

# Language Functions

For Secondary Stage  
Year Two

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**The Comer Series**

# Language Functions

## Unit 1

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### Expressing and describing Likes & dislikes

للتعبير عن سبب تفضيل أو حب عمل أو وظيفة ما أو شيء ما نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية:

- ⇒ The reason I like this job is that + (جملة توضح السبب)
- ⇒ The best thing about working here is + (السبب)
- ⇒ I love / enjoy working here because + (جملة توضح السبب)
- ⇒ The main reason is + (جملة توضح السبب)

#### Student Book Examples:

- ◆ The reason I like this job is that I meet all kinds of people.
- ◆ The best thing about working here is the friendly people.
- ◆ I enjoy / love working here because everyday is different.
- ◆ The main reason is I'm proud to be helping to make Egypt a better place.

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ A friend wants to know what job you would like to do when you leave school.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks you why you'd like to be a doctor.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your teacher asks you why you enjoy learning English.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A relative wants to know the best thing about your school.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks you why you enjoy reading newspapers.  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ Your friend asks you about the reason for your wish to work as a civil engineer.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You describe to your sister why you like watching TV.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You express your reasons why you would like to work for a multinational company.  
✍ .....



## Unit 2

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### Asking someone's opinion:

لِسؤال شخص عن رأيه نستخدم أحد التعبيرات الآتية:

- ⇒ What do you think about / of .....?
- ⇒ What's your opinion of .....?
- ⇒ How do you find this .....?
- ⇒ Do you like / enjoy .....?

### Expressing opinions

لإعطاء أو للتعبير عن رأي نستخدم أحد التعبيرات الآتية:

- ⇒ In my opinion, .....
- ⇒ I think, .....
- ⇒ I believe .....
- ⇒ From my point of view .....
- ⇒ As I see it, .....

### Response

للإستجابة بالموافقة:

- ⇒ I agree with you.
- ⇒ I totally agree

عند عدم الموافقة:

- ⇒ I can't agree with you.
- ⇒ I don't think so.

### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ Your friend bought a new DVD last week. You want to know if he or she has watched it. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know your friend's opinion of the DVD. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know if you can watch the DVD when he has watched it. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend says *Yes*. You are very pleased. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know a friend's opinion of a book you have both read.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know a friend's opinion of a tennis match you both went to.  
✍ .....

### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ You ask your friend's opinion of a book he has read.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend asks you about your opinion of a story you have read. You like it.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend tells you his opinion of a movie. You don't agree with him.  
✍ .....



### Unit 3

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#### Asking and answering question (in an interview)

عند إجراء مقابلة يستخدم المحاور تلك الأساليب عندما يسأل سؤالا يطلب فيه معلومة:

⇒ Excuse me, could I ask you some questions about .....?

⇒ Could you tell me .....?

⇒ Can you say why / why not .....?

وعندما ينهي المقابلة:

⇒ Thank you for your time.

وعند الرد يستخدم الشخص الذي تتم معه المقابلة تلك الأساليب عند إجابة سؤال أو إعطاء معلومة:

⇒ Yes, of course.

⇒ Yes, that's fine.

⇒ Yes, certainly.

وعندما يرفض الإجابة عن سؤال:

⇒ I'd rather not answer this question.

للرد على شكر المحاور في نهاية المقابلة:

⇒ You are welcome.

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ You would like to ask someone about the subjects he was studying at school. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to ask this person which subject they like best.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to ask the same person why he likes this subject best.  
✍ .....
- ◆ It is the end of the interview. You would like to thank the person for answering your questions.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know which subject your uncle enjoyed most when he was a student.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks you a question you would prefer not to answer.  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ You ask your teacher how to use a dictionary.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You refuse politely to answer a question asked by one of your classmates.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend is thanking you for lending him some money.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You ask your friend why he prefers internet shopping.  
✍ .....

## Unit 4

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### Asking for advice

عند طلب نصيحة ما من شخص نستخدم أحد الأساليب الآتية:

- ⇒ Which ..... do you think I should .....?
- ⇒ Which ..... would you .....?

