# **FUNCTIONS**

1 Opinion

Asking for opinion	Giving opinion
<ul><li>What is your opinion about?</li><li>What do you think about?</li><li>What is your view about?</li><li>In your opinion,?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>- In my opinion,</li> <li>- In my view,</li> <li>- For me,</li> <li>- To my mind,</li> <li>- From my point of view,</li> <li>- I think that/ I believe that</li> <li>- As far as I am concerned,</li> </ul>

## **Example** Give your opinion about using Moroccan Arabic in course books.

- In my opinion, using Moroccan Arabic may make students neglect their classic language.
- In my view, using Moroccan Arabic in textbooks may help students understand the lessons better.

### **Exercise** What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Some Egyptian channels are a waste of time, don't you think so?
- You: (give your opinion)\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What do you think of the Moroccan football team's last performance?
- You: (give your opinion)
- 3. Jane: I changed may hair style. (ask for opinion).
- Jack: (give your opinion)\_

# 2 Express agreement & disagreement

Expressing agreement	Expressing disagreement
– I agree	– I disagree.
– Of course.	– I don't agree with you.
– I think so.	– Of course, not.
– You are right.	– I don't think so.
– Absolutely.	– You are wrong.
– Exactly.	– I 'm afraid. I disagree.
– I couldn't agree more.	– That's not always true.

## **Example** English is one of the most spoken languages in the world.

- I agree. English is one of the most spoken languages all over the world.
- You are right. Millions of people speak English worldwide.

# **Example** Dinner is the most important meal of the day.

- I don't agree with you. Dinner is not the most important meal of the day.
- You are wrong. Lunch is the most important meal of the day.

### Exercise What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Exercising regularly keeps you fit and healthy.
- You: (express agreement)\_
- 2. Tutors should do the homework to their students.
- You: (express disagreement)\_
- 3. Some new married couples prefer to live with their parents after marriage.
- You: (Do you agree or disagree and why)

# Making a request

Making a request	Accepting the request	Declining the request / refusing
– Can you, please?	– Yes, I can.	– Sorry, I can't.
– Could you please,?	<ul><li>Of course.</li></ul>	– I am afraid, not.
– Will you?	– Yes, sure.	– I am sorry, no.
– Would you?	<ul> <li>With pleasure.</li> </ul>	– I wish I could but
– Would you mind + v+ ing	– Not at all.	– Yes, I mind.

### **Example** You need some money to pay the rent. Ask your friend, Manuel, to lend you some.

- Manuel, could you lend me some money, please? I need to pay the rent.
- Manuel, would you mind lending me some money? I need to pay the rent.

### Exercise What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Ask your teacher to clarify more the meaning of a word.
- You: (make a request)—
- 2. Could you switch on the TV, please?
- You: (accept the request)\_\_\_
- 3. Can you help me carry this baggage to the train station, please?
- Mark: (decline and give a reason)\_

# Lack of understanding & asking for clarification

Lack of understanding	Asking for clarification
– I beg your pardon.	– Could you repeat, please?
– I don't understand.	– What do you mean by ""?
– I am not quite sure I follow you.	- Could you be more specific?
– I am sorry. I didn't hear what you said.	- Could you possibly explain more?
– I didn't get your point.	– Would you elaborate on that, please?

### Example

- Interviewer: I am afraid we accept only polyglots in our hotel.
- Interviewee: I beg your pardon. What do you mean by a "polyglot"?
- Interviewer: I mean we just accept those who speak many languages.

### **Exercise**

### What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. The doctor: If you want to keep fit, you need to exercise regularly and eat healthy food.
- You: (express lack of understanding)
- 2. The police officer: Sorry, Sir, your driving license expired a couple of days ago.
- You: (express lack of understanding and ask for clarification)



# Asking for and giving advice

Asking for advice	Giving advice	Accepting advice
<ul> <li>– What should I do?</li> <li>– How can you advise me?</li> <li>– What's your advice for me?</li> <li>– I don't know what to do. Can you help me?</li> </ul>	<ul><li>I advise you (not) to</li><li>You should (not)</li><li>You ought (not) to</li><li>You'd better (not)</li><li>If I were you, I would</li></ul>	– That's a good idea, thanks. – It sounds a good idea.

