ОБУЧЕНИЕ ГОВОРЕНИЮ

Учебно-методическое пособие

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Учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для студентов I курса факультета иностранных языков, а также может быть рекомендовано учителям английского языка и учащимся старших классов. Издание ставит перед собой цель помочь изучающим английский язык освоить разговорные формулы, развить навык устной диалогической и монологической речи, опираясь на структурные схемы, правильно выбирать языковые средства в зависимости от обстановки и личности собеседника.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Говорение является одним из основных видов речевой деятельности, наряду с аудированием, чтением и письмом. Требования к практическому владению говорением включены в программу I курса.

Обучение иноязычному говорению — это обучение выражению своих мыслей в устной монологической и диалогической форме на иностранном языке. Обучение говорению на английском языке является социальным заказом общества, т.к. современная жизнь немыслима без широких интернациональных контактов, а английский язык — это язык интернета и международного общения.

При составлении данного пособия мы исходили из следующих положений:

- в каждом языке имеется собственный набор *разговорных формул*, употребление которых зависит от многих факторов, а именно: насколько хорошо собеседники знают друг друга, в какой ситуации происходит общение и каковы его цели, какие эмоции испытывают собеседники и т.д.
- разговор всегда следует определённым *моделям общения*, несмотря на то, что имеет неподготовленный, неструктурированный характер, т.е. меняются ситуации и темы, варьируются участники.

Следовательно, если овладеть моделями общения и речевыми формулами иностранного языка, то это послужит основой овладения устной иностранной речью.

Исходя из этого, **цель** данного пособия - развить навык устной диалогической и монологической речи путём использования речевых формул в типичных ситуациях общения. Ситуации отобраны в пределах грамматических и лексических тем, включённых в программу I курса.

Учебно-методическое пособие включает 5 разделов, в каждом из которых перед учащимися ставятся разные **задачи**.

- 1. Conversational formulas. Задача первого раздела ознакомиться с разговорными формулами, приведёнными в виде таблицы.
- 2. Activities. Второй раздел содержит упражнения, которые помогут запомнить и научиться применять эти формулы.
- 3. Compositional schemes for dialogues. В третьем разделе ставится задача научиться вести диалог связно и логично согласно моделям общения. Модели представлены в виде структурных схем, каждая из которых инициирует пять реплик от каждого участника.
- 4. Possible situations for dialogues. Четвёртый раздел предлагает список возможных ситуаций, в рамках которых могут быть реализованы структурные схемы из раздела III. Ситуации соответствуют темам, изучаемым на первом курсе.
- 5. Sample dialogues. Пятый раздел это диалоги-образцы. Они подробно отражают тактику собеседников, их аргументы и точки зрения. В пятом разделе главная задача обучающая, поэтому схемы содержат лексические подсказки. Разделы III и IV могут быть использованы для контроля и мониторинга диалогической речи.
- 6. Possible compositional schemes for monologues. В последнем разделе предлагаются возможные структурные опоры для монологических высказываний.

Пособие адресовано студентам I курса факультета иностранных языков, а также может быть рекомендовано учителям английского языка и учащимся старших классов.

Part I CONVERSATIONAL FORMULAS

1. Starting a Conversation		
	Phrases	Possible Replies
1.1 Greeting	Good morning. (Good afternoon. Good evening.) Hello. Hi. It's very nice/good to see you again. I 'm very pleased to see you again. Good/ nice to see you.	Good morning. (Good afternoon. Good evening.) Hello. Hi. It's very nice/good to see you too. I 'm very pleased to see you. Good/nice to see you too.
1.2 Inquiring about life and health	How are you? How are things (with you)? Haven't seen you for ages! Where have you been? How are you doing? How are you getting on? How's life? How have things been? Is everything okay/all right? How are you feeling these days/today? I hope you are well.	Very well, thank you. Fairly/quite well. OK, thanks. A bit tired, otherwise all right. Not too bad. Great. Fine, thank you. Thanks, life is fine with me. Not very/too well, I 'm afraid. A lot of work, little free time and still less fun. I 'm afraid I 'm not feeling very/too well today. I'm afraid I've got rather a bad cold.
1.3 Complimenting	You are You are so How you are! I wish I had your You've got a nice/lovely/beautiful/ wonderful What a nice/lovely/beautiful/ wonderful you've got! I wish I had a like yours! That's/What a nice/beautiful (you're wearing).	Responding to compliments That's very kind of you. It's very kind of you to say that. Thanks, I needed that. You've made my day! Do you really think so? I wouldn't say that. I don't think I'm better/more than anybody else/than you. I'm glad you like it. Do you like it/them? Yes, I'm pleased with it (myself). It's not bad, is it?

	V11	D- 19
	You look nice/smart in/with	Do I?
		Does it?
	I (do) like your	Do you like it?
	You did very well.	
	What a nice-looking / con-	
	venient / delicious	
	You are looking good.	
	It really suits you.	
1.4 Weather talk	(Very) nice and	Yes, beautiful/very
	warm/sunny/ hot today,	nice/wonderful/very pleas-
	isn't it?	ant/lovely/marvellous.
	Marvellous weather today,	And they say it is going to stay
	isn't it?	warm for the next couple of
	It's a lovely/beautiful day,	days.
	isn't it?	We could do with some nice
	Very mild, isn't it?	weather for a change.
	The days are getting shorter	Let's hope it keeps like this.
	again, aren't they?	It's about time we had some sun.
	A bit/rather/very cold/wet/	Makes a change from all the rain
	cloudy/overcast/windy to-	we've had lately.
	day, isn't it?	It's so mild for the time of year!
	Shocking day/Terrible	Yeah. Dark at six thirty!
	weather today, isn't it?	Yes, horrible/dreadful/
	Not very nice/promising,	terrible/awful/shocking.
	isn't it?	And they say it is going to stay
	Looks like rain, doesn't it?	like this until the weekend.
	Looks like falli, doesii tit!	No sign of it changing, either.
		Good for the garden, though.
		Good for the garden, though.
2. Assuring / Reassuring		
2.1 Daniera din	Dan't farmet	Committee

2.1 Persuading:	Don't forget	Counter-arguments
arguments and	That would be great, ex-	Even so,
counter-	cept	Even if that is so,
arguments	That's a good idea, but	That may be so, but
	Comparisons	That's probably true, but
	Bothand	Possibly, but
	as well.	On the other hand
	One similarity is (that)	But then again,
	On the one handon the	Look at it this way,
	other hand	Anyway,
	They (don't) seem to have	But in the long run,
	much in common.	To make up for it,
	They are alike.	

		They are similar.	Expressing confidence
		It's practically the same.	I honestly feel that
		There's not much difference	I'm pretty sure that
		between	I'm fairly certain that
			I strongly believe that
			I'm convinced that
			Without a doubt,
			I'm positive
			I'mabsolutely certain that
2.2 Instructing	<u> </u>	First of all,	Could you explain that, please?
	,	Then,	Sorry, I didn't quite under-
		Next,	stand.
		After that,	I didn't quite follow you.
		Finally,	I'm not quite clear on
		Make sure you	I didn't catch what you said.
		Be careful not to	Could you say that again?
		Remember to	What does that mean?
		Don't forget to	I'm not quite with you.
		The first thing you have to	
		do is	
		After you've done that	
		you	
		By the way, don't forget	
		to	
		Make sure you remember	
		to	
2.3 Asking for		What do you think	I think (that)
opinion		about?	I thought
_		What did you think of/about	I believe (that)
		?	I feel (that)
		What do you feel about?	I consider (that)
		What's your opinion about	In my opinion/To my mind
		?	If you ask me,
		3. Inviting peop	ole
3.1 Inviting	Are	you doing anything (special)	Nothing special. Why?
Sir myiting	?	jou doing unjumig (special)	1
		e you got anything (special)	
			- I
			1
		-	
	Hav on . Hav Wha Are	re you got anything (special)? re you got any plans for? at are you doing? you free? uld you like to?	Not as far as I remember. (Yes,) very much. (Yes,) I'd like to very much. I'd love to. That would be very nice/lovely. Thank you. I'm afraid I can't.

