

## ÉCOLE DE LA FONCTION PUBLIQUE <sup>du</sup> Canada Canada School <sup>Of</sup> Public Service



BOOK 3

## **■ BOOK 3** ■

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#### **CREDITS**

Development and Learning Technologies Directorate Language Training Centre Canada School of Public Service

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#### **DIRECTING PHONE CALLS**

## STUDY STUDY

Receptionist	Caller	
Answering the telephone		Administrative Services, good morning. Administrative Services, good afternoon. Administrative Services, may I help you? Administrative Services, Kate Johnson speaking.
	Asking to speak to someone	Yes, I'd like to speak to Mr. Duncan, please. May I speak to Mr. Duncan? Is Mr. Duncan in? Is Mr. Duncan there?
Getting the caller's name		May I say who's calling? Can I ask who's calling? Who should I say is calling?
	Identifying yourself	It's Harry Lawson from Headquarters.  My name's Harry Lawson.
Transferring the call		One moment, please. I'll connect you. I'll transfer your call. I'll put you through. Hold the line, please. I'll connect you. I'll transfer your call. I'll put you through.

#### **ASKING ABOUT LANGUAGE**

#### STUDY =

#### **ASKING ABOUT LANGUAGE**

#### **Pronunciation**

How do you say this word? How do you pronounce this word?

Do you pronounce the "t?"

## **Spelling**

How do you spell "disk?" Is it "s-c" or "s-k?"

Does "tape recorder" take a hyphen?

Does "apartment" have/take two "p"s?

Are there two "d"s in "address?"

Do you write "referring" with two "r"s?

Is "mailbox" one word or two?

## Meaning

What does "fed up" mean?

Is "boring" the same as "dull?"

I don't understand (the expression) "off the record."

I don't understand what this word means.

#### **Translation**

What's "mood" in French?

How do you say "j'ai hâte" in English?

What's the English word for "hors d'oeuvre?"

#### **DESCRIBING PEOPLE**

#### STUDY

#### **ASKING FOR A DESCRIPTION**

What does he look like?

Can you describe him (for me)?

How old is he? How tall is he?

What colour is his hair? What colour are his eyes?

#### **GIVING A DESCRIPTION**

## Age

She's about 20 (years old).

She's **in** her 20's.

He's **middle-aged.** He's **in** his 40**'s**.

#### Height

He's **about** five **foot** eight. He's **around** six **feet tall.** He's **really tall.** 

She's (of) average height. She's not too tall. She's quite short.

#### **Build**

He's kind of stocky. He's on the heavy side.

She's **short and plump**.

He's quite slim. He's really thin.

She's **about my size**.

Eyes	Hair
<b>-</b> y 03	ilali

He has brown eyes.
He has fair hair.
He has blue eyes.
He has blond hair.
He has dark hair.
He has black hair.
He has red hair.
She's got dark eyes.
He has grey hair.

She wears glasses. She has blonde hair.

She has long hair.
She has short hair.
She has curly hair.
She has wavy hair.

He has a beard. He has a mustache.

He's **got light** brown **hair**. He's **got dark** brown **hair**.

## **Adjectives that Describe People**

She's beautiful.

He's **handsome**.

He's/She's not very **good-looking**. He's/She's quite **attractive**.

#### HABITS AND ROUTINES

#### STUDY **STUDY**

#### **Habits and Routines**

The simple present tense is used to talk about habits and routines. Expressions of frequency and adverbs of frequency are also used.

#### **Expressions of Frequency**

once in a while from time to time every now and then every now and again once a day twice a week three times a month several times a year

on Wednesdays and

Fridays

every Sunday afternoon

every morning every other weekend

every two weeks

Adverbs of Frequency

always usually sometimes hardly ever never

generally rarely occasionally often/frequently seldom

These adverbs usually come before the verb.

(adverb) (verb) I never arrive late. (adverb) (verb) She rarely comes here.

## **Asking About Habits and Routines**

Do you often stay up late? Do you ever read the entertainment section? Do you usually travel alone? How often do you swim, anyway? Don't you ever go out for lunch?

#### **GIVING PERSONAL DATA**

#### STUDY

#### **ASKING FOR PERSONAL DATA**

#### RESPONDING

#### Name

(Can I have) your full name, please? (Can I have) your first name, please? (Can I have) your middle name, please? (Can I have) your last name, please? (My name's) Lucy Da Silva. My last name is Brown.

#### **ID Numbers**

What's your social insurance number?

Can you tell me your social insurance number?

(It's) 278 153 709.

Do you know your medical insurance number? (Now) I need (to know) your student number?

**Yes. It's** 9431 567. **(It's)** AK4703-0367-09.

#### Height

How tall are you? (What's) your height?

(I'm) 1.6 metres. (I'm) five foot four.

(l'm) five feet four inches (tall).

## Weight

How much do you weigh? (What's) your weight?

(I weigh) 53 kilos. 118 pounds.

#### Hair/Eye Colour

What colour is your hair? What colour are your eyes?

Brown. Green.

#### Date of Birth

(What's) your date of birth? When were you born?

(I was born on) July 1, 1983.

