

GRAMMAR *might*

Interview your partner with the questionnaire. Ask for more information. Which of you is more indecisive?



Are you *indecisive*?

Well, I might need it...

Why are you packing that?

Do you have problems deciding...?

- what to pack when you're going away
- what to buy when you go shopping
- what to wear in the morning
- what to order in a restaurant
- where to go on holiday

Do you often change your mind about things? What kind of things?

Do you think you are indecisive?

Yes No I'm not sure

Listen again. Complete Nancy's reasons for taking the things.

- 1 I might _____
- 2 It might _____
- 3 The hotel might not _____
- 4 They're _____

11.8 Nancy and Brian are going on holiday. Nancy is packing. Listen to their conversation. What four things does Brian think Nancy doesn't need to take?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

d 11.9 Listen to them at the airport. What happens?

In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions below. Use *I'm not sure*. *I might...* or *I might...* and give two possibilities each time.

- 1 What are you going to do after class?
- 2 What are you going to have for dinner tonight?
- 3 What are you going to do on Saturday night?
- 4 Where are you going to have lunch on Sunday?
- 5 Where are you going to go for your next holiday?

What are you going to do after class?

I'm not sure. I might go home or I might...

- 1 **Did you like school? Why (not)?**
- 2 **Did you love or hate certain subjects?**
- 3 **Did you use to...?**
 - be disorganized or very organized
 - be late for school or on time
 - get a lot of homework or a little
 - have a teacher you really liked
 - have a teacher you hated
 - wear a uniform

b Complete the sentences with *might* + a verb phrase from the list.

be cold be ill be in a meeting
go to the cinema not have time
not like it have the pasta

I'm not sure what to do tonight.

I might go to the cinema.

- 1 Kim isn't at school today. She _____.
- 2 His phone is turned off. He _____.
- 3 It's an unusual book. You _____.
- 4 I don't know if I'll finish this today. I _____.
- 5 I'm not sure what to order. I _____.
- 6 Take a warm jacket. It _____ later.

a Look at the photos. What style of jeans do you usually buy? What colour? Do you sometimes have problems finding the right ones?

JEANS: STYLE & FIT



- Nowadays, it is ___ to buy jeans than in the past because there is so much choice.
a easier b more difficult c more fun
- One of the examples the speaker gives of where we have a lot of choice today is ___.
a buying coffee in supermarkets
b choosing which airline to travel with
c finding a boyfriend or girlfriend
- Research has shown that when we have a lot of choice we often ___.
a worry that we've chosen the wrong thing
b can't decide what to buy
c buy more than we really need
- In another study, about jams, Professor Lepper found that people were happier when they had ___ jams to choose from than when they had 24.
a sixteen b six c sixtv
- Professor Lepper suggests that when we go shopping we should ___.
a do research in advance
b look at all the options carefully
c relax and choose quickly

Have you ever...?

- won a _____
- given someone _____ about something, e.g. a relationship
- been in a _____ or _____ situation
- not understood somebody because of their _____

In your country is there a lot of choice in the following? Do you think it's a good or bad thing?

- in supermarkets
- on TV
- in clothes shops
- in coffee shops
- in restaurants

4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

word building: noun formation

a Look at some extracts from the listening. Are the highlighted words verbs or nouns?

Being able to **choose** from a lot of options is a good thing.

We feel happier when we have less **choice**.

We should try to relax when we have to **decide** what to buy.

We get stressed every time we have to make a **decision**.

Read the information about making nouns from verbs. Write the verbs next to the nouns in the chart.

Making nouns from verbs

With some verbs you can make a noun by adding **-ion**, **-sion**, or **-ation**, **-ition**, e.g. **decide** → **decision**.

With some other verbs, the noun is a new word, e.g. **choose** (verb) → **choice** (noun).

Verb	Noun + -ion , -sion , or -ation / -ition	Verb	Noun new words
1 <u>decide</u>	<u>decision</u>	9	<u>choice</u>
2	<u>revision</u>	10	<u>advice</u>
3	<u>confusion</u>	11	<u>flight</u>
4	<u>invention</u>	12	<u>life</u>
5	<u>competition</u>	13	<u>death</u>
6	<u>education</u>	14	<u>success</u>
7	<u>invitation</u>		
8	<u>pronunciation</u>		

Complete the questions with a noun from **b**.

When was the last time you...?

- had to make a big _____
- got an _____ to a wedding or party
- got an international _____
- got excited about a new _____