### Giving advice:

وعند تقديم نصيحة ما لشخص نبدأ بأحد الأساليب الآتية:

- ⇒ If you ask me, you should .....
- ⇒ If I were you, I'd .....
- ⇒ I think you should .....
- ⇒ Why don't you .....
- ⇒ I really would /wouldn't .....

#### Student Book Examples:

- ◆ I like team games. I'm not very tall. Which sport do you think I should choose?
- ◆ I want to keep fit. Which sport would you do?

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ A friend wants to cook the family meal, but he can't decide what to make. Give advice.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend asks for your advice about where to go on holiday. What do you reply?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Advise a friend who wants to take a younger brother out for the day but can't decide where to go.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks your advice about the best way to keep fit. What do you reply?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend says he wants to do an individual sport to keep fit. Give advice.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Someone asks for your advice. He wants to know what you would do to keep fit.  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ You have put on a lot of weight. Ask your mother for advice.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You give your brother advice to drive carefully.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend drinks too much coffee.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You feel tired. You ask your friend's advice.  
✍ .....

## Giving opinions of someone

عندما نبدي الرأي للتعبير عن الخصائص التي يجب أن يتصف بها شخص ما نستخدم تلك الأساليب:

- ⇒ In my opinion, a ..... should be + (adj)
- ⇒ I think / believe a ..... must be + (adj)
- ⇒ From my point of view, a ..... would need to be + (adj)
- ⇒ As far as I'm concerned, A ..... is someone who is + (adj)

## Student Book Examples:

- ◆ In my opinion, a leader should be honest and sensible.
- ◆ I think a good leader is someone who is patient and respected.

## Work Book Exercises:

## What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ You are at an interview for university. The interviewer asks you what qualities you think are important to be a successful student. What do you reply?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You and your group of friends are discussing what makes a good friend. One of the group asks what you think. What do you reply?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks you what you think makes a good teacher. What is your opinion?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You and a group of friends are discussing what you need to do to be a successful sportsman. It is your turn to express an opinion. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks how he should choose a new leader for their sports team. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Someone asks your opinion about what makes a successful swimmer.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Someone asks your opinion what makes a good team player.  
✍ .....

## Extra Exercises:

## What would you say in these situations?

- ◆ Someone wants to know about the qualities of a good nurse. What do you reply?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You give your opinion about the qualities of a good doctor  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are asked about the important qualities of a successful leader.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are giving your opinion about what make a good soldier.  
✍ .....

**Expressing certainty:**

عندما تكون متأكد من المعلومة التي تذكرها تستخدم أحد الأساليب الآتية:

⇒ I know that! .....

⇒ It's definitely .....

وعندما تكون غير متأكد من تلك المعلومة تستخدم أحد الأساليب الآتية:

⇒ I have an idea .....

⇒ ....., maybe?

⇒ I think ....., but I'm not sure.

**Student Book Examples:**

- ◆ I think it's in the Pacific Ocean, but I'm not sure.
- ◆ About nine thousand meters, maybe?
- ◆ I know that! It was definitely Omar Samra.
- ◆ I have an idea it's in Canada.

**Work Book Exercises:****What would you say in these situations**

- ◆ Someone asks you which city is the capital of Britain. What do you reply?  
✂ .....
- ◆ Someone asks you how long the River Nile is. What do you answer?  
✂ .....
- ◆ A tourist asks you which is the second largest city in Egypt. What do you say?  
✂ .....
- ◆ Your younger brother asks you how old the Pyramids at Giza are. What do you answer?  
✂ .....

**Extra Exercises:****What would you say in these situations**

- ◆ You're asked about the capital city of Turkey.  
✂ .....
- ◆ John wants to know the second largest city in Egypt.  
✂ .....
- ◆ A friend asks you what language people speak in England.  
✂ .....
- ◆ You're asked how far it is from Cairo to Aswan.  
✂ .....
- ◆ You're asked about the nationality of Marco Polo.  
✂ .....
- ◆ You're asked about the author of "Lord of the Flies"  
✂ .....

