ÉCOLE de la FONCTION PUBLIQUE ^{du} CANADA CANADA SCHOOL of public service

 $(h)_{E}$ ELCOME TO

INTERACTION CANADA

PHASE 3

HANDLING HYPOTHETICAL QUESTIONS

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Handling Hypothetical Questions

•	CREDITS	
•	INTRODUCTION	
•	INSTRUCTIONS	3
•	SITUATIONS	
	Changes you Would Make	4
	Negotiate Conditions	6
	Colleague's Employee Problem	8
	What you Would Change in Your Boss	11
	Handling a Difficult Person	13
	Dealing With Extra Work	15
	Conference Participation	17
	Unfair Demands	19
	Offensive New Co-Worker	22
	Verbal Abuse Victim	24
	Open 24/7	26
	Problem Elevators	29
	Director Using Room Colleague Reserved	32
	Problem Trainee	35
	Unrealistic Manager	37
	Turning Back the Clock	40
	Conflicting Characters	43
	Nosy Colleagues	46
	Issues in Contemporary Society	49
	Moving Into New Office Space	52

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Credits

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

 $^{\odot}$ Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Public Works and Government Services, 2006

Introduction

PURPOSE

The purpose of *Interaction Canada: Phase 3 Level C* is to provide you with many opportunities to practise the functions, grammar and strategies you learned in the first two phases of the program.

DESCRIPTION

This book is divided into five sections, one for each Second Language Exam (SLE) objective:

- Explaining/Describing
- Supporting Opinions / Defending Points of View
- Counselling/Advising
- Handling Hypothetical Questions
- Handling Complex Work-Related Situations

In addition, an appendix lists exponents for each of the functions mentioned in the sections.

Each activity section consists of an introductory page and 20 independent activities. Each activity contains four boxes.

The first box presents a situation, drawn from work or personal life, which will allow you to practise one of the SLE objectives. The next two boxes present functions and grammar to use in each activity. The functions are also found in the appendix. The fourth box presents vocabulary.

In separate files you will find Templates, a Feedback sheet and a Self-Performance Checklist that should be adapted to your needs, then printed or copied and used with each of the activities. The templates allow you and your teacher to set target language for each practice of a situation. Feedback sheets are used to monitor your progress and help you to focus on areas to improve. The checklist is provided to help you assess how well you believe you have mastered the functions, grammar and vocabulary focussed on in each activity.

Interaction Canada: Phase 3 Level C is designed for maximum flexibility. You can use it in many different ways. Each SLE objective section and each activity is independent; you can work on any one without having completed work on any of the others. This means that you can choose your own route through the materials; for example, you might want to focus only on those sections dealing with the SLE objectives which are difficult for you; within those sections you could work on any or all of the situations in the order they are presented or in any order you choose.

In addition, you are encouraged to adapt any situation to bring it closer to your own experience.

The activities are designed for use with a *partner*. In each activity, you could be either the major or the minor speaker. Specific instructions for the major speaker appear in each situation; general instructions for the minor speaker appear only in the introductory part to each section (see note later for more detail).

V To get the most out of each activity, you may wish to tape the interaction and later review the tape to pin point where you need improvement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The activities are designed to give you practice speaking with the proficiency and fluency consistent with the performance standards for Level C. In specific terms, this level of performance requires you to:

- use precise vocabulary to convey exact meaning;
- link sequences of events in time;
- link facts in logical sequence;
- link sentences effectively to convey complex ideas;
- discuss a broad variety of topics;
- expand on topics with ease.

At the same time, you are expected to:

- hesitate rarely, except for ideas;
- have natural delivery;
- understand readily and accurately what is said to you;
- be easily understood.

Since all the activities could be performed at a B level of proficiency, it is up to you to make the extra effort required to bring your performance up to a C level. Use the above information to guide your planning, performance and subsequent self-evaluation of each activity you tackle.

A reminder of Level C performance standards appears on the introductory page of each section.

HOW TO PROCEED

Find a partner. With your partner choose a situation and decide who will be the major and minor speakers. Partners can be a native speaker or your teacher during one-on-one oral interaction practice sessions.

MAJOR SPEAKER:

The approach you choose at this point depends on your learning style.

- 1. To begin you may prefer to prepare each step carefully, following these steps:
 - think about the situation;
 - discuss the possibilities with your partner;
 - study the functions listed:
 - decide which functions you will focus on and set them as targets on your template;
 - check the appendix for exponents and add them to your template;
 - study the grammar listed:
 - decide which structures you will need and note them on your template;
 - review these structures, if necessary;

- study the vocabulary listed:
 - decide which words you will use and set targets on your template;
 - think of any other words you might need or want to use and add them to the template;
- if you decide to record, turn on your tape recorder;
- do the activity with your partner.

