

Exit 8


STRATEGIES FOR COMMUNICATING SAYING GOOD-BYE

Take Exit 8 to . . .


- ➔ Initiate conversations, using tag questions and short answers
- ➔ Politely interrupt people
- ➔ Ask for and give clarification
- ➔ Clarify statements, using reported speech and sequence of tenses
- ➔ Say good-bye to someone by expressing obligation
- ➔ Express opinions about controversial issues

Functions This Exit!

Clarification
Interrupting
Focusing Attention
Agreement/Disagreement
Asking for Repetition
Leave Taking
Obligation
Checking and Indicating Understanding
Asking for and Reporting Information



Two strangers are talking at a bus stop. What do you think they're saying to each other?

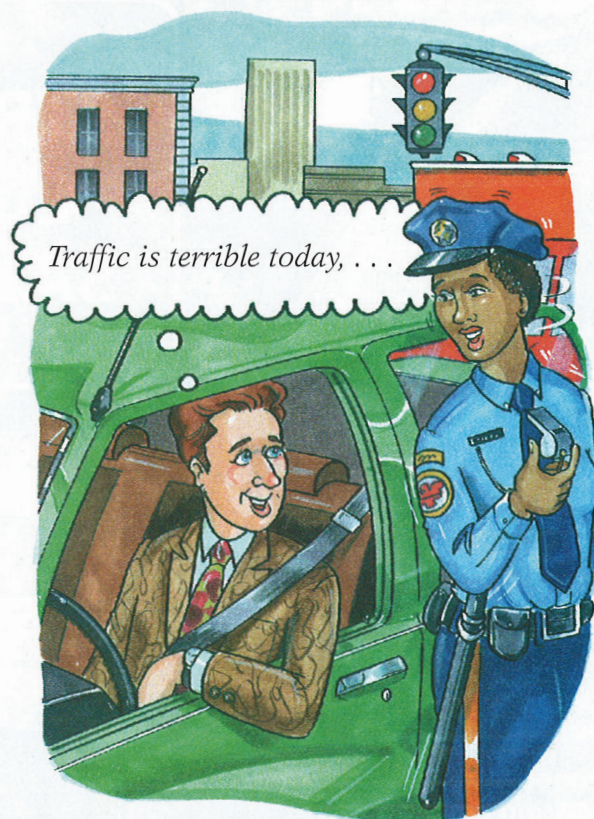


Rachel just realized what time it is. It's late! She's got to go! What do you think Rachel and her friend Steven are saying to each other?

Traffic Is Terrible Today, Isn't It

- A. Traffic is terrible today, isn't it.
 B. Excuse me?¹
 A. I was just saying traffic is terrible today.
 B. Oh, yes. It is.

¹ Pardon me?
 Pardon?
 What did you say?
 What was that?



1



2



3

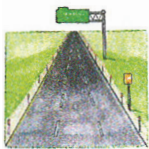


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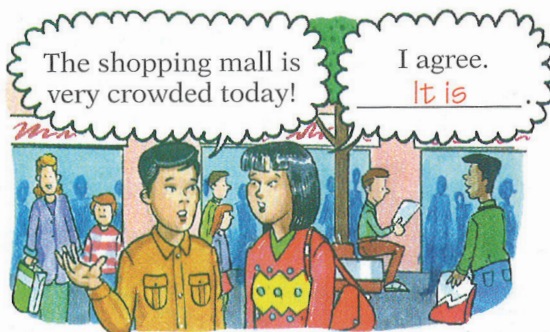


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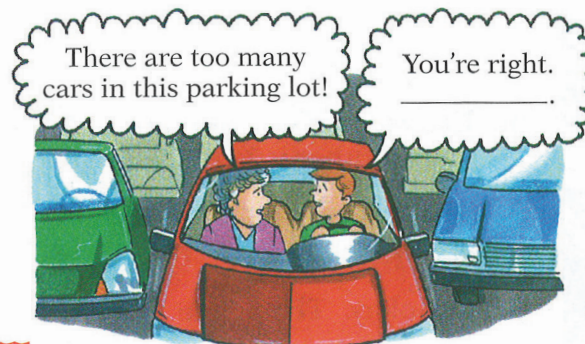




ExpressWays



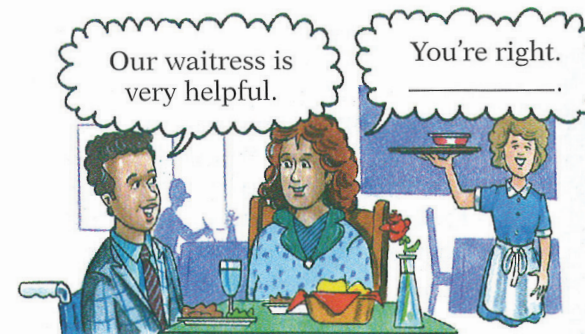
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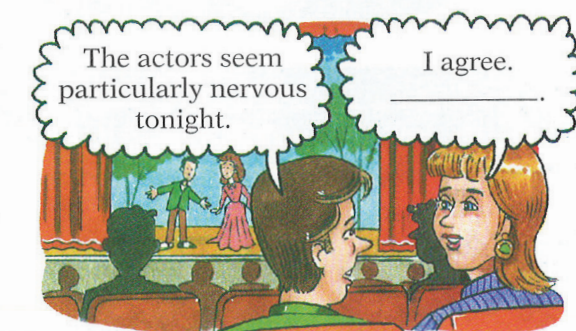
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3



4



5



6



Listen



Listen and choose the correct ending.

