

CONTENTS

Introduction	xi
Part One: Common Social Situations	1
1. ABILITY/INABILITY admitting <i>see</i> DENYING	3
2. ADVISING	6
3. AGREEING/DISAGREEING anxiety, expressing . . . <i>see</i> FEARING	8
4. APOLOGIZING/making EXCUSES	15
5. APPRECIATION	21
6. APPROVING/DISAPPROVING	23
7. ASKING for INFORMATION	25
8. ATTENTION, attracting someone's. . . .	28
9. CERTAINTY/UNCERTAINTY, expressing. . . . condemning <i>see</i> PRAISING	30
10. CORRECTING	32
11. DEDUCING, drawing a CONCLUSION	34
12. DENYING/ADMITTING describing <i>see</i> REPORTING despairing <i>see</i> HOPING disagreeing <i>see</i> AGREEING disapproving <i>see</i> APPROVING disliking <i>see</i> LIKING dissatisfaction <i>see</i> SATISFACTION, expressing. . . . excuses <i>see</i> APOLOGIZING	37
13. DISAPPOINTMENT	41
14. FEARING/expressing WORRY/ANXIETY forgetting <i>see</i> REMEMBERING gratitude <i>see</i> THANKING	43
15. HOPING/DESPAIRING impossibility <i>see</i> POSSIBILITY, stating. . . . indifference <i>see</i> SURPRISE	47
16. IDENTIFYING	50
	vii

17. INTENDING/NOT INTENDING	53
18. LIKING/DISLIKING narrating <i>see</i> REPORTING	57
19. OBLIGATION/NON-OBLIGATION	61
20. OFFERING/INVITING	67
21. PERMISSION, asking/giving/refusing	71
22. POSSIBILITY/IMPOSSIBILITY, stating. . . .	74
23. PRAISING/CONDEMNING	77
24. PREFERRING	82
25. REMEMBERING/FORGETTING	84
26. REPORTING/DESCRIBING/NARRATING	89
27. REQUESTS	91
28. SATISFACTION/DISSATISFACTION, expressing. . . .	94
29. SURPRISE/INDIFFERENCE, expressing. . . .	97
30. SYMPATHIZING/NOT SYMPATHIZING	103
31. THANKING/expressing GRATITUDE threatening <i>see</i> WARNING uncertainty <i>see</i> CERTAINTY	107
32. WANTS and WISHES	111
33. WARNING/THREATENING worry <i>see</i> FEARING	113
Part Two: Further Social Situations	117
34. Modes of ADDRESS	119
35. BIRTHDAYS and other anniversaries	124
36. EATING and DRINKING	125
37. GREETINGS – INTRODUCTIONS – LEAVE-TAKINGS	127
38. SMALL TALK	130
39. DELICATE ENQUIRIES	133
Appendices	139
ANNOYANCE and ANGER	141
INTERRUPTING/asking for a REPETITION	143

Wishing People LUCK and commiserating about BAD LUCK	147
A Few Points about the Language of PUBLIC MEETINGS	150
'RAPPORT' expressions/'INTIMACY' signals/FILLERS, etc.	152
TELEPHONING	161
Some TRAVEL ENGLISH	168
Select Bibliography	175

Note on symbols used

() Brackets are used as follows:

- (i) Preceding an example, with *italics*, to provide context;
- (ii) Following an example, with *or:*, to provide an alternative way of saying something;
- (iii) Following an example, with =, to give meaning or clarification;
- (iv) Following an example, with *italics*, to comment on politeness or otherwise, etc.

[] Brackets are used to indicate an optional addition within an example.

/ is used to provide an alternative noun/modifier etc. within an example.

× indicates an incorrect usage.

Intonation- and stress-marks are used as follows:

- ↘ indicates an intonation fall on the following syllable and a low intonation line to the end of the phrase or sentence or until the next intonation-mark is reached.
- ↗ indicates an intonation rise which begins on or from the following syllable and continues to the end of the phrase or sentence or until the next intonation-mark is reached.
- ↕ indicates a fall-rise in intonation, with the rise part of this beginning after the next syllable and continuing to the end of the phrase or sentence or until the next intonation-mark is reached.
- ' indicates that the syllable in front of which it is placed receives relatively strong stress.