When you are finished:

- if you recorded the activity, listen to your recording;
- analyze your performance, using the evaluation checklist to determine your strengths and weaknesses;
- (if you have done the activity as a one-on-one with your teacher, he or she should give you feedback using the Feedback sheets);
- try to improve any weaknesses:
 - check the appendix for additional exponents for the functions you need;
 - review any necessary grammar;
 - review any necessary vocabulary.

You can redo each activity as many times as you feel you need to. Modify the situation to make it more interesting. Change your language targets on your template. Add functions and vocabulary to help you improve your performance and keep the activity interesting and challenging.

Now REPEAT the activity and see if you can do better this time.

- 2. You may also want to deep-end an activity from time to time (i.e. attempt the activity without preparing first), follow these steps:
 - think about the situation;
 - glance at the functions, grammar and vocabulary;
 - if you decide to record the activity, turn on your tape recorder;
 - do the activity with your partner.

Again, repeat the activity until you feel you are comfortable and happy with the result.

Minor speaker:

You will take the part of the secondary person in the situation. This person may be the boss, a colleague, a friend, an interviewer or a workshop participant.

Your job is to help your partner speak English at the Level C standard.

The introductory page for each SLE section provides suggestions for eliciting more language from your partner.

Study this page while your partner prepares. If you need to review exponents for the functions listed on this page, turn to the appendix pages for those functions.

TEMPLATES AND FEEDBACK SHEETS FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

Situations can be used as they are presented in Phase 3 or adapted using a template to better reflect the students' realities. The templates for Phase 3 are intended to give students and teachers the opportunity to customize each suggested situation for oral interaction practice to each student's real-life situation and language needs. Students and teachers should select target functions, grammar and vocabulary to practise rather than try to do everything suggested in each situation in Phase 3. Situations can be used several times by readapting them and by adding to or changing the target language for each additional practice.

For a first practice, students and teachers should both have a copy of the template of the situation and the targeted language. Students use their sheet as a "cheat sheet" to remind them to include the language they have targeted. For a second practice, perhaps on another day, another sheet could be developed including some of the original targets that need the most practice plus a few new ones. For a third or any subsequent practices, only the teacher would have a copy of the template; the student would now rely on memory and knowledge.

Feedback sheets are intended to give students an idea of how well they did during their practices and to point out areas for improvement. Space is provided for general comment as well as for targeted functions, grammar and vocabulary.

On the next few pages you will find examples of two templates and one feedback sheet for a situation from EXPLAINING AND DESCRIBING.

Students and teachers are encouraged to adapt templates and feedback sheets to fit student's needs. Print the sheets for use during one-on-one oral interaction practice sessions.

Interaction Canada – Phase 3 – Handling Hypothetical Questions

Student:	

Date:	1	' /	/

SITUATION: (WRITE YOUR OWN SITUATION OR COPY AN ADAPTED SITUATION HERE):

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE: CHOOSE THE FUNCTIONS YOU WANT TO FOCUS ON FOR DESCRIBING PRESENT REPEATED ACTIONS.

GRAMMAR: CHOOSE THE GRAMMAR YOU WANT TO TARGET FOR THIS PRACTICE.

VOCABULARY: CHOOSE VOCABULARY YOU WISH TO PRACTISE.

Interaction Canada - Phase 3 - Handling Hypothetical Questions

Student:	
Date://	
SITUATION: COPY OR WRITE THE SITUATION IN THIS BOX.	
Language function 1:	
•	
Language function 2:	
•	
Language function 3:	
•	
Language function 4:	
•	
Language function 5:	
•	
Language function 6:	
•	
Some useful expressions and vocabulary in this context	
Some relevant facts about this situation	

Feedback Sheet

Student:

Instructor:

Date: / /

Language Used	Misuse/No use	Some problems	Okay	Comments
Language Functions				
Vocabulary				
Modals				
Connectors				
Prepositions				
Conditions				
Relative Clauses				
Subjunctive				
Passive Voice				
Other				

INSTRUCTIONS

Ask your partner to help you by doing some or all of the following:

- asking for clarification
- paraphrasing to check understanding
- using direct and indirect questions to:
 - get more information
 - ask for explanations
 - ask for examples
 - ask for details
 - ask for reasons
- raising objections (e.g. pointing out the disadvantages of your ideas)
- suggesting alternatives

LEVEL C PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

You need to:

- use precise vocabulary to convey exact meaning;
- link sequences of events in time;
- link facts in logical sequence;
- link sentences effectively to convey complex ideas;
- discuss a broad variety of topics;
- expand on topics with ease.

You are also expected to:

- hesitate rarely, except for ideas;
- have natural delivery;
- understand readily and accurately what is said to you;
- be easily understood.

Don't forget! It is up to you to make the extra effort required to bring your performance up to a C level. Use the above information to guide your planning, performance and subsequent self-evaluation of each activity you tackle.

CHANGES YOU WOULD MAKE

SITUATION:

You and your colleagues are talking about what you would do if you were the boss. Tell your colleagues what changes you would make in your work unit and why. The changes could relate to the work you do, the way the work is done, the equipment used, the personnel, the work environment, the hours of work,....