- 1 a. doesn't it.
b. don't it.
c. isn't it.

- 3 a. hasn't it.
b. isn't it.
c. doesn't it.

- 5 a. isn't there.
b. aren't they.
c. aren't there.

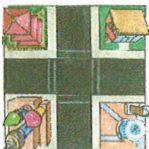
- 7 a. doesn't she.
b. isn't she.
c. isn't there.

- 2 a. aren't there.
b. are there.
c. don't they.

- 4 a. hasn't it.
b. isn't it.
c. aren't they.

- 6 a. doesn't it.
b. isn't it.
c. has it.

- 8 a. isn't it.
b. doesn't it.
c. isn't there.



Cultural Intersections



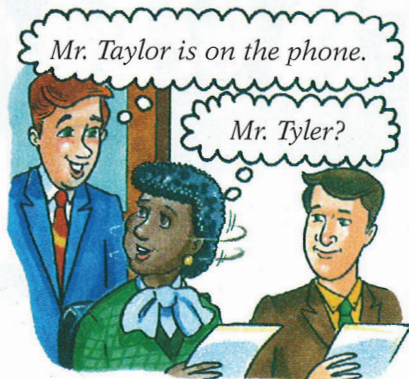
The people on page 160 are "striking up" conversations with strangers, as a way of being friendly and saying hello. Does this happen in your country? Do people have these types of conversations with strangers? If they do, where does this happen? What do people say to each other?

Excuse Me for Interrupting

- A. Excuse me for interrupting,¹ but your mother is here to see you.
- B. Did you say² my brother?
- A. No. Your mother.
- B. Oh, okay. Thank you.

¹ Forgive me for interrupting,
I'm sorry for interrupting,
Sorry for interrupting,
I'm sorry to interrupt,
Sorry to interrupt,

² Was that



1



2



3



4



5





Fill It In!



Fill in the correct answer.

1 —, but I have to interrupt.

- a. Excuse
- ☒ b. Sorry
- c. Forgive

4 Did you — time to go home?

- a. say it's
- b. know
- c. interrupt

2 I'm — interrupting, but I need your help.

- a. sorry to
- b. forgive me for
- c. sorry for

5 Sorry to —, but I have a question.

- a. excuse
- b. apologize
- c. interrupt

3 I'm sorry. What — that?

- a. did you say
- b. was
- c. was saying

6 — me for interrupting, but there's a problem.

- a. Sorry
- b. Forgive
- c. I excuse



Listen



Listen to each conversation and answer the questions.

Conversation 1

1 Where does this conversation take place?

- a. in a butcher shop
- ☒ b. in an office
- c. in a parking garage

2 Who is here for the meeting?

- a. Mr. Johnson
- b. Mr. Jones
- c. Mr. Jansen

Conversation 3

5 Where does this conversation take place?

- a. in a classroom
- b. in an airport
- c. in a factory

6 What gate does the person want?

- a. Gate 10
- b. Gate 20
- c. Gate 12

Conversation 2

3 Where does this conversation take place?

- a. in a library
- b. in a drug store
- c. in a restaurant

4 Where is the problem?

- a. Table 5
- b. Table 9
- c. Tables 5 and 9

Conversation 4

7 Where does this conversation take place?

- a. in a hospital
- b. at a ballgame
- c. in a biology class

8 Where is the problem?

- a. Room 350
- b. Room 315
- c. Room 355



CrossTalk



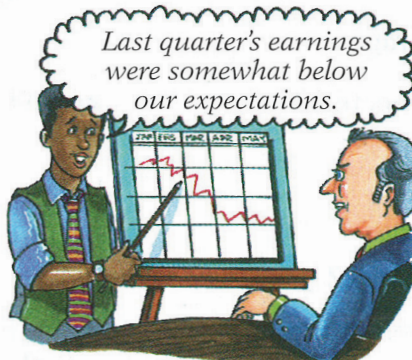
Do you think it's appropriate to interrupt people while they're speaking? Talk with a partner. Then compare your thoughts with other students' opinions.

- A. Next year's budget does not include funds for your position.
- B. I'm afraid I'm not following you.¹
- A. What I'm saying is² we're going to have to fire you.
- B. Oh, now I understand.³

- ¹ I'm not really sure what you're getting at.
[more direct]
What do you mean?
What does that mean?
- ² What I'm trying to say is
What I mean is
What that means is
- ³ I follow you.
I see.



1 "You're in perfect health."



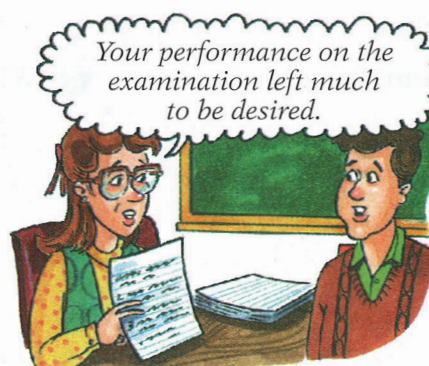
2 "We lost a lot of money."



3 "I want to marry you."

