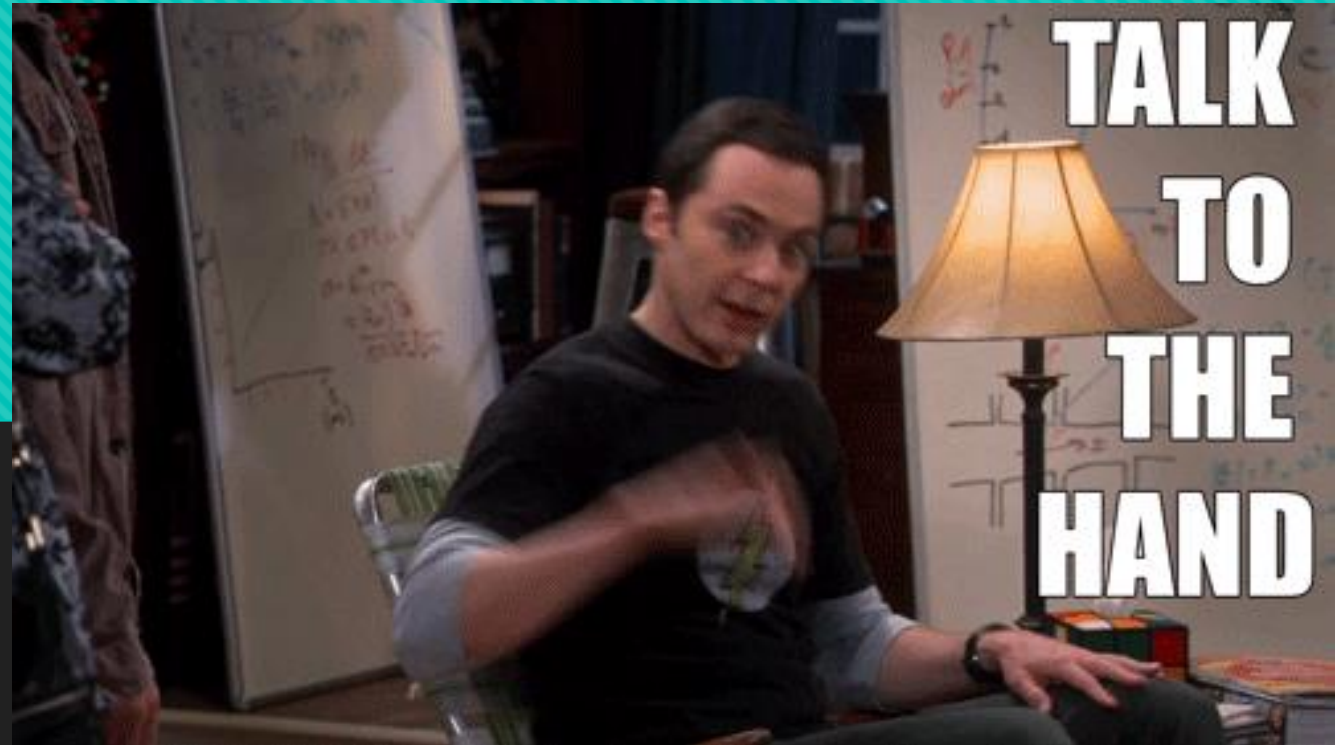


Unit 3

7A Arguments

By @misscarosama





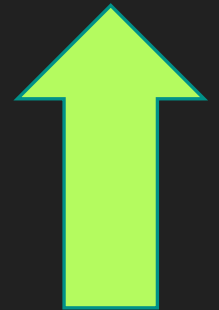
Carol loves watching animated movies and anime.

She **must have** free time to watch the movies

She **may/might watch** the movies while cooking

She **can't watch** the movies when preparing her classes

Possible



Impossible



Modal verb + Base form

Let's practice!



Circle the correct answer.

- 1 You must / might be relieved that you found your credit card!
- 2 Jane must / can't be cold. She's shivering. Give her a towel.
- 3 Make sure you carry your cell phone in a safe place or someone might / can't steal it.
- 4 Her husband can't / must be the murderer. He was abroad when she was killed.
- 5 That suitcase might / can't be yours. Your suitcase is a darker green.
- 6 I often sneeze when I'm near a cat. I might / can't be allergic to them.
- 7 Be careful! The floor might / can't be slippery because it's just been cleaned.
- 8 That sweater must / might be really warm. It's made of wool.

Carol didn't watch any anime last weekend.

Possible

She **must have been** very busy doing other things.


