

MODAL AUXILIARIES

Exercise 17. Listening. (Charts 7-3 and 7-4)

Listen to the conversation between a husband and wife. Listen again and complete the sentences with the words you hear. Nghe đoạn hội thoại giữa hai vợ chồng. Sau đó nghe lại và hoàn thành các câu sau với những từ mà bạn nghe được.

In a home office

A: Look at this cord. Do you know what it's for?

B: I don't know. We have so many cords around here with all our electronic equipment. It _____ for the printer, I guess.

A: No, I checked. The printer isn't missing a cord.

B: It _____ for one of the kid's toys.

A: Yeah, _____ I But they don't have many electronic toys.

B: I have an idea. It _____ for the cell phone. You know - the one I had before this one.

A: I bet that's it. We _____ probably throw this out.

B: Well, let's be sure before we do that.



Exercise 18. Warm-up. (Chart 7-5)



Check (✓) all the sentences that have the same meaning. Đánh dấu (✓) vào những câu có cùng nghĩa.

1. May I use your cell phone?
2. Can I use your cell phone?
3. Could I use your cell phone?



7-5 Polite Questions: May I, Could I, Can I (Câu hỏi lịch sự: May I, Could I, Can I)

Polite Question (Câu hỏi lịch sự)	Possible Answers (Câu trả lời lịch sự)	
(a) May I please borrow your pen?	Yes. Yes. Of course.	People use may I , could I ,* and can I to ask polite questions. The questions ask for someone's permission or agreement. Examples (a), (b), and (c) have basically the same meaning.
(b) Could I please borrow your pen?	Yes. Certainly. Of course.	
(c) Can I please borrow your pen?	Certainly. Sure. (<i>informal</i>) Okay. (<i>informal</i>)	

	<p>Uh-huh (meaning "yes") I'm sorry, but I need to use it myself.</p>	<p>NOTE: can I is less formal than may I and could I. Ta sử dụng may I, could I, * và can I để đặt những câu hỏi lịch sự. Những câu hỏi này xin phép về sự cho phép hoặc đồng ý của ai đó. Các ví dụ (a), (b) và (c) về cơ bản có cùng nghĩa. LƯU Ý: can I ít trang trọng hơn may I và could I.</p>
<p>(d) Can I borrow your pen, please? (e) Can I borrow your pen?</p>		<p>Please can come at the end of the question, as in (d). Please can be omitted from the question, as in (e). Please có thể ở cuối câu hỏi, như trong (d). Please có thể bỏ khỏi câu hỏi, như trong (e).</p>

*Trong câu hỏi lịch sự, **could I** không phải là dạng quá khứ của **can**.

Exercise 19. Looking at grammar. (Chart 7-5)

Complete the phone conversations. Use **may I, could I**, or **can I** + a verb from the list.

NOTE: The caller is always Speaker B.

Hoàn thành cuộc trò chuyện qua điện thoại. Sử dụng **may I, could I**, hoặc **can I** + một động từ từ danh sách sau. Lưu ý: Người gọi luôn là người nói B.

ask help leave speak/talk take

1. A: Hello?

B: Hello. Is Ahmed there?

A: Yes, he is.

B: _____ to him?

A: Just a minute. I'll get him.

2. A: Hello. Mr. Black's office.

B: _____ to Mr. Black?

A: _____ who is calling?

B: Susan Abbott.

A: Just a moment, Ms. Abbott. I'll transfer you.

3. A: Hello?

B: Hi. This is Bob. _____ to Pedro?

A: Sure. Hold on.

4. A: Good afternoon. Dr. Wu's office. _____ you?



B: Yes. I have an appointment that I need to change.

A: Just a minute, please. I'll transfer you to our appointment desk.



5. A: Hello?

B: Hello. _____ to Emily?

A: She's not at home right now. _____ a message?

B: No, thanks. I'll call later.

6. A: Hello?

B: Hello. _____ to Maria?

A: She's not here right now.

B: Oh. _____ a message?

A: Sure. Just let me get a pen.



Exercise 20. Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 7-5)

Ask polite questions. Begin with **May I**, **Could I**, or **Can I**.

Đặt các câu hỏi lịch sự. Bắt đầu với **May I**, **Could I**, hoặc **Can I**.

Example: (A), you want to see (B)'s grammar book for a minute.

A: May/Could/Can I (please) see your grammar book for a minute?

1. (A), you want to see (B)'s dictionary for a minute.

2. (A), you are at a restaurant. (B) is your server. You have finished your meal. You want the check.

3. (B), you to run into (A) on the street. (A) is carrying some heavy packages. What are you going say to him/her?

4. (A), you are speaking to (B), who is one of your teachers. You want to leave class early today.

5. (B), you are in a store with your good friend (A). The groceries cost more than you expected. You don't have enough money. What are you going to say to your friend?

