

# Seminario 21:

## Politeness

&

## Basic

## Modal verbs



## Part 1 - Basic Modal Verbs

1. **M.A.V. Rules**
2. **Uses -ability, possibility, probability, necessity, requests & suggestions**
3. **Speaking directly vs. indirectly**
4. **Exercise**

## Part 2 - Politeness as a guest or host

1. **What does it mean to be polite?**
2. **Cultural Politeness -- US & UK**
3. **Politeness as a Guest**
4. **Politeness as a Host**
5. **Exercises**



# Part 1

## Basic

# Modal Verbs



# Modal Verbs!!!

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can

could

would

should

may

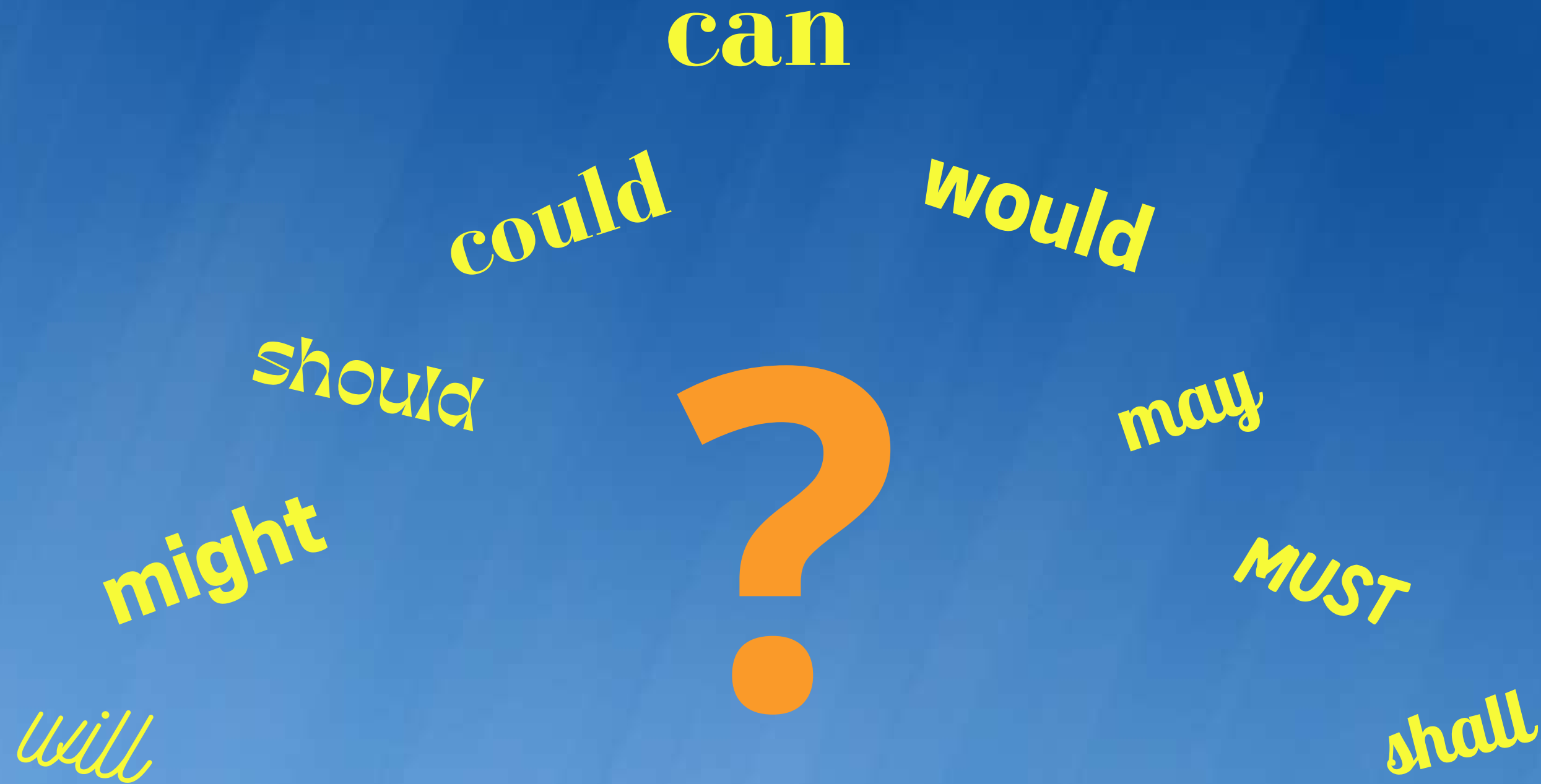
might

MUST

will

shall

# Modal Verbs!!!



# Modal Auxiliary Verb Overview

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# Modal Auxiliary Verb Overview

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I **work** this Saturday.

I **can** work this Saturday.

I **may** work this Saturday.

I **might** work this Saturday.

I **will** work this Saturday.

I **would** work this Saturday.

I **could** work this Saturday.

I **shall** work this Saturday.

I **should** work this Saturday.

I **must** work this Saturday.

**Trabajo** este sábado.

**Puedo** trabajar este sábado.

**Puede** que trabaje este sábado.

**Puede** que trabaje este sábado.

**Trabajaré** este sábado.

**Trabajaría** este sábado.

**Podía** trabajar este sábado.

**Trabajaré** este sábado.

**Debería** trabajar este sábado.

**Debo** trabajar este sábado.

# Modal Auxiliary Verb Overview

---

## RULES REVIEW:

1) **NO** 'to' before or after

I can to finish it before next week.  
I should to practice speaking more.