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Supporting your point

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might

Relative clauses: The chair that is in the corner is broken.

Comparatives: more open, quicker

Comparative intensifiers: too..., not...enough

Connectors:

purpose: *in order that, so that* **condition:** *even if, in case, or else, provided that, unless* **enumerating:** *to begin with, to start with, first and foremost, for a start, in the second place, above all, last but not least*

Prepositions:

purpose: for the sake of, on behalf of, with a view to, with the intention of, with the hope of **contrast:** in contrast to, unlike

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

*come true *come up with *cut down on *depend on *do without *feel like *guard against hand over *make a go of *put up with take over work out

Adjectives:

acceptable to accountable to conducive to open to responsible for

Idioms:

a calculated risk to change horses in midstream to cramp (someone's) style You can't teach an old dog new tricks.

NEGOTIATE CONDITIONS

SITUATION:

You have been asked to participate in a special project. This would be in addition to your regular work. Negotiate with your boss regarding the conditions under which you would accept the task. Consider alternative work arrangements such as telework, additional equipment, relief from other responsibilities, release from committee meetings,....

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY	WISH	TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

ability possibility probability necessity

Supporting your point

Bargaining

Refusing

Rejecting

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Conditions: present real and unreal

Tenses: will-future, is going to-future

Modals: will, would, could, may, might, have to

Relative clauses: The project which you asked me to do is in addition to all my regular tasks.

Frequency adverbs: always, sometimes, never

Connectors:

reason: as, because, now that, since **purpose:** in order that, so that **condition:** even if, if, in case, or else, provided that, unless **enumerating:** to begin with, to start with, first and foremost, for a start, in the second place, more importantly, above all, moreover, last but not least

Prepositions:

purpose: for the sake of, with a view to, with the intention of **replacement:** as an alternative to, in place of, instead of **condition:** in case of, in the event of, without

VOCABULARY YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

*allow for call off fix up *get out of *hold out for *insist on *make up for put off set up

Idioms:

a bolt from the blue a fly in the ointment a short cut a sore point the last straw the thin end of the wedge to be between a rock and a hard place to draw the line (somewhere/ at something) to read between the lines

COLLEAGUE'S EMPLOYEE PROBLEM

SITUATION:

You are talking with a colleague, one of whose employees does not do a fair share of the work assigned to the group. Your colleague has already discussed the problem with the employee, but there has been no change. Tell your colleague what you would do now.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Expressing opinions

Reporting

Supporting your point



GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Reported speech: No one said it would be easy.

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might, have to

Relative clauses: The employee, *who will remain anonymous,* has had a problem for some time.

Connectors:

sequence: first, next, then, after that, at the same time, before, finally **enumeration:** to begin with, to start with, first and foremost, for a start, more importantly, moreover, above all, last but not least **purpose:** in order that, so that

Prepositions:

comparison: *in accordance with, in comparison with, in contrast to, in line with, unlike* **condition:** *in case of, in the event of, without*

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

check out *get away with *get to the bottom of *look into *side with smooth over

Adjectives:

angry at amenable to annoyed with astonished at aware of sorry for unheard of

Idioms:

to be out of line to be at a loss for words to draw the line (somewhere/ at something) to give (someone) a pep talk to give (someone) a piece of (one's) mind to pass the buck to push (one's) luck to speak (one's) mind to take the line of least resistance

WHAT YOU WOULD CHANGE IN YOUR BOSS

SITUATION:

You and your colleagues are discussing the following question: if you could make changes in your boss, what would you change? Think about your boss's personality, management style, sense of humour, work style, delegation patterns, sense of fairness or justice, communication skills,.... Tell your colleagues about the changes you would make.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity preference

Supporting your point

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might

Relative clauses: My boss, *who is a nice person,* can be very funny at times.

Comparatives: funnier, fairer

Comparative intensifiers: too..., not...enough

Preference with volition: would rather, prefer

Connectors:

enumerating: first and foremost, to begin with, to start with, for a start, in the second place, more importantly, moreover, above all, last but not least

Prepositions:

purpose: for the sake of, in order to, on behalf of, so as to, with a view to, with the intention of **replacement:** as an alternative to, in place of, instead of

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

back up *find fault with *get even with *give in keep up *pick on *stand up for

Adjectives:

cut and dried easy-going free and easy happy-go-lucky pro-active well-informed

Idioms:

hole-in-the-corner methods to be a cheapskate to be on the ball to beat around the bush to keep (someone) posted to let things slide to wash (one's) hands of (something)

HANDLING A DIFFICULT PERSON

SITUATION:

Your friend has a colleague/employee who can't be relied on, interferes with other people's work and creates dissension in the team. Tell your friend how you would handle this person. Think about a face-to-face encounter, a discussion with the manager, grieving the situation, setting formal deadlines for assignments, setting formal behavioural objectives,....