	I wonder whether you'd like to	I'm sorry I can't.
	I wonder whether you a like to	I'd like to/love to but
	Do you feel likeing?	I wish I could but
	What/How abouting?	Thank you, but (I'm afraid)
	what now abouting:	No, thank you/thanks.
3.2 Making	I'd like to see you/talk to you	Yes, that will be convenient/do
	_	
an appoint-	(some time) about	very well.
ment	When/What day/date/time would	Yes, I'm free then.
	be convenient (for you)?	Yes, that'll be just fine.
	Will you be able to see me?	Sorry, I can't see you
	Can you see me?	Would be more convenient?
		Would suit you (better)?
		Could we make it?
		How/What about?
		Is any good?
		I'm terribly sorry but I can't
		make it on/at
3.3 Request-	Will you (please)?	(Yes,) certainly.
ing	Would/Could you (please)?	(Yes,) of course.
O	Do you think you could?	All right.
	Would you minding?	Here you are.
	Please don't	Not at all/in the least/a bit.
	Would you mind noting?	I'm afraid I can't.
	Try not to	(I'm) sorry, I can't.
		No, I can't/won't.
		Don't worry, I won't.
		Of course I won't.
		I'll do my best.
3.4 Refusing	Saying 'No' Tactfully	Expressing Disappointment
ovi rectusing	I really can't manage.	I'm disappointed.
	I'm not keen on	That's very disappointing, I
	I don't particularly like	must say.
	I can't stand	It comes as a great disappoint-
	It's not my idea of	ment.
	I'd rather not	I must say I had hoped for
	I'm not really interested in	I'm sorry to hear about it.
	But I'm not worried about	What a disappointment!
	I've got no use for	You have disappointed me.
	I'm perfectly happy with	That's a real shame!
	I'm afraid I can't.	What a pity!
	I don't see how	That's too bad!
	I doubt	That's too bad!
	What I'm worried about is	
	What bothers me is	

	Hesitation	
	I'm afraid I don't know.	
	I'm afraid I can't decide.	
	I'm afraid I can't make up my	
	mind.	
	I'll have to think about it.	
	I'm really not sure.	
	I don't know.	
	I can't decide.	
	I can't make up my mind.	
	I'm not sure.	
	Yes, but don't you think	
	I agree with you, but	
	Yes, but on the other hand	
	I don't see it quite like that.	
	It depends.	
	I'm afraid I don't know.	
	I'm sorry I don't know.	
	I haven't a clue.	
	I couldn't tell you.	
	I'm not sure.	
	Oh, it's slipped my mind.	
	I've forgotten.	
	It's no good. I can't remember.	
3.5 Planning	Our plan is to	Counter plan
	We're thinking of	What about this for an idea
	What we have in mind is	Why don't you
	What we plan to do is	You could always
	I'll tell you what we'll do.	If I were you, I'd
	First of all,	Why not
	To begin with,	How about
	Then,	Trying.
	After that,	Adding things
	So then,	And another thing,
	At the end,	What's more,
	Finally,	Just a small point,
	To cut a long story short,	Perhaps I should mention
	So in the end,	And besides,
	So, in short,	In addition,
	To sum up,	Not to mention the fact that
	All in all,	Plus the fact that
	To put the whole thing in a nut	
	shell,	
	511011,	

Th	inking Ahead	
If	_	
If e	ever	
	nen	
	nenever	
	soon as	
Bv	the time	
	less	
	4. Agreeing / Disagree	ing
4.1Agreeing	I absolutely / entirely do agree	Showing optimism
	with you.	I feel quite sure about
	I'm exactly of the same opin-	I feel quite sure about it.
	ion.	I'm very optimistic about
	My own opinion is exactly the	it.
	same.	I have every confidence.
	That's quite right.	I'm confident.
	You are quite right there.	You wait and see. It's all
	I can't help thinking the same.	going to be OK.
	I won't deny it.	Everything will be fine
	Yes, it is / does / can / has.	(great).
	That's true. True enough.	It can't go wrong.
	I fully / partially agree.	Illustrating your point
	Beyond all doubt.	For example,
	In a way yes.	For instance,
	I think so.	Take the way (he)
	How true. Too true.	Take for example
	Looks like that.	For one thing
	Exactly. / Very likely.	To give you an idea
	Of course. Sure. Certainly.	Look at the way
	Yes, indeed.	By way of illustration
	Right you are. That's it.	
	I see. Exactly / definitely so.	
	Undoubtedly.	
4.2 Disagreeing	I disagree, I'm afraid.	You must be joking!
	I disagree with you on the	I don't believe it!
	point.	I don't think that's very
	I differ from you.	fair.
	I don't think that's right.	Are you pulling my leg?
	I don't think so.	That's news to me!
	That's not the way I see it.	Auxiliaries:
	I can't help thinking the oppo-	Did you?
	site.	Have you?

No, he isn't / doesn't / can't / Are you? hasn't. Were you? Was it? That's wrong. I'm not sure, in fact. **Expressing Surprise** I'm afraid you are wrong / mis-What a surprise! taken. Extraordinary! Far from it. Not at all. My goodness! Just on the contrary. Good heavens! No, I don't believe it. Not really. No way. You must be joking. Impossible. / Unlikely. You are kidding! Surely not. / Certainly not. Are you serious? Who'd have thought it? By no means! It won't work! Nonsense! Rubbish and stuff. **Showing pessimism** I'm not sure about it. I rather doubt. I'm rather doubtful about it. I don't really believe... I'm rather skeptical about it. I don't want to sound too pessimistic, but... Excuse me, do you know ...? 4.3 Asking for in-As far as I know ... formation Excuse me, do you happen to Well, I can tell you that ... know ...? Well, let me see ... Can/could you tell me ... Well now ... please? Oh, let me think for a mo-I was wondering if you could ment ... I'm not sure, I'll just have help me. I 'd like to know ... to find out ... I wonder if you could tell me ... That's a very interesting Would you mind telling me ...? question. Sorry to trouble/bother you, but I'm not really sure. (do you know) ... I'd like to know ... I'm afraid I don't know. I'd like some information about I'm terribly sorry I really Can/could you give me any indon't know. formation about/on ..., please? I'm sorry I can't help you I hope you don 't mind my askthere. ing but I'd like to know ... I can't remember. I am interested in ... I wish I knew. Could you find out ..., please? Don't ask me. This may sound a stupid ques-I haven't got a clue. tion, but I'd like to know ... I've no idea, I 'm afraid.

	Have you (got) any ideas ab	out I'll have to think about it.
	? What happens if? Is it necessary to?	
	5. Suggesting / Discussi	ng / Choosing
5.1 Making a suggestion	Let's Why don't we? Why not? What/How abouting? We could/might I suppose we could/might I suggest that	Yes, let's (do that). That's a very good idea. Good idea. That/It might be interesting. OK. All right. I don't mind. We might as well (do that). All right, but only Yes, I don't mind as long as I don't like I'm not very keen on/fond of I don't feel like it (just now). I'm feeling rather tired. I'd rather not.
5.2 Offering	Would you like? Would you like me to? Would it help if I? Let me for you. Shall I? If you like, I could for you. Can I help you with? Can I do it? Can I get you? If you need any help, just let me know. Do you want me to? Is there anything I can do?	That's very kind of you, thanks. Yes, that would be very nice. Oh would you? Thanks. Thanks a lot. Yes please. Thanks a lot. Yes. If you are sure it's no trouble. Thanks ever so much, but it's alright, really. That 's very kind of you but No, thank you. I think can manage. Thank you, but no. No, don't bother, I can do it myself. Thank you but really don't bother. Thank you but it's not necessary. I think I'd prefer to do that myself because

