Judgement	Agreements
This reexam Will Satisty most students.	Yes, <b>you're</b> absolutely right
5	Yes, you're certainly right.
	Yes, <b>you're</b> definitely right.
	Yes, that's absolutely right.
	Yes, that's certainly right.
	Yes, that's definitely right.

# 3. One might use the verb "agree" in his answer. This may seem to be rather

formal in speaking however. All of the agreements below have the same meanings.

Judgement	Agreements.
This reexam will satisfy few students.	I agree with you. I completely agree with you. I agree with you entirely. I agree with what you said. I couldn't agree more.

All the **agreements** above are reduced **from** the long forms of the following.

I agree with you I completely agree with you I agree with you entirely Iagreewithwhatyousaid I **couldn't** agree more

that this reexam will satisfy few

students.

4. One might also use **rather** formal expressions to emphasize an **agreement**, such as : **"I'm** of the same opinion.", That's exactly what I think", and "That's just what I was thinking.". Now, <u>complete</u> the **patterns** below and **practice** speaking with friends.



<u>Mini-talk 19</u>: Study different ways of expressing agreements with a negative opinion or an unfavorable opinion.



1.

### **B1.4** Explanations

1. To agree with a negative opinion, one might say "Definitely not." or

"Absolutely not.". These mean the following :

This reexam definitely won't satisfy most students.

This reexam absolutely won't satisfy most students.

Students should know the different meanings of both sentences and the sentences below. Discuss their differences with your instructor and friends.

This reexam won't definitely satisfy most students.

# This reexam won't absolutely satisfy most students.

2. A speaker may use the expression : "It + adv. + V + neg." to indicate his/her agreement. The pronoun "It" replaces the noun subject "reexam" as in the sentences below.

	certainly					
It	absolutely	Ì	won't	satisfy	most	students.
	definitely					

Moreover, a speaker may emphasii his **agreement** with the **expressions**. Complete and **practice** them **with** friends.

You're absolutely right, it won't\_\_\_\_\_\_,
I agree that it won't \_\_\_\_\_\_,
I agree\_\_\_\_\_\_,

<u>Mini-talks 20</u>: To be polite, one must qualify the **agreement** with an **expressions** of regret when **agreeing with** an unfavorable opinion.



Supply the long forms of the above **agreement**. You may do them orally. Indicate the **expressions** of regret.

Ted: I'm afraid EN 204 was boring.

Sam: I have to agree that EN 204 was boring.

Bob : <u>I must say I found</u> EN 204 was boring.

B2. Practice : Listening and speaking practice.

82.1. Sentence Practice. Riiht to left drib. Listen and repeat after the instructor.

- 1. That's / exactly / what / I think.
- 2. Thii reexam / will / satisfy / only few / students.
- 3. I understand / most people / couldn't / get along / with me.
- 4. I / thought / she / was a / high school / principal.

# 82.2. Substitution Drills. Substitute the given words or phrases to the underlined words.

1. It <u>certainly</u> won't satisfy most students.

perfectly

# definitely

absolutely

# 2. I'm afraid EN 204 was interesting.

# I have to agree that

I must say I found that

# **B3.** Presentation : **Understanding** the different ways to emphasize disagreementa

When a speaker denies or contradicts what someone else just stated, it would be rather impolite unless the denials are **qualified** in some ways. Study the mini-talk below.

# Mini talk21 :



#### B3.1 Key to your pronunciation

Practice saying the following expressions of disagreement.

#### **B3.2** Explanations

I. The expressions "I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_\_ " is used to qualify the disagreements as 

I'm afraidI don't feel the same way.I don't agree with you.I don't agree with what you said.I disagree with you.I can't get along with you.

	I feel the same way.
I'm not sure	I agree with you.
	I agree with what you said. I can get along with you.
	I can get along with you.
2. The common <b>disa</b>	greement expression "I don't think so" is a shortened
expression of "I don't	think that English is a difficult language to learn.". This
expression has the me	aning; "I think that English is not a difficult language to
learn.". Students shou	ld learn the real meaning of this expression. Now tell your
friend the real meani	ngs of disagreements below.
1) Ted:	EN 204 is <b>difficult</b> to learn.
Sam :	I don't think so.
Long form :	<b>.</b>
Meaning :	
2) Ted:	RU is the best university.
Sam :	I don't think so.
Long form :	
Meaning :	
3) Ted:	To be a doctor is better than to be a professor.
Sam :	I don't <b>think</b> so.
Long form :	
Meaning :	

# 3. Fortactfuldisagreement, a speaker may express an agreement with the

**speaker's** point of view then, disagree with another point. Study the expressions of disagreement below. Complete' them.