## Meeting Discussion:

تستخدم تلك العبارات للترحيب بضيف في إجتماع شركة::

- ⇒ Pleased to meet you.
- ⇒ Welcome to (name of a country or a company)
- ⇒ Did you have a good flight?
- ⇒ It's good to be her.
- ⇒ Thank you for arranging the meeting.

وتستخدم تلك العبارات لتنظيم جدول الأعمال بالإجتماع:

- ⇒ I'd like to discuss .....

وتستخدم تلك العبارات للتفاوض في الإجتماع:

- ⇒ Can you offer .....
- ⇒ We can offer you .....
- ⇒ We'll need to have .....

## Work Book Exercises:

## What would you say in these situations

- ◆ You meet a visitor to your country at the airport. You want to make him feel at home. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A person you do not know arrives in your school. Ask if you can help them.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You meet a friend who you have not seen for a long time. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ In class, you see a school friend who has been away for several weeks. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You have just been introduced to Mrs. Brown, a person you have not met before.  
✍ .....

## Extra Exercises:

## What would you say in these situations

- ◆ Someone who you don't know comes to your school. Ask if you can help him.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are introduced to someone for the first time.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You meet a tourist who comes to Egypt for the first time.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A new classmate that you haven't seen before has come to your class.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to introduce your friend Ahmed to your father.  
✍ .....



### Asking questions about things:

#### Questions

- ⇒ What shape is a watch?
- ⇒ How big is a laptop computer?
- ⇒ What is a mobile phone made of?
- ⇒ What is a laptop used for?
- ⇒ How much is your new computer?
- ⇒ What make is your father's car?
- ⇒ What is your father's job?
- ⇒ How do you travel to school?

#### Suggested Answers

- It's round / square.
- It's as big as a small briefcase.
- It's made of metal and plastic.
- It's used for writing documents.
- It's 3000 pounds.
- It's Mercedes.
- He's an engineer.
- On foot.

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations

- ◆ You are interviewing an older person about their education. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know when this person began their first job. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are interviewing one of your grandparents for a school project. You want to know what his life was like when he was young. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know if this grandparent did anything when he was not working.  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations

- ◆ You tell a friend what your sister's necklace is made of.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend wants to know how many buildings there are in your school.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You tell your uncle how you used to go to school when you were a pupil.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You describe your new dining table to one of your friends.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to ask a friend how he spends his free time. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend wants to know the make of your father's car. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know your friend's new address. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your little sister wants to know why computers are useful.  
✍ .....

**Making suggestions:**

لتقديم إقتراح

- ⇒ If you ask me, you should .....
- ⇒ What about having .....
- ⇒ I think it'd be a good idea to have .....

**Agreeing with suggestions:**

للموافقة على إقتراح

- ⇒ That's a good idea.
- ⇒ I'll go along with that.
- ⇒ I agree.
- ⇒ That's what I think.

**Disagreeing with suggestions:**

لرفض إقتراح

- ⇒ I'm not sure about that.
- ⇒ I don't agree.
- ⇒ No, I'd prefer to have .....
- ⇒ I wouldn't choose .....

**Work Book Exercises:****What would you say in these situations**

- ◆ Someone suggests going to the shops this afternoon. You agree to go. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A school friend suggests going to the beach tomorrow. You don't want to go to the beach, but would like to play chess. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You would like to go on a family trip to Alexandria. Make this suggestion to your father.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You and your sister are discussing what to buy your mother for her birthday. Suggest an idea to your brother or sister.  
✍ .....

**Extra Exercises:****What would you say in these situations**

- ◆ A friend suggests going to the cinema. You are too busy.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to visit your cousin. Make suggestion to your family.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend Ahmed wants to buy his mother a present. Suggest an idea to him.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your father suggests spending the weekend in the country. You agree.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your mother feels a bit tired. Suggest an idea.  
✍ .....

## Unit 10

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### Giving Advice about food quantities:

إعطاء نصيحة بتناول طعام معين:

- ⇒ Eat ..... regularly. It has lots of .....
- ⇒ You should eat .....
- ⇒ Make sure you eat plenty of ..... They have .....