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Supporting your point

Reporting

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Reported speech: Sue said she was unreliable.

Conditions: present unreal, past unreal

Modals: would, could, might, have to, would/could/might have

Relative clauses: Joe, who's over there, is great.

Frequency adverbs: always, sometimes, never

Connectors:

sequence: *first, next, after that, then, at the same time, before, finally* **enumeration:** *to begin with, to start with, first and foremost, for a start, moreover, more importantly, last but not least* **purpose:** *in order that, so that*

Prepositions:

comparison: *in accordance with, in line with* **purpose:** *for the sake of, in order to, on behalf of, so as to, with a view to, with the intention of* **replacement:** *as an alternative to, in place of, instead of* **means:** *by, by means of*

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

check out *check (up) on find out *get together with point out *put up with *stand up to *take charge talk over think over

Idioms:

to be down on (someone) to be on at (someone) about (something) to be up to (something) to get away with (something) to give (someone) a hard time to handle (someone) with kid gloves to put a stop to (something) to put pressure on (someone) to talk (someone) into/ out of (something)

DEALING WITH EXTRA WORK

SITUATION:

A supervisor in your division keeps giving your friend extra work. You think this is unfair. Tell your friend what you would say to this supervisor. Think about asking for overtime pay, fairer distribution of work, compensatory time off,....

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Reporting



GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Reported speech: He said he worked too hard.

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might, have to

Relative clauses: The boss, who is a workaholic, is always in the office.

Connectors:

sequence: first, to begin with, to start with, next, then, after that, at the same time, before, finally **purpose:** in order that, so that **result:** as a result, consequently, now that

Prepositions:

opposition: *despite, in spite of, notwithstanding* **purpose:** *for the sake of, in order to, on behalf of, so as to, with a view to, with the intention of* **replacement:** *as an alternative to, in place of, instead of* **means:** *by, by means of*

VOCABULARY YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

back off crop up *get together with lighten up *pick on point out *put up with *side with smooth over talk over

Idioms:

to give (someone) a break the last straw to take sides to clear the air

CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION

SITUATION:

Your boss has decided to send one of your colleagues to a conference. You think another colleague should go instead because the subject matter relates more to this person's field. Tell this person what you would say to the boss if it were you who had been bypassed for the conference. Think about future benefits to the work of the unit, your own and your colleague's career development, the precedent that will be set, the effect the decision will have on other employees,....

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Reporting

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Reported speech: He said he would send her.

Conditions: present real and unreal

Tenses: will-future, is going to-future

Modals: will, would, could, may, might, have to

Relative clauses: Marg, who's there, decided.

Connectors:

reason: *as, because, now that, since* **purpose:** *in order that, so that* **condition:** *even if, in case, or else, provided that, unless*

Prepositions:

purpose: for the sake of, with a view to, with the intention of **replacement:** as an alternative to, in place of, instead of

Adjectives:

conducive to disappointed with expert at hurtful to important to inconsistent with worthy of

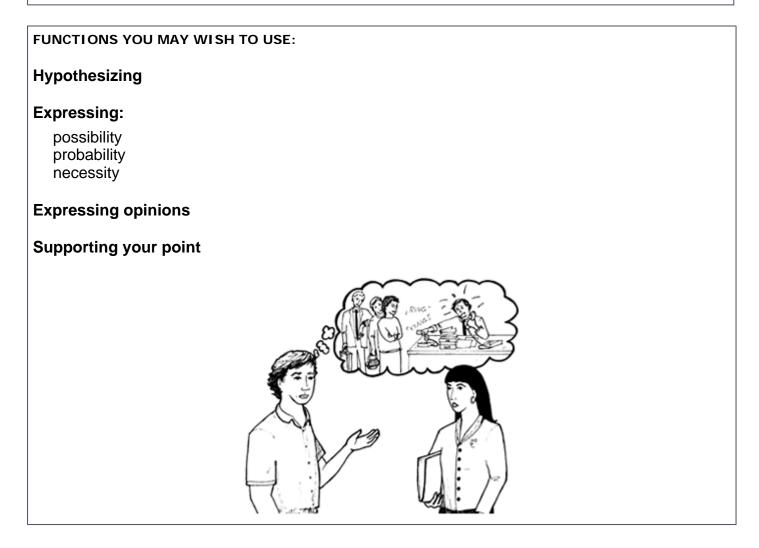
Idioms:

a slap in the face to go over (someone's) head to kill two birds with one stone to lose heart to miss the mark to stretch a point to upset the apple cart

UNFAIR DEMANDS

SITUATION:

You and your colleagues have observed that your boss is giving difficult work to a new employee and is being very critical of the results. The new employee seems to be upset. You think the boss's demands are responsible for the new employee's state. Tell your colleagues what you would you do in this situation. Think about giving the new employee early training, clear feedback and a wide variety of tasks. Also consider how high to set standards, how far to push the employee during the probationary period and, finally, how to welcome this person as a full team member once capability has been demonstrated.



GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Reported speech: She said he'd do it.

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might, have to

Relative clauses: Jon, who's always on time, is late.

Frequency adverbs: occasionally, sometimes

Connectors:

sequence: first, to begin with, to start with, after that, next, then, at the same time, before, finally **purpose:** in order that, so that **result:** as a result, consequently, now that

Prepositions:

opposition: *despite, in spite of, notwithstanding* **purpose:** *for the sake of, in order to, on behalf of, so as to, with a view to, with the intention of* **replacement:** *as an alternative to, in place of, instead of* **means:** *by, by means of*

Adjectives:

nit-picking picky

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

back off *get together with *look into *pick on point out *put up with *side with smooth over talk over

Idioms:

the last straw to ask the impossible to be a hard taskmaster to be a stickler for (something) to clear the air to give (someone) a break to take sides the sooner...the better...

OFFENSIVE NEW CO-WORKER

SITUATION:

You and your colleague have noticed that a new, young, enthusiastic co-worker has unintentionally been saying the wrong thing and offending both other colleagues and the boss. Tell your colleague what you would say to the new co-worker. Think about not making things worse, not dampening the new co-worker's enthusiasm, giving background information about other employees to the new co-worker, suggesting alternative ways of saying and doing things, respecting others' experience and expertise,...

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Expressing opinions

Supporting your point

Reporting

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Reported speech: He said he'd do it.

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might, have to

Relative clauses: The car, that is in the garage, is mine.

Connectors:

sequence: first, to begin with, to start with, next, then, after that, at the same time, before, finally **purpose:** in order that, so that **result:** as a result, consequently, now that

Prepositions:

opposition: despite, in spite of, notwithstanding **purpose:** for the sake of, in order to, on behalf of, so as to, with a view to, with the intention of **replacement:** as an alternative to, in place of, instead of **means:** by, by means of

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

*get to the bottom of *get together with *give rise to *look into point out *put up with smooth over talk over

Idioms:

to get away with (something) to give (someone) a hard time to handle (someone) with kid gloves to put a stop to (something) to smooth ruffled feathers to talk (someone) into/ out of (something)

VERBAL ABUSE VICTIM

SITUATION:

Your colleague claims to be the victim of verbal abuse from the boss (name calling, reprimanding in front of junior employees,...). So far the colleague has done nothing and now wants to know how you would handle the situation. Tell your colleague what you would do. Think about the availability of evidence, the willingness of witnesses to testify, the frequency of similar behaviour by the boss, the pros and cons of speaking directly to the boss or even approaching the union and possibly initiating a grievance procedure.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Expressing opinions

Supporting your point

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Reported speech: She said he'd get the files.

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might, have to

Relative clauses: The desk, which is new, is his.

Frequency adverbs: frequently, rarely, never

Connectors:

sequence: first, to begin with, to start with, next, then, after that, at the same time, before, finally **purpose:** in order that, so that

result: as a result, consequently, now that

Prepositions:

opposition: despite, in spite of, notwithstanding **purpose:** for the sake of, in order to, on behalf of, so as to, with a view to, with the intention of **replacement:** as an alternative to, in place of, instead of **means:** by, by means of

Verbs: * = keep together in this situation

*back up substantiate keep a record of point out *put up with *stand up for *stand up to substantiate talk over

Idioms:

to get away with (something) to get through to (someone) to get to the bottom of (something) to get up the nerve to (do something) to get what's coming to (one) to give (someone) a hard time to give (someone) a piece of (one's) mind to give (someone) pause to handle (someone) with kid gloves to make waves to take the bull by the horns to think twice to put a stop to (something) to put pressure on (someone) to talk (someone) into/ out of (something)

OPEN 24/7

SITUATION:

You have been asked to participate in a focus group to discuss the following question: how would you, your family and your community be affected if stores and restaurants were open 24 hours a day, seven days a week? Tell the group, in detail, what you think the effects would be. Think about keeping workers' families together, the concept of one or two rest days per week, the convenience to you and other consumers, the profit versus the cost,....

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:		
Hypothesizing		
Expressing:		
necessity possibility ability		
Comparing		
Expressing results		
Enumerating		
eneralizing		
ocussing		

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Condition: present unreal

Modals: would, could, might, have (got) to

Comparatives: more expensive, easier

Connectors:

opposition: although, while, nevertheless **condition:** unless, only if, even if, whether or not, providing, providing that, provided, provided that, otherwise, or, or else **addition:** as well, in addition, furthermore

Prepositions:

opposition: in spite of, for all, regardless of, notwithstanding condition: subject to, depending on, in case of purpose: for/with the purpose of, with the intention of, with the object of reference: regarding, considering, with respect to addition: over and above, as well as comparison: in comparison to/with, like, just like, unlike exception: with the exception of, except (for) reason: for want of, owing to, out of, for fear of, for the sake of, for the benefit of, in view of

