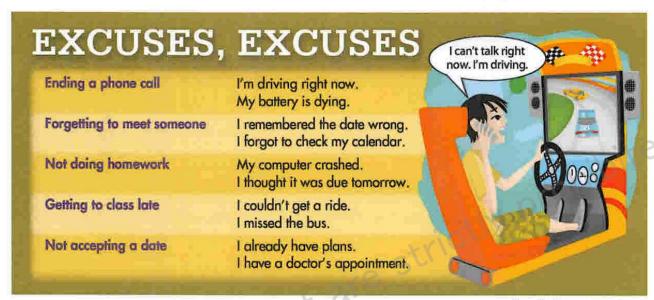
# What's your excuse?





Source: Based on www.answers.yahao.com

Have you ever heard any of these excuses? Have you ever used any of them? Which are good excuses? Which are bad excuses? What other excuses can you make for not accepting an invitation?

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#### PERSPECTIVES Who said it?

- Who do you think made these requests? Listen and match.
  - 1. He asked me to play my music more quietly. .........
  - 2. She told me not to stay out past midnight. .........
  - 3. She said to drink at least six glasses of water a day. .........
  - 4. He said not to be late for practice again. .........
  - 5. She asked me to pick up the kids after school, .........
  - 6. He told me to bring a dictionary tomorrow. ......
  - 7. He asked me not to tell anyone about his new girlfriend. .........

- a. my doctor
- b. my coach
- c. my friend
- d. my neighbor
- e. my mother
- 1. my wife
- g. my teacher
- PAIR WORK Can you think of another request each person might make?
- A: A doctor might also tell a patient to get more exercise.
- B: ... or to avoid eating greasy foods.

# Original request Bring a dictionary tomorrow. Don't stay out past midnight. Can you play your music more quietly? Reported request He said to bring a dictionary tomorrow. He told me to bring a dictionary tomorrow. She said not to stay out past midnight. She told me not to stay out past midnight. He asked me to play my music more quietly.

A Amanda is having a surprise party for Albert. Look at what she told the guests. Write each request using say, tell, or ask. Then compare with a partner.

1.	Meet at Albert's apartment at 7:30.	She told them to meet at Albert's apartment at 7:30.
2.	Can you bring your favorite music?	
3.	Don't bring any food.	NV.
4.	Can you bring a small gift for Albert?	201
5.	Don't spend more than \$10 on the gift.	
6.	Keep the party a secret.	

**GROUP WORK** Imagine you're planning a class party. Write four requests. Then take turns reading your requests and changing them into reported requests.

Juan: Bring something good to eat to the party!

Sonia: Juan told us to bring something good to eat.

Noriko: Can you help me clean up after the party? Jin-sook: Noriko asked us to help her clean up.

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## SPEAKING What a request!

A Think of requests that people have made recently. Write two things people asked you to do and two things people asked you not to do.

Person	Request
my mom	get a haircut
	******************************

**GROUP WORK** Compare with others. Who has the most interesting or unusual requests?



## WORD POWER Verb and noun pairs

Find words or phrases in the list that are usually paired with each verb. Then compare with a partner.

✓ anger √your congratulations a lie ✓ an apology a criticism a reason a complaint an excuse your regrets √a compliment an invitation sympathy a concern √a joke the truth

express	anger			
give	a compliment			
make	an apology			
offer	your congratulations			6
tell	a joke	more and a second second second		1 11160
		do you do the things in ou <i>never, sometimes</i> , or a		okopin,
		nces and asking question		
A: I never t	ell a lie.		STI,	

A: I never tell a lie.

B: Are you sure? What if someone invited you to a party, but you didn't want to go?

## **CONVERSATION** Are you doing anything on Saturday?

Listen and practice.

Albert: Hi, Daniel.

Daniel: Oh, hi, Albert. How are things?

Albert: Just fine, thanks. Uh, are you doing anything

on Saturday night?

Daniel: Hmm. Saturday night? Let me think. Oh, yes. My cousin just called to say he was flying in

that night. I told him I would pick him up.

Albert: Oh, that's too bad! It's my birthday. I'm having dinner with Amanda, and I thought I'd invite more people and make it a party.

Daniel: Gee, I'm really sorry, but I won't be able

to make it.

Albert: I'm sorry, too. But that's OK.

PAIR WORK Act out the conversation in part A.

Make up your own excuse for not accepting

Albert's invitation.





#### LISTENING He said, she said

- 1. Scott .....
- a. She said that she wasn't feeling well.
- 2. Fumiko .....
- b. He said he was taking his mother to a dance club.
- 3. Manuel .....
- She said she had houseguests for the weekend.
- 4. Regina .....
- d. He said that he would be out of town.
- e. She said she might go out with friends.f. He said he was going away with his family.
- B Listen. What happens on the night of Albert's birthday?