2) **no** 's'

She musts do it.

3) **no** conjugation

I may do it. He may do it. You may do it.  
We may do it. They may do it.

4) **not** together

At the end of the course he will can  
know how to write technical reports.



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At the end of the course he **will be able to**  
know how to write technical reports.



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## ABILITY (present/future/past)

**CAN**

**COULD**

=

**be able to/  
have the  
ability to**

I **can** finish it now.

I **could** finish it tomorrow (if needed).

He **could** ride a bike when he was four years old.

I **am able to** finish it now.

I **am able to** finish it tomorrow (if needed).

He **was able to** ride a bike when he was four years old.

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## ABILITY (present/future/past)

CAN  
COULD

=

be able to/  
have the  
ability to

More examples:

My son, Connor, **can draw** really well.

My son, Scott, **can play** football well.

My oldest son, Lucas, **can tell** funny jokes.

Luke **could tell** you a joke right now.

Ici **can make people feel** very welcome in seminars.

Mathias **can** explain things really well and tell funny stories.

Did you know that Mozart **could read** and write music when he was five?



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## POSSIBILITY (present/future/past)

CAN  
COULD  
MAY  
MIGHT

=

be possible  
(that) /  
have the  
possibility of

It **can** rain a lot in the Autumn as well as the Spring.

It **could** rain tomorrow.

It **may** rain tomorrow.

It **might** rain tomorrow.

Rain **is possible** in the Autumn as well as the Spring.

It **is possible that** tomorrow it **will** rain.

It **has the possibility of** raining tomorrow.

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## POSSIBILITY (present/future/past)

CAN  
COULD  
MAY  
MIGHT

=

be possible  
(that) /  
have the  
possibility of

**Remember:** These modal verbs convey different degrees of possibility or likelihood.

**Can** indicates a general ability or possibility.

**Could** often implies a conditional or hypothetical possibility.

**May** suggests a reasonable possibility, and

**Might** implies a lesser degree of certainty or a more tentative possibility.



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## POSSIBILITY (present/future/past)

CAN  
COULD  
MAY  
MIGHT

=

be possible  
(that) /  
have the  
possibility of

More examples:

- She **can speak** three languages fluently.
- It **can get** quite chilly in the evenings during autumn.
- If you study hard, you **could pass** the exam with flying colors.
- With some extra effort, we **could finish** the project ahead of schedule.
- It **may rain** later, so I'll bring an umbrella just in case.
- You **may find** some interesting articles in that magazine.
- He **might be able to** join us for dinner, but he's not sure yet.
- There **might be** a delay in the delivery due to heavy traffic.

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## POSSIBILITY (present/future/past)

CAN  
COULD  
MAY  
MIGHT

=

be possible  
(that) /  
have the  
possibility of

Translation:

- Puede hablar tres idiomas con fluidez.
- Puede hacer bastante frío por las noches durante el otoño.
- Si estudias mucho, podrás aprobar el examen con gran éxito.
- Con un poco de esfuerzo adicional, podríamos terminar el proyecto antes de lo previsto.
- Puede que llueva más tarde, así que llevaré un paraguas por si acaso.
- Quizás encuentres algunos artículos interesantes en esa revista.
- Quizás pueda acompañarnos a cenar, pero aún no está seguro.
- Puede haber un retraso en la entrega debido al tráfico intenso.



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

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**MUST**  
**SHOULD**  
**COULD**  
**MAY**  
**MIGHT**  
**MUST NOT**  
**=**  
**be probable**  
**that / the**  
**probability**  
**is...**

## **PROBABILITY (present)**

It **is** true. = **100%**

It **must** be true. = It is most probable that it is true (**95+%**)

It **should** be true. = the probability that it is true is likely (**80%**)

It **could** be true. = the probability that it is true is (**50%**)

It **may** be true. = the probability that it is true is (**50%**)

It **might** be true. = there is some probability that it is true (**30%**)

It **must not** be true. = the probability is low that it is true (**-5%**)

It **is not** true. = **0%**

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

**MUST**  
**SHOULD**  
**COULD**  
**MAY**  
**MIGHT**  
**MUST NOT**  
**=**  
**be probable**  
**that / the**  
**probability**  
**is...**

## **PROBABILITY (present)**

More examples:

- The lights are on, so there **must be** an event in progress.
- If everything is set up correctly, the program **should run** smoothly
- The coin is in the air; it **could be** heads or tails.
- Depending on the stock market, the company's shares **may increase** in value.
- If the weather changes, we **might have** a chance to go hiking tomorrow
- Given the alibi, it **must not be** true that the suspect was at the crime scene.



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

**MUST**  
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**COULD**  
**MAY**  
**MIGHT**  
**MUST NOT**  
**=**  
**be probable**  
**that / the**  
**probability**  
**is...**

## **PROBABILITY (present)**

Translation:

- Las luces están encendidas, por lo que debe haber un evento en progreso.
- Si todo está configurado correctamente, el programa debería funcionar sin problemas.
- La moneda está en el aire; podrían ser cara o cruz.
- Dependiendo del mercado de valores, las acciones de la empresa pueden aumentar de valor.
- Si el tiempo cambia, es posible que mañana tengamos la oportunidad de hacer senderismo.
- Dada la coartada, no debe ser cierto que el sospechoso estuviera en la escena del crimen.