### **Example** I have a terrible headache. What should I do?

- You should see a doctor now.
- You'd better have some rest.

## **Exercise** What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Your friend: It's my best friend's birthday and I don't know what to bring him as a gift.
- 2. I have an English test next week but I didn't understand some lessons.
- You: (ask your friend for advice) -
- You: (give him a piece of advice)-

# 6 Expressing a complaint

Express complaint	Positive answer	Negative answer
– I am sorry, but	– I'm so sorry. I didn't realize	– Well, there's nothing I can do about it.
– I am sorry. I have a complaint about	that. – I just don't know what	– I can't do anything about it.
– Sorry to say this, but	to say.	
– I'm afraid. I have a complaint to	– Oh! I am sorry about that.	
make		
– I am not satisfied with the way		

## Example Your neighbour turned on the music aloud last night and you couldn't sleep.

- I am sorry to have to say this, but your music was loud last night.
- I am afraid. I have a complaint to make. You turned on the music aloud last night.

## **Exercise** What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. You were in a bank and one of the clients didn't respect the queue.
- **■** You: (Make a complaint)\_
- The client (respond positively)\_
- 2. Someone put rubbish in front of your flat front door.
- You: (Complain to the doorman)
- 3. The service is terrible in the hostel you are staying at.
- You: (Complain to the manager)

Make an apology	Responding to apologies
– I am sorry.	– It's not a problem.
<ul><li>– I am terribly sorry (for + verb + ing)</li></ul>	– That's OK.
– I do apologize.	– It's all right.
– I am really sorry about this.	– It's Okay. Don't worry.
– I can't tell you how sorry I am.	– It doesn't matter.

# **Example** You came late. You apologize to the teacher.

- I am sorry, Sir, I am late.
- I am terribly sorry, Sir, for being late. I missed the bus.

## **Exercise** What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. You mispronounced your classmates' name.
- You: (apologize to him)
- Your classmate (respond to the apology)-
- 2. You dialled a wrong number by mistake and you called someone you didn't know.
- You: (make an apology) \_

# 8 Suggestion

Make a suggestion	Respond positively	Respond negatively
– Let's?	– Ok let's.	- No let's not.
– How about + verb + ing?	– That's a good idea.	- I don't think that's a good idea.
– What about + verb + ing?	– That sounds a good idea,	- Yes, but
– Why don't we?	thanks.	
– Do you fancy + verb + ing?	– Yes, why not.	

## Example You and your friend are free this afternoon. Suggest doing or going somewhere.

- Let's go to the movies. I am bored.
- How about watching a film this afternoon?

## Exercise What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Your teacher wants to organize a trip abroad. Suggest a country you like to go to.
- 💶🚄 You:
- Your teacher:(respond) \_
- 2. Your father's car always breaks down.
- You: (suggest a solution to him) \_
- 3. Your friend: I am hungry now.
- You: (Suggest eating something).

Responding to good news	Responding to bad news
That's good news!	That's bad news!
That's wonderful!	That's terrible!
I'm glad to hear that!	I'm sad to hear that!
Congratulations!	How sad!
Really? I can't believe it.	That must be awful!

### **Example**

- You: My brother got married last week.
- Your friend: I am glad to hear that! Congratulations!
- You: I failed my driving test yesterday.
- **■** Your friend: **Oh, that's terrible.**

### **Exercise** What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. You: My wife is pregnant. She's expecting a baby in the coming months.
- **■** Your friend: (respond)
- 2. You: Our classmate, Adam, didn't pass his BAC exam.
- **■** Teacher: (respond) \_

You mustn't..... You can't..... You are not allowed to..... You are not permitted to..... Don't..... It's forbidden to..... No + Verb +ing

### **Example**

- You mustn't smoke in this area.
- No parking in this place. It's a private property.