Verbs:

cater to depend on deprive discriminate against humour indulge protect from provide with take advantage of

Nouns:

bottleneck congestion employment unemployment excuse for harm vandalism well-being work force

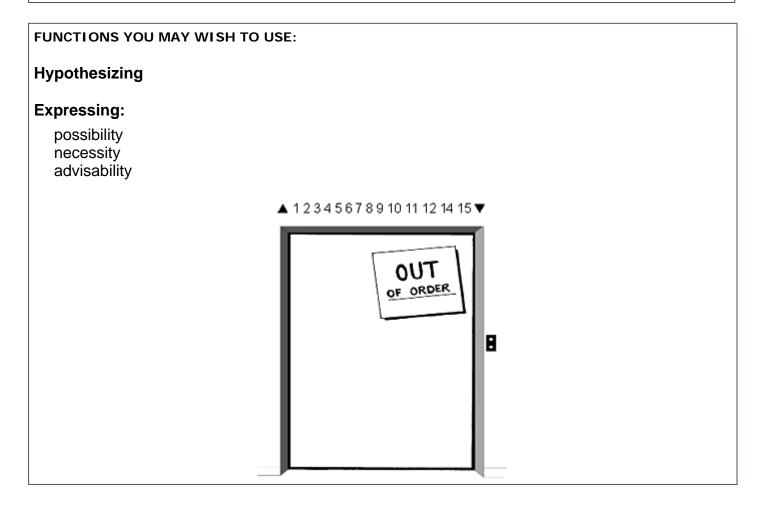
Adjectives:

crowded with detrimental to handy jammed limited to

PROBLEM ELEVATORS

SITUATION:

The elevators in your friends' building keep getting stuck. They have already complained verbally several times to the appropriate people, but nothing has been done. Tell your friends what you would do now if you were in their position.



Modals: would, could, might, have (got) to

Condition: present unreal

Connectors:

condition: unless, only if, even if, otherwise sequence: first, then, next, finally purpose: so that addition: as well, in addition, one...another time: as soon as, until, once, as long as

Prepositions:

time: prior to, pending condition: subject to, depending on purpose: with the intention/object of reference: in view of, concerning addition: over and above, in addition to exception: except for, barring, short of

Infinitive of purpose: (in order) to

Comparative intensifiers: too..., not...enough

Subjunctive: It is essential that you be assertive.

Passive: Management must be made aware you mean business.

Causative: I would get them to listen. I would make them pay attention. I would have the owners reported.

Verbs:

alert (someone) to (something) appeal to be accountable for caution (someone) about (something) stand up for stand up to take advantage of threaten

Adjectives:

appalling disgraceful disreputable furious with inclined to scandalous shocked at

Idioms:

bring it to a head explore every avenue fed up to the teeth with get away with murder go over (someone's) head make sure put (one's) foot down put the fear of God into (someone) the whole bag of tricks turn a blind eye to

DIRECTOR USING ROOM COLLEAGUE RESERVED

SITUATION:

Your colleague had booked the only available meeting room for an important meeting with out of town consultants well in advance. However, arriving for the meeting, your colleague found that the Director was in the middle of a meeting in that room. There is now no place to hold the meeting in your building. Tell your colleague how you would have dealt with the situation.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Expressing purpose

Giving reasons

Expressing feelings



Condition: past unreal

Perfect modals: would/could/might have

Connectors:

condition: only if, even if, provided (that), in the event that, otherwise

Prepositions:

condition: subject to, depending on **purpose:** with the view of, in the interest of **reason:** for want/lack of, owing to, out of, for fear of, for the sake of, for the benefit of, in light of, by virtue of, in view of

Infinitive of purpose: (in order) to

Subjunctive: I might have suggested that our meeting take place elsewhere.

Verbs:

apologize for complain to (someone) about (something) explain point out recommend request suggest call out

Adjectives:

angry at annoyed with apologetic diplomatic embarrassed by firm furious at irritated about tactful upset with

Idioms:

keep (one's) head lose (one's) cool make the best of (skate) on thin ice save face take pains

PROBLEM TRAINEE

SITUATION:

In your colleague's training class, one student offended everyone by making inappropriate comments, interrupting, taking too much class time and sabotaging activities. Tell your colleague what you would have done to improve the situation if you had been in that class.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility probability necessity

Expressing purpose

Giving reasons

Expressing feelings

GRAMMAR WHICH MAY ARISE:

Condition: past unreal

Perfect modals: would/could/might have

Connectors:

condition: *unless, only if, whether or not, otherwise, or, or else* **purpose:** *so that* **addition:** *as well, in addition, furthermore*

Prepositions:

purpose: for the purpose of, in the interest of **reason:** owing to, for the sake of, for the benefit of, in light of, by virtue of, in view of

Infinitive of purpose: (in order) to

Subjunctive: I would have asked that the student leave.

Causative: I might have *made* the student *explain* such behaviour. I would have *gotten* him *to smarten up*.

