

b Watch or listen again. Complete the **You Hear** phrases.

You Say	You Hear
Excuse me, please. Where's the Tate Modern?	_____, I don't live here.
Excuse me. Is the Tate Modern near here?	The Tate Modern? It's near here, but I don't know exactly _____. Sorry.
Thank you.	
Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the Tate Modern, please?	Yes, of course. Go straight on. Go _____ the church. Then turn _____ at the traffic lights. And it's at the end of the street.
Sorry, could you say that again, please?	Yes, go straight on. Go _____ the church. Then turn _____ at the traffic lights. And it's at the end of the street. You can't _____ it!
Thank you.	

c 367 Watch or listen and repeat the **You Say** phrases. Copy the rhythm.

d Practice the dialogue with a partner.

Can you...? or Could you...?
 Can you tell me the way to the Tate Modern?
 Could you say that again, please?
 We can use *Can you...?* or *Could you...?* when we want to ask another person to do something.
Could you...? is more polite.

e In pairs, role-play the dialogue. A ask for directions to building A (the library). Start with *Excuse me, where's...?* B give directions. Then change roles. Ask for directions to building C (the post office).



4 VIDEO JENNY AND ROB GO SIGHTSEEING



a 368 Watch or listen to Jenny and Rob. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- The Millennium Bridge is for cars and people.
- It was the first new bridge over the Thames in 100 years.
- Rob interviewed the engineer last year.
- Jenny doesn't like Shakespeare.
- Daniel calls and invites Jenny to dinner.
- Jenny accepts the invitation.
- There's a gift shop on the top floor of the Tate Modern.
- The Tate Modern was a power station until 1981.

b Watch or listen again. Say why the F sentences are false.

c Look at the **Social English phrases**. Who says them: Jenny, Rob, or Daniel?

Social English phrases

What a view!	What would you like to visit?
What is there to see?	We could go to the Globe Theatre.
Would you like to meet for lunch?	That's really nice of you.
Maybe another time?	Yes, of course.

American and British English

<i>go straight ahead</i> = American English	<i>go straight on</i> = British English
<i>across from</i> = American English	<i>opposite</i> = British English

d 369 Watch or listen and check. Do you know what they are in your language?

e Watch or listen again and repeat the phrases.

Can you...?

- ask for and understand directions
- give simple directions
- ask someone to do something in a polite way