She **may/might not have had** any computer available

She **couldn't have been watching** another thing.



Impossible

Modal verb + have + Participle



INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
Be	was/were	been
Begin	began	begun
Break	broke	broken
Bring	brought	brought
Build	built	built
Buy	bought	bought
Can	could	been able to
Catch	caught	caught
Choose	chose	chosen
Come	came	come
Cost	cost	cost
Cut	cut	cut
Do	did	done
Draw	drew	drawn
Drink	drank	drunk
Drive	drove	driven
Eat	ate	eaten
Fall	fell	fallen
Feed	fed	fed
Find	found	found
Fly	flew	flown
Get	got	got
Give	gave	given
Go	went	gone
Have	had	had
Have	heard	heard
Hit	hit	hit
Hold	held	held
Keep	kept	kept
Know	knew	known
Learn	learned	learned
Leave	left	left
Let	let	let
Make	made	made
Mean	meant	meant
Meet	met	met
Put	put	put
Read	read	read
Run	ran	run
Say	said	said
See	saw	seen
Send	sent	sent

Carol felt sad because she couldn't watch any anime last weekend.

She **should have worked** harder during the week.



Should + have + Participle



ARGUMENTS



Conversation 1

- 1 ☐ You _____ finished it.
2 ☐ You _____ given it to the cat last night.
3 ☐ I _____ given it to the cat.

Conversation 2

- 4 ☐ Oh, no! We _____ gone the wrong way.
5 ☐ We _____ taken the second exit at the traffic circle.
6 ☐ OK, I _____ made a mistake.



LET'S PRACTICE



- a Rewrite the **bold** sentences using *must* / *might (not)* / *couldn't + have + verb*.

I'm certain I left my umbrella at home. It's not in the office.

I must have left my umbrella at home.

- 1 Holly's crying. **Maybe she had an argument with her boyfriend.** *She...*
- 2 **I'm sure Ben got my email.** I sent it first thing this morning. *Ben...*
- 3 **I'm sure Sam and Ginny didn't get lost.** They have a GPS in their car. *Sam and Ginny...*
- 4 **You saw Ellie yesterday? That's impossible.** She was in bed with the flu. *You...*
- 5 **Maybe John didn't see you.** That's why he didn't say hello. *John...*
- 6 **I'm sure Lucy bought a new car.** I saw her driving a blue Honda Civic. *Lucy...*
- 7 **I'm sure Alex wasn't very sick.** He was only out of work for one day. *Alex...*
- 8 They didn't come to our wedding. **Maybe they didn't receive the invitation.** *They...*
- 9 This tastes very sweet. **I'm sure you used too much sugar.** *You...*
- 10 **It definitely wasn't my phone** that rang in the movie theater. Mine was turned off. *It...*



- b Respond to the first sentence using *should* / *shouldn't* / *have* + a verb in the list.

buy come eat go invite learn sit write take

- A We couldn't understand anybody in Mexico City.
B You *should have learned* some Spanish before you went.
- 1 A Tom told me the date of his party, but I can't remember it.
B You _____ it down.
- 2 A I was late because there was so much traffic.
B You _____ by car. The subway is much faster.
- 3 A Amanda was rude to everyone at my party.
B You _____ her. You know what she's like.
- 4 A I don't have any money left after going shopping yesterday.
B You _____ so many shoes. Did you really need three pairs?
- 5 A You look really tired.
B I know. I _____ to bed earlier last night.
- 6 A The chicken's still frozen solid.
B I know. You _____ it out of the freezer earlier.
- 7 A I think I have sunburn on my face.
B I'm not surprised. You _____ in the sun all afternoon without any sunscreen.
- 8 A Sue is in bed with a stomachache.
B She _____ so much chocolate cake yesterday.

Answer Key

FA Part Modals Grammar Bank p. 144

A. -

1. - She might have had an argument with her boyfriend
2. - Ben must have got/gotten my email
3. - They can't have got/gotten lost.
4. - You couldn't have seen her
5. - John might not have seen you
6. - Lucy must have bought a new car
7. - Alex couldn't have been sick
8. - They might not have received the invitation
9. - You must have used too much sugar
10. - It couldn't have rung

B. -

1. - You should have written it down
2. - You shouldn't have come by car
3. - You shouldn't have invited her
4. - You shouldn't have bought so many...
5. - I should have gone to bed...
6. - You should have taken it out...
7. - You shouldn't have sat
8. - She shouldn't have eaten so much...

