Exercise 2

Read the information. Then, listen to a conversation between two students.

Complete the conversation with the words you hear.

> When people talk, they often have a purpose, in other words, they want to achieve something. Their language has a *function*. For example, they may want to agree or disagree, start a new topic, or explain something. Often, the words we use have specific functions. For example, we can use *however* to contrast different things, or *you mean ...?* to check if we have understood correctly what someone said.

A: So, have you studied anything for our seminar next week, Kara?

B: On the topic of lying? Yes, it's an interesting subject. I've been reading lots of articles. For example, I read that when some people tell lies, they don't make eye contact with the person they're speaking to.

_____ , in some cultures, avoiding eye contact is a sign of respect.

A: That's interesting. I read that in the US, police have been able to find out whether people are lying using technology.

B: _____ with machines?

A: _____ . Machines can tell us a lot, apparently.

B: _____ , it's usually possible to tell if someone's lying from their body language, isn't it?

A: Some people think so, yes.

B: I'd say that it's easy to find out if someone's a liar.

A: That's not always true, _____ , because liars often believe the things they're saying.

B: Another interesting thing is that people are less likely to lie when they're face-to-face with you –_____ , when they're right

play.MP3

LIVEWORKSHEETS

| in front of you. | |