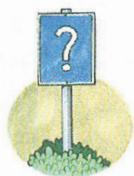


4 "We have to lay off half of our workers."



5 "You flunked."





What's the Meaning?



Choose the best answer.

1

My test results were negative.

- a. There weren't any results.
- ☒ b. I'm fine.
- c. I've got some medical problems.

2

What are you getting at?

- a. Where are you going?
- b. What are you trying to get?
- c. What do you mean?

3

Your progress has been above our expectations.

- a. You've done better than we thought you'd do.
- b. We're waiting to see how you'll do.
- c. You're taller than we thought.

4

We've been out of touch for almost five years.

- a. It's been five years since we've talked.
- b. We haven't touched each other in five years.
- c. We've known each other for five years.

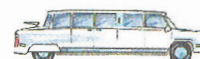
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I don't get it.

- a. I don't want to buy it.
- b. I don't understand.
- c. I don't have it.

REFLECTIONS
Sometimes people don't say things as directly or clearly as they could. Who does this? In what situations? Think about times when you have done this or experienced this. What were the situations?

Discuss in pairs or small groups, and then share your ideas with the class.



Matching Lines

Try to guess what the following expressions mean.

- e 1 "Button your lip!"
- 2 "Please give me your word."
- 3 "Keep a stiff upper lip."
- 4 "I'm up to my ears in work."
- 5 "I'm fed up with my job."
- 6 Everybody says "I'm behind the times."
- 7 "I'm completely behind you."
- 8 "I'm behind the eight ball."

- a. "I'm old fashioned."
- b. "I'm in trouble."
- c. "I'm tired of my work."
- d. "Promise me."
- e. "Keep quiet."
- f. "Be brave."
- g. "I'm very busy."
- h. "I support you one hundred percent."

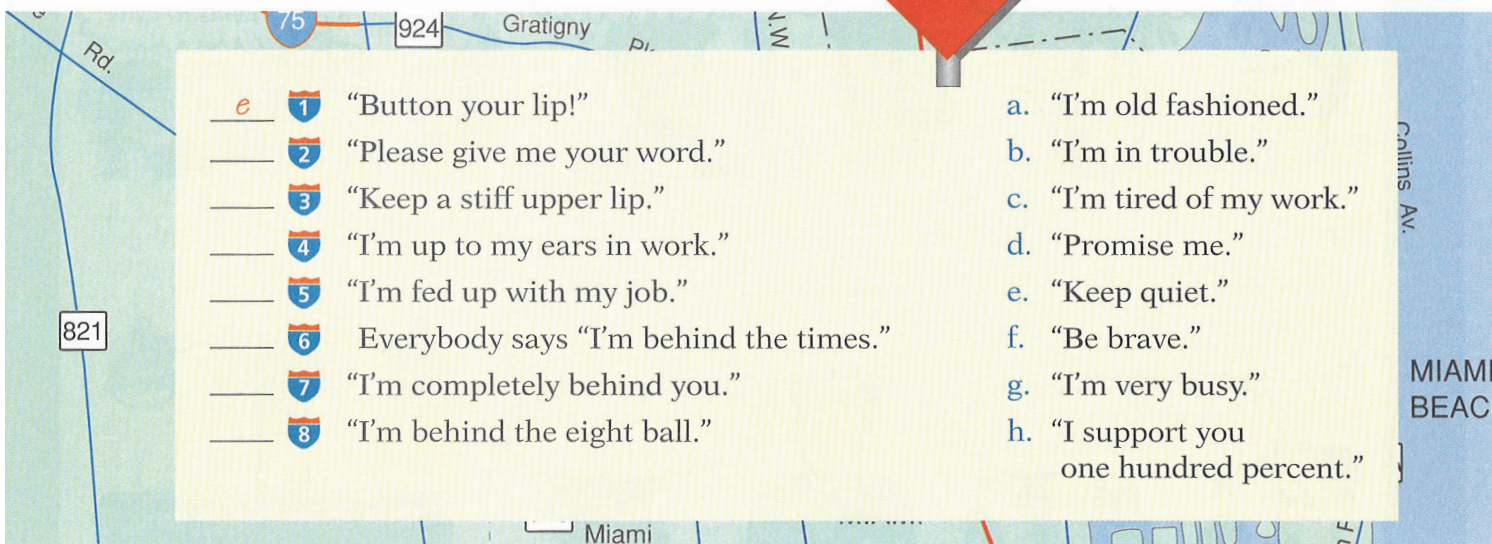


Figure It Out!

Think of other expressions you know, either in English or in your native language. Can other students in the class figure out what these expressions mean?