إعطاء نصيحة بعدم تناول طعام معين:

- ⇒ You need ..... but don't eat too much.
- ⇒ You mustn't eat too much ..... it's bad for you.

### Student Book Examples:

- ◆ Eat meat regularly. It has lots of protein.
- ◆ Make sure you eat plenty of cheese and milk. They contain calcium.
- ◆ You mustn't eat too much fat. It's bad for you.
- ◆ You need carbohydrates, but don't eat too much.

### Work Book Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ One of your friends eats food with too much fat in it. What do you say to him?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend who has been ill asks for advice about food. Suggest fruit.  
✍ .....
- ◆ One of your friends says he is always tired. You think he needs more exercise.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend of yours has poor teeth. Tell her to drink milk regularly.  
✍ .....

### Extra Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations

- ◆ You advise a friend of yours not to eat too much.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Reham eats food with too much salt in it.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend who has been ill asks for advice about food. Suggest fruit.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A school friend asks what you think of fast food. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend thinks biscuits and cakes are healthy food. You don't agree. What do you say?  
✍ .....

## Unit 11

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### Making recommendations:

إعطاء توصية:

- ⇒ I'm sure you'd enjoy/love this .....
- ⇒ You really should read this .....
- ⇒ I can really recommend this ..... to you.

### Reasons for recommendations:

إعطاء سبب لهذه التوصية:

- ⇒ It's a very exciting/interesting .....
- ⇒ You won't be able to put it down.
- ⇒ It's so easy to .....

### Student Book Examples:

- ◆ I'm sure you'd enjoy/love this book. It's very interesting.
- ◆ You really should read this book. The characters are so real.
- ◆ I can really recommend this book to you. You won't be able to put it down.
- ◆ This book is easy to read.

### Work Book Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You see a friend reading a book. Ask him what the book is called and who wrote it.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks if you are enjoying your book. Say that you are and recommend it to him.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend asks why you would recommend the book. Give a reason.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You have just bought a new CD by a favourite singer. Recommend it to a friend.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You have just bought a new DVD about space travel. Recommend it to a friend.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend asks why you would recommend this DVD. State a reason.  
✍ .....

### Extra Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations

- ◆ You recommend a book to a friend to read.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Recommend a restaurant to a friend of yours and give him your reasons.  
✍ .....



## Unit 12

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### Asking and answering about dreams and ideals:

لِسْوَالِ شَخْصٍ عَنْ أَحْلَامِهِ أَوْ الْأَشْيَاءِ الْمُثَالِيَةِ الَّتِي يَتَمَنَّاها نَسْتَخْدمُ أَحَدَ الْأَسَالِيْبِ الْآتِيَةِ:

- ⇒ Where would you like your dream .....to be?
- ⇒ What's your dream .....?
- ⇒ What are your high ideals in life?

### Reasons for recommendations:

لِلتَّعْبِيرِ عَنْ مَا نَحْلُمُ بِهِ أَوْ نَرْغِبُهُ:

- ⇒ My dream ..... would be .....
- ⇒ I'd really like .....
- ⇒ I'd choose a .....

#### Student Book Examples:

- ◆ If you could have any type of house you liked, what would you choose?  
✍ *I'd choose a modern, high-tech house.*
- ◆ Where would your dream house be?  
✍ *My dream house would be near the sea.*
- ◆ Would it be modern or traditional?  
✍ *It'd definitely be modern.*
- ◆ Would you prefer a house or a flat?  
✍ *I'd really like a house.*



#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You want to know where your friend would really like to live. What is your question?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend asks you whether your dream house would be modern or traditional.  
What do you answer?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know what type of home your friend would choose. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend wants to know where your dream house would be. What do you answer?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend wants to know where your dream holiday would be to. You really enjoy beach holidays. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend wants to know what your dream job would be and why.  
✍ .....

### Describing the moral of a story or a book:

للسؤال عن الدروس المستفادة من قصة أو كتاب:

الإجابات

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| ⇒ What is the story really about?                        | -It's really about .....   |
| ⇒ What do you think the moral is?                        | -I think it's that .....   |
| ⇒ What do you think the story shows?                     | -I'd say it shows that ... |
| ⇒ I think the moral of the story is ....., do you agree? | -Yes, I do.                |

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You have just read a magazine story. You understand the story, but you are not sure what its real subject is. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your class has read a short story. You are not sure what it shows. What do you ask your teacher?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friend asks what the film you have just seen together is really about. You think it's about helping people. What do you say?  
✍ .....