LISTENING



- 1 ☐ Think carefully what to say when you begin a discussion.

- 2 ☐ Try to “win” the argument as quickly as you can.

- 3 ☐ Say sorry if something really is your fault.

- 4 ☐ Never avoid an argument by refusing to talk.

- 5 ☐ Don’t say things that aren’t completely true.

- 6 ☐ Don’t shout.

- 7 ☐ Don’t talk about things that aren’t relevant to the argument.

- 8 ☐ Use another person to mediate.

- 9 ☐ Postpone the argument until later when you have both calmed down.

- 10 ☐ It’s a bad thing for a couple to argue.

Let's speak



What are the
best tips?
Why?

What are the
worst tips? Why?

LISTENING



- 1 But of course it's **easier said** _____
_____.
- 2 If you're the person who's _____
the _____, just admit it!
- 3 ...it's important to _____ **things** _____
control...
- 4 Raising your voice will just make the other
person _____ **their** _____, too.
- 5 ...stop for a moment and _____ **a** _____
breath.
- 6 It's also very important to _____
the point.
- 7 There's a better chance that you'll be
able to _____ **an** _____.
- 8 ..._____ **conflict** is an important
part of any relationship...

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

- TO BE EASIER SAID THAN DONE
- TO BE **IN** THE WRONG
- TO KEEP THINGS **UNDER** CONTROL
- TO LOSE YOUR TEMPER
- TO TAKE A DEEP BREATH
- TO STICK **TO THE** POINT
- TO REACH AN AGREEMENT
- TO DEAL **WITH** CONFLICT



A neon sign on a dark brick wall. The word "GAME" is in large, blue, blocky capital letters. Below it, the word "Time" is written in a pink, cursive script. A large, glowing arrow, outlined in blue and pink, points from the left towards the right, passing behind the word "GAME". The arrow's tail is on the left, and its head points towards the right, with the word "GAME" positioned in the middle of the arrow's shaft.

Step 1: Your teacher will show a picture.



Step 2: You have to identify the picture with one of the expressions reviewed in the listening exercise and create a beautiful sentence



Step 3: Once you have your sentence, stand up say “I love my English class” and enjoy your victory!



To keep things under control

To lose your temper



To reach an agreement

Mom
at
home

VS

Mom in
public



To lose sb's temper



To deal with conflict

Folding an Origami Crane

In 3 Simple Steps



Step 1
Hold



Step 2
Fold



Step 3
Ta-da!



To be easier said than done



To take a deep breath



a Complete the **verbs** column with the correct verb in the right form.

	verbs
<u>argue</u> / <u>discuss</u>	
1 I need to <input type="text"/> the problem with my boss.	_____ (= talk about something)
2 I often <input type="text"/> with my parents about doing housework.	_____ (= speak angrily to somebody)
<u>notice</u> / <u>realize</u>	
3 I didn't <input type="text"/> you were so unhappy.	_____ (= understand fully, become aware of something)
4 I didn't <input type="text"/> that Karen had changed her hair color.	_____ (= see, observe)
<u>avoid</u> / <u>prevent</u>	
5 Jack always tries to <input type="text"/> arguing with me.	_____ (= try not to do something)
6 My dad can't <input type="text"/> me from seeing my friends.	_____ (= stop)
<u>look</u> / <u>seem</u>	
7 I've spoken to her husband twice and he <input type="text"/> very nice.	_____ (= general impression)
8 Carol doesn't <input type="text"/> very well. I think she's working too hard.	_____ (= physical appearance)
<u>mind</u> / <u>matter</u>	
9 My parents don't <input type="text"/> if I stay out late.	_____ (= get annoyed or upset)
10 It doesn't <input type="text"/> if we are five minutes late.	_____ (= be a problem)
<u>remember</u> / <u>remind</u>	
11 Can you <input type="text"/> me to call my mom later?	_____ (= help somebody to remember)
12 <input type="text"/> to turn off the lights before you go.	_____ (= not forget)
<u>expect</u> / <u>wait</u>	
13 I <input type="text"/> that Daniel will forget our anniversary. He always does.	_____ (= think that something will happen)
14 We'll have to <input type="text"/> half an hour for the next train.	_____ (= stay where you are until something happens)

