

# Umit 1

## How do you know Mark?



0	Look at the activities below going to the cinema going to parties meeting friends watching sport	v and tick ✓ the ones you I playing sport  gardening  going shopping  going to restaurants	listening to music going online drawing and painting playing computer games	cooking visiting relatives playing musical instruments reading books and magazines
0	What do you and your frie	nds usually do at the week	end?	

go to Useful language p. 78

#### A Listening - Phoning a friend



- - a to find out what Brian did at the weekend
  - b to find out what Brian is doing next weekend .
  - c to invite Brian to a birthday party

#### Learning tip

Try and understand the general meaning of a text before you listen for the details. Don't worry if you can't understand everything. Think about what you want to know and only listen for that information.

#### Did you know ...?

In the UK people say go to the cinema, but in the US they say go to the movies.

2 Prian tells you about Mark's party. He has got some of the information wrong. Read what Brian says, then listen again and correct his mistakes. The first mistake is corrected for you.

Mark called last night. It's his birthday \$\frac{1}{2}\text{if}\$ week and he's having a party on Friday to celebrate.

It starts at eight o'clock. He wants me to take some food. I'm looking forward to it.

3 Listen to Brian telling you about Mark's party. He now has the correct information. Check your answers.

#### Unit 1

## 2 (Mark = American)

Brian: Hello, Brian speaking.

Mark: Hi Brian. It's Mark here.

Brian: Hi Mark. How are you?

Mark: I'm fine. How are you?

Brian Fine.

Mark: I haven't caught you at a bad time, have 1?

Brian: No, no. I was just watching TV.

Mark: Oh good. Have you had a good weekend?

Brian: Yeah, I went to the cinema with some friends yesterday. I haven't done much today.

Just at home... watching TV. Yeah, it's been good. What about you?

Mark: Yeah not too bad. Hey, actually the reason I'm ringing is because it's my birthday next week

Brian: Oh OK, yeah.

Mark: and um I thought I might have a few people round at the weekend to celebrate and

I was wondering if you wanted to come.

Brian: That sounds good. What day?

Mark: Saturday, Saturday night.

Brian: Saturday. Yeah, yeah. I don't have any plans for next Saturday. Great. What time?

Mark: Um. about 7.30.

Brian: OK. But I don't think I can get there till 8 o'clock.

Mark: No problem.

Brian Do you want me to bring anything?

Mark: No nothing. I'll get the food and everything.

Brian: OK. Do you want anything special for your birthday?

Mark: No. No you don't have to buy a birthday present. Just come along and help me celebrate. That's all.

Brian: OK. That sounds great.

Mark: See you on Saturday.

Brian: Cool. See you then.

Mark: Bye for now.

Brian: Bye.

## B Speaking - Phoning a friend

#### Speaking strategy Making and answering invitations

1 Look at the audioscript on page 88. Is the party the first thing Mark talks about? YES / NO

2	Mark and	Brian	use the	expressions	below
	Put them	in the	order t	hev say them	١.

a [	Do yo	ı want	me to	brin	g an	lyth	ing?
-----	-------	--------	-------	------	------	------	------

- ... b What day?
- ..1... c Actually the reason I'm ringing is because it's my birthday next week.
- ..... d What time?
- ..... e I was wondering if you wanted to come.
- \_\_\_\_ f That sounds good.
- 3 Which expression explains why Mark is phoning?
- 4 Which expression is an invitation? Which expression is a reply to an invitation? Write them below.

Invitation	Reply to invitation			
I was wondering if you	***************************************			
wanted to come				
	***************************************			
	*****			

5 Now look at these expressions and put them in the table above.

Do you want to come?	Would you like to come?
2	2
That'd be nice.	I'd love to.

6 Look at the invitations in the table above. They are all polite but some are more polite. Put them in order of politeness: 1 = most polite, 3 = less polite.

7 Not everyone accepted Mark's invitation. Look at what they said and underline their reasons for not going to the party.

That sounds good but I'm afraid I'm going away at the weekend.

I'd really like to but I work on Saturday evenings.

When you say no to an invitation, it is important to explain why you can't go. It is also polite to say something positive first, e.g. That sounds good but ... or I'd really like to

#### Sound smart Missing sounds

1 . Listen to this question.

What day?

What sound is missing? Tick / one of the sounds below. 

- 2 Why is the missing sound not pronounced? Tick / a.
  - a This is a natural way of linking words in sentences when speaking English.
  - b Brian can't pronounce the words correctly.
  - c Brian is lazy.
- 3 (14) Listen to the question again and practise saying it. What day?
- 4 Listen to these sentences and then practise saying them. Remember the underlined /t/ sounds at the end of the words are not pronounced.
  - a Do you want me to bring anything?
  - b What time?
  - c That sounds good.