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

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## NECESSITY (present)

**MUST**  
**SHOULD**

=

**have to /**  
**be obligated to**  
**be required to**  
**be necessary to /**  
**be recommended**  
**to/that**

Passengers **must wear** helmets. (strong obligation)

Cyclists **should wear** helmets. (lighter obligation)

Cyclists **don't have to** wear helmets. (optional)

You **must not** hold your phone while driving.

Passengers **have to** wear helmets. (strong obligation)

Cyclists **are recommended to** wear helmets. (lighter obligation)

Cyclists **have the option to** wear helmets or not.

You **are obligated to not** hold your phone while driving.



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

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## PERMISSION & REQUESTS (present)

CAN  
COULD  
MAY  
MIGHT

=

**be permitted to**  
**/ be allowed to**

**Can I borrow** your bicycle for the day?

- Answer: Yes, of course. You can borrow it the whole day.

**Could I use** your computer to quickly check my email?

- Answer: Certainly! You may use it as long as you need.

**May I have** a moment of your time to discuss a project?

- Answer: Certainly, please go ahead. You may share your ideas.

**Might I ask** for your assistance with this heavy box?

- Answer: Of course! You might need a hand with that.

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## PERMISSION & REQUESTS (present)

**CAN**  
**COULD**  
**MAY**  
**MIGHT**

=

**be permitted to**  
**/ be allowed to**

**Remember:** These modal verbs convey different degrees of permission. If you use non-modals it sounds quite formal:

Were they permitted to take photographs inside the museum?

Were you allowed to enter the building without a visitor pass?

Please request that the report be sent to me by the end of the day?

¿Se les permitió tomar fotografías dentro del museo?

¿Se le permitió entrar al edificio sin un pase de visitante?

¿Solicita que me envíen el informe antes del final del día?



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

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## Speaking Politely

### Direct / Rude

vs.

### Indirect / Polite

Who is calling?

We will reschedule the meeting.

Check please. (raising your hand)

Send me the information.

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

---

## Speaking Politely

### Direct / Rude

Who is calling?  
We will reschedule the meeting.  
Check please. (raising your hand)  
Send me the information.

vs.

### Indirect / Polite

→ **May I** ask who is calling?



# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

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## Speaking Politely

### Direct / Rude

Who is calling?  
We will reschedule the meeting.  
Check please. (raising your hand)  
Send me the information.

vs.

### Indirect / Polite

→ **May I** ask who is calling?  
→ **Can/Could we** reschedule the meeting?

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

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## Speaking Politely

### Direct / Rude

Who is calling?  
We will reschedule the meeting.  
Check please. (raising your hand)  
Send me the information.

vs.

### Indirect / Polite

→ **May I** ask who is calling?  
→ **Can/Could we** reschedule the meeting?  
→ **Can/Could/May I** have the check please?

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs - USES

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## Speaking Politely

### Direct / Rude

Who is calling?

We will reschedule the meeting.

Check please. (raising your hand)

Send me the information.

vs.

### Indirect / Polite



**May I** ask who is calling?



**Can/Could we** reschedule the meeting?



**Can/Could/May I** have the check please?



**Will/Can/Could you** send me information please?

**Would it be possible to** send me information please?



# EXERCISE TIME!

## Modal Verbs!

---





# POOL TIME





# POLL TIME

## Modal Verbs!

---

**EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct forms** (Elije las formas correctas)



# POLL TIME

## Modal Verbs!

**EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct forms** (Elije las formas correctas)

1. Which of the following is the correct translation for the following sentence?

**Mi hijo puede dibujar bien.**

- a. My son can to draw very well.
- b. My son can draw very well.**
- c. My son is able to draw very well.**
- d. My son can't draw very well.



# POLL TIME

## Modal Verbs!

**EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct forms** (Elije las formas correctas)

2. Which of the following is NOT an acceptable substitute for this sentence?

Tomorrow it is likely to rain.

- a. Tomorrow it could rain.
- b. **Tomorrow it won't rain.**
- c. Tomorrow it may rain.
- d. It's possible that it will rain tomorrow.



# POLL TIME

## Modal Verbs!

**EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct forms** (Elije las formas correctas)

3. Which of the following is NOT an acceptable substitute for this question?

Are we permitted to bring outside food into the theatre?

- a. Can we bring outside food into the theatre?
- b. Are we allowed to bring outside food into the theatre?
- c. **May we to bring outside food into the theatre?**
- d. May we bring outside food into the theatre?



# POLL TIME

## Modal Verbs!

**EXERCISE 1: Choose the correct forms** (Elije las formas correctas)

4. Which of the following modal verbs is NOT an acceptable to complete the question below?

\_\_\_\_\_ you send me information, please?

