# **LESSON 97**

#### 516 not ... either

We generally use the words "also", "as well" and "too" in positive sentences, but in negative sentences we use "not ... either". For example, we say "I like fish and I like meat too", but in the negative we say "I don't like fish and I don't like meat either". Or we say "I have a sister and David has one as well", but in the negative we say "I don't have a sister and David doesn't have one either".

Can we use the words "also", "as well" and "too" in negative sentences?

No, we can't use ...

Which word do we use instead? We use the word "either" instead

Give me an example, please.

He doesn't watch TV

or listen to the radio either

Do you live in this school?

No, I don't ...

Do the other students live in this school? No, the other

students don't ... either

Can you speak Chinese? No, I can't ...

Can you speak Japanese? No, I can't ... either

Will you come here next Saturday? No, I won't ...

Will you come here next Sunday? No, I won't ... either

## 517 definitely

Tell me something that you know you'll definitely do next weekend.

I know that I'll definitely .. next weekend

#### adventure

Would you like to live a life of adventure?

Yes, I'd like to ...

- Ne, I weuldn't like te ...

#### seed

What does a seed need to grow in a garden?

A seed needs water ...

## Present continuous for the future

### arrange

## make an arrangement

As we know, we use "to be going to" to communicate a future intention. For example, the sentence "<u>We're going to go</u> to the theatre" suggests that we have already decided to go to the theatre; it is our intention to go.

However, we can also use the present continuous and say "We're going to the theatre" if we want to communicate that the visit has already been arranged; we have already bought the tickets, for example.

What's the difference between "We're going to go to the theatre" and "We're going to the theatre"?

The difference between

"We're going to go to the theatre" and

"We're going to the theatre" is that "We're going to go to the theatre" communicates that it is our intention to go, whereas "We're going to the theatre" communicates that the visit has already been arranged; we already have the tickets, for example

Have you made any arrangements for this afternoon (or evening)?

Yes, I've made some arrangements for this afternoon (or evening); I'm meeting a friend etc. ~ No, I haven't made any arrangements for this afternoon (or evening)

Are you coming to school tomorrow?

Yes, I'm coming ...

~ No, I'm not coming \_

Are you going away next weekend?

Yes, I'm going ...

Do you know what he/she is doing after the lesson?

No, I'm not going ...
 No, I don't know ...

Ask him/her, please.

What are you doing after the lesson?

#### bear - bore - borne

What's another verb we can use instead of the verb "to carry"?

Another verb we ... is the verb "to bear"

What are the three forms of "bear"?

The three forms of "bear" are "bear, bore, borne"

Do you think you could bear the weight of this table on your back?

Yes, I think I could ...

~ No, I don't think I could ...

519 What kind of things can't you bear?

The kind of things

I can't bear are ...

Who was the last child your mother bore?

The last child ....

What's the greatest physical pain you've ever borne?

The greatest physical pain ... was ...

on

upon

There's no difference between the words "on" and "upon" except that the word "on" is much more common.

What's the difference between the words "on" and "upon"?

There's no difference between

#### whole

#### on the whole

Could you eat a whole chicken?

Yes. I could eat ...

- No, I couldn't eat 📰

Would you say that, on the whole, life was better today than it was in the past?

Yes, I'd say that ... – No, I wouldn't

say that ...; I'd say it was worse than ...

Have you ever spent a whole week in bed because you've been ill?

Yes, I've spent ... – No, I've never spent ...

# Possessive case for people's homes

Instead of saying "I'm going to John's house tomorrow", we can simply say "I'm going to John's" tomorrow.

520 If you go to stay at a friend's for one night, do you take a lot of luggage with you?

No, if Leo ..., Leon't ...

#### account for

What does the verb "to account for" mean? The verb "to account for" means "to explain the reason for"

How do you account for the fact that fewer CDs and DVDs are sold these days than previously?

This is because more people download music and films from the internet these days

Do governments usually have to account to the public for all the money they spend?

Yes, gevernments usually ...

#### education

Do you think parents should have some control overthe education of their children?

Yes, 1 think ... ~ No, 1 don't think ...

northern	southern	eastern
western	state	

What are the adjectives of the nouns "north", "south", "east" and "west"?

The adjectives ... are "northern" etc.

Name me a northern European country, please. Finland is a northern ...

Tell me the name of a southern state in the USA? The name of ... is Texas (Florida, Georgia etc.)

521 Does the state in your country give free education? Yes, the state in ... – No, the state in ...

## sign religion

When we fill in a form, do we normally have to sign our name at the bottom?

Yes, when we ...

What kind of sign am I making?

You're making a sign which means "come here"

If a man has rough skin on his hands, what is that probably a sign of?

If a man has ..., it's probably a sign that

he does physical work, or works with his hands

What is the sign of the Christian religion?

The cross is ...

# dry cleaner's



The man living upstairs/ was a complete stranger to me./ It is not worth travelling/
on a long coach journey/ just for the weekend,/ but some people do it./ None of
us want/ to suffer from illnesses/ and therefore, of course,/ we have to make sure/
we keep in good health./ Don't forget/ to remind me/ to take my suit/ to the dry
cleaner's/ before it shuts./ Life in the old days/ was often just one long struggle/
for existence.