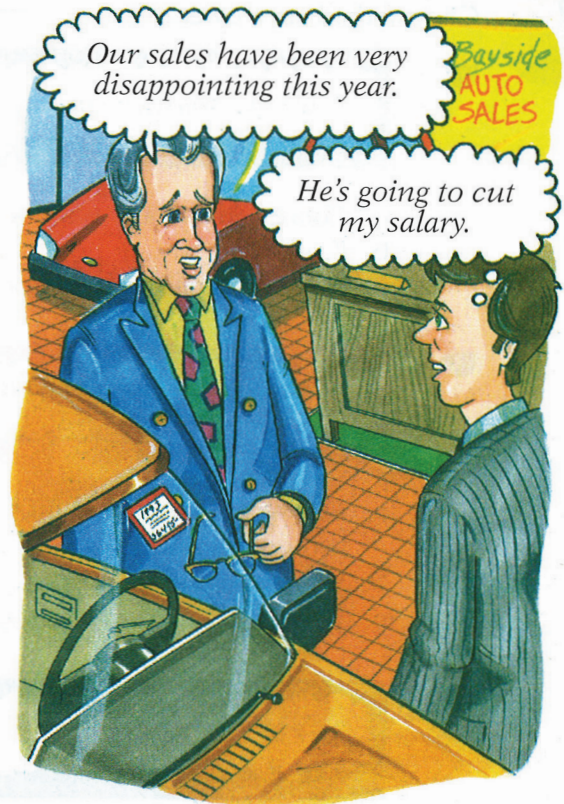


What You're Really Saying

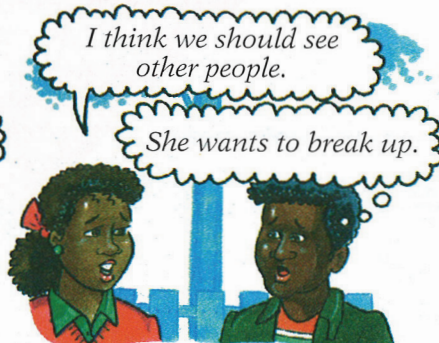
- A. Our sales have been very disappointing this year.
- B. What you're saying is¹ you're going to cut my salary.
- A. No. That's not true.² I didn't say I was going to cut your salary. I just said our sales had been very disappointing this year.
- B. Oh.

¹ What you're really saying is
What you're trying to say is
What you mean is
In other words,

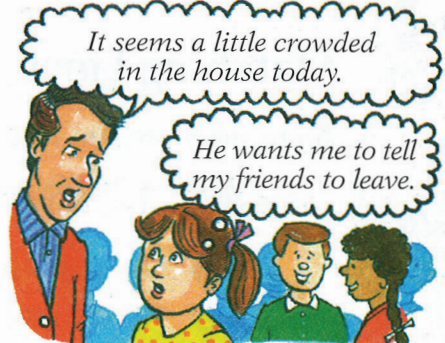
² That's wrong.
You're mistaken.



1



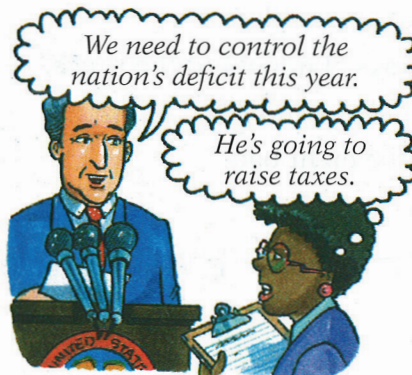
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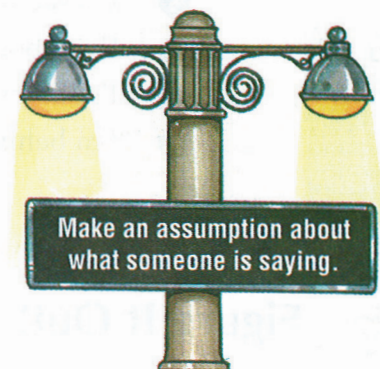
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5





Missing Lines



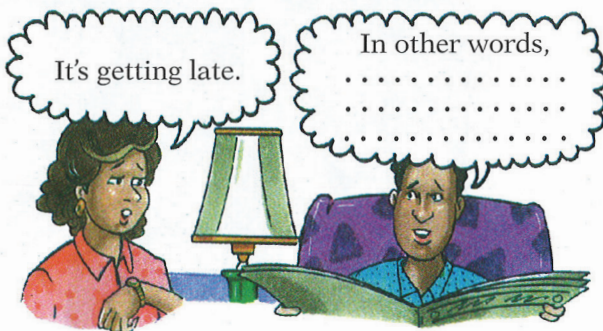
What do you think these people are saying? With a partner, continue these conversations any way you wish. Then present them to the class.