### Informing someone of bad news:

عند إبلاغ شخص ما خبر سيئ نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية:

- |                                      |               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| ⇒ I regret to inform you that .....  | (more formal) |
| ⇒ I'm sorry to inform you that ..... | (less formal) |

#### Work Book Exercises:

- ◆ You have to phone a friend's mother and tell her that her child is ill. What do you say?  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You're asked about the moral of Maupassant's the Necklace.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You understand the story, but you are not sure what its real subject is. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You ask Hosam about the name of the book he is reading and its writer.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You understand the film you watched but you are not sure what it really shows.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Ahmed asks you, "What is the film you have just seen together really about?"  
✍ .....

## Unit 14

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### Asking for helping:

عندما نطلب مساعدة من شخص ما نستخدم أحد تلك التعبيرات:

- ⇒ Please could you help me to .....?
- ⇒ I wonder if you could help me with .....?
- ⇒ Would it be possible for you to help me .....?
- ⇒ I can't find .... I don't suppose you could help me .....?

### Agreeing to help someone:

للموافقة على طلب مساعدة شخص:

- ⇒ Yes, of course .....
- ⇒ Yes, what's the problem?
- ⇒ Yes. What would you like me to do?
- ⇒ I'd be happy to help.

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You are making the family meal. You would like some help from your sister. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You have missed school because you were ill. You would like some help from your teacher. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks if you can help him or her with a computer problem. You are happy to help. But you want to know what the problem is. What do you say?  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You want your teacher to help you answer a certain question.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want your sister to help you prepare lunch for the family.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You're asked if you can help Mona with a computer problem. You agree.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You're asked to help your cousin with a math problem. You agree.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your mobile phone isn't working well. Ask Hazem to fix it.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You need help with a computer problem.  
✍ .....

## Unit 15

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### Persuading someone to do something:

إقناع شخص بعمل شيء أو زيارة مكان:

- ⇒ I recommend (v. + ing) to .....
- ⇒ You really must (inf.) .....
- ⇒ Can't I persuade you to (inf.) .....?
- ⇒ It would be a pity if you didn't (inf.) .....

### Finding out more information:

لِسؤال شخص عن معلومات (عن مكان ما مثلا):

- ⇒ Can you tell me more about .....?
- ⇒ What would I see there?
- ⇒ What is special about .....?
- ⇒ How is ..... different from .....?

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ A friend is trying to persuade you to visit a place you have never heard of. You'd like more information about this place. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are trying to persuade a foreign friend to visit an interesting place which is off the beaten track. You think your friend will regret it if doesn't go. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A travel agent is trying to persuade you to go to a newly discovered tourist site. You want to know why this place is better than another. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You have met a foreign tourist who does not know your town. You think he would like this place even though it is off the beaten track. What do you say to persuade him?  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You're trying to persuade your pen friend Jack to visit Cairo town.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You're trying to convince Tom to visit a certain place which is off the beaten track.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You persuade Hemat to visit the Egyptian Museum.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You ask Adel for more information about a place you have never heard of.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You try to persuade your family to spend mid-year holiday in Luxor. What do you say?  
✍ .....



## Compromising and coming to agreements:

نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية للتوصل لتسوية وموافقات عندما يقترح عليك شخص ما الذهاب إلى مكان أو قضاء أجازة:

- ⇒ I'd prefer to go to ..... but I'm happy to go to ..... instead.
- ⇒ I'd like to go to ....., but it's probably better to go to .....
- ⇒ Do we all agree? So we're going to .....
- ⇒ That's good. We all agree.

### Work Book Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You have just agreed to see a film at the cinema with two friends. You are quite happy, but you did not choose the film. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You and three friends have just decided which film to see at the cinema. You are happy that the decision has been made. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You chose a holiday to Spain, but your friends all chose Italy, which was cheaper. You think their idea is probably better. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are trying to decide on a DVD to watch with your friends. You have agreed on a friend's DVD, not the one you brought. You are quite happy about this. What do you say?  
✍ .....