Agreements		Disagreements
Yes, that's quite true,		Russian is even <b>more</b> difficult.
I agree,	_	
I suppose you're right,	but	Its grammar is easy.
I appreciate your point,		
I'm <b>sorry</b> ,		I still think Russian is more
		difficult.

4. For friendly disagreement, direct disagreement expressions are used. They are :

"Come off it!", "Are you kidding!", "Really!", 'Don't make me laugh !".

B4. Practice : Listening / Speaking and Writing exercisea

# B4.1 Questions-Answer drills : Pair-work activity

Your friend :	Killing seems to be normal now.
Your (agreement) :	
(3 possibilities)	
Your <b>friend</b> :	Child labour can not be prevented in Thailand.
Your (disagreement) :	
(3 possibilities)	
Your friend :	Space travel is a waste of money.
Your (agreement) :	
(3 possibilities)	

Your friend :	It's illegal to strike.
Your (tactful disagreement):	
(3 possibilities)	
Your friend : EN 204 is usefu	1.
Your (tactful disagreement) :	
(3 possibilities)	

B4.2 Answer **Drills** : Look at each picture and then **supply** short affirmations/denials or agreements/disagreements according to the pictures below.

#### Picture 1

- 1. This man is coughing.
- 2. His nose is running.
- 3. He got wet in the rain yesterday.
- 4. He often sneezes, doesn't he?

5. He must have a headache now.

6. His temperature is lowering.



7. His throat might be **burning**.

8. He is coming down with typhoid.

#### Picture 2

- 1. Nancy is now on stage.
- 2. She is singing, isn't she?
- 3. She looks very young.
- 4. She wears a long glittering dress.
- 5. Her fans go wild when listening to her.
- 6. Her song is emotional.
- 7. She amazes her fans.
- 8. She is so beautiful and stylish, isn't she?



# B4.3 Dictation : Listen to what your instructor says and then fill in the blanks.

- 1. I thought she was \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. I had \_\_\_\_\_\_ that she was still single.
- 3. I quite \_\_\_\_\_\_agree.
- 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ I don't agree with you.
- 5. I'm not sure I can \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_agree more.
- 7. I agree with you \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_what I think.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_, I don't think she is.
- 10. I will \_\_\_\_\_\_ give up smoking cigarettes.
- C. Application

#### C1. Supply the appropriate responses as directed.

1. Mini-talk 22 :



# 2. Mini-talk 23 :

(	I think Charlie Chaplin is very funny.	
	'om	
Affirmation :		
Denial:		
Agreement :		
Disagreement :		
3. <u>Mini-talk 24</u> :		
	The football match	
-	Tom	
Animation :		
Denial :		
Agreement :		-2-
Disagreement :		
4. <u>Mini-talk 25</u> :		
4. <u>IVIIII-taik 25</u> .	(The series)	
	I'm sure it's going to rain again.	
	Tom	
Affirmation :		
Denial:		
Agreement :		
Disagreement :		

C2. Complete the mini-talks below with words and phrases provided.
particularly / it was / sure / think of / agree
Mini-talk 26 :
Roger : What did you the movie?
Sam: I thought really exciting, at the end.
Roger : Really? I'm not I with you.
every / hot / afraid / don't / What / said / not
Mini-talk 27:
Bob: do you think of green chicken?
Pat:very good. It's not enough.
Bob : Really? I'm I agree with what you
should / disagree / foreign / absolutely / ready
Mini-talk 28:
Dr. Johnson : Do you agree that we teach English at all levels?
Mrs. Smith: I entirely. I don't think small kids are to
learn a language.
Dr. Johnson : You're right
C3. Similar meaning
Write a sentence which has a similar <b>meaning</b> and similar function for the
following.

1. I couldn't agree more.

- 2. Yes, that's perfectly right.
- 3. You are absolutely right, it won't.

- 4. I'm not sure I am get along with you.
- 5. I'm afraid I disagree with you

# 6. Are you kidding?

- 7. **I'm** sorry, but English grammar is easy.
- 8. Are you sure? I had an impression that she was still single.

- 9. That's just what I was thinking.
- 10. I must say I found it so.