<p>wish / hope</p> <p>15 I <input type="text"/> I were a little taller!</p> <p>16 I <input type="text"/> that you can come on Friday. I haven't seen you for ages.</p>	<p>_____ (= want something to be true even if it is unlikely)</p> <p>_____ (= want something to happen)</p>
<p>beat / win</p> <p>17 The Dallas Cowboys <input type="text"/> the game 28-10.</p> <p>18 The Dallas Cowboys <input type="text"/> the New York Jets 28-10.</p>	<p>_____ (= be successful in a competition)</p> <p>_____ (= defeat somebody)</p>
<p>refuse / deny</p> <p>19 Tom always <input type="text"/> to discuss the problem.</p> <p>20 Tom always <input type="text"/> that he has a problem.</p>	<p>_____ (= say you don't want to do something)</p> <p>_____ (= say that something isn't true)</p>
<p>raise / rise</p> <p>21 The cost of living is going to <input type="text"/> again this month.</p> <p>22 It's hard not to <input type="text"/> your voice when you're arguing with someone.</p>	<p>_____ (= go up)</p> <p>_____ (= make something go up)</p>
<p>lay (past laid) / lie (past lay)</p> <p>23 Last night I came home and <input type="text"/> on the sofa and went to sleep.</p> <p>24 I <input type="text"/> the baby on the bed and changed his diaper.</p>	<p>_____ (= put your body in a horizontal position)</p> <p>_____ (= put something or somebody in a horizontal position)</p>
<p>steal / rob</p> <p>25 The men had been planning to <input type="text"/> the bank.</p> <p>26 If you leave your bike unlocked, somebody might <input type="text"/> it.</p>	<p>_____ (= take something from a person or place by threat or force)</p> <p>_____ (= take money or property that isn't yours)</p>
<p>advise / warn</p> <p>27 I think I should <input type="text"/> you that Liam doesn't always tell the truth.</p> <p>28 My teachers are going to <input type="text"/> me on what subjects to study next year.</p>	<p>_____ (= tell somebody that something unpleasant is about to happen)</p> <p>_____ (= tell somebody what you think they should do)</p>

Avoid/Prevent

Avoid

Miss. If you avoid something you miss it, or try to make it miss you. You can avoid something or avoid something happening.

I **avoided** the slap easily.

I **avoided** being discovered by hiding.

Prevent

- Preventing something means stopping it, often before it has happened.
- The arrival of the police **prevented** crime.
- His hand **prevented** the cup falling.

Wait/Expect

Wait

- We use wait when we refer to letting time pass because we are expecting that something is going to happen.
- Don't worry. I'll **wait** for you.

Expect

- We use expect to say that we believe that something will happen.
- We **expect** to move into our new flat next week.

Hope/Wish

Hope

- We use hope when we do not know whether something will happen or not but we want it to happen.
- **I think you were hoping to see your family next week.**

Wish

- We use wish when we regret or are sorry that things are not different. We imagine a different past or present:
- **I wish I had his mobile phone number; we could tell him the good news.**

They expect to pass the exam

They hope to pass the exam

- They wish they could pass the exam

Win vs Beat



WIN

You win a game / prize / match / competition / etc.



BEAT

You beat an opponent / team / player / etc.

Win /Won/Won

**Beat/Beat
/Beaten**



Mind/Matter

Mind

- It means 'dislike, be annoyed by or object to'. If someone says I don't mind, it means that they have no preference or that they are happy for something to happen.
- I don't **mind** having tea or coffee.
- Does he **mind** you arriving a little late?

Matter

- The verb matter can mean 'be important'. If we say 'it doesn't matter', it means that the thing that we are talking about is not important or not significant.
- It **doesn't matter** what we have for dinner.
- It **doesn't matter** where you go. I will always be with you.

Raise or Rise?

Raise

- **Raise** must have an object, as it is a transitive verb. It is a regular verb; its three forms are raise, raised, raised:
- In other words, **something raises something else**.

Examples:

- **Raise** your hand if you know the answer.
- Our favourite restaurant has **raised** its prices again. It's getting very expensive.



Rise

- **Rise** does not take an object, as it is an intransitive verb. It is an irregular verb; its three forms are rise, rose, risen:
- We use the verb **rise** when something moves upwards **by itself**.

Examples:

- The sun **rises** every morning.
- Rents have **risen** sharply in this part of town.



ESLBUZZ

Raise / Rise



Lay/Lie

LAY

Vs.

LIE

Lay means to put
or set something

I lay down the book.

