VOCABULARY

NOUNS

TISSUE (HANDKERCHIEF) FAZZOLETTINO

PHONE CALL TELEFONATA

NOISE RUMORE

SHOCK AND DISBELIEF DRAMMATICA SORPRESA E INCREDULITA'

HOUSEWORK LAVORI DOMESTICI

VERBS

REACH OVER STENDERE IL BRACCIO PER RAGGIUNGERE

REACH FOR STENDERE IL BRACCIO PER PRENDERE

SNEEZE STARNUTIRE

APOLOGISE CHIEDERE SCUSA

ADJECTIVES

HARD (LAVORARE) SODO / FATICOSAMENTE

RUDE SCORTESE / MALEDUCATO / SGARBATO

POLITE EDUCATO / GARBATO

PHRASE

AS USUAL COME AL SOLITO

THAT'S NOT FAIR! NON E' GIUSTO!

Listen and fill in the gaps

Example

Hello and welcome to The English We Speak with me, Feifei... Rob ...and me, Rob. Now excuse me Feifei, I just ______ to reach over and get a tissue before I.... SNEEZE! Oh excuse me! Feifei Are you getting a _____? Rob Oh excuse me, I've just got to get this. Hi mum, I've told you not to call me at work. I'll _____ you tonight. OK? Bye. Sorry about that. Feifei ...Rob, are you going to do any work? Rob Excuse me! I am working very to explain today's piece of authentic English. Feifei Excuse me? Say that again. Yes – that's it – our phrase today is two ______ with many different meanings – 'excuse me'. Feifei I see – so when you or make a rude noise you can apologise by saying 'excuse me!' Exactly. And when I wanted you to move so that I could reach for the , I said 'excuse me' to politely ask you to move so that I could reach them. A bit like this... **Example** Excuse me, could you move down the bus please so that I can get on. Thanks! Feifei And what about that _____ call? Rob Ah yes, I said 'excuse me' as a way of apologising for the interruption. Feifei So you were being polite and then you were being when you said 'excuse me!' Rob I was expressing shock and disbelief that you thought I wasn't working. A bit like this...

Excuse me! How can you say I don't do any ______ – I cleaned the bathroom yesterday.

Rob
And then you said 'excuse me?' because you didn't understand what I said earlier – as – and you wanted me to repeat it.
Feifei
Excuse me! That's not Any other uses?
Rob
Yes. Here's another one
Example
Excuse me, do you know the way to the railway?
Feifei
OK, that's 'excuse me' to get someone's attention. Well Rob, now I've got your,
you'll have to 'excuse me' because I've got to go.
Rob
A very good use of ' 'Feifei – politely saying you have to go. So, can you think of any more? Feifei? Oh she really has gone.
Rob
Bye

LISTEN AND REPEAT

Excuse me, <u>I just need to reach over</u> and get a *tissue* before I ... SNEEZE!

Are you getting a cold?

Oh excuse me, I've just got to get this. (A call from mum) Hi mum, I've told you not to call me at work. I'll call you tonight. Sorry about that!

Are you going to do any work?

Excuse me? Say that again.

I see ...

When you sneeze or make a *rude noise* you can *apologise** by saying 'excuse me!'

That's not fair!

You'll have to 'excuse me' because I've got to go.

Excuse me, could you move down the bus please **so that*** I can get on. Thanks! *(polite request)*

Excuse me, do you know the way to the railway station? (to politely get someone's attention)

Excuse me! How can you say I don't do any housework – I cleaned the bathroom yesterday.

(to express shock and disbelief)

Ask suitable questions

١. His mother does. 2. Rob has. 3. He needs a tissue. 4. He needs a tissue because he's going to sneeze. 5. He's really annoyed (when his mother rings him up). 6. He's working on today's phrase. **Complete** A) Rob's _____ rings him up at work. ١. Rob has got a B) _____ and needs to reach a C) _____ 2. before heD) _____ Rob is annoyed at his E) ______ because he doesn't want her 3. to ring him up when he is at F) _____ 4. Rob is working hard on today's G) _____ 5. When Rob teases Feifei and tells her she doesn't understand, H) as 6. , she replies "That's not I) !" YOU SAY 'EXCUSE ME!' ... When you want to apologise for causing a problem (interrupting, making a rude, ...) When you want someone to do something for you When you want to get someone's attention When you need someone to repeat sth. you didn't inderstand (repetition)

When you are sorry for doing something wrong

When you want to express disbelief about someone's unkind remark

(You want to) be polite

(You want to apologise for) being rude

(You want to) express shock and disbelief

Verbs followed by a direct object and a to-infinitive

Some verbs are used with a direct object (underlined) followed by a *to*-infinitive. These verbs include:

advise	hate	like	persuade	request
ask	help	love	prefer	teach
challenge	instruct	need	recommend	tell
choose	intend	order	remind	want
forbid	invite			

I advised him to get a job as soon as possible.

Did Martin teach Gary to play squash?

They want me to go to Germany with them.

1. She	some salt.	You / pass / her
2. I	this dress.	You / buy / me
3. They	the lunch today.	me / make
4. They	to school.	me / go
5. You	it before they buy it.	them / try
6. She	there.	me / go
7. He	it.It is delicious!	You / eat
8. She	to London.	me / go
9. You	it.	me / do

COULD: Grammar

https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/modals-and-modality/could

CAN/CAN'T - COULD/COULDN'T - BE ABLE TO: Exercise

http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/modal-verbs-of-ability-exercise-1.html

SO THAT

So that.../ in order that ...

These structures are also frequently used to talk about purpose, although **so that** is more common and less formal than **in order that**.

- He's staying on in Australia for nine more months so that he can perfect his English.
- He's staying on in Australia for nine more months **in order to** perfect his English.
- We're going to leave by three **so that** we don't get stuck in the rush-hour traffic.
- Jamie had an afternoon nap **so that** he wouldn't fall asleep at the concert later.
- Jamie had an afternoon nap in order not to fall asleep at the concert later.
- **In order to** pass the exam, we recommend you read through all your notes.