5.3 Giving advice	Asking for advice	Giving advice
g	I need your advice. Should	If I were you, I would
	I?	If I were in your shoes, I
	What would you do if you	would
	were in my shoes?	Trying
	I'm at a loss. I don't	You could
	whether to or to	Why don't you
5.4 Expressing	Asking for preference	Stating preference
preferences and	What would you prefer,	I prefer
opinions	to or to?	I'd prefer
•	Would you like to?	I tend to prefer / to be rather
	Which do you prefer /	more interested in
	like,?	I prefer / I'd prefer
	Would you like?	I like best / better
	Which do you like bet-	No, thank you. I'd rather not
	ter?	My favourite
	Do you feel like?	It depends.
	Do you fancy?	I like better.
	Expressing Opinion	I'd rather / sooner
	In my opinion,	Yes, sure. It's better.
	I personally believe	In a case like this,
	I personally think	In a situation like this,
	I personally feel	In this sort of situation,
	Not everyone will agree	That's just the point.
	me, but	But the question is
	To my mind	This raises the problem of
	From my point of view,	But can't you see?
	If I had my way,	At first glance, it looks as if
	What I'm more concerned	Many people think that
	with is	We take it for granted that
	In my case	It seems as if
	In my view	It looks like
	I suppose	But in fact,
	I suspect that	In reality,
	I (don't) believe in	The fact of the matter is
	If you ask me	Stating indifference or lack of
	It seems to me	preference
	As far as I'm concerned	I haven't got any particular pref-
	I think it's really great,	erence.
	don't you?	I can't say I prefer
	Personally, I'm not that	Well, I'm not at all that keen,
	keen on	actually
	What I don't understand	I must say both sound equally
	is	good to me

I like them both /all. I'm not sure. I haven't Oh. I don't mind. thought about it much. As for me I'd prefer... It's all the same to me. I'd rather... I leave it to you to decide. There is nothing like... I'll go along with what you decide / suggest. It's up to you to decide. Oh, I'm easy. I'll do whatever you decide / suggest. **Demanding Explanations** Can you explain why... Do you mean to say... I don't understand why... Why is it that...

How come...

Does this mean...

6. Apologizing / Explaining

6.1 Apologizing I'm very / terribly / so sor-Accepting an apology ry about / for... That's / It's quite all right. I must apologize to you No trouble at all /whatsoever. for... It really doesn't matter at all. Don't mention it. Please, accept my apologies. It's inexcusable / unforgivable. I quite understand. Excuse / forgive me for... Give my excuses to... Don't feel bad about it. I do feel sorry / bad Please, don't worry. These things happen: it can't be about... I had no intention of hurthelped. No pardon needed. ing your feelings. I'm sorry that was entirely Let's forget it. my fault. You needn't apologize, why I beg your pardon. should you. I apologize for... How could you! Sorry to trouble / bother It's no trouble / bother at all. you. Never mind. Sorry, it was wrong of Being sorry won't help. Forget it. No harm done. me... My fault... It's nothing to speak of. How stupid of me... That's a pity.

6.2 Asking for	Asking for reasons	Giving reasons
reasons and giv-	What's the reason for?	First of all,
ing reasons	I'd like to know the reason	The basic reason why
ing reasons	for	Because of that
	I find it interesting to	That's why
	know	<u>-</u>
		That's the reason why For this reason
	How can you account for	
	the fact?	The main reason is
	Why are / do you?	Secondly,
	Why do you / don't you?	The other reason is
	Why did it happen?	Another reason is
	Can you explain why	Besides that,
	I wonder if?	And on top of that,
	What's the point of?	And finally,
	Why is that?	The most important thing is
	Tell me why?	The trouble is
	What for?	The real problem is
	Why so?	The point is
	Why not?	The awful thing is
		Don't forget that
		Actually,
		The only thing is
		To tell you the truth,
		To be honest,
		Frankly,
		Let me explain. You see
		I think it is right for the follow-
		ing reasons
		If I could explain It's like this,
		Why should I
6.3 Asking per-	May I?	(Yes,) certainly.
mission	Can I?	(Yes,) of course.
	Could I?	Go ahead.
	Could I possibly?	If you like.
	Do you think I could?	Not at all.
	I wonder if I could?	No, that's all right.
	Would you mind if?	(No,) I'm afraid not.
	Is it all right if?	(No,) I'm sorry. You can't.
	Is it all right for me to?	No, of course not.
	is it all right for the to!	I'd rather you didn't.
		Yes, I would mind.
		No, it isn't all right.
		110, it isii t all light.

7. Concluding a Conversation		
7.1 Being grateful	I'm so grateful to you. Thank you very much indeed. You are a great help. Thank you. Thank you ever so much. Thanks. Thanks a lot. I don't know how to thank you. I can never thank you enough. That's/It's very/awfully kind of you. How kind of you.	Not at all. My pleasure. Don't mention it. Forget it. I'm glad I was of any help. I'm glad I could help. That's all right. No trouble at all. You're welcome. That's all right. It's nothing. Think nothing of it. It's a pleasure. I'm glad you
7.2 Leave-taking	It's been nice talking to you, but I really must be going. It's getting late. I'm afraid I must go now. I must be off now. I hope you'll excuse me. I'd better go. Please, give my regards / love to Please, remember me to Have a good holiday. Sorry, I've got to rush. See you soon / later. Take care. It's time I was going. I'd better be going. Good-bye (for now). Bye (then). Bye-bye. See you later/tomorrow/ on Saturday/next week, etc. (I'll) be seeing you. Give my love to (And) all the best. (And) good luck. (And) keep in touch.	Hope to see again soon. Good-bye. Bye-bye. See you. Thank you/Thanks, I (certainly) will. Thank you. Thanks.

	8. General Words and Ph	rases
8.1 Interrupting	Excuse me for interrupting.	Yes, how can I help you?
	May I interrupt for a moment?	Can I help you?
	Can I add here that?	What is it that you'd like to
	I'd like to comment on that.	know?
	Can I add something?	Checking gambits
	Can I say something here?	Sorry, what did you say?
	I'd like to say something if I may.	Sorry? I didn't get the bit
	Can I ask a question?	about
	To return to the topic	I'm sorry I can't hear you.
	Anyway,	Would you mind saying
	In any case,	that again?
	To get back to what I was say-	Are you with me?
	ing,	Are you still with me?
	Where was I?	Is that clear?
	Could you tell me?	Have you got it?
	Do you know?	Do you understand so far?
	Could you find out?	
	Could I ask?	
	Do you happen to know?	
8.2 Changing	Talking of	Correcting yourself
the subject	That reminds me	What I mean is
	By the way,	What I meant was
	Oh, before I forget,	Let me put it another way.
	That reminds me	What I'm saying is
	As far as I know,	What I'm trying to say is
	In a way,	Don't' misunderstand me,
	It all depends on	If I said that, I didn't mean
	In general,	to
	Generally speaking,	Let me rephrase what I just
	I mean to say	said.
	As a matter of fact	
	To tell the truth,	
	To cut a long story short,	

Part II

ACTIVITIES

Expressing Preferences

Ex.1. Make up sentences using «prefer» and the words given.

Example: cycling – walking > I prefer walking to cycling.

- 1) being friendly being hostile;
- 2) living in the city living in the country;
- 3) preparing dinner yourself going to a restaurant;
- 4) getting letters writing them;
- 5) going to a supermarket going to a small shop;
- 6) playing football seeing a football match on TV;
- 7) Maugham's novels his short stories;
- 8) Shakespeare's tragedies his comedies;
- 9) Dega's drawings his paintings;
- 10) a detached house a block of flats.
- *Ex.*2. *Reply to the following, expressing your preference or lack of preference.*
 - 1) Would you like to share the room with your friend, sister (brother)?
 - 2) Would you rather have fish or meat for dinner?
 - 3) Shall we phone him or send a message?
 - 4) Where shall we go on Sunday?
 - 5) Which do you like best: cats or dogs?
 - 6) Shall we take a taxi or a bus to the meeting?
 - 7) Shall we go to Moscow by train or by plain?
 - 8) Would you rather live on the outskirts or in the suburbs?

Ex.3. Ask your friend what he/she prefers to do.

- 1) to ask people for help or to settle the problem himself;
- 2) to discover somebody's or his own faults;
- 3) to communicate with friends or to stay alone;
- 4) to look elegant or casual;
- 5) to buy high-heeled or low-heeled shoes for everyday wear;
- 6) to buy clothes ready-made or tailored;
- 7) to clean the room or to have it cleaned;
- 8) to have curtains or blinds on the window;
- 9) to have a suite of furniture or separate pieces of furniture;
- 10) to have the floor covered with linoleum or laminate

Expressing Likes and Dislikes

Ex.1. Make up sentences expressing liking.