### **Exercise** What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Write a note in which you prohibit fishing in the lake.
- ■☞ You:\_
- 2. Write a note in which you prohibit feeding animals in the zoo.
- **■**✓ You: \_

**Definition** 

isis
refers to
can be defined as
can be considered as

### **Example**

- An atheist **is** someone who does not believe in the existence of god.
- Zoology **refers to** the scientific study of the behaviours of animals.

### **Exercise**

Re-write these sentences differently.

- 1. Xenophobia is the fear that you have towards foreigners.
- You: \_
- 2. A protagonist is the main character in a play, film, book or story.
- ■☞ You:

.....refers to.....

### **Permission**

Asking for permission	Giving permission
	u may u can

# **Example** Get permission from your father to use his laptop for a while.

- Dad, can I use your laptop for a while?
- Dad, is it Ok if I use your laptop?

### **Exercise** What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Get permission from your teacher to go to the rest room.
- **■**☞ You:
- 2. Get permission to take a picture of an old lady and post it on your Facebook.
- **■**☞ You:\_

# Necessity & lack of necessity

Necessity (obligation)	Lack of necessity (no obligation)
must	needn't
have to	don't have to

# **Example** Necessity

- You must respect the traffic code.
- Students have to do their homework.

## **Example** Lack of necessity

- You **needn't** have bought all this dessert. We have some apples left in the fridge.
- He **doesn't have to** take a taxi. The office is just in the corner.

# **Exercise** Necessity or lack of necessity?

- 1. You must stop when the light is red.
- 2. There are many eggs in the basket. You don't need to buy more.
- 3. I have a stomach-ache; I should see a doctor.
- 4. It's Sunday. So, he doesn't have to wake up early.
- 5. I didn't need to tell him about my absence. He already knew I was sick
- 6. My aunt has to pay all the taxes every year.
- 7. She needn't buy all this food.
- 8. He had to study last night because he had an exam.
- 9. He didn't have to take the umbrella last night.

# 14

# **Ability & inability**

Ability	Inability
Can	Can't
Could	Couldn't
Be able to	Be able to

### Example

- I can read Japanese books and speak Spanish.
- Jack **could** play soccer well when he was in his twenties.
- I **couldn't** do the project work yesterday because I was sick.

### **Exercise** can or can't?

- 1. Jack is blind. He \_\_\_\_\_ see anything.
- 2. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ drive well; she has never made an accident.
- 3. Mrs. Wilson is rich. She \_\_\_\_\_\_buy anything she wants.
- 4. A comedian tell jokes and make the audience laugh.
- 5. The student \_\_\_\_\_ do the exercise by himself; the teacher's helping him.

# 15 Certainty & uncertainty

Cer	tainty	Uncertainty
I am su	re;	I am not sure.
I am ab	solutely sure.	Definitely, not.
I am cei	rtain.	Certainly, not.
Definite	ely.	I am not certain.
Of cour	se.	
n	nust	

### **Example**

I am sure. Mark and his wife will come today.

I am not sure, but he might steal that cell phone.

He's got a lot of factories and cars. He **must** be rich.

### Exercise

What would you say in the following situations?

- 1. Will you go to France to continue your higher education?
- You: (express uncertainty)
- 2. Will you get the first mark in English all over Morocco?
- You: (express certainty) \_\_\_\_\_

# 16 Possibility

### **Possibility**

### Example

- 1. I may go to the movies tonight.
- 2. He **might** arrive now.
- 3. It can be very cold in Canada.
- 4. The kid **could** lose the directions.

### **Exercise** Fill in the blanks with the right answer.

- Where's Sandy? I don't know. She \_\_\_\_\_\_be in the park.
   I called him but no answer. He \_\_\_\_\_\_have left the office.
- 3. It \_\_\_\_\_ get hot there; take off your coat.
- 4. They\_\_\_\_have finished early if they had started early.

(must - could - have to)

(might - should - needn't)

(must - can - have to)

(should - could- will)