- a. **May**
- b. Can
- c. Could
- d. Will
- e. Would



# PART 2:

# Politeness

as a

Guest

or

Host







Junta de  
Castilla y León





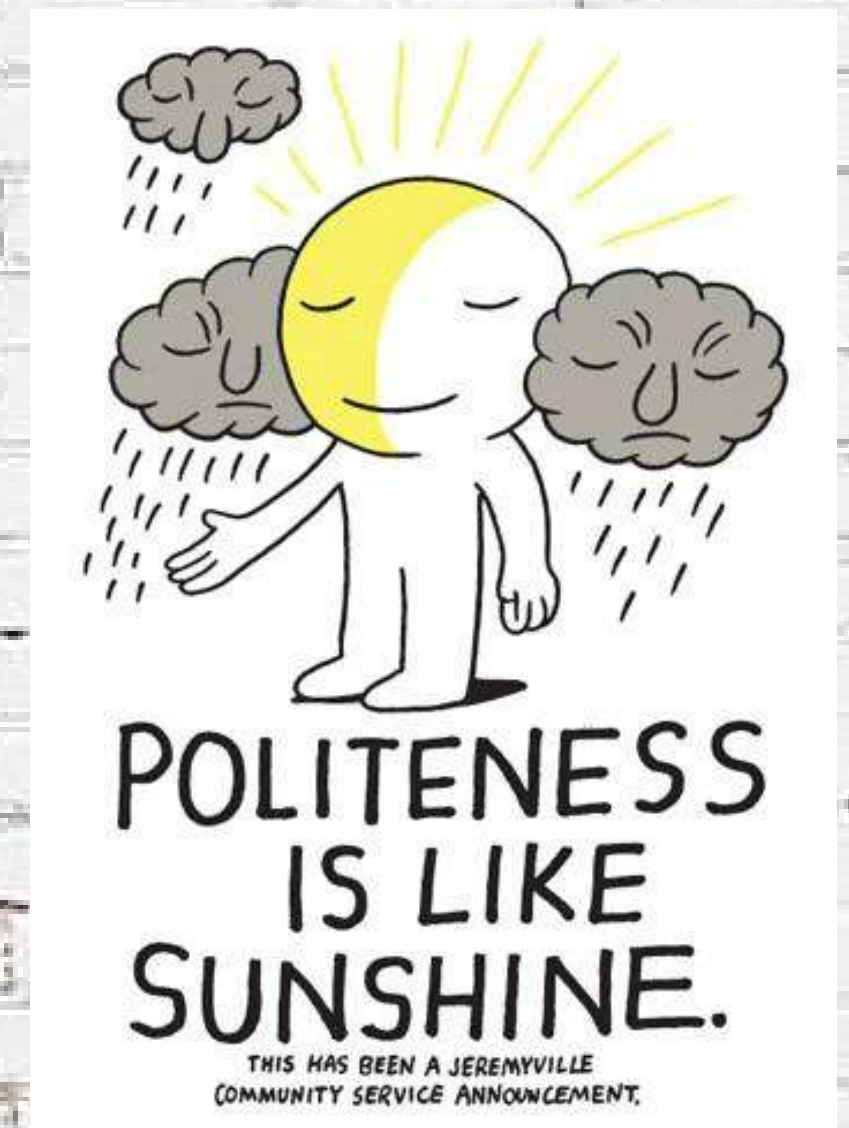
What does  
it mean to  
be polite?



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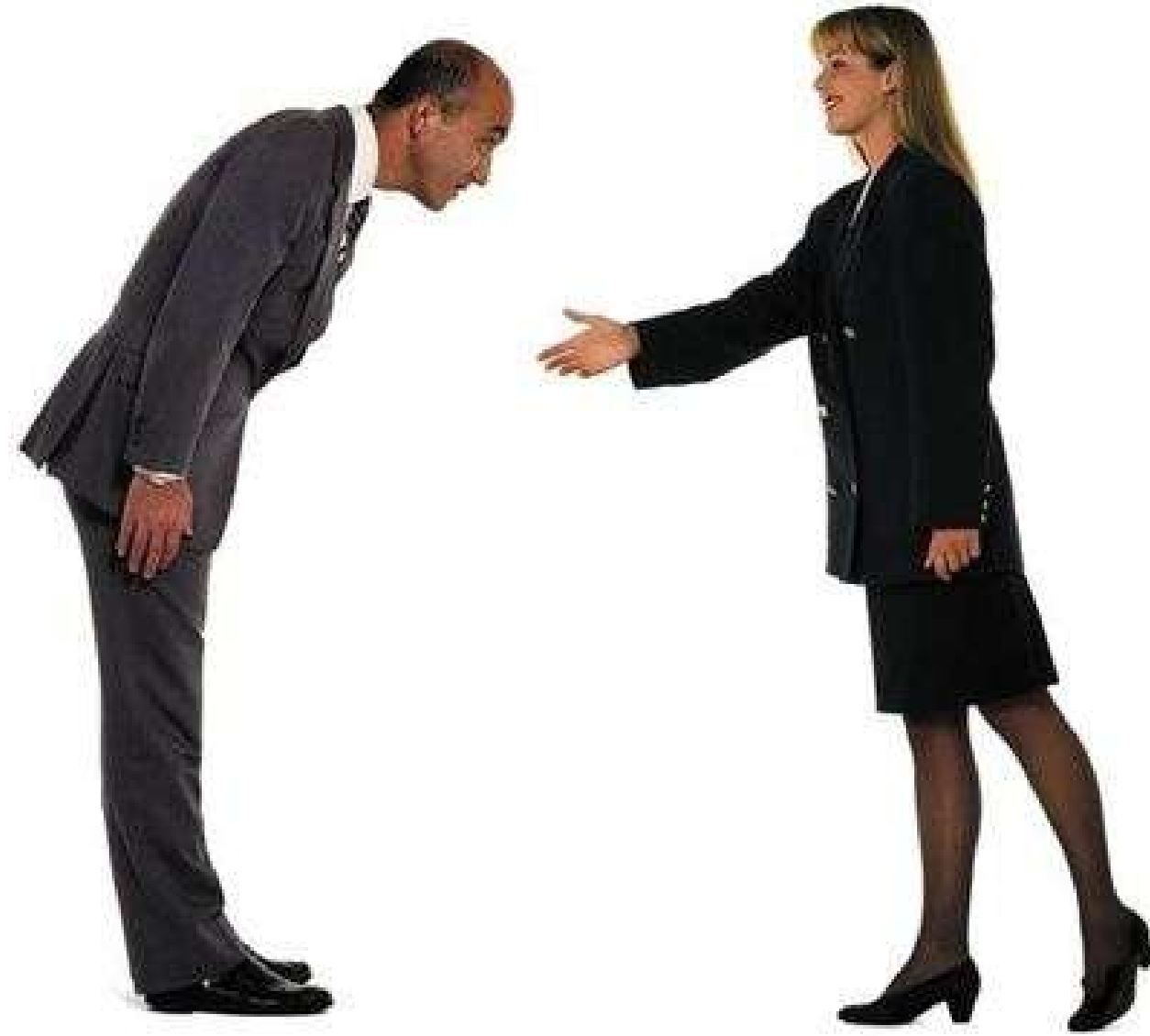