I do / really / quite / rather / very much like / enjoy:

- clothes which are practical;
- wearing hats;
- ready-made clothes;
- holidays by the sea;
- watching sport on TV;
- impressionist painting;
- tea bags.

Ex.2. Make up sentences expressing dislike:

I'm not very / too / particularly / at all fond of / keen on:

- writing letters;
- getting up early;
- going for long walks;
- taking photos;
- travelling by bus;
- instant coffee;
- modern teaching methods;
- Mexican food.

Ex.3. Ask your partner about his/her likes, dislikes, usual habits.

- 1) working late;
- 2) standing in queues;
- 3) washing up;
- 4) being criticized;
- 5) keeping one's word;
- 6) driving a car;
- 7) making new friends;
- 8) watching musical programs;
- 9) fast drivers;
- 10) bad weather;
- 11) junk food;
- 12) house plants;
- 13) keeping pets.

Expressing Reasoning

- *Ex.1. Respond to the following questions.*
 - 1) Why are you in a hurry?
 - 2) Why didn't you go into this business?
 - 3) Why are you late for work?
 - 4) Why are you angry?
 - 5) Why don't you want to keep pets at home?
 - 6) Why don't you like to live on the top floor?
 - 7) Why are you tired?
 - 8) Why does his flat look so old-fashioned?
 - 9) Why don't you want to be a teacher?
 - 10) Why are you so rude to me?

Ex.2. Say which job would you prefer and why.

- providing good living, but rather boring;
- involves working indoors;
- quite intellectual;
- involving foreign languages and living abroad;
- providing poor living, but very interesting;
- involves working out-of-doors;
- in some way physical or manual;
- part-time;
- full-time.

Expressing Opinion

Ex. 1 Express opinions using the words given and a suitable introductory phrase.

Example: John, rather handsome; – I think John is rather handsome.

- 1) Diana, very pretty;
- 2) Japanese, a difficult language;
- 3) skiing, a wonderful sport;
- 4) classical music, boring;
- 5) the children, overdressed;
- 6) a computer, essential for a translator;
- 7) the pianist, brilliant;
- 8) those students, simply lazy;
- 9) our neighbour's garden, beautiful;
- 10) his paintings, too dark;
- 11) the novel, rather original;
- 12) doing crosswords, a waste of time;

*Ex.*2. *Complete the sentences with* In my opinion/ To my mind:

- 1) he deserves the prize.
- 2) health is the most important thing in life.
- 3) smoking and health are incompatible.
- 4) men should do more housework.
- 5) doing crosswords is a waste of time.
- 6) life is what you make of it.
- 7) education is the responsibility of parents.
- 8) pupils at school should wear a uniform.

Ex.3. Ask somebody's opinion about

- 1) a well-known writer;
- 2) a film or some TV program;
- 3) a dress / a sweater / a jacket, which a fellow-student is wearing;
- 4) an artist;
- 5) somebody's cooking;
- 6) somebody's English;
- 7) a pop group;
- 8) the weather.

Ex.4. Express your opinion about

- 1) the living conditions of students in hostels;
- 2) your new suite of furniture;
- 3) your roommate's misbehavior;
- 4) the problem of homelessness;
- 5) television;
- 6) animals in a zoo;
- 7) other people's music in transport;
- 8) trying hard to improve yourself;
- 9) military service.

Expressing Agreement or Disagreement

- *Ex.1.* Agree or disagree with the following statements.
- 1) Love your country. / Patriotism is outdated.
- 2) Everyone should be equal. / Equality is neither possible nor desirable.
- 3) Prisons should be abolished. / More prisons should be built.
- 4) Nature gives the best things in life. / Civilization saves from the cruelty of nature.
- 5) Wisdom comes with age. / Older is not necessarily wiser.
- 6) Marriage is a perfect institution. / Marriage should be abolished.
- *Ex.*2. *Express partial agreement.*
 - 1) Success is something that spoils people.
 - 2) Women with children should work only part-time.
 - 3) Children should become independent of their parents when they start work.
 - 4) Detective stories are the best reading when you want to relax.
 - 5) It's wonderful to have a dog.
 - 6) It's terrible to live in the centre of a big city.
 - 7) Having a car makes you lazy.
- Ex. 3 Work in pairs. One student will read the statements and the other will agree or disagree to the instructions.
 - 1) The theatre is more exciting than the cinema. (agree)
 - 2) I think learning foreign languages is not necessary. (disagree)
 - 3) I think that sport is very good for you. (agree)
 - 4) Sending spaceships to the moon is a waste of money.(disagree)
 - 5) Young people should learn more practical things at school. (agree)
 - 6) To be happy is more important than to have a lot of money. (agree)

Ex. 4. Will you agree or disagree?

- 1) A friend tells you that a lot of people are on a diet.
- 2) Someone you don't know very well says that pop music is terrible.
- 3) A friend says there should be differences in the housework for men and women.
- 4) Your teacher thinks that reading books and newspapers is better than watching TV.
- 5) Your brother is sure that men should not get married before they are 30.
- 6) Your sister thinks living on your own is better than sharing a flat with your friends.

Expressing Approval / Disapproval

Ex.1. Express approval using "rather" or "quite" and/or a tag question.

Example: – your friend's apartment (comfortable, good location)

- You have rather a nice place here. Quite comfortable, and the location is very good.
- 1) the hotel you are staying in (comfortable and not far from the centre);
 - 2) the film you've seen (interesting);
 - 3) your friend's country cottage (nice);
 - 4) the book you've just finished reading.
 - 5) the exhibition you've just been to;
 - 6) today's weather;
 - 7) John's cleverness;
 - 8) Mary's ability to do crossword puzzles (good at);
 - 9) the party you went to last night;
 - 10) Susan's good look;

Ex.2. Express disapproval using «Well, personally I think ...» or «Don't you think ...? » and the hints given in brackets.

- 1) a tie / a dress a salesgirl is showing to you (too bright);
- 2) the Russian translation of an English novel (too literal in some places);
- 3) watching TV programmes (takes too much time);
- 4) your group mate's curiosity (too inquisitive);
- 5) a colleague's lack of initiative (too conservative);
- 6) today's weather (too cold);
- 7) the service in a restaurant (too slow);
- 8) the post service in holiday time (too slow);
- 9) a hotel room facing a busy street (too noisy);

Ex. 3 Express either approval or disapproval.

- 1) a friend's tie / dress;
- 2) a friend's new hairstyle;
- 3) a friend's good looks;
- 4) a friend's new TV set;
- 5) the flowers your friend is giving for your birthday;
- 6) a friend's country house which you've visited;
- 7) a friend's collection of books;
- 8) a friend's dog;
- 9) a bookshelf your friend has made himself;

Expressing Suggestions

Ex.1. Make up suggestions.

- 1) Let's; Why don't we go to; Why not; We could; What about going for; How about going for;
- 2) the cinema; the exhibition; the beach; the pub; the park; a walk in the park; a drive in the country; a swim in the lake; a ride along the river; a picnic in the park;

*Ex.*2. *Suggest the following.*

- 1) taking a taxi
- 2) having a rest
- 3) sending a message
- 4) going skiing
- 5) having something to eat
- 6) going to a concert
- 7) buying a newspaper

Ex.3. One student suggests having a party and then asks for suggestions about:

when to have it;

where to have it;

who to invite;

what food to serve;

what kind of music to have;

who will be responsible for everything;

Expressing Advice

Ex.1. Give advice in the following short dialogues:

1) – I've got a terrible headache.
– I think I will.
2) – This book is very difficult to understand.
 Perhaps you are right.
3) – My room is very cold.
– Is it?
– That's a good idea.
4) – It takes me one hour to get to work.
– I'd rather not. You see I enjoy my work.
5) – I'm putting on weight.
– I suppose I should.
6) – I can't afford to go on holiday this year.
– I'd rather not.
Ex.2. Give some advice
1) Your friend is fed up with his boring job. Suggest what he should do. Help him with advice about weekend and holiday plans.

2) Your friend is returning home and has to buy presents to parents, brothers and

sisters. Help him with advice.

Ex.3. Advise a fellow-student (who then replies).