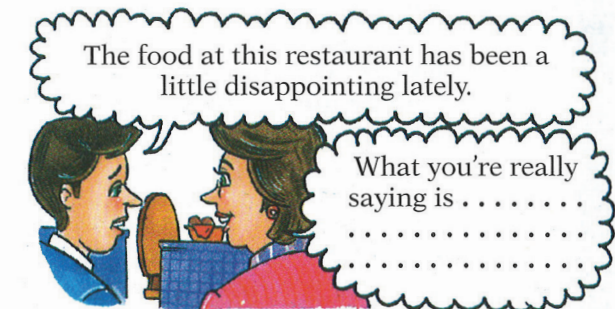
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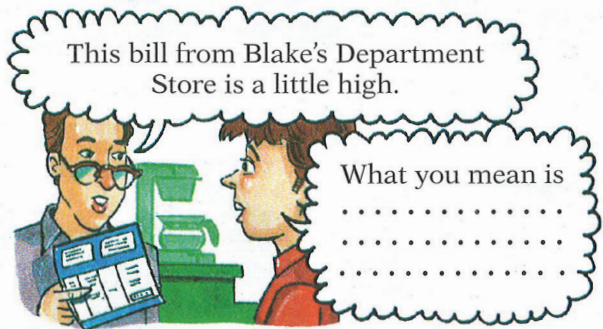
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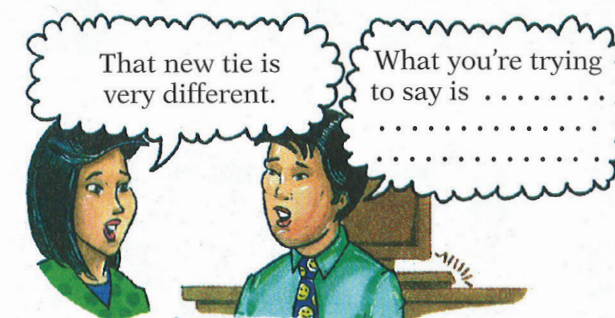
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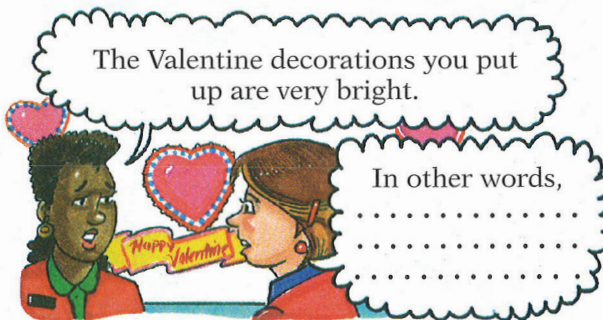
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5



6



7



8



Community Connections



Look in newspapers and magazines for interesting advertisements or headlines and cut them out. With a partner, try to suggest ways of restating and clarifying the information.

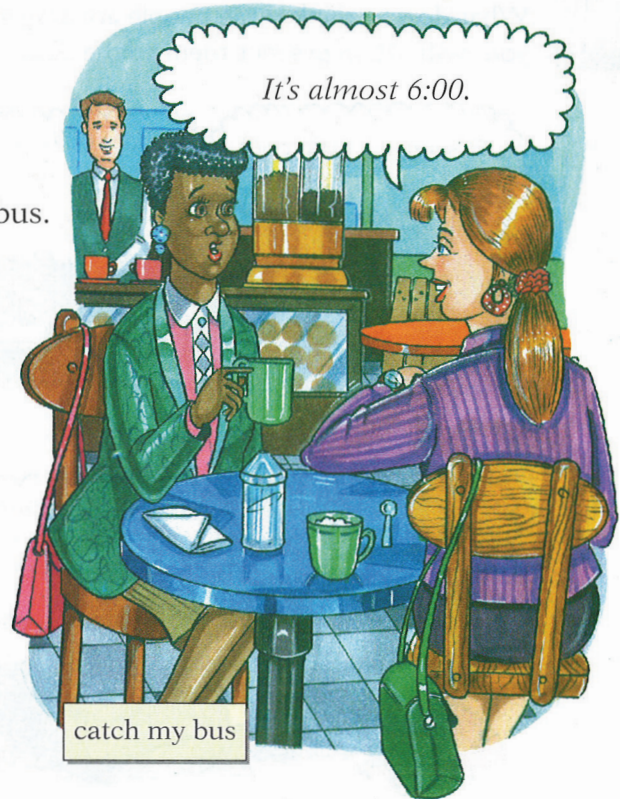
I've Really Got to Go Now

- A. By the way . . . What time is it?¹
 B. It's almost 6:00.
 A. 6:00?! I didn't realize it was so late!
 B. I didn't either.
 A. I've got to go now.² I have to³ catch my bus.
 B. Oh! You'd better hurry! See you soon.

¹ Do you have the time?
 Do you know what time it is?

² I've got to be going now.
 I have to go now.
 I'd better go now.
 I have to run.
 I've got to run.
 I have to get going.
 I've got to get going.

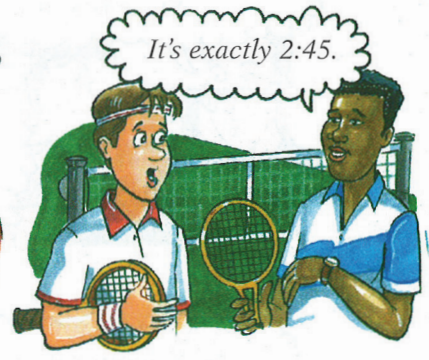
³ I've got to
 I need to



1 get to an important meeting



2 mail these packages
 by 5 P.M.



3 pick up my wife at
 the airport

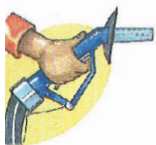


4 get my car out of the
 garage before it closes



5 take Rex home and feed
 him dinner





Fill It In!



Fill in the correct answer.

- 1 I've ____ now.
a. better go
b. got to get
c. got to be going
- 2 ____ what time it is?
a. Do you have
b. Is it
c. Do you know
- 3 I ____ to run.
a. need
b. got
c. better
- 4 ____ have to go.
a. I've
b. I'd better
c. I
- 5 ____ you later.
a. I'd see
b. I'll see
c. I see
- 6 I've got to ____ now.
a. better go
b. going
c. go
- 7 What time ____?
a. it is
b. do you have
c. you got
- 8 ____ got to get going.
a. I've
b. I'd better
c. I
- 9 Do you have ____?
a. get going
b. what time is it
c. the time



What's the Answer?



