7C Everyday English
Excuse me, please

Learn to say excuse me and sorry

S Showing interest
P Emphasising what we say



1 LISTENING

a Ask and answer the questions.

1 Do you like going away for the weekend?
2 Where do you like going?
3 What do you like doing there?
4 Do you like going alone or with family and friends?

b Answer the questions about picture a.

1 Where's Annie?
2 What do you think happened with Annie and the woman?
3 What do you think:
   a Annie says?
   b the woman says?

c 2.82 Watch or listen to Part 1 and check your answers in 1b.

d Answer the questions about picture b.

1 Where are Annie and Leo?
2 How do you think Annie and Leo feel? Why?
3 What do you think happens next?
   a Leo gets off the train.
   b Leo gives Annie his seat.
   c Leo helps Annie put her bag on the shelf.



e 2.83 Watch or listen to Part 2 and check your answers in 1d.

f 2.83 Watch or listen to Part 2 again. Underline the correct answers.

1 *Annie / Leo* booked a seat.
2 *Annie / Leo* didn't check the seat numbers.
3 *Annie / Leo* takes a different seat.

2 USEFUL LANGUAGE
Saying excuse me and sorry

a Match 1–2 with meanings a–b.

1 Excuse me, please.	a She wants to say there's a problem.
2 Excuse me, but …	b She wants to ask someone to move.

b 2.84 **Pronunciation** Listen to 1 and 2 in 2a. Notice how the tone goes down ↘ in 1 but goes down and then up ↘↗ in 2.

c Look at 1 and 2 in 2a. What do you say when … ?

a you want to tell your teacher you don't understand something
b you want to leave the room but another student is in front of the door

d *Very, really* and *so* can all be added to the expression *I'm sorry*. Do you say the words before or after *sorry*?

I'm sorry I took your seat.

e 2.85 Match 1–5 with a–e. Listen and check.

1 I'm so sorry I walked into you.	a I didn't feel well.
2 I'm really sorry I'm late.	b I was in a meeting.
3 I'm sorry I didn't answer your call.	c I missed my bus.
4 I'm sorry I didn't come.	d My hands were wet.
5 I'm very sorry I broke your cup.	e I didn't see you.

f Tick (✓) the correct replies when people say they're sorry.

1 ☐ That's all right.	4 ☐ Excuse me, please.
2 ☐ That's OK.	5 ☐ It doesn't matter.
3 ☐ No problem.	6 ☐ Don't worry.

g 2.86 Put sentences a–f in order to make two short conversations. Listen and check.

a ☐ **A** No problem. They all look the same.
b [1] **A** Excuse me, but I think that's my coat.
c ☐ **B** Is it? I'm so sorry. I took the wrong one.
d ☐ **A** Don't worry. The seat numbers are hard to read.
e ☐ **B** Oh dear. I'm very sorry. I thought this was number 35.
f [1] **A** Excuse me, but I think this is my seat.

h In pairs, practise the two conversations in 2g.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 PRONUNCIATION
Emphasising what we say

a 2.87 Listen to the sentences in 2e. Notice the stress on the underlined words.

1 I'm so sorry I walked into you.
2 I'm really sorry I'm late.
3 I'm sorry I didn't answer.
4 I'm sorry I didn't come.
5 I'm very sorry I broke your cup.

b Why are *so*, *very* and *really* stressed? Choose the best answer.

1 We don't want the other person to hear *sorry* clearly.
2 We want to sound more sorry.
3 We want to speak loudly.

c Practise saying the sentences in 3a.

4 CONVERSATION SKILLS
Showing interest

a 2.88 Watch or listen to Part 3. Are the sentences true or false?

1 Annie and Leo are both on their way to Bristol.
2 Annie is visiting a friend in Bristol.
3 Leo went to university in Reading.

b Look at these parts of the conversation from Part 3. Two words aren't correct. Replace them with the words in the box.

Great! Really?

ANNIE Are you on your way to Bristol?
LEO No, Reading. I went to university there.
ANNIE Right.

ANNIE My mum lives there. I go to see her every month.
LEO Oh.

2.88 Listen again and check your answers.

c Why do they say *Great* and *Really*?

1 to say something is true
2 to show they are interested

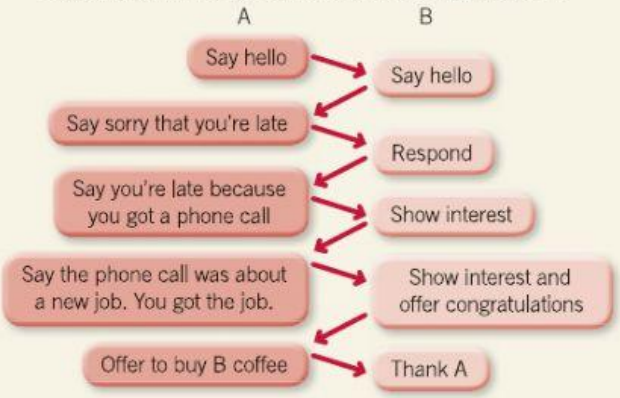
d 2.89 **Pronunciation** Listen to the sound of the marked letters and answer the questions.

Gr**ea**t! R**ea**lly?

1 Do the letters make the same sound in both words?
2 Are the sounds long or short?

5 SPEAKING

a Work in pairs. Use the dialogue map to make a conversation in a café. Take turns being A and B.



b In pairs, practise conversations like the one in 5a but with different reasons for being late. Take turns being A and B.

Unit Progress Test

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

You can now do the Unit Progress Test.







LIVEWORKSHEETS