- 1) to read more English books;
- 2) to go and see a doctor;
- 3) to take a taxi to the airport;
- 4) to get married;
- 5) not to eat so much;
- 6) to go to bed earlier;
- 7) to put a sweater on as it is cold;
- 8) to apologize for being rude to a teacher;
- 9) to buy a new computer;
- 10) not to worry too much;
- 11) to eat more fruit;
- 12) to give up smoking;
- 13) to work harder;
- 14) to hurry otherwise he may miss the train;

Ex.4. Advise someone who says to you,

- 1) I'm nearly always late for work.
- 2) I may fail my English exam.
- 3) I don't know where to spend my holiday this year.
- 4) I'm cold.
- 5) I've got a terrible headache.
- 6) My work is boring.
- 7) The baby has a high temperature.
- 8) I've put on some kilos.
- 9) I told my mother to mind her own business.
- 10) I can't do all the shopping myself.

Asking Permission / Giving Permission

Ex.1. Ask permission

- 1) You want to borrow a book from your friend.
- 2) You want to have a day off work tomorrow.
- 3) You want to lower the blinds.
- 4) You want to smoke at the table.
- 5) You want to invite your friends to a picnic at the weekend.
- 6) You want to watch a football match on TV.
- 7) You want to use somebody's telephone.
- Ex.2. Work in pairs. One will ask permission to do some things. The other will accept or refuse according to the instructions.
 - 1) Have time off to go to the dentist. Refuse.
 - 2) Leave your car in front of the house. Refuse.
 - 3) Change channels on TV. Refuse.
 - 4) Borrow some CDs for a party. Accept.
 - 5) Switch off the heater. Refuse.
 - 6) Close the curtains. Accept.
 - 7) Arrive late for the next class. Refuse.
- Ex.3. Give permission conditionally, using the words in brackets. Example:
- Dad, can I take the car tonight? (Not to cram it with too many of your friends)
- All right, as long as you don't cram it with too many of your friends.
 - 1) Do you think I could take the book home? (Bring it back by Friday.)
 - 2) Would you mind my using your telephone? (Not talk for too long.)
 - 3) Could I possibly make a long distance telephone call? (Pay for it.)
 - 4) May I take the day off on Friday? (Finish the work you are doing now.)
 - 5) Is it all right if I bring the children to the concert? (Not make a noise.)
 - 6) Would you mind if I come a bit later? (Be here at seven.)
 - 7) Could we possibly change the timetable? (Be a free room)
 - 8) Is it all right if I smoke? (Go onto a balcony)

Expressing Requests

Ex.1. Turn the following commands into polite requests.		
1) Close the door. (to a fellow-student)		
2) Tell me the time. (to stranger in the street)		
3) Fetch my coat. (to a friend)		
4) Switch on the light. (a teacher to a student)		
5) Pass the sugar. (to an acquaintance at a party)		
6) Put my suitcase up on the rack. (to a fellow-passenger)		
7) Put the kettle on. (to your father)		
8) Lend me your pen. (to your teacher)		
9) Sign this form. (to a tourist)		
10) Take the dog for a walk. (to your brother)		
11 Wron this was carefully (to a shon assistant)		
11. Wrap this vase carefully. (to a shop assistant)		
11. Wrap this vase carefully. (to a shop assistant)		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests.		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests.		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests. Dialogue 1		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests.Dialogue 1A: Could you pass me some writing paper please, Adriana?		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests.Dialogue 1A: Could you pass me some writing paper please, Adriana?B:		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests.Dialogue 1A: Could you pass me some writing paper please, Adriana?B:A: And may I have an envelope?		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests. Dialogue 1 A: Could you pass me some writing paper please, Adriana? B: A: And may I have an envelope? B:		
Ex.2. Complete the dialogues using appropriate forms of responding to requests. Dialogue 1 A: Could you pass me some writing paper please, Adriana? B: A: And may I have an envelope? B: A: And can I borrow a stamp, please?		

Dialogue 2

A: May I have a glass of mineral water, please?

B:

A: On second thoughts, I'll have the whole bottle, please.

B:

A: And a cheese sandwich, please.

B:

Ex.3. Reply to the following requests.

- 1) Will you help me with the translation?
- 2) Would you mind changing places with me?
- 3) Could you cut some bread, please?
- 4) Would you leave the key at the desk when you go out, please?
- 5) Do you think you could finish a bit earlier than usual today?
- 6) Will you lend me this book, please?
- 7) Would you please pass me the newspaper?
- 8) Would you mind leaving your dog outside?
- 9) Could you find out what time the train leaves, please?
- 10) Would you be so kind as to give this note to Mr. Brown?

Expressing Thanks

Ex.1. Give an appropriate form of thanks for the following situations.

- 1) A friend gives a birthday present.
- 2) A fellow-guest at a party passes you the salt.
- 3) A stranger shows you the way to the hotel.
- 4) A colleague gives you a lift.
- 5) A friend has brought you the book you asked him to lend you.
- 6) A stranger holds the door open for you.
- 7) A guest brings you some flowers.
- 8) A fellow-passenger tells you when to get off the bus.
- 9) A passer-by picks up a glove you have dropped and hands it back to you.

*Ex.*2. *Reply to the following expressions of gratitude.*

- 1) Thank you very much for your help.
- 2) Thank you for a most enjoyable evening.
- 3) What beautiful flowers. Thank you so much.
- 4) Thanks for the lift.
- 5) Thank you for showing us the places of interest.
- 6) Thank you for this marvelous present.
- 7) Thanks for letting me know about it.

Expressing Apology

Ex.1. Address your apology to another student, who then replies.

- 1) You are late for a class.
- 2) You've spilt coffee on a friend's dress.
- 3) You forgot to ring your friend last night.
- 4) You didn't hear what your friend said.
- 5) You lost your sister's umbrella.
- 6) You accidentally hurt someone's arm in a shop.
- 7) A librarian helped you to find a book the author of which you can't remember.
- 8) You made a noise coming up late last night and woke your flat mate.
- 9) You let the shop door swing back in someone's face.
- 10) You leave your guests on their own to finish getting the supper ready.

Ex.2. Reply to the following apologies.

- 1) I do apologize for keeping you waiting.
- 2) I'm sorry to be such a nuisance.
- 3) I'm terribly sorry but I burnt the collar of your shirt while I was ironing it.
- 4) I'm sorry I didn't quite catch your name.
- 5) I'm sorry to disturb you.
- 6) I'm sorry I'm late.
- 7) Do excuse me for being so untidy.

Expressing Sympathy

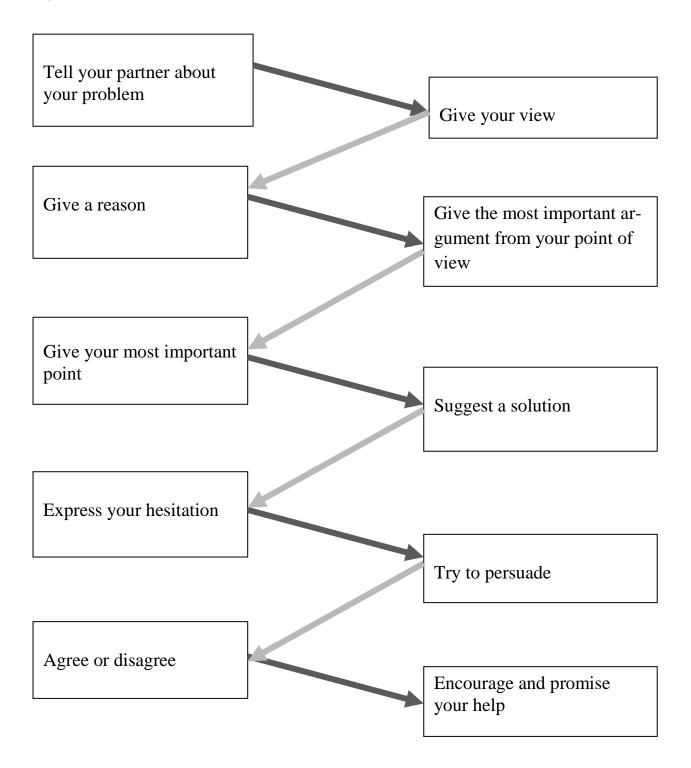
- Ex.1. Read the following and let another student respond to it with sympathy.
- 1) Oh, I had a very bad night. The people in the next room were having a party till about 4 in the morning.
 - 2) The plane was two hours late, so we had to wait for it.
 - 3) I caught a bad cold last week.
 - 4) I had such a terrible headache that I couldn't sleep the whole night.
 - 5) Our poor old dog was run over last month.
 - 6) We had bad weather. It was the worst holiday I had had.