1

I'll see you tomorrow.

a. Okay.
b. Yes, I will.
c. No.

2

What time is it?

a. Soon.
b. Almost 5:00.
c. It's at 4:00.

3

I've really got to go now.

a. I have to get going.
b. Okay. See you soon.
c. By the way.

4

I didn't realize it was so late.

a. I don't.
b. I didn't know.
c. I didn't either.

5

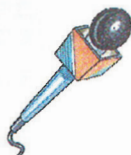
I've got to get to the bank before it closes.

a. You'd better hurry.
b. I don't either.
c. It's almost 4:00?!

6

It's 5:30.

a. 5:30.
b. 5:30?!
c. What time is it?



Survey



For the next several days, watch people in your community as they say good-bye. What expressions do they use? What reasons do they give for saying good-bye? Report back to the class and compare everybody's findings.



I'm Glad We Had a Chance to Talk

- A. It's been really nice seeing you again.
 B. Yes, it has. I'm glad we had a chance to talk.
 A. So am I. You know, I think I should be going¹ now. I've got to² pick up my daughter at the day-care center.
 B. Well . . . Let's keep in touch.³
 A. Okay. I'll call you.
 B. Take it easy.⁴
 A. Good-bye.⁵

¹ get going
be on my way

² I have to
I need to
I'm supposed to

³ Let's stay in touch.
Let's get together soon.

⁴ Take care.

⁵ Bye.
Bye-bye.
So long.



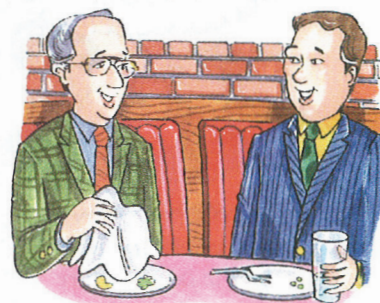
pick up my daughter at the day-care center



¹ be at work an hour early



² get to my English class



³ meet an important client back at the office



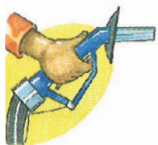
⁴ get to the bank before it closes



⁵ get over to the ABC* studios for an interview on the evening news



*ABC = American Broadcasting Company



Fill It In!

Fill in the correct answer.

- 1 We've ____ get together soon.
a. supposed to
b. have to
c. got to

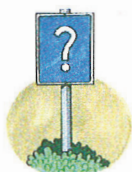
- 2 Let's ____ in touch.
a. get together
b. keep
c. need

- 3 I'm ____ be there by 7:00.
a. need to
b. got to
c. supposed to

- 4 He ____ be there on time.
a. got to
b. has to
c. supposed to

- 5 I ____ get going.
a. got to
b. supposed to
c. have to

- 6 Take it ____.
a. care
b. so long
c. easy



What's the Word?

Complete the conversation and practice it with a partner.

agree • either That's could Let's Take • was
get nice It's should had I'll You

- A. Well, I guess I should¹ be on my way.
I didn't realize it ____² so late.
- B. I didn't ____³. I've got to ____⁴ going, too.
____⁵ been really ____⁶ seeing you again.
- A. Yes, I ____⁷. I'm glad we've ____⁸ a chance
to talk. ____⁹ get together again soon. Maybe
we ____¹⁰ meet for lunch.
- B. Okay. ____¹¹ a good idea. ____¹² call you.
- A. Great. ____¹³ care.
- B. ____¹⁴, too. Good-bye.



CrossTalk

The situation above is very typical in the United States. Two people meet, say hello, talk for a while, and when they say good-bye, they often promise to "get together soon." Do you think these people will actually call each other, or is this just their way of saying good-bye? Talk with a partner. Then share ideas as a class.





INTERCHANGE

It Seems to Me . . .



- A. You know . . . It seems to me that we had too much conversation practice and not enough grammar in our English class. Don't you agree?¹
- B. I'm not so sure.² Why do you feel that way?³
- A. Grammar rules are the most important things to learn in a new language. Don't you agree?¹
- B. Well, I wish I could agree with you,⁴ but if you ask me,⁵ conversation practice is much more useful than studying grammar rules.
- A. Oh? Why do you feel that way?³
- B. It prepares us to really communicate with people.
- A. Hmm. That's a good point.⁶

¹ Wouldn't you agree?
Don't you think so?
Wouldn't you say so?

² I'm not so sure about that.
I don't know.
I don't know about that.

³ What makes you say that?
⁴ I hate to disagree with you
I don't mean to disagree
with you