#### **ASKING FOR OTHER PERSONAL DATA**

#### **RESPONDING**

#### **Marital Status**

Are you married? Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

(What's) your marital status? I'm single.

I'm divorced. I'm separated.

I'm a widow. (woman)
I'm a widower. (man)

**Nationality** 

What's your nationality? I'm Canadian. What nationality are you? I'm American.

I'm French.
I'm Japanese.

Place of Birth

(What's) your place of birth?

Where were you born?

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Religion

What's your religion? I'm Protestant.

I'm Roman Catholic.

I'm Christian. I'm Jewish. I'm Muslim. I'm Buddhist. I'm Hindu.

I have no religious affiliation.

#### Languages

What's your mother tongue? French.

English. Italian. Dutch. Spanish. Arabic. Chinese.

Do you speak any other languages? Yes, I also speak Hungarian.

What (other) languages do you speak? I also speak Italian and Greek.

#### **TEMPORARY SITUATIONS**

#### STUDY

#### **Temporary Situations**

The **present continuous** is used to talk about temporary situations.

**She's living** with her mother for the time being. **He's driving** his wife's car to work this week.

## Time expressions for temporary situations

today these days for a while for the time being

for a couple of days

this morning this week this year until Monday until 3:00

The **Present Continuous** is used to talk about:

 An action that is going on at the present moment

**He's talking** on the phone right now.

Temporary situations

I'm taking an accounting course this semester.

The **Simple Present** is used to talk about:

Habits and routines

He usually **travels** alone.

Permanent situations

They live in New Brunswick.

#### **GIVING DIRECTIONS**

## STUDY STUDY

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS	GIVING DIRECTIONS
Can you tell me where Suite 1039 is?	Just go past the elevators. Go through the revolving door.
Could you tell me how to get to Mr. Edward's office?	Turn left at the end of the hall.
I'm looking for Room 340.	Take the elevator up to the third floor.  Take the elevator down to the third floor.
	Go upstairs to the third floor. Go downstairs to the third floor.
I'm trying to find Peyton Street.	Go down this street to the lights. Walk along this street to the lights.
	It's the second street on your right.
Which way is it to the museum?	It's right around the corner. You can't miss it. It's about five blocks straight ahead
	(of you). It's just five blocks down this street.

#### PAST ACTIONS AND EVENTS

#### ■ STUDY I

#### **SIMPLE PAST**

Interrogative	Negative	
did I see?	I didn't see	
did you see?	You didn't see	
did he/she see?	he/she didn't see	
	didn't = did not	
Short Answers		
Did you get my letter?	Yes, I did.	
	No, I didn't.	
Who asked for this?	Jack did.	

Wh- questions  Question Words		
Where	Why	
Which		
	Question W	Question Words  When How Where Why

## Question words as subject

Who told you that? What happened?

## Question words as object

Add the question word to the interrogative.

Where did he go?
What did they see?
How did it happen?
Who did you tell?

#### **ABILITY**

#### STUDY **STUDY**

#### **TALKING ABOUT ABILITY**

Present Ability			
Can			
	Affirmative	Negative	
	I can	l can't	
	you can	you can't	
	he/she can	he/she can't	
	I <b>can</b> play the guitar	can't = cannot I can't dance	
Simple Present			
He <b>speaks</b> a bit of Chinese. <b>Do</b> you <b>drive?</b>			

Past Ability		
Affirmative	Negative	
l could	I couldn't	
I was able to	I wasn't able to	

#### Could is used more often:

He **could/ was able to** play the piano at the age of six. When I was younger, I **could/ was able to** ski the expert trails.

**Was able to** is especially used for ability to do something on one occasion.

**I was able to** swim three lengths of the pool last night. They **were able** to persuade him to come to the party.

## **Adverbs of Manner**

Adverbs of manner say how something happens or is done.

He speaks English **fluently.** She treats her employees **fairly.** He handled the situation **calmly.** 

	adjective	adverb
Most adverbs are formed by adding <b>-ly</b> to an adjective.	beautiful	beautifully
	careful	carefully
	clear	clearly
	fluent	fluently
	fast	fast
Some adverbs have the same form as the adjective.	hard	hard
	straight	straight
Exception	good	well

#### MAKING APPOINTMENTS

#### STUDY |

#### Caller

#### Receptionist

## Caller

## Accepting

Monday at four thirty is fine.

Tuesday at one? Yes, that's O.K.

Yes, I can come Monday afternoon.

## Asking for an Appointment

I'd like to make appointment with Mrs. Logan, please.

Could I have an appointment with Mrs. Clayton?

Would it be possible to see Dr. Pratt sometime this week?

Could Mr. Baker see me sometime next week?

## Suggesting a Time

Could you come (on) Monday at four thirty?

Is Tuesday at one convenient?

**How about** Monday afternoon?

Would Wednesday at two be a good time (for you)?

She can see you on Friday at ten forty-five.

# Rejecting Arranging Another Time

I can't come on Friday. I can't make it on Friday.

Could I come on Thursday instead?

Friday's impossible for me. Would you have anything before that?

Friday's **not a good day for me. Would** tomorrow afternoon **be possible?**