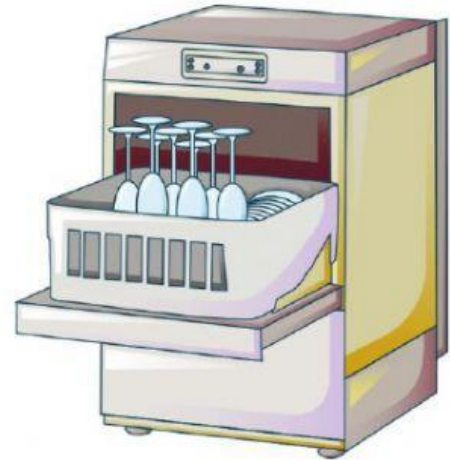


Exercise 21. Warm-up. (Chart 7-6)

Check the questions that are grammatically correct. Which two questions do you think are more polite than the others? *Kiểm tra xem các câu hỏi sau đã đúng ngữ pháp chưa. Bạn nghĩ hai câu hỏi nào lịch sự hơn những câu còn lại?*

In the kitchen

1. Will you help me with the dishes?
2. Would you load the dishwasher?
3. May you load the dishwasher?
4. Can you unload the dishwasher?
5. Could you unload the dishwasher?



More polite sentences: and .

7-6 Polite Questions: *Would You, Could You, Will You, Can You.* (Câu hỏi lịch sự: *Would You, Could You, Will You, Can You.*)

Polite Question (Câu hỏi lịch sự)	Possible Answers (Câu trả lời lịch sự)	
(a) Would you please open the door? (b) Could you please open the door? (c) Will you please open the door? (d) Can you please open the door?	Yes. Yes. Of course. Certainly. I'd be happy to. Of course. I'd be glad to. Sure. (informal) Okay. (informal) Uh-huh. (meaning "yes") I'm sorry. I'd like to help, but my hands are full.	People use would you, could you, will you, and can you to ask polite questions. The questions ask for someone's help or cooperation. Examples (a), (b), (c), and (d) have basically the same meaning. <i>Would</i> and <i>could</i> are generally considered more polite than <i>will</i> and <i>can</i> . Ta sử dụng would you, could you, will you, và can you để đặt những câu hỏi lịch sự . Các câu hỏi nhờ giúp đỡ hoặc yêu cầu hợp tác của ai đó. Các ví dụ (a), (b), (c) và (d) về cơ bản có cùng nghĩa. <i>Would</i> và <i>could</i> thường lịch sự hơn <i>will</i> và <i>can</i> .
		<p>NOTE: <i>May</i> is NOT used when <i>you</i> is the subject of a polite question.</p>

		<p><i>INCORRECT: May you please open the door?</i></p> <p>LƯU Ý: May không được sử dụng khi you là chủ ngữ của một câu hỏi lịch sự.</p> <p><i>SAI: May you please open the door?</i></p>
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Exercise 22. Looking at grammar. (Chart 7-6)

Make two different questions for each situation. Use **you**. Decide if the questions in the boxes are formal or informal. Then drag the questions into suitable blanks.

Đặt hai câu hỏi khác nhau cho mỗi trường hợp. Xác định xem các câu hỏi trong hộp là trang trọng hay thân mật. Sau đó kéo các câu hỏi vào chỗ trống phù hợp.

1. You're in a room and it's getting very hot.
 Formal: Would you please open the window?
 Informal: Can you turn on the air-conditioner?

2. You're trying to listen to the news on TV, but your friends are talking too loud, and you can't hear it.

Can you be quiet?	Could you please talk in another room?
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Formal:

Informal:

3. You're in a restaurant. You are about to pay and notice the bill is more than it should be. The server has made a mistake.

Could you please check the bill? I think there's a mistake.	Will you fix the bill? It has a mistake.
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Formal:

Informal:

Exercise 23. Let's talk: pairwork. (Charts 7-5 and 7-6)

Make a conversation for the given situations. **Viết một đoạn hội thoại cho những tình huống được đưa ra.**

Example: You're in a restaurant. You want the server to refill your coffee cup.

You catch the server's eye and raise your hand slightly. He approaches your table and says: "Yes? What can I do for you?"

A: Yes? What can I do for you?

B: Could I please have some more coffee?

A: Of course. Right away. Could I get you anything else?

B: No thanks. Oh, on second thought, yes. Would you bring some cream too?

A: Certainly.

B: Thanks.

1. You've been waiting in a long line at a busy bakery. Finally, it's your turn. The clerk turns toward you and says: "Next!"



2. You are at work. You feel sick and you have a slight fever. You really want to go home. You see your boss, Mr. Jenkins, passing by your desk. You say: "Mr. Jenkins, could I speak with you for a minute?"



3. The person next to you on the plane has finished reading his newspaper. You would like to read it. He also has a bag on the floor that is in your space. You would like him to move it. You say: "Excuse me"



"You may only be one person to the world but you may be the world to one person."

Đối với thế giới này bạn chỉ là một người nhưng đối với ai đó bạn là cả một thế giới.