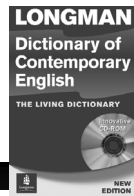


24 Now You're Talking!



A. Look at the following ways of describing how people talk. Place the verbs in the box next to the correct definition in the table. More than one word belongs to each definition. Look up the word **say** in your **Longman Language Activator®** on the CD-ROM if you need any help. The Activator will help you liven up your English by introducing you to lots of different ways of saying what you mean. **Take back** has already been filled in to start you off.

Take back	Point out	Retract	Mention	Mumble	Confirm	Add
Announce	Insist	Declare	Protest	Mutter	Grunt	Remark

1. To say something or say more about something	
2. To say something publicly or officially	
3. To say that something is definitely true	
4. To say something quietly or unclearly	
5. To say that something you previously said was true is not true	Take back

B. Now read this dialogue:

Tom: You're not exactly hard-working, are you?

Sarah: What do you mean, not exactly hard-working? What are you trying to say?

Tom: To put it simply, you're lazy.

Sarah: That's a bit harsh.

Tom: OK, not lazy then. But you're good at finding excuses. I mean, tonight you got out of doing the washing-up because you had to rush off somewhere.

Sarah: Well, it was true! I had an appointment. I'd booked a sunbed session.

Tom: A sunbed! Can't you think of a better excuse than that?

Sarah: It's not an excuse, it's the truth.

Tom: Well then, I can't do the dishes tonight because I've got to wash my hair.

Sarah: What do you mean? You haven't got any hair! You're bald.

Tom: No, I'm not!

Sarah: OK, not completely bald. But you will be soon.

Tom: What did you say? I didn't hear.

John asks you what Tom and Sarah were saying. Fill in the gaps in the sentences below to tell John about the conversation. The sentences are in the same order as the dialogue. Again, we've done the first one to get you started.

1. Tom declared that Sarah wasn't exactly hard-working.
2. Sarah protested _____.
3. Tom insisted _____.
4. Sarah protested _____.
5. Tom took back _____ but added _____.
6. Sarah pointed out _____.
7. Tom announced _____.
8. Sarah pointed out _____.
9. Tom protested _____.
10. Sarah muttered _____.



Teacher's Notes

24 Now You're Talking!

Time: 10 minutes

Aims:

- To learn different verbs for talking.
 - To use the **Longman Language Activator**® on the CD-ROM.
1. Point out to students that the Activator provides alternative words for/synonyms of words in English. If they click on any of the different descriptions on the left, a list of choices will be provided on the right.
 2. Explain that if they click on any of the words on the right, a definition will appear, along with related words and phrases, and example sentences.
 3. Ask them to look up the verbs in the box at the top of the worksheet and place them next to the correct definition in the table.
 4. For exercise B, tell them to read the dialogue and complete the sentences by reporting what Tom and Sarah said.

Answers:

A.

1. point out, mention, remark, add
2. announce, declare
3. confirm, insist, protest
4. mumble, grunt, mutter
5. take back, retract

B.

1. Tom declared that Sarah wasn't exactly hard-working.
2. Sarah protested that she didn't know what he meant.
3. Tom insisted that she was lazy.
4. Sarah protested that that was a bit harsh.
5. Tom took back his comment/what he'd said but added that she was good at finding excuses.
6. Sarah pointed out that it was the truth/that she had had an appointment/that she had booked a sunbed session.
7. Tom announced that he couldn't do the dishes because he'd got to wash his hair.
8. Sarah pointed out that he hadn't got any hair/that he was bald.
9. Tom protested that he wasn't bald.
10. Sarah muttered that he wasn't completely bald but would be soon.