# POLITENESSES













**“All day long, I have to be polite to my boss, coworkers  
and customers. If you really love me, you’ll let me be rude to you!”**







**“Everyone loves  
please and thank you.”  
--Mathias.**



“Everyone loves  
please and thank you.”

--Mathias.

... and...



Hello

Excuse  
me

Thank  
you

Be  
polite!

Please

I'm  
sorry

Good  
bye



Being polite =

being...

kind

thoughtful

considerate

courteous



# The **HOW TO BE BRITISH** Collection

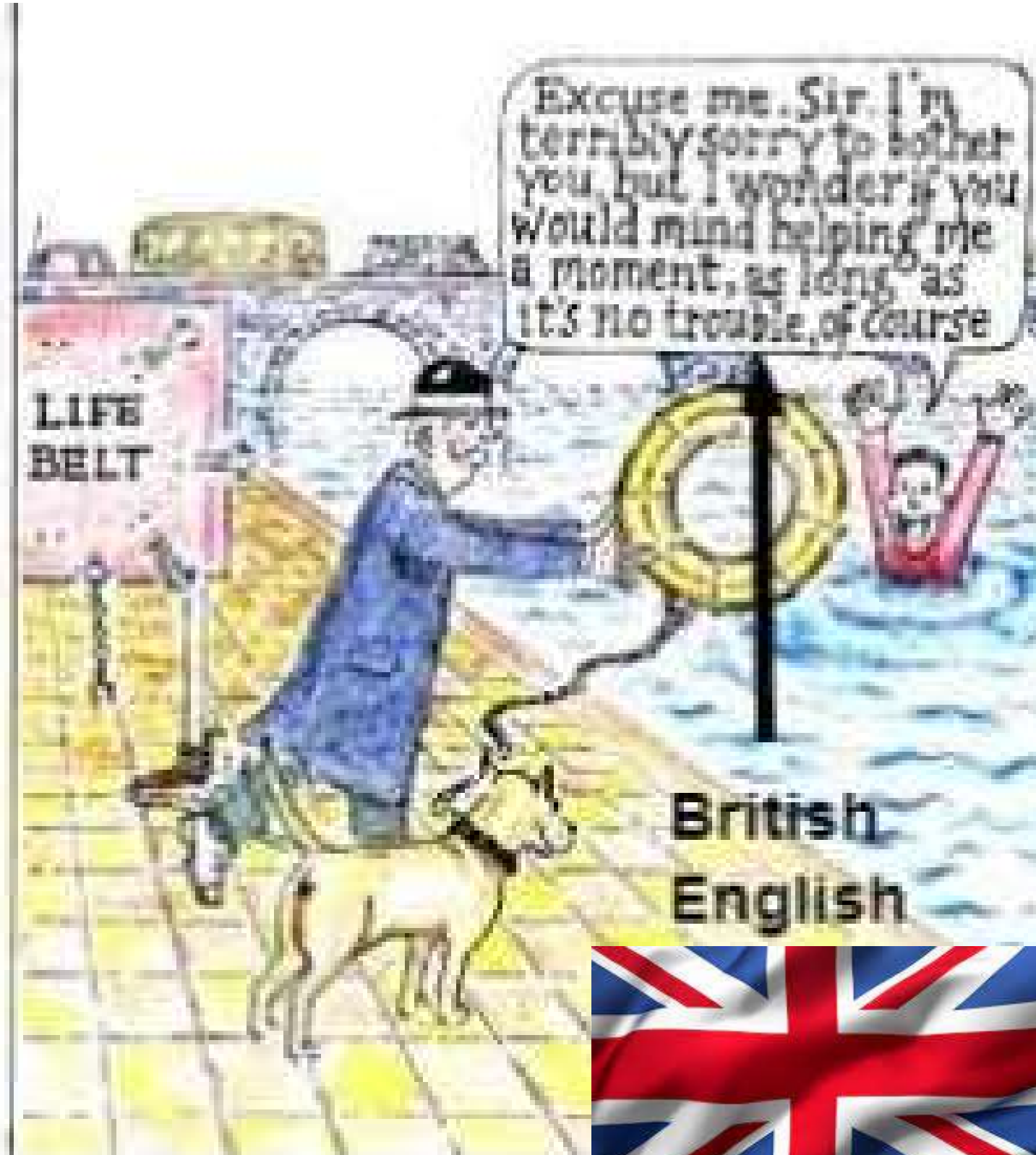
## 1. Wrong



## 2. Right



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The English are polite by telling lies.  
The Americans are polite by telling  
the truth.