### Extra Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You and a group of friends argue about where to spend the week end holiday. One of the group Suggest going to the country side. All of your friends agree, and you agree too.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You and some of your friends are discussing a place to go tonight. You finally decide going to the club. Express a final decision.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You wanted to go to Alex this summer, but all your friends agreed to go to Sharm. They convinced you to go with them. Express your agreement.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are in favour of going to the pyramids, but your brother wants to go to the zoo. You accept to go with him and you are happy. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Your friends are persuading you to go to the cinema with them to watch a new movie. You preferred staying at home chatting together. You finally agree.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You agree about a suggestion to go to the museum instead of going to the cinema. You were in favour of going to the cinema. What do you say?  
✍ .....

## Comparing and contrast ideas:

لإبداء الاختلاف في الرأي نستخدم أحد التعبيرات الآتية:

- ⇒ I think that .....
- ⇒ In my opinion, .....
- ⇒ If you ask me, .....
- ⇒ It's fact that .....

لمقارنة الآراء والأفكار:

- ⇒ Compared to ....., ..... are really fast moving
- ⇒ You can't compare ..... and ..... are more/less interesting.
- ⇒ There's no comparison. .... are much more/less exiting.

### Student Book Examples:

- ◆ I think films are more exciting than books.
- ◆ In my opinion, films can't include the details of books.
- ◆ If you ask me, the film wasn't as good as the book.
- ◆ Compared to books, films are really fast moving.
- ◆ You can't compare books and films. Books are less interesting.
- ◆ There's no comparison. Films are much more exciting.

### Work Book Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You have just seen the film of a book you like. You did not enjoy the film as much as the book. A friend asks you what you thought of the film.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Someone asks you to compare books and films. You don't think it's possible to compare the two. Films are much more exciting for you. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks your opinion about a film director he or she likes. You don't agree with your friend.  
✍ .....
- ◆ You want to know what your friend likes about this director's films. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You saw a film on television and have just read the book of the film. You enjoyed the film more than the book. A friend asks you what you thought of the book.  
✍ .....

### Extra Exercises:

### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You did not enjoy the film as much as the book you like.  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend thinks that traveling by plane is dangerous. Express your opinion.  
✍ .....

### Asking for permission:

عندما تستأذن لتسأل سؤالاً أو لتجمع بيانات عن موضوع ما نستخدم الأساليب الآتية: (والرد بالموافقة)

⇒ Can I ask you some questions?

⇒ Yes of course.

⇒ Would you mind answering some questions?

⇒ No, that's all right.

⇒ I wonder if I could ask you some questions?

⇒ Yes you could.

للرد بالرفض: (مع تقديم اعتذار وإبداء سبب)

⇒ No, I'm sorry, I'm very busy at the moment.

#### Work Book Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You are doing a project on public transport. You want to find out information from a friend. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ A friend asks you if they can interview you to find out your opinions on the environment. You are happy about this. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are doing a project on your local environment. You want some information from an important person in your town. What formal question you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Someone asks if they can interview you. Unfortunately, you have too much to do. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ You are doing a project about people's eating habits. You want to find out some information by asking a friend some questions. What do you say?  
✍ .....
- ◆ Someone in your town is doing research into people's holiday destinations. He wants to ask you some questions, but you do not have the time. What do you say?  
✍ .....

#### Extra Exercises:

#### What would you say in these situations:

- ◆ You are doing a project on unemployment. You want to find out information from an important person. What do you ask?  
✍ .....
- ◆ The owner of the factory asks if he can interview you, but you have too much to do.  
✍ .....
- ◆ Someone stops you in the street and wants to ask you questions about when and where your family goes shopping. You don't have time to answer any questions.  
✍ .....

Greetings:

Informal Greeting

لتحية أشخاص نعرفهم جيدا:

للرد على التحية:

- ⇒ Hi.
- ⇒ How're you?
- ⇒ How're things?
- ⇒ How's life?
- ⇒ Welcome back.
- Hi.
- Fine thanks, and you?
- Fine thanks, what about yourself?
- Not bad.
- Hi, It's good to see you again.