#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Reported speech: statements 💿

#### **Direct statements**

I'm not feeling well.

I have houseguests for the weekend.

I made a tennis date with Kim.

I have planned an exciting trip.

i nave planned an exching

We can't come tomorrow.

We will be out of town.

We may go out with friends.

#### Reported statements

She said (that) she wasn't feeling well.

she had houseguests for the weekend.

she had made a tennis date with Kim.

she had planned an exciting trip.

They told me (that)

they **couldn't come** tomorrow. they **would be** out of town.

they might go out with friends.

A Sandra is having a party at her house on Saturday. Look at these excuses. Change them into reported speech. Then compare with a partner.

- Donna: "I have to babysit my nephew that night."
- William and Brigitte: "We're going out of town for the weekend."
- 3. Mary: "I've been invited to a wedding on Saturday."
- 4. James: "I promised to help Dennis move."
- 5. Anita: "I can't come because I have the flu."
- 6. Mark: "I'll be studying for a test all weekend."
- 7. Eva and Randall: "We have to pick someone up at the airport that evening."
- 8. David: "I may have to work late on Saturday night."

Donna said she had to babysit her nephew that night. OR Donna told her she had to babysit her nephew that night.

**GROUP WORK** Imagine you don't want to go to Sandra's party. Take turns making excuses and changing them into reported speech.

- A: I'm sorry I can't go. I have tickets to a concert that night.
- B: Lucky guy! He said he had tickets to a concert that night.

#### PRONUNCIATION Reduction of had and would

🔼 🔘 Listen and practice. Notice how had and would are reduced in the following sentences.

She said she'd made the bed. (She said she had made the bed.) She said she'd make the bed. (She said she would make the bed.)

-				
650	Liston to farm combances	Charles Albananders	Commenter to the	
	Listen to four sentences.	Cneck (✓) the reduced	form that you n	ear
	misteri to rour seriterieesi	cuccis la \ mic iconcen	totti tilat you	

1. 🔘	had	2. [	had	3. 🔲 had	4.	had
	would	E	would	would	0	would

## WRITING A report

WRITING A report		
Interview your classmates and take notes report describing what people told you. Use		
	Name	Response
What did you do last weekend? What new TV show have you seen recently?		THICKING THE
Where are you going after class? What are your plans this evening?		
What will you do this weekend?		

GROUP WORK Read your report, but don't give names. Others guess the person.

#### SPEAKING Good intentions

GROUP WORK What are some things you would like to do in the future? Think of three intentions.

A: I'm going to learn how to sail.

B: That sounds fun. Are you going to take lessons?

CLASS ACTIVITY Report the best intentions you heard. Then predict which ones will happen.

"Tatyana said she was going to learn how to sail, but she didn't want to take lessons."



#### INTERCHANGE 16 Excuses, excuses

Make some plans. Student A, go to Interchange 16A on page 129; Student B, go to Interchange 16B on page 131.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Someone told me that she'd watched three movies last weekend."

## **The Truth About**

## Lyling

#### Is it ever better to tell a lie than the truth? If so, when?

- ost of us are taught to believe that lying is wrong. But it seems that everybody tells lies - not big lies, but what we call "white lies." If we believe that lying is wrong, why do we do it? Most of the time, people have very good reasons for lying. For example, they might want to protect a friendship or someone's feelings. So, when do we lie and who do we lie to? A recent study found that the average person lies about seven times a day. Here are some reasons why.
- Lying to hide
  something: People often
  lie because they want to hide
  something from someone. For
  example, a son doesn't tell his
  parents that he's dating a girl
  because he doesn't think

they will like her. Instead, he says he's going out with the guys.

- Lying to make an excuse: Sometimes people lie because they don't want to do something. For example, someone invites you to a party. You think it will be boring, so you say you're busy.
- Sometimes we don't want to tell someone bad news. For example, you have just had a very bad day at work, but you don't feel like talking about it. So if someone asks you about your day, you just say that everything was fine.



Lying to make someone feel good:

Often we stretch the truth to make someone feel good. For example, your friend cooks dinner for you, but it tastes terrible. Do you say so? No. You probably say, "Mmm, this is delicious!"

Read the article. Then complete	the summary with information from the article.
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It isn't necessarily	to lie. It's probably OK to lie if you want to protect
	The main reasons for lying are to ,
to	, to, or to

- B Look at these situations. For each example, write the number of the appropriate reason.
- 3. You lost your job and are having trouble finding a new one. When an old friend calls to find out how you are, you say you're doing well.
- 4. You're planning a surprise party for a friend. To get him to come over at the right time, you ask him to stop by to see your new motorcycle.

**GROUP WORK** Can you think of other reasons people tell white lies? What white lies have you told recently?