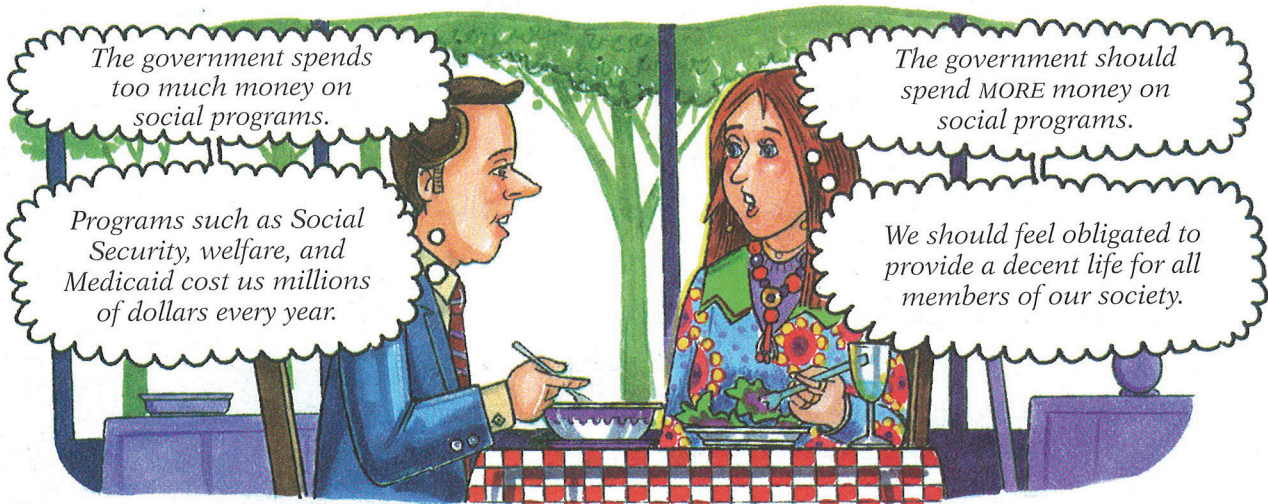
⁵ in my opinion,
as far as I'm concerned,
I personally think,
as I see it,
the way I see it,

⁶ You have a point there.
I see your point.

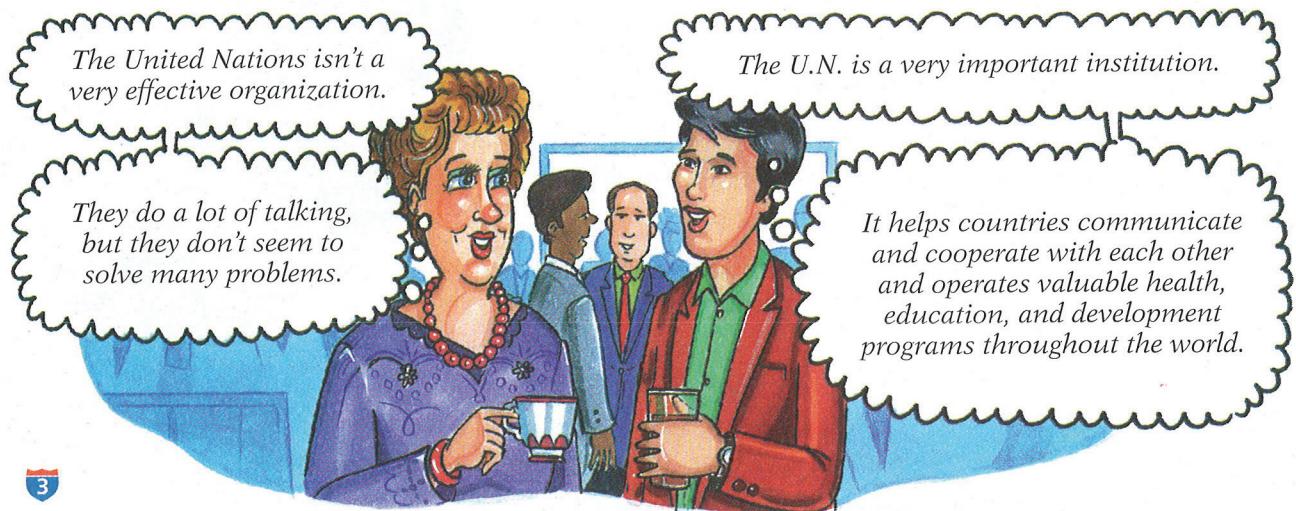
- A. You know . . . It seems to me that _____.
Don't you agree?¹
- B. I'm not so sure.² Why do you feel that way?³
- A. _____. Don't you agree?¹
- B. Well, I wish I could agree with you,⁴ but if you ask me,⁵ _____.
- A. Oh? Why do you feel that way?³
- B. _____.
- A. Hmm. That's a good point.⁶



1

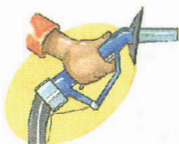


2



3

You're having a disagreement with somebody. Create an original conversation, using the model dialog on page 172 as a guide. Feel free to adapt and expand the model any way you wish.



Fill It In!

Fill in the correct answer.



- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 I'm not ____.
a. so sure
b. agree
c. think so | 4 ____ so?
a. Wouldn't you agree
b. Don't you think
c. Don't you agree | 7 I wish ____.
a. I could agree
b. in my opinion
c. I see your point |
| 2 If ____, I think you're right.
a. my opinion
b. I see it
c. you ask me | 5 As ____, you're right.
a. I see it
b. I'm concerned
c. the way I see it | 8 ____, that's true.
a. I hate to agree
b. I disagree
c. The way I see it |
| 3 I don't ____ with you.
a. know about that
b. mean to disagree
c. so sure if I agree | 6 What ____ that?
a. do you feel
b. do you agree
c. makes you say | 9 ____ point.
a. You have
b. That's a good
c. I follow |



Crossed Lines



Put the following conversation in the correct order. Then express your views about what these two people are talking about.