— *Malcolm Bradbury* —

AZ QUOTES



## Cultural Tips:



### 12 ways to act politely in the U.K. & U.S.

1. Shake people's hands when you say 'hello' and maintain eye contact.
2. Don't walk slowly in the middle of the aisles or pavement (U.K.) (sidewalk-U.S.)
3. Offer people your seat on public transportation
4. If going through a door, let people go first and hold the door open.
5. Don't disturb people by speaking loudly on the phone or as a group.
6. North England you greet people when you walk by them. In South England you keep your head down more.
7. Always respect the line. Don't cut in line.
8. Be on time (or early) if attending a meeting, gathering, or event.
9. Bring a bottle or gift if someone invites you to their place.
10. Introduce friends, family, or colleagues. "Carlos, this is Jennifer, Jennifer, this is Carlos."
11. Don't use strong language curse words in mixed company.
12. Don't sound rude when asking for things... modal verbs and polite expressions!!



RUDE

POLITE





# How to Be Polite in English

## Asking for Permission

Do you mind if ...  
Would it be a problem if...  
I was wondering if I could...

## Turning Down an Invitation

I'm afraid I can't...  
I'd love to but...  
That sounds great but...

## Not Understanding

Sorry?  
Pardon (me)?  
Excuse me?



## Making Requests/Asking For Something

Can I/Could I...  
May I...

## Disagreeing

I see what you're saying, but I think...  
You could be right, but don't forget that...





# Expressions to be polite:

## QUESTIONS:

Can you please...?

Could you please...?

Do you mind if...?

Would you mind...?

Would it be possible to...?

I was wondering if...?

By any chance...?

What if...?

Pardon me...?

Sorry to bother you,...?

# Expressions to be polite:



## EXPRESSING PREFERENCES:

I want...

I would like...

I would love to, but...

I'd love to hear more, but...

I would rather...

## SAYING NO POLITELY:

I'm afraid,...

I'd love to, but...

I'm sorry but...

That sounds great, but...

Thank you, but no thank you.



# Greetings according to the time:

**5:00am -11:59**

**= Good morning**

**12:00pm - 6:00pm**

**= Good afternoon**

**6:00pm - 12:00am**

**= Good evening**

**going to sleep**

**= Good night!**



# How to say 'te invito':

**I'd like to invite you out for dinner. (restaurant)**

**I'd like to invite you over for dinner. (to my home)**

**(at the bar/restaurant)**

**It's my treat.**

**It's on me.**

**I got it.**





# During the meal:

## How to start:

Bon a petit

Enjoy your meal

help yourself

## During the meal:

Please pass the...

Would you like some more?

Could I have some more please?

Careful, it's hot.

Is it warm enough?

It's a bit cold.

How did you cook it?

How is it cooked?



# Complements to the chef:

1. **Está buenísimo**
2. **Tiene buena pinta**
3. **Está riquísimo**
4. **Qué sabroso**
5. **Es delicioso**





# Complements to the chef:

1. **Está buenísimo** = it's really good
2. **Tiene buena pinta** = that looks delicious
3. **Está riquísimo** = it's absolutely amazing
4. **Qué sabroso** = it's flavourful / It's really tasty!
5. **Es delicioso** = it's delicious





# General rules for speaking politely

**more direct = shorter**

Pass me the salt please.

Do you want something to eat?

What do you want to eat?

Do you want some desert?

Do you need anything?

Can you stay for dinner?

I think it's a good idea to leave early  
in the morning.

Do you want to go to London for the day?

Give me some advice.

**more polite = longer**

Could you please pass the salt please?

Would you like something to eat?

What would you like to eat?

Would you like some desert?

Did you need anything? (in past)

I was wondering if you could stay for dinner.

I was thinking it would be a good idea to leave early  
in the morning.

I was thinking we could go to London for the day.

I was wondering if you could give me some advice.



# General rules for speaking politely



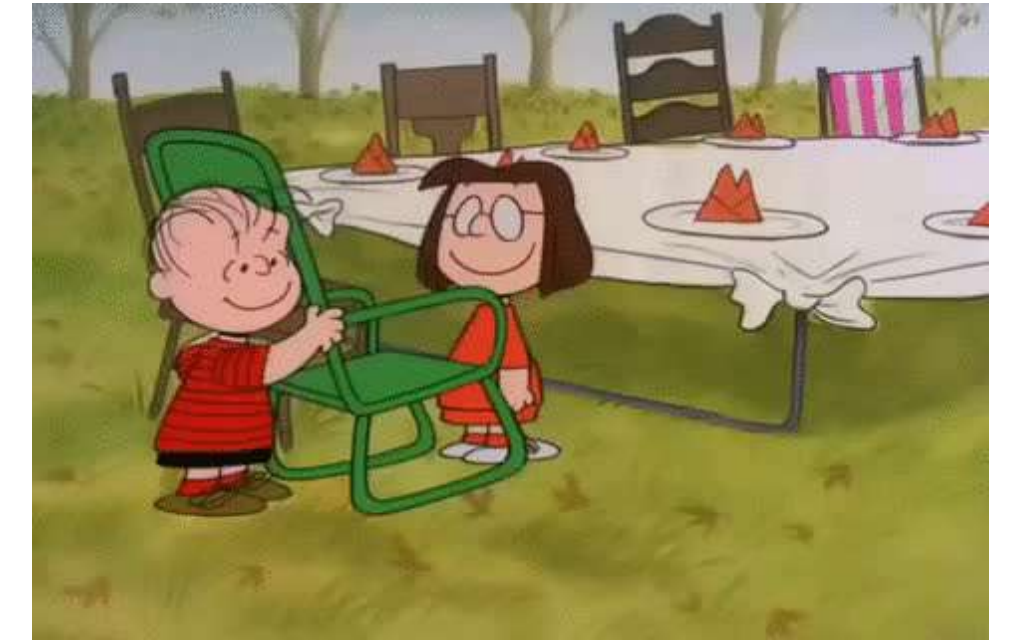
**more direct = shorter**    **more polite = longer**