Verbs:

be used to confront do without get along with get away with smarten up

Adjectives:

aggravated by angry with/at annoyed with/about cheated embarrassed impatient with insulted by irritated with offended by/at unimpressed with/by

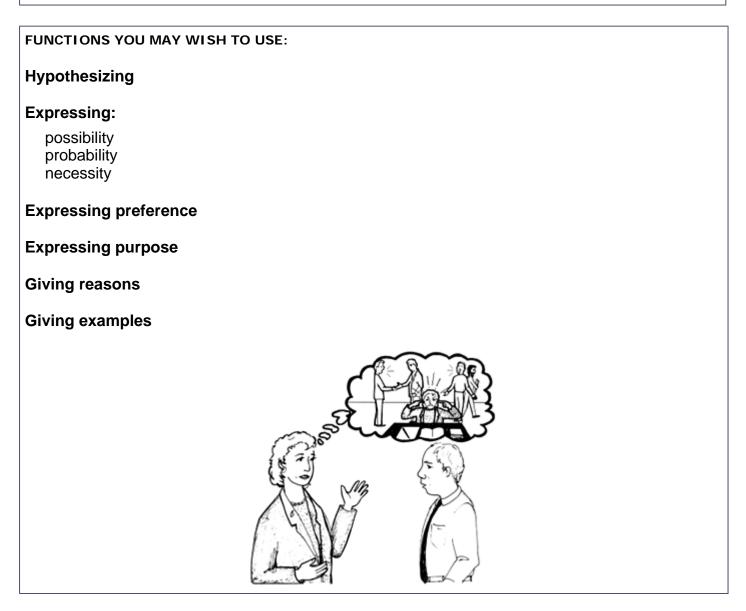
Idioms:

be at the end of (one's) rope cool it cut (something) out get (something) off (one's) chest give (someone) a piece of (one's) mind shape up

UNREALISTIC MANAGER

SITUATION:

You and your colleagues are discussing a situation in another division. A new manager has unrealistic expectations and is unnecessarily critical. The atmosphere is becoming increasingly unpleasant. The employees said nothing at the beginning and now feel it is too late to do anything. Tell your colleagues how you would have handled the situation if you had been in that division.



Condition: past unreal

Perfect modals: would/could/might have

Connectors:

opposition: even though, while, nevertheless condition: unless, only if, even if, whether or not, providing (that), provided (that), in the event that, otherwise purpose: so that addition: as well, in addition, furthermore

Prepositions:

opposition: *in spite of, regardless of* **condition:** *subject to, depending on* **purpose:** *for, in the interest of* **reason:** *for want of, out of, for the sake of, for the benefit of, in light of*

Infinitive of purpose: (in order) to

Comparative intensifiers: too..., not...enough

Subjunctive: I would have suggested that everyone address the issue together.

Causative: I would have gotten the manager to meet us halfway.

Verbs:

call for confer about count on hope for face up to get down to put up with stand up for

Adjectives:

counter-productive damaging destructive detrimental devastating disastrous harmful incompatible

Idioms:

better late than never from the get go from the word go get it over and done with get out of hand in the long run make allowances for right off the bat stop shilly-shallying (wouldn't) pull any punches

TURNING BACK THE CLOCK

SITUATION:

You and your friends are discussing this advertisement which appeared in the local newspaper:

Have you ever wished you could turn the clock back 10 years? What led you to make this wish? What would you have done instead at that stage of your life? Consider choices concerning training, job, marriage, where you live,.... Make a tape and send it to us....

Tell your friends your answers to these questions.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE: Hypothesizing Expressing: ability possibility necessity past obligation Explaining

Conditions: present and past unreal

Tenses: simple past, past continuous, past habitual (*used to /would* + VERB)

Modals: had to, would, might, could, would/could/should/might have

Connectors:

condition: only if, or else, or, providing (that), provided (that), otherwise **addition:** as well, in addition, furthermore, one more, another

Prepositions:

condition: subject to, depending on **reference:** regarding, in regard to, with respect to, considering, concerning, in view of **addition:** over and above, in addition to, as well as, besides **exception:** with the exception of, except (for), apart from **reason:** for want of, owing to, out of, through lack of, for fear of, for the sake of, for the benefit of, in light of, by virtue of, in view of

Verbs:

adjust to admit to apply for attend to catch on conform to consent to find out about hope for live on look forward to put off quarrel about read about walk out on

Idioms:

get the hang of (something) give (someone) a break going around in circles have (something) made in a bind in a rut missed the boat scraping the bottom of the barrel take (someone/something) for granted up in the air

CONFLICTING CHARACTERS

SITUATION:

At a training workshop, the following case study was presented: because of scarce resources, a manager had to assign two employees known to be incompatible to work on an urgent project. The manager felt that awareness of the urgency of the project would have helped them to set aside their animosity. In fact, the reverse happened; the two employees disagreed so violently that the project had to be cancelled. Tell the other workshop participants what you would have done to avoid this outcome.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH	H TO USE:	
Hypothesizing		
Expressing:		
ability possibility probability necessity		
Expressing purpose		
Explaining		

Condition: past unreal

Modals: have to, must, would/could/might have

Connectors:

opposition: even though, while, nevertheless condition: only if, even if, whether or not purpose: so that addition: as well; furthermore; one..., another...