- ____ People who work all week need a day for shopping.
- ____ There should be one day a week when families can spend time together.
- ____ You think they should be closed? What makes you say that?
- ____ I don't know. What makes you say that?
- ____ Hmm. You have a point there.
- ____ Well, I don't mean to disagree with you, but the way I see it, stores should be closed on Sundays.
- 1 ____ You know . . . I think all stores should be open on Sundays. Wouldn't you say so?



Listen



Listen and decide if the speakers agree or disagree.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 a. agree
b. disagree | 3 a. agree
b. disagree | 5 a. agree
b. disagree | 7 a. agree
b. disagree |
| 2 a. agree
b. disagree | 4 a. agree
b. disagree | 6 a. agree
b. disagree | 8 a. agree
b. disagree |



Reading: *Expressing Opinions on the Job*



In some workplaces in the United States, the boss gives orders and the employees follow them. No one questions the authority of the boss. In other workplaces, employers give their employees certain limited opportunities to express their opinions. In companies that have suggestion boxes, employees write down their ideas on suggestion forms and place them in the box. In some workplaces, they submit these ideas anonymously. In others, they sign their names and perhaps receive an award for their suggestion. Many employers also have a policy that *the boss's door is always open*. When an employee wants to talk about a problem or offer a suggestion for improvement, the employer is always ready and willing to discuss it.



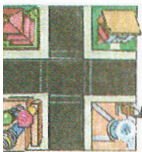
However, many people in the workforce now expect more than a suggestion box and a boss who is easy to talk to. They want a greater role in the important decisions that are made in their companies. They want to participate in the management of their companies and see their ideas put into action.

Many companies are responding by giving their employees greater responsibilities on the job. Some corporations have developed a participatory form of management, in which employees actively participate with supervisors and managers in the operation of the company.

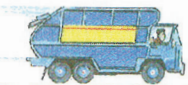
Other corporations are reducing their various layers of management. They are cutting back on the number of top management positions, eliminating many middle management positions, and allowing more and more departments to manage themselves.

Some companies have adopted a team approach to participatory management, based on the successful Japanese management practice known as *quality circles*. These teams work closely together to identify ways to improve the operation of the company. This team approach is now popular in many companies.

More and more corporations are realizing that employee job satisfaction plays a very important role in a company's success. Therefore, they are adjusting their management styles to allow workers a greater voice on the job.

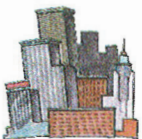


Cultural Intersections



Tell about workplaces in your country.

Are there opportunities for employees to give their opinions and ideas?
Do companies encourage workers to participate in decision-making?
What do employees expect from their jobs?



Community Connections



Visit a workplace in your community. Interview employees, and find out what opportunities there are for employee participation in decision-making in the company. Report back to the class and compare the results of everybody's "field trips."

☐ **Asking for Clarification**
I'm afraid I'm not following you.
I'm not really sure what you're getting at.
[more direct]
What do you mean?
What does that mean?

☐ **Clarifying**
What I'm saying is ...
What I'm trying to say is ...
What I mean is ...
What that means is ...
What you're saying is ...
What you're really saying is ...
What you're trying to say is ...
What you mean is ...
In other words, ...

☐ **Interrupting**
Excuse me for interrupting, but ...
Forgive me for interrupting, but ...

I'm sorry for interrupting, but ...
Sorry for interrupting, but ...
I'm sorry to interrupt, but ...
Sorry to interrupt, but ...

☐ **Focusing Attention**
If you ask me, ...
In my opinion, ...
As far as I'm concerned, ...
I personally think, ...
As I see it, ...
The way I see it, ...

☐ **Asking about Agreement**
Don't you agree?
Wouldn't you agree?
Don't you think so?
Wouldn't you say so?

☐ **Agreeing**
That's a good point.
You have a point there.
I see your point.

☐ **Disagreeing**
I'm not so sure.
I'm not so sure about that.
I don't know.
I don't know about that.
I wish I could agree with you, but ...
I hate to disagree with you, but ...
I don't mean to disagree with you, but ...

☐ **Asking for Repetition**
Excuse me?
Pardon me?
Pardon?
What did you say?
What was that?

☐ **Leave Taking**
I've got to go now.
I've got to be going now.

I have to go now.
I'd better go now.
I have to run.
I've got to run.
I have to get going.
I've got to get going.
I should be going now.
I should get going now.
I should be on my way now.
Let's keep in touch.
Let's stay in touch.
Let's get together soon.
Take it easy.
Take care.
Good-bye.
Bye.
Bye-bye.
So long.

Now Leaving Exit 8 Construction Area

- ☐ Sequence of Tenses
- ☐ Reported Speech
- ☐ Tag Questions
- ☐ Have to/Have Got to
- ☐ Need to
- ☐ Supposed to
- ☐ Short Answers

Sorry for the inconvenience. For more information see page 192.

ExpressWays Checklist

I can ...

- ☐ initiate conversations
- ☐ politely interrupt people
- ☐ ask for clarification
- ☐ clarify statements
- ☐ say good-bye to people
- ☐ express opinions about controversial issues

REST STOP

Take a break!

Have a conversation!

Here are some scenes from Exits 7 and 8.

Who do you think these people are?

What do you think they're talking about?

In pairs or small groups, create conversations based on these scenes and act them out.



1



2



3



4