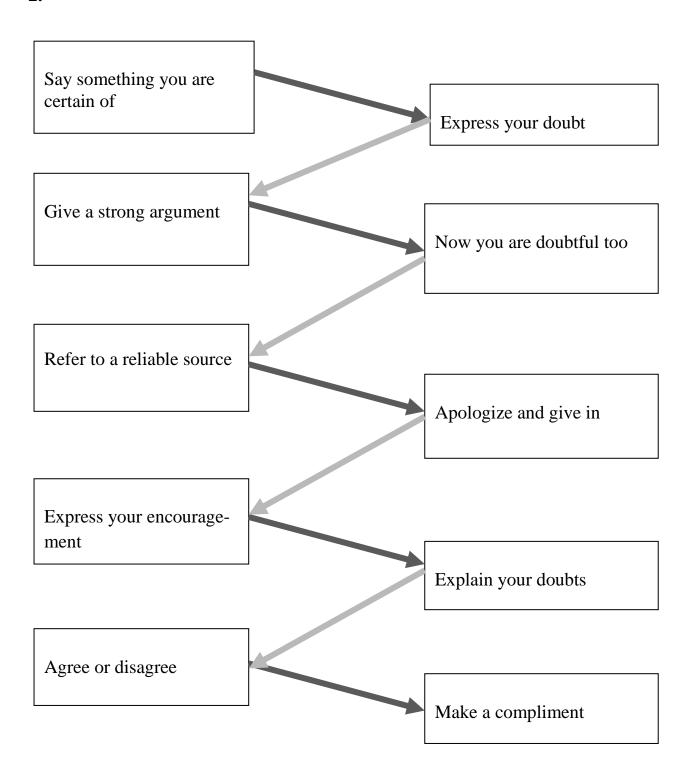
Expressing Surprise

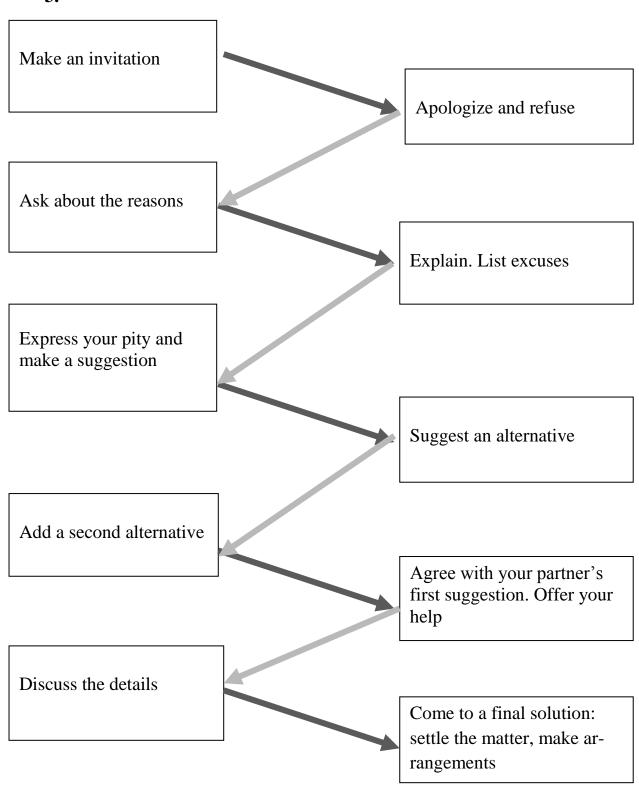
- *Ex.1. Express surprise at the following.*
 - 1) You bump into an old friend of yours whom you haven't seen for a long time.
 - 2) You learn that your best friend has written a successful novel.
 - 3) Your friends give you a very nice birthday present.
 - 4) Your friend has decided to live alone instead of sharing a flat with you.
 - 5) Your mother tells you she sent you a lot of money last week.
 - 6) Your boss has decided to give you a big pay rise.
 - 7) Your friend has managed to get tickets for a very good concert.
 - 8) An English tourist tells you that you speak English very well.

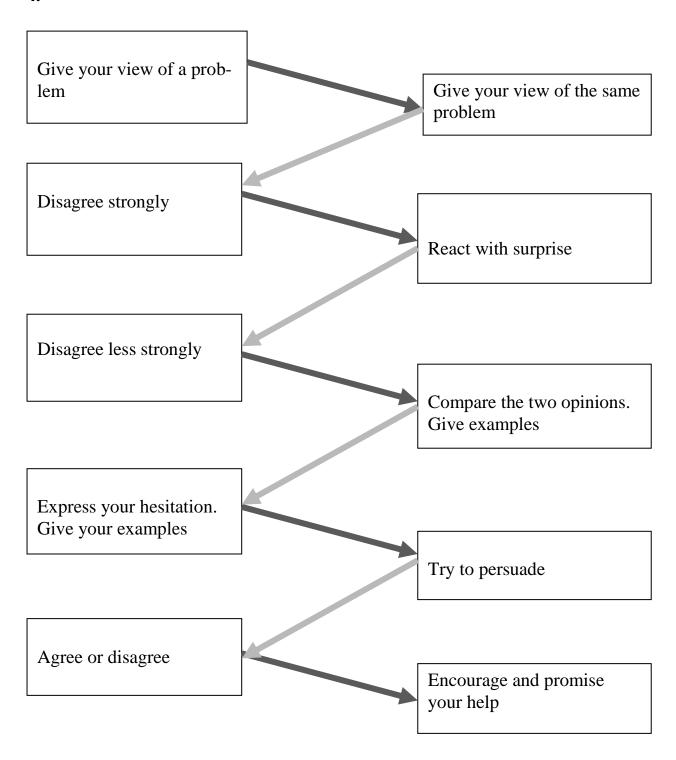
Part III
COMPOSITIONAL SCHEMES FOR DIALOGUES

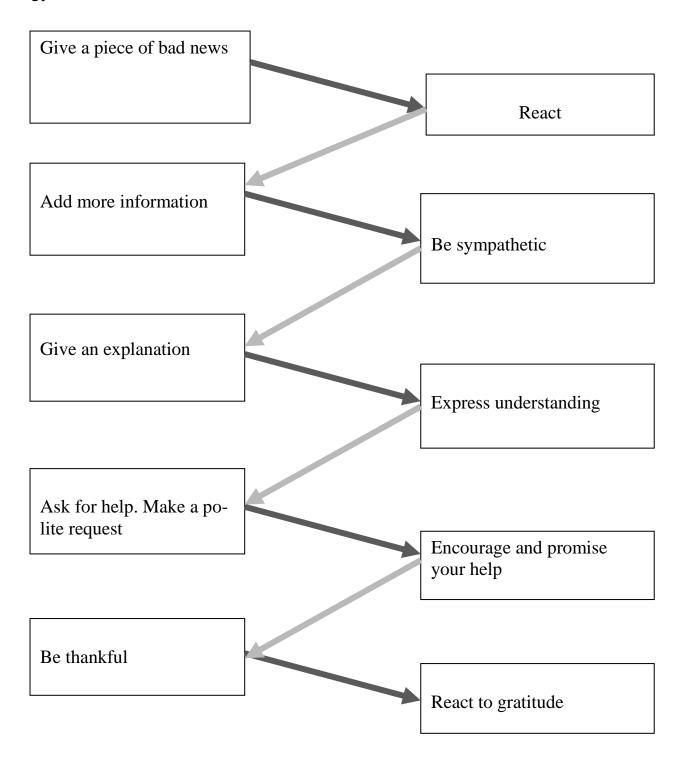
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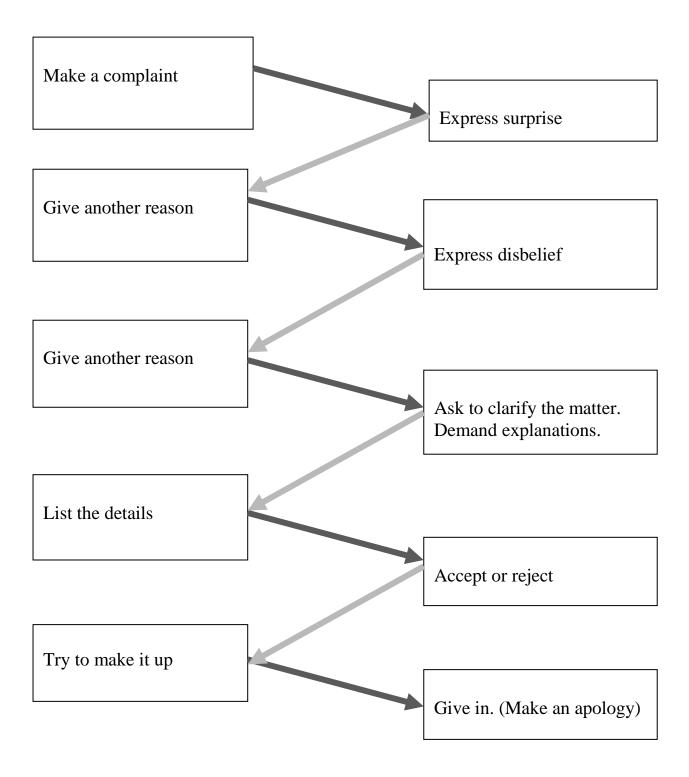