Prepositions:

time: prior to, throughout, pending opposition: regardless of, notwithstanding condition: subject to, depending on, in case purpose: with the object of, in the interest of exception: with the exception of, except for reason: for the benefit of, in light of

Subjunctive: I would have insisted that each act like an adult.

Causative: I would have *got* them *to identify* the problems; I would have *had/made* them *learn* coping strategies.

Passive: I would have made sure the issues were handled immediately.

Verbs:

get along with grow up monitor oversee pander to pressure put up with reprimand urge

Adjectives:

childish immature inconsiderate infantile juvenile

Idioms:

add insult to injury get off on the wrong foot have a chip on (one's) shoulder haven't got a leg to stand on hold a grudge making a mountain out of a molehill rub salt into (someone's) wound take a back seat to

NOSY COLLEAGUES

SITUATION:

Your colleague forgot some important papers and had to return to the office. Your colleague found a colleague from another section going through the waste paper basket. Tell your colleague how you would have felt, what you would have said and what you would do in future to prevent a recurrence.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

possibility necessity

Expressing feelings

Reporting what one would have said



Conditions: past unreal, present unreal

Modals: would, might, have to, would/might have

Reported speech: She said she would do it.

Connectors:

condition: *unless, only if, even if, whether or not, in the event that, otherwise* **sequence:** *first, then, next, finally* **purpose:** *so that* **addition:** *as well, in addition, furthermore*

Prepositions:

opposition: *in spite of, regardless of* **condition:** *depending on* **purpose:** *for, with the intention/object of, in the interest of, by way of*

Subjunctive: I'd have demanded that the person explain.

Nouns:

craftiness deceit deceitfulness deception dishonesty duplicity furtiveness slyness

Adjectives:

amused appalled clandestine cunning deceptive devious dismayed furious infuriated offended offensive shocked stunned surprised surreptitious suspicious underhanded

ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY

SITUATION:

You and your colleague are talking about the problems of our contemporary society. For example, homelessness, unemployment, poverty, environmental degradation, violence in schools, drugs, availability of guns,.... Tell your colleague what we would, could or should have done differently, had we foreseen these problems.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Hypothesizing

Expressing:

past obligation ability possibility



Condition: past unreal

Modals: would/could/might/should have

Connectors:

opposition: although, even though, though, nevertheless, on the other hand **condition:** unless, only if, even if, whether or not **purpose:** so that **time:** as soon as, by the time, whenever, once, as long as

Prepositions:

manner: with, without, in conformity with, in defiance of, hand in hand with time: prior to, pending, in advance of opposition: in spite of, with all, regardless of condition: subject to, depending on purpose: with the intention/object of, in the interest of, by way of exception: with the exception of, except, except for, barring, apart from, short of

Infinitive of purpose: (in order) to

Subjunctive: We should've insisted that government address the issues.

Modal perfect passive: Regulations should have been established and enforced.

Modal passive: New, stronger regulations should be established.

Verbs:

address assist in conserve monitor pay attention to preserve prevent prohibit protect (someone/something) from provide (someone) with (something) respect take care of undertake

Idioms:

get away with lay down the law make waves put our heads together put (one's) foot down take the bull by the horns take steps

MOVING INTO NEW OFFICE SPACE

SITUATION:

You and your colleague are discussing your division's last move into "renovated" office space. Unfortunately, work was still in progress. For weeks there were paint fumes. There was dust and construction noise for three months. There were no locks on the doors and no blinds on the windows for six months. Everyone complained about the work conditions, but not much was done. Tell your colleague how you would have handled this situation if you had been the boss.

FUNCTIONS YOU MAY WISH TO USE:
Hypothesizing
Expressing:
possibility probability necessity
Expressing purpose

Condition: past unreal

Modals: would/could/might have

Subjunctive: I would've suggested that everyone work at home.

Modal perfect passive: Other work spaces could have been provided.

Causative: I would've made someone pay attention and I could have got someone to listen.

Connectors:

condition: *unless, only if, otherwise, provided, provided that* **purpose:** *so that*

Prepositions:

condition: depending on purpose: for/with the purpose of, with the intention/object of, in the interest of, by way of reference: with respect to, concerning, in view of, with an eye to addition: in addition to, as well as, besides

Infinitive of purpose: (in order) to

VOCABULARY YOU MAY WISH TO USE:

Verbs:

adjust allow for check into complain about co-operate demand encourage insist on persuade put up with speak up warn

Idioms:

cut through red tape mean business pull strings stand firm stand (one's) ground take exception to