#### Focus on \_ beginning and ending phone conversat

Which two of the expressions below (a-e) do Brian and Mark use at the beginning of the conversation? Write Beginning next to them.

Which three expressions do they use at the end of the conversation? Write End. next to them.

- a Hello, Brian speaking, .... b See you on Saturday. ....
- c Hi Brian. It's Mark here. .... d See you then.
- e Bye for now.

Note: You can also say This is Mark instead of It's Mark

#### Uming How do you know Mark?

#### Speak up!

8 Mark telephones you about his party. Read what he says and think about what you will say. Talk to Mark and find out about the party. Speak after the telephone rings.

You:	Hello, (say your name) speaking.
Mark:	Hi. It's Mark here.
	HI. It's Walk Here.
You:	# F 11 5
Mark:	I'm fine. How are you?
You:	
Mark:	Have you had a good weekend?
You:	***************************************
Mark:	Not too bad. Actually the reason I'm ringing is
	because it's my birthday next week and I'm goin
	to have a party. I was wondering if you wanted to
	come.
You:	
Mark:	Saturday night.
You:	
Mark:	About 7.30.
You:	1.000 1.001
Mark:	No. I'll have food and everything.
You:	The third tood and everything.
PORTE	Social on Catarday Din
Mark:	See you on Saturday. Bye.
You:	

9	Cover the conversation in Exercise 8. You
	are a friend of Brian's and you phone him to
	invite him to your birthday party. First read
	what Brian says and think about what you will
	say. Speak after Brian.

You:	Hello, Brian speaking. Hi Brian. It's (say your name) here. Hi. How are you?
You:	The Flow die you.
Brian: You:	Fine.
10000	Yes I have. I went to the cinema with some friends yesterday and I haven't done much today. What about you?
You:	
Brian: You:	That sounds good. What day?
Brian: You:	OK. What time?
Brian: You:	Do you want me to bring anything?
	OK. That sounds great. See you then.
Brian:	Bye.

#### Learning tip

Don't worry if you don't say the exact same words as the conversation. Try and say something that has a similar meaning. The more you try, the easier it will get.

## C Listening - At a party

1 Mark introduces Brian to some friends at the party. Listen to the conversation.

How many people are talking?

Tick ✓ a, b or c.

- a two
- b three
- c four



2 • • Listen to the conversation a	again.	Tick ✓	a,	b or	C
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- 1 Why does Mark leave the conversation?
  - a to talk to other people
  - b to get some food
  - c to get something to drink
- 2 Mark and Reshma are
  - a friends from football.
  - b colleagues.
  - c neighbours.
- 3 How long has Reshma known Mark?
  - a two months
  - b one year
  - c two years

#### D Speaking - At a party

#### **Speaking strategy** Starting conversations

Look at how Brian and Mark start conversations.

Brian and I play football together. How do you know Mark?

#### They focus on finding something in common:

- Brian and Mark both play football.
- Brian and Reshma both know Mark.

When you start a conversation with someone you do not know well, it is a good idea to find something you have in common.

Here are some ideas that are often used to make 'small talk' (informal conversation about everyday things):

- jobs
- where you are (e.g. the room, the view, the food and drink, the people)
- weather
- people's interests
- 1 Listen to other people at the party. Which of the topics above do they talk about?

Conversation A (19) 

- 2 Look at the audioscript of conversations A and B. What questions do the speakers ask to
  - b keep a conversation going?

a start a conversation?

#### Focus on ... questions to start conversations

Look at this question from conversation B. Notice how one part is positive and the other is negative. Look at the order of the words in each part. The first part is a statement but the second part is a question.

> It's cold today, statement

isn't it? question

Match the two parts of the questions.

and answer their questions.

a It isn't 12 o'clock already, -

don't they? - is it?

b It's nice food,

c They look good,

does he? isn't it?

d She's from Taiwan,

isn't she?

e He doesn't look happy,

#### Speak up!

- 3 Ask a question like the ones in Focus on to start a conversation at a party. What questions could you ask to keep the conversation going? Use the Speaking strategy
- to help you. 4 (11) You meet new people at a party. Listen

#### Class bonus

Imagine you are at a party. Walk around the room and have conversations with people about the weather, their interests etc. Start a conversation and ask questions to keep it going. Try and talk to everyone in the class.

## E bra practice

Telephone a friend in English and invite them to do something with you at the weekend. You could also listen to how people keep conversations going in English. Listen to conversations on TV or in public places like the bus. Record any new words in your vocabulary notebook.

#### Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can make and answer invitations.

I can start conversations.

I can take part in 'small talk' conversations.

Can do

Need more practice