LESSON 2

TALK ABOUT REASONS FOR BEING LATE



ALBA PARDO

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The trouble with being on time is that no one is there to appreciate it.

1 VOCABULARY Reasons for being late

A ▶09-07 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



1	4.	
2	5.	
3.	6.	

C PAIRS Brainstorm. Think of three more reasons for being late.



2 GRAMMAR Indirect questions

Use indirect questions to be polite or if you're not sure the person will know the answer to the question.

Direct wh- questions			Indirect questions				
Wh- word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main verb		Wh- word	Subject	Verb
Where	is	he?		Iwonder	where	he	is.
Why	isn't	she	answering?	I don't know	why	she	isn't answering.
When	did	you	plan to leave?	Can you tell me	when	you	planned to leave?

In yes / no questions, use if or whether before the subject.

Direct yes / no questions			Indirect questions			
Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main verb		If / Whether	Subject	Verb
Is	he	here yet?	Do you know	if	he	is here yet?
Were	they	late?	Can you tell me	whether	they	were late?

Notes

- Indirect questions often appear after introductory phrases, such as I wonder, I don't know, Can / Could you tell me, Do you know, I'd like to know, or Would you mind explaining.
- We always use statement word order in indirect questions. The subject always comes before the verb.



3 PRONUNCIATION

▲ ▶09-10 Listen. Notice the different vowel sounds spelled by the letter a. Then listen and repeat.

/eɪ/	/æ/	/a/	/ə/
l <u>a</u> te	c <u>a</u> b	c <u>a</u> r	<u>a</u> ddress

The letter a

In stressed syllables and words with one syllable, the letter a usually has the sound $\langle e_{\rm I} | (l\underline{a}te)$ or $\langle e_{\rm I} | (c\underline{a}b)$. When the letter a comes before r, however, it usually has the sound $\langle a | (c\underline{a}r)$. In unstressed syllables, the letter a often has the sound $\langle a | (address)$.

B ▶09-11 Write each word in the correct column in 3A. Then listen and check your answers.

sof<u>a</u> tr<u>affic</u> tr<u>ai</u>n b<u>a</u>d <u>a</u>rmchair t<u>a</u>ble <u>a</u>ccident <u>a</u>partment <u>ar</u>twork del<u>av</u>ed

C PAIRS Add one more word to each column in 3A.

4 CONVERSATION

A ▶09-12 Listen or watch. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. Mario missed the bus / overslept / lost his keys.
- 2. The cab driver got stuck in traffic / went to the wrong address / got stuck in bad weather.
- Mario couldn't call for help because he lost his phone / forgot his phone / forgot Alba's number.







Teo: You look worried. Is everything OK?

Alba: I'm just worried about Mario. I wonder

Teo: I'm sure he's OK. Maybe he overslept.

Alba: I don't think so. Maybe he got lost, or maybe

he is stuck in traffic.

Teo: Could be. Does he know ______

Alba: Yes, he knows where it is. I'm going to call him.



CONVERSATION SKILL

Ask if there is a problem

If you want to ask someone if he or she is having a problem, say: Is everything OK?, Are you all right?, Is there a problem?, Is something the matter?, or What's wrong? A: What's wrong? B: My friend is really late! Listen to or watch the conversation in 4A again. Underline the questions that you hear above.

C ▶09-14 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

PAIRS Make new conversations. Use these words or your own ideas.

his car broke down

lost his keys

stuck in bad weather

5 TRY IT YOURSELF

- A MAKE IT PERSONAL Think about a time you were late. When did it happen? What happened and why? What did you do? Take notes.
- **B** PAIRS Tell your partner about the time you were late. Ask questions.

A: I was late for my first day at work.

B: Oh, no. What happened?

A: I lost my keys and I didn't know where they were. So I...

I CAN TALK ABOUT REASONS FOR BEING LATE.

