to form groups.
  - Form groups of three
- There are too many in this group.
  - Can you join the other group?
  - Only three people in each group.
  - I asked for four people to a group.
- 
- Here are some tasks for you to work on in groups of four.
  - Everybody work individually
  - Work by yourselves.
  - Work independently.
  - Ask your neighbor for help.
- Ask other people in the group
  - Ask others in the class.
  - Interview someone else.
  - Ask everyone in the class.
- 
- Work on the task together.
  - Have you finished?
  - Do the next activity.
  - Move on to the next activity.
- Stand up and find another partner.
- 
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Here are some phrases that can be used for classroom management:

## Organization

### Giving instructions

- Open your books at page 52
- Come out and write it on the board
- Listen to the tape, please
- Get into groups of four
- Finish off this song at home
- Let's sing a song.
- Everybody, please.
- All together now.
- The whole class, please.
- I want you all to join in
- Could you try the next one?
- I would like you to write this down.
- Would you mind switching the lights on?
- It might be an idea to leave this till next time.
- Who would like to read?
- Which topic will your group report on?
  
- Do you want to answer question 3?

### Supervision

- Look this way.
- Stop talking.
- Listen to what ... is saying.
- Leave that alone now.
  
- Be careful.

## Interrogation

### Asking questions

- Where's Min-su?
- Is Min-su in the kitchen?
- Tell me where Min-su is.
- What was the house like?
- What do you think?
  
- How can you tell?

## Explanation

### Sequencing

- First of all, today, ...
- Right. Now we will go on to the next exercise.
- Have you finished?
- For the last thing today, let's ...
- Whose turn is it to read?
- Which question are you on?
- Next one, please.
- Who hasn't answered yet?
- Let me explain what I want you to do next.
- The idea of this exercise is for you to ...
- You have ten minutes to do this.
- Your time is up.
- Finish this by twenty to eleven.
- Can you all see the board?
- Have you found the place?
  
- Are you all ready?

### Responding to questions

- Yes, that's right
- Fine.
- Almost. Try again.
  
- What about this word?

## Metalanguage

- What's the Korean for "doll"?
- Explain it in your own words.
- It's spelt with a capital "J".
- Can anybody correct this sentence?
- Fill in the missing words.
  
- Mark the right alternative.

## Reference

- After they left the USA, the Beatles ...
- The church was started in the last century.
- This is a picture of a typically English castle.
- In the background you can see ...
- While we're on the subject, ...
- As I said earlier, ...
  
- Let me sum up.

## Interaction

### Affective attitudes

- That's interesting!
- That really is very kind of you.
- Don't worry about it.
  
- I was a bit disappointed with your efforts.

### Social ritual

- Good morning.
- Cheerio now.
- God bless!
- Have a nice weekend.
- Thanks for your help
- Happy birthday!
  
- Merry Christmas!

## Classroom Language, The language of error correction

Here are some phrases that can be used when giving feedback to students:

- Very good
- That's very good
- You did a great job.
- Magnificent
- Right
- Yes



- Well done
- Very fine
- That's nice
- I like that
- Marvellous
- Terrific
- Wow!
- Jolly good
- Great stuff
- Fantastic
- Fine
- Quite right
- That's right.
- That's it.
- That's correct
- That's quite right.
- Yes, you've got it.
- You've got the idea.
- You were almost right.
- That's almost it
- You're halfway there
- You've almost got it
- You're on the right lines
- There's no need to rush
- There's no hurry
- We have plenty of time
- Go on. Have a try
- Have a go
- Have a guess
- It depends
- It might be, I suppose
- In a way, perhaps
- Sort of , yes.
- That's more like it
- That's much better
- That's a lot better
- You've improved a lot
- Not really
- Unfortunately not
- I'm afraid that's not quite right
- You can't say that, I'm afraid
- you can't use that word here
- Good try, but not quite right
- Have another try
- Not quite right. Try again.
- Not exactly
- There's nothing wrong with your answer.
- What you said was perfectly all right.
- You didn't make a single mistake.
- That's exactly the point.
- That's just what I was looking for.
- You have good pronunciation.
- Your pronunciation is very good.
- You are communicating well.
- You speak very fluently.
- You have made a lot of progress.
- Don't worry about your pronunciation.
- Don't worry about your spelling.
- Don't worry, it'll improve
- Maybe this will help you
- Do you want a clue (hint)?
- You still have some trouble with pronunciation.
- You need more practice with these words.
- You'll have to spend some time practising this.
- You're getting better at it all the time.
- You've improved no end.