Part IV

POSSIBLE SITUATIONS FOR DIALOGUES

Act out the following situations according to the compositional schemes in Part III

Home

- 1. Tell your partner about the problems connected with decorating your flat.
- 2. You are sure to hire professionals is better than to decorate the flat yourself.
- 3. Invite your friend to your house-warming party.
- 4. You think that renting a flat is better than living in the hostel.
- 5. Your landlord asks you to leave the flat in two weeks.
- 6. Make a complaint to the manager of the furniture shop about the new bed (wall-unit, suite, sofa, etc.) you have recently bought.

Daily Programme

- 1. Your problem is lack of movement. Tell your partner about it.
- 2. You are certain of the importance of sports in everybody's life.
- 3. Invite your friend to join the gym with you.
- 4. Give your view of the problem concerning putting on weight.
- 5. You've caught a cold and won't be able to go to the pool with your friend
- 6. Complain about your partner's often being late.

Meals

- 1. You can't decide what to cook for your birthday party.
- 2. You are certain of the importance of dieting.
- 3. Invite your friend to a café.
- 4. Express your view of the problem concerning lack of time for cooking.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: your faculty canteen closes for uncertain period.
- 6. Complain about the food in the faculty canteen.

Study

- 1. You've got a problem. You lagged behind the group while you were on a sick-leave. Tell your partner about it.
- 2. You are sure the best way to learn English is to go to an English-speaking country.
- 3. Invite your friend to join the university amateur theatre club with you.
- 4. Give your view of the problem concerning lack of communication with native speakers.

- 5. Give a piece of bad news: there are some changes in the curriculum. Now you'll have to study on Saturday.
- 6. Complain to your parents about being given a lot of homework.

Clothes and Shopping

- 1. You can't afford the clothes you want.
- 2. You are certain that on-line shopping is the best way to buy clothing.
- 3. Invite your friend to go shopping with you.
- 4. Express your opinion about spending a lot of money on skin-care, make-up and plastic surgery.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: since now you are not allowed to wear jeans at university.
- 6. Make a complaint to the sales manager that the new jeans you've bought in their department have shrunk after washing and are too tight now.

Town

- 1. Your problem is that you have only been in the city for a few months and don't know where everything is.
- 2. You are certain that country life is better than city life.
- 3. Your foreign friend is coming to Chelyabinsk on business. Invite him/her to stay at your place.
- 4. Express your opinion about the environment pollution. You think that factories and plants are the worst evil and should be taken outside the city area.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: the public transport fare has been raised again.
- 6. Complain about the difficulties of commuting / getting about the city.

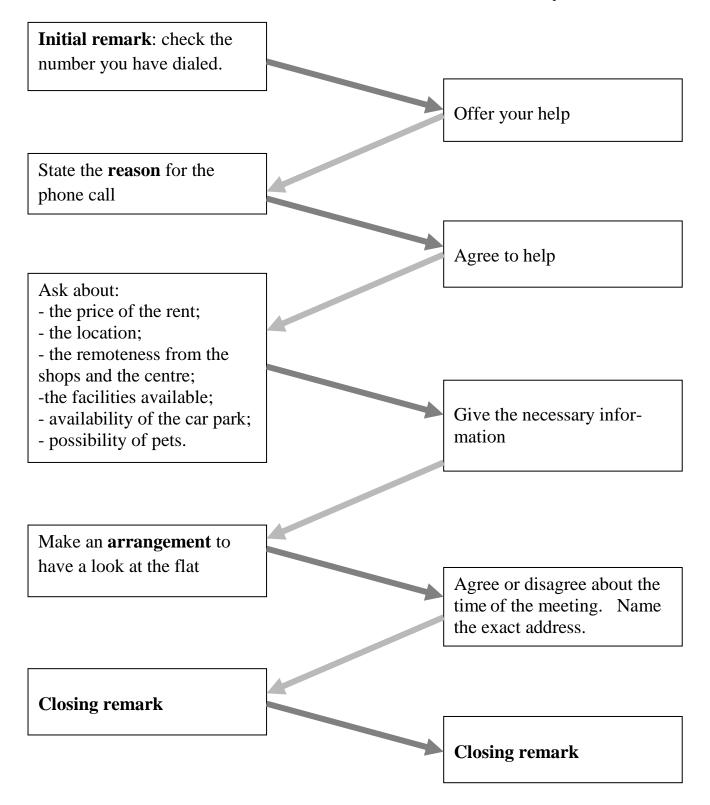
Weather

- 1. You prefer a beach holiday but your parents always take you on sightseeing tours. Share your problem with a friend of yours.
- 2. You are certain that travelling abroad is worth the enormous amount of money people spend on it.
- 3. Invite your friend to go to the country at the weekend.
- 4. Express your opinion about finding a temporary job for the summer.
- 5. Give a piece of bad news: according to the forecast the weather will change for the worse at the weekend.
- 6. Complain about the climate in the South Urals.