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. "Speak louder." –               | 1. "Sorry, I can't hear you very well." /<br>"Could you speak a little louder?" |
| 2. "Speak slower." –               | 2. "Could you possibly speak a little slower?"                                  |
| 3. "Wait." –                       | 3. "Just a moment, please" /<br>"Could you wait just a moment, please."         |
| 4. "What?" "I don't understand." – | 4. "I can't quite understand..." /<br>"I'm having problems understanding..."    |
| 5. "Please repeat." –              | 5. "Could you please repeat that." /<br>"Would you mind saying that again?"     |
| 6. "I know." –                     | 6. "Could I suggest something?"   |
| 7. "Let's go." –                   | 7. "Shall we go?" "Shall we leave?" / "Shall we start?"                         |





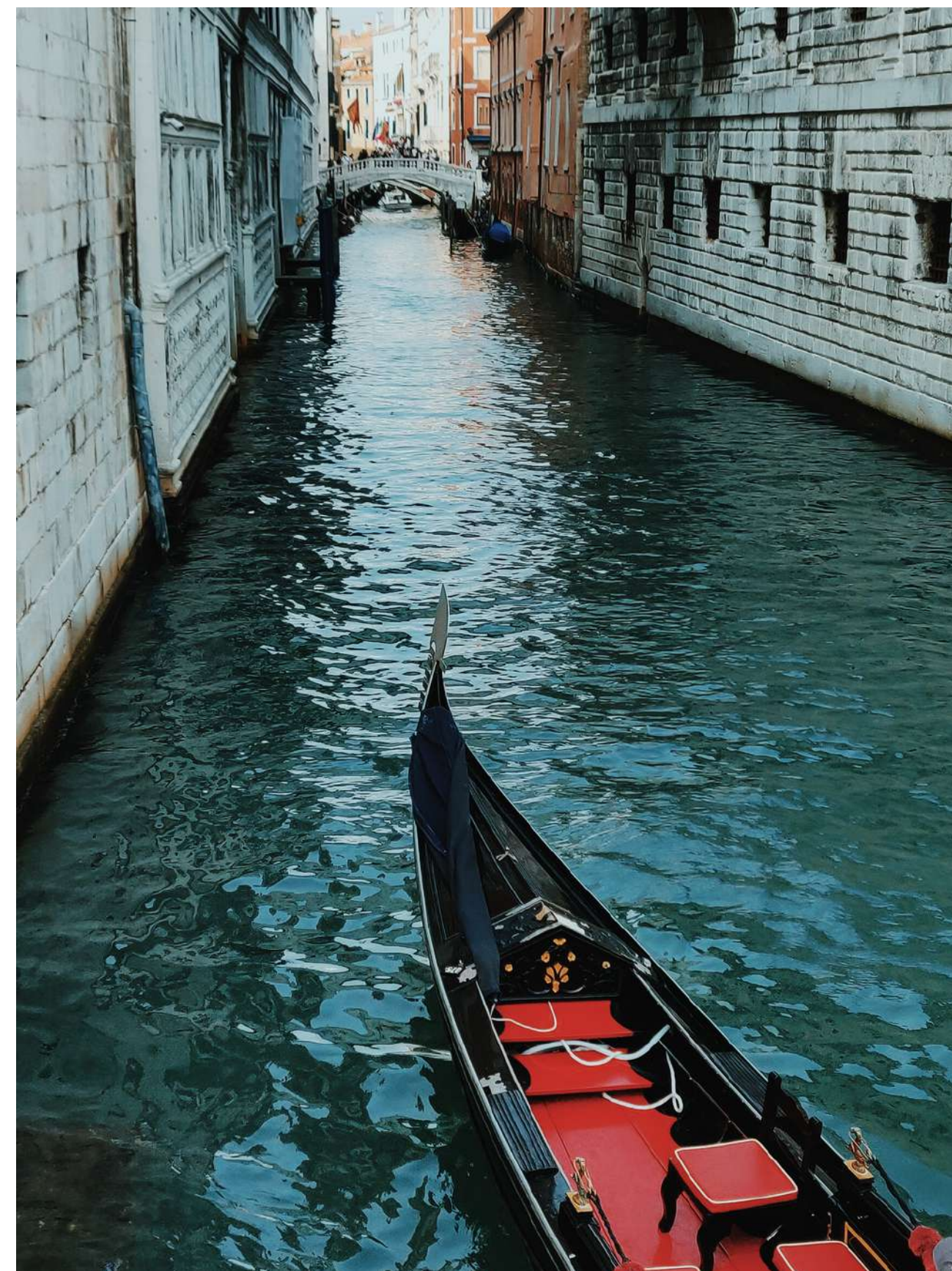
# What does it mean to be polite?





