

B. Interact with each other

1 Listen to two short dialogues. Give information about the place, characters, topic, and guess the relationship between the two people.

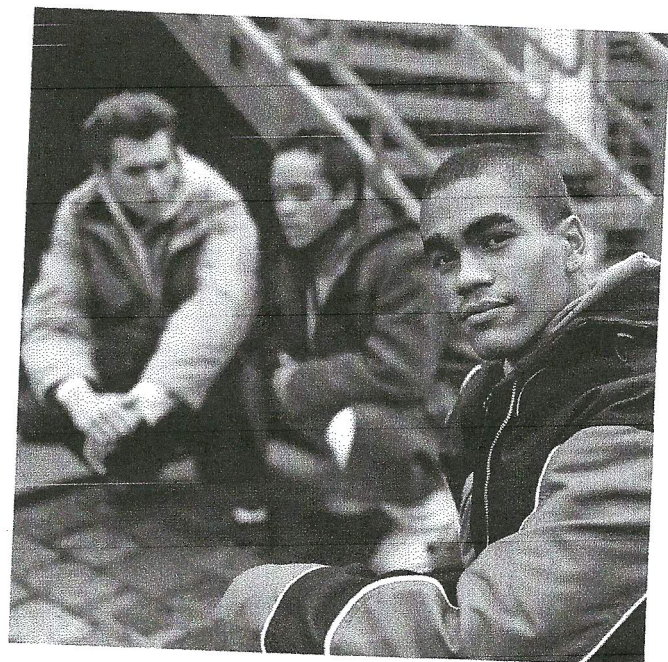
2 Say how the relationship between the two influences the words they use.

3 Here are four strategies which have been used in the dialogues to react to the other person's words. Explain them and give examples.

repetition wh/h-questions idiomatic expressions tags

4 Classify the following expressions according to the notion they express. Say if they are colloquial or formal. Explain.

a. surprise - b. disagreement - c. congratulations -
d. indifference - e. disappointment



It's up to you.

What a pity!

Well done!

You're kidding!

Rubbish!

You're not serious. I can't believe it!

I don't mind.

I don't think so!

How awful!

Lucky you!

What a shame!

Règles d'or

1. Parler, c'est échanger des idées mais aussi des sentiments avec son interlocuteur.
2. Pour que le dialogue ait du sens, il faut lier les interventions entre elles. Reprenez certains mots prononcés par votre interlocuteur pour les remettre en question ou demander davantage d'informations. Une autre stratégie consiste à utiliser des phrases minimales (auxiliaire - sujet) pour exprimer la surprise ou manifester un intérêt. A: "I saw him yesterday." B: "Did you?"
3. Utilisez des expressions qui véhiculent différents sentiments comme la joie ou l'agacement.
4. Respectez le niveau de langue.

Now your turn

Imagine you have a piece of news (good or bad) to announce to your friend. Say the first sentence of the dialogue and see how he/she reacts.

Have you heard the news today? ...

You'll never guess what I've heard: ...