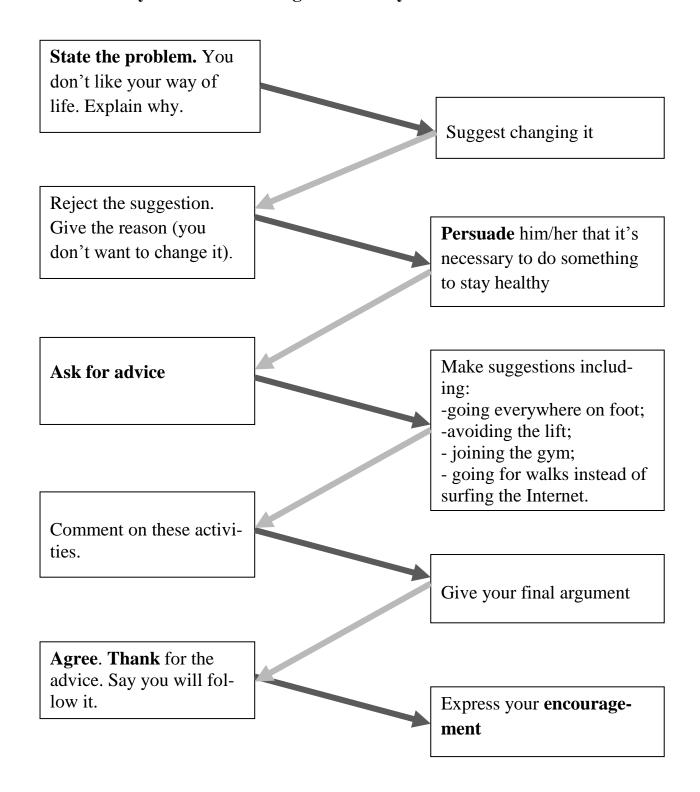
Part V

SAMPLE DIALODUES

1. Talk to the flat owner. Find out the details about the flat you want to rent



2. Persuade your friend to change his/her way of life to make it healthier



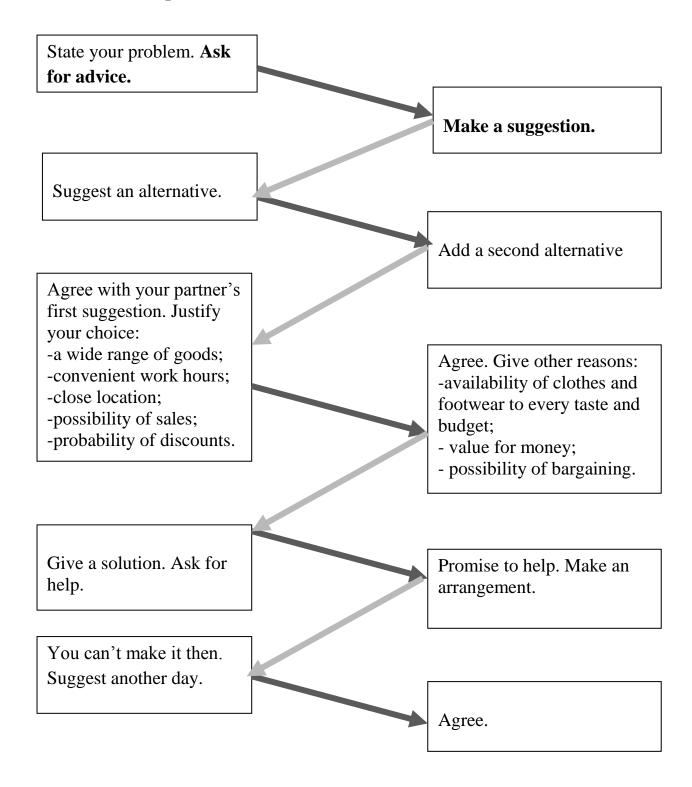
3. You and your group mates want to celebrate a holiday in a café. Choose the food to your liking.

You are not certain the café you have chosen for a group holiday serves food to **Suggest** using the Internet everybody's liking to find out about the menu Agree. Suggest doing it Agree. Surf the Internet. together. Read the list of the main dishes and beverages aloud. React with surprise. Make Make a choice and justify your own choice. Explain it. it. Comment on: -the price of the food; -the interior design of the Agree or disagree. Give café: your view concerning: -the location and remote--health benefit of the dishes; ness of the café. -the quality of food; -refinement of recipes. **Arrange** the time. **Ask** your partner to reserve a table. Agree and **promise** to do it.

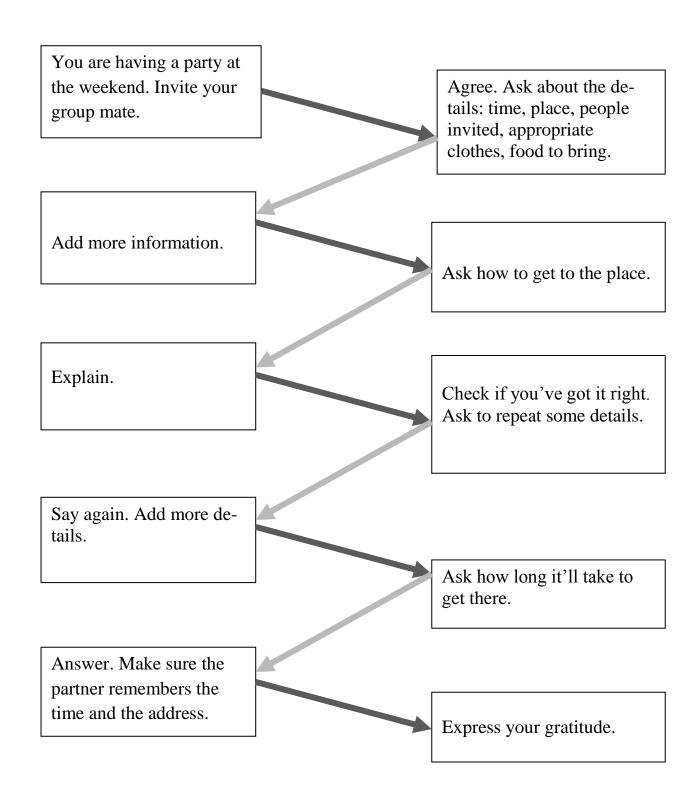
4. You have been informed that all the students of the faculty have to wear uniforms.

Give a piece of bad news. React. Ask for more details. Add more information. Ask about possible reasons of such a decision. **Disagree mildly**. Make a You can't think of any supposition about possible serious reasons. Express reasons: your negative opinion. - to reduce showing off and teasing and bullying others; -to encourage students to express themselves with studies Express disbelief and rather than with clothes strong disagreement. - to eliminate the need for Give your arguments: competitive dressing -uniforms take away our individuality; -they are hard to find and more expensive than jeans. Express obedience. It can't be helped. Disagree less strongly. Be sympathetic. Express understanding.

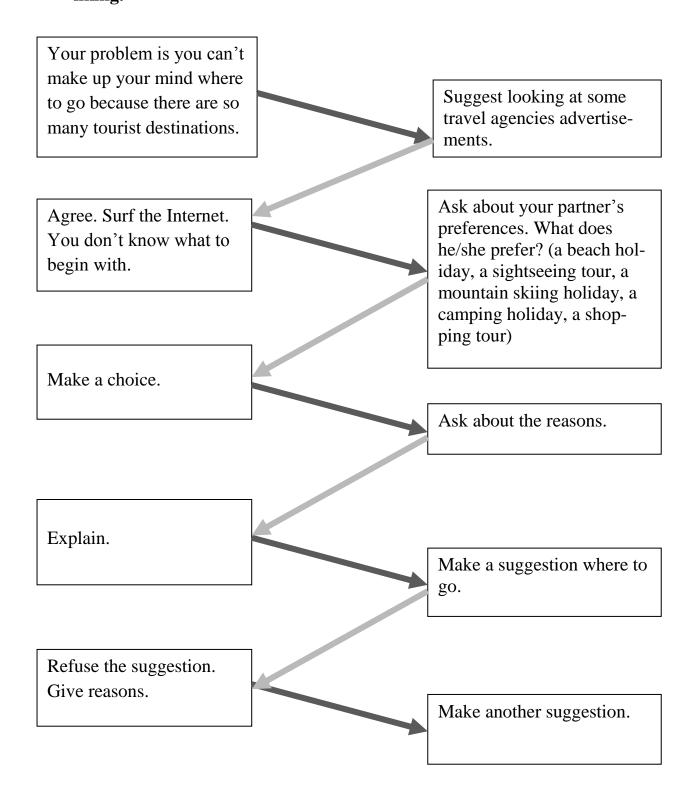
5. You want to buy some new things for the summer. Discuss with your friend where to go (a big shopping mall, a boutique, a discount centre, a market, a second hand shop, etc.)



6. Invite your classmate to visit you. Explain how to get to your place.



7. Look at some travel agencies advertisements and choose tours to your liking.



Part VI

POSSIBLE COMPOSITIONAL SCHEMES FOR MONOLOGUES

I. Description

- 1. Introduction (place and time)
- 2. General impression / description
- 3. What you like /liked about the object
- 4. What you dislike /disliked about it
- 5. Conclusion

II. Narration

- 1. Introduction (time and place)
- 2. Succession of actions
- 3. Conclusion (attitudes, feelings and emotions)

III. Opinion

- 1. Introduction (stating the problem)
- 2. Opinion
- 3. 2-3 arguments (+/– examples)
- 4. Conclusion

IV. For and Against

- 1. Introduction (state the problem)
- 2. Arguments "for" (+/– examples)
- 3. Arguments "against" (+/-examples)
- 4. Conclusion based on given arguments / opinion

V. Comparison

Version 1

- 1. Introduction (state the problem)
- 2. Arguments "for" and "against" for object 1
- 3. Arguments "for" and "against" for object 2
- 4. Conclusion (opinion / preference)

Version 2

- 1. Introduction (state the problem)
- 2. Similarities
- 3. Differences
- 4. Conclusion (opinion /preference)