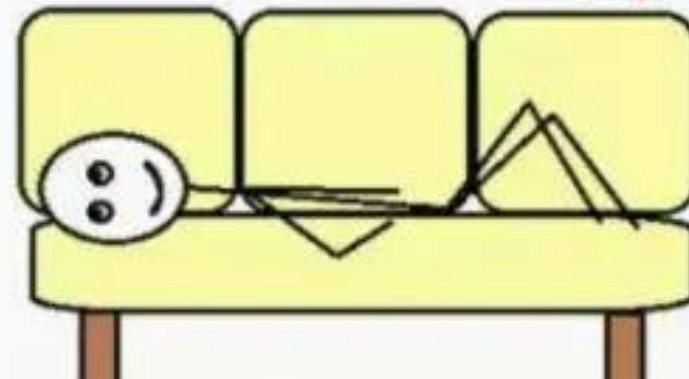


lay, laid,
laid, laying

LAY

Lie : to be, to stay or to
assume rest in a horizontal
position,

I lie down on the couch.



LIE

lie, lay
lain, lying

LET'S PRACTICE

- 1 Do you _____ if people are late when you have arranged to meet them, or do you think it doesn't _____? **matter / mind**
- 2 Can you usually _____ family birthdays, or do you need somebody to _____ you? **remember / remind**
- 3 Have you ever been _____ when you were on vacation? What was _____? **steal / rob**
- 4 What would you _____ people to do if they want to come to your country in the summer? What would you _____ them to be careful about? **advise / warn**
- 5 Do you think taking vitamin C helps to _____ colds? What other things can people do to _____ catching colds? **avoid / prevent**

LET'S PRACTICE

3 VOCABULARY verbs often confused

a Choose the correct verbs.

- 1 I wish / hope they'll accept my credit card because I don't have enough cash.
- 2 I don't *mind* / *matter* where we go. The important thing is to have a good time on vacation.
- 3 My daughter will do anything to *avoid* / *prevent* doing housework. She's really lazy.
- 4 *Remember* / *Remind* me to send my dad a card. It's his birthday next week.
- 5 My boyfriend and I often *argue* / *discuss* about his friends. I really don't like them.
- 6 Susan *looks* / *seems* really unhappy in her new job. She was telling me about it on the phone today.
- 7 I didn't *notice* / *realize* what the thief was wearing. It was too dark to see anything.

Complete the sentences with the correct verb

Complete the sentences with the correct verb from each pair in the past simple.

advise / warn beat / win deny / refuse
expect / wait lay / lie raise / rise rob / steal

- 1 The tour guide warned us that the area was dangerous at night.
- 2 I _____ our team to lose, but in the end they won.
- 3 Canada _____ the US 3-2.
- 4 Somebody _____ me while I was asleep. They took my credit cards and all my money.
- 5 My colleague _____ taking the file, but I saw it later on his desk.
- 6 Last year we just _____ on the beach all day when we were on vacation.
- 7 House prices _____ last month for the first time this year.

Speaking!

Answer the questions. Include the following words/expressions in your answers

To avoid – easier said than done – to stick to the point –

To realize – to advise - to refuse – to matter – to remind

Speaking

1. Which member of your family do you argue with most? Why? Do you think you would argue less often if you did not live with this person?
2. What was the last thing you argued about with your parents? Explain. Do you think you could have avoided the confrontation?
3. Did you use to argue with your parents more often before you started university?
4. When did you last argue with a friend or classmate? What would you have done if the argument had escalated?
5. Have you ever regretted saying something in an argument you wish you had not said? Explain.

SPEAKING

1. When was the last time you lost your temper in an argument? Why do you think that happened?
2. Try to remember the last argument you had with your girlfriend/boyfriend or with a friend. Is there anything you or the other person should not have said? Give details.
3. Do you think the following are good tips to help people deal with arguments?
 - a. do not raise your voice.
 - b. apologize if something is your fault.
 - c. use a mediator.
 - d. postpone the argument if you think you will not reach an agreement.
1. When was the last time you followed the tips above? Was it a good idea to follow them? Why (not)?
2. In your opinion, what is important to remember in order to argue constructively or respectfully?



Vietnam!

CARD 3**ARGUING WITH FRIENDS**

- What do friends usually argue about? Have you ever had an intense argument with a friend? What happened?
- What would you have done if that person had reacted badly?
- How would you avoid a situation like that? Are there any tips to consider at the moment of arguing with friends?



Arguments

To keep things under control

To reach an agreement

To bring up

To argue

To blame

To take a deep breath

To win

To shout

To avoid

To lose your temper

To be easier said than done

To calm down

Furious

Mad at sb

To postpone

Angry

Fault

To stick to the point

To deal with conflict

To be IN the wrong

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