Formal Greeting

لتحية أشخاص لا نعرفهم جيدا

للرد:

- ⇒ Hello.
- ⇒ How do you do?
- Hello.
- How do you do?

Saying goodbye:

Informal Greeting

عند مغادرة أشخاص نعرفهم جيدا:

Formal Greeting

عند مغادرة أشخاص لا نعرفهم:

- ⇒ Goodbye.
- ⇒ All right. Take care of yourself.
- ⇒ Have a nice day.
- ⇒ See you (later).
- Goodbye.
- Well, I'm afraid I have to be going.
- It was very nice to see you.
- It was pleasure seeing you.

Thanking:

لتقديم شكر لشخص لإسدائه خدمة أو معروفا:

للرد على عبارة شكر:

- ⇒ Thank you.
- ⇒ Thank you very much.
- ⇒ Thanks a lot.
- ⇒ Thanks for your help.
- ⇒ I'm thankful and grateful to you.
- Not at all
- Don't mention it. It's a pleasure.
- You are welcome.

Congratulation:

نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية عند تقديم تهنئة:

- ⇒ I congratulate you on your .....
- ⇒ Congratulation.

الرد:

- ⇒ Thank you. That's very kind of you.
- ⇒ Thank you! I'm very pleased.





## Apologizing:



نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية عند تقديم اعتذار:

- ⇒ I am sorry. I can't tell you how sorry I am.
- ⇒ I am terribly sorry.

عندما نقبل الاعتذار نقول:

- ⇒ That's quite all right.
- ⇒ Never mind. Nothing had been done.
- ⇒ No problem. It doesn't matter.



## Making suggestions:

لتقديم اقتراح:

- ⇒ What about (v+ing) .....
- ⇒ How about (v+ing) .....
- ⇒ Why don't we .....
- ⇒ Shall we .....
- ⇒ Let's (inf.) .....
- ⇒ We could (inf.) .....

الموافقة:

- ⇒ That's a good idea.
- ⇒ I agree.
- ⇒ I'll go along with that.
- ⇒ That's what I think.

الرفض

- I'm not sure about that.
- I don't agree.
- No, I'd prefer to .....
- I wouldn't choose .....

## Degree of certainty:

عندما نرد على استفسار لشخص ما عن معلومة نحن متأكدين منها تماما:

- ⇒ I'm sure that .....
- ⇒ I have no doubt that .....
- ⇒ I strongly believe that .....
- ⇒ I know that. It is definitely .....
- ⇒ I'm absolutely convinced that .....

وعندما نكون غير متأكدين تماما أو هناك شك:

- ⇒ I think ....., but I'm not sure.
- ⇒ I have an idea .....
- ⇒ May be .....
- ⇒ I doubt that .....
- ⇒ I suppose that .....

### Asking advice:

عند طلب نصيحة شخص ما عما ينبغي القيام به:

- ⇒ What should I do ..... to .....?
- ⇒ Can I ask your advice about .....?
- ⇒ What do you think I should do about .....?
- ⇒ What is your advice about .....?

### Giving advice:

لإسداء النصيحة نستخدم أحد الأساليب الآتية:

- ⇒ You should .....
- ⇒ You shouldn't .....
- ⇒ I advise you to .....
- ⇒ I advise you not to .....
- ⇒ My advice to you is to .....
- ⇒ My advice to you is not to.....
- ⇒ If I were you, I would .....
- ⇒ You had better.....

+ inf

### Accepting advice:

قبول النصيحة:

- ⇒ Yes, you are right.
- ⇒ Yes, I know I should (I shouldn't)
- ⇒ That's a great idea.

عدم التأكد إذا ما كان ذلك هو الحل المناسب:

- ⇒ May be. I will.
- ⇒ I'm not sure about that.
- ⇒ I'll think about it.

رفض النصيحة:

- ⇒ I don't want to do that.
- ⇒ Absolutely.
- ⇒ Certainly not.



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