# Travel & Collaboration

Arriving  
Small talk  
Getting acquainted  
Schedules  
Logistics  
Comfort  
Connecting  
Future plans  
Departing











# as a GUEST!



(invitado)





# as a HOST!



(huésped/  
anfitrión)





to be...

as a

in order to ...

Friendly

**GUEST!**

Give a good  
impression

Interested



Build a  
relationship for  
future

Cooperative

Appreciative

(invitado)

Learn about  
new areas!

# Expressions to use as a **GUEST**

## ARRIVING

**It's great to be here.**

**Thank you for inviting me. (Not necessarily paying  
for everything.)**

**It's nice to (finally) meet you (in person)**

**Do you mind if I use your ...loo / bathroom / (toilet)**

**Is it alright if ... I leave my bag here?**

## LLEGANDO

**Es genial estar aquí.**

**Gracias por invitarme. (No necesariamente pagar  
por todo).**

**Es un placer conocerte (finalmente) (en persona)**

**¿Te importa si uso tu... baño / baño / (inodoro)**

**¿Está bien si... deajo mi bolso aquí?**



# Expressions to use as a **GUEST**

## SMALL TALK & GETTING ACQUAINTED

## PEQUEÑA CHARLA Y CONOCIMIENTOS:

The flight was a bit long.

El vuelo fue un poco largo.

The flight was good.

El vuelo estuvo bien.

Your house is lovely.

Tu casa es preciosa.

Have you lived here long?

¿Has vivido aquí mucho?

I really like / I love the...

Me gusta mucho/Me encanta el...

I love that.. (me encanta...)

Me encanta eso... (me encanta...)

Gifts: These are for you.

Regalos: Estos son para ti.

(wine, chocolates, flowers, cookies (biscuits))

(vino, chocolates, flores, galletas (galletas))

You're the best

Usted es el mejor

# Expressions to use as a **GUEST**

## BEING APPRECIATIVE

**Thank you for a lovely  
evening/meal/ stay / visit**

**I really enjoyed...**

**I really appreciate...**

**I had a wonderful time.**

## SER AGRADECIDO

**Gracias por una agradable  
velada/comida/estancia/visita.**

**Yo realmente he disfrutado...**

**Realmente lo aprecio...**

**He pasado un tiempo maravilloso.**













to be...

Welcoming

Warm

Accommodating

# Objectives as a HOST!

in order to ...

Give a good  
impression

Build a  
relationship for  
future

Show off your  
area!





# Expressions to use as a **HOST**

## ARRIVING

**Welcome to...**

**It's wonderful to have you here.**

**We are / I am so glad you are here.**

**Please come in.**

**It's nice to (finally) meet you (in person)**

**Can I help you with your bag?**

**Can I take your coat/jacket?**

**Make yourself comfortable / Make yourself at home**

**Feel free to...**

## LLEGANDO

**Bienvenido a...**

**Es maravilloso tenerte aquí.**

**Estamos/estoy muy contento de que estés aquí.**

**Por favor entra/pasa.**

**Es un placer conocerte (finalmente) (en persona)**

**¿Puedo ayudarte con tu bolso?**

**¿Puedo llevarme tu abrigo/chaqueta?**

**Ponte cómodo / Siéntete como en casa**

**No dude en...**

# Expressions to use as a **HOST**

## SMALL TALK & GETTING ACQUAINTED

**How was your flight?**

**How has your trip been?**

**Did you have any difficulty finding our offices?**

**Have you been here before?**

**So, tell me about your...**

## PEQUEÑA CHARLA Y CONOCIMIENTOS:

**¿Cómo estuvo tu vuelo?**

**¿Cómo ha sido tu viaje?**

**¿Tuvo alguna dificultad para encontrar nuestras oficinas?**

**¿Has estado aquí antes?**

**Entonces, cuéntame sobre tu...**



# Expressions to use as a **HOST**

## BEING GENEROUS

## SER GENEROSO

**Please help yourself.**

**Por favor, ayúdate a ti mismo.**

**There's plenty**

**Hay mucho**

**Thank you ....**

**Gracias ....**

**It's my pleasure. / Don't mention it**

**De nada. / No lo menciones**

**We appreciate... (we owe everything to  
our guests)**

**Apreciamos... (se lo debemos todo a  
nuestros huéspedes)**

**Is there anything else ...? you need? I can  
help you with?**

**Hay algo mas ...? ¿necesitas? ¿Puedo  
ayudarte con?**

# **EXERCISE TIME!**

**Politeness as a guest or host**

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# EXERCISE TIME!

Politeness as a guest or host

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# EXERCISES

## Politeness as a guest or host

**EXERCISE 2: Give a more polite equivalent to the following:**

(Dé un equivalente más cortés a lo siguiente)

1. What do you want to eat?
2. I want some wine please.
3. Can I have some more?
4. Can I leave my bag here?
5. You can sit down.



# EXERCISES

## Politeness as a guest or host

**EXERCISE 2: Give a more polite equivalent to the following:**

(Dé un equivalente más cortés a lo siguiente)

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. What do you want to eat? | 1. What would you like to eat?           |
| 2. I want some wine please. | 2. I would like some wine please.        |
| 3. Can I have some more?    | 3. May I have some more?                 |
| 4. Can I leave my bag here? | 4. Would you mind if I left my bag here? |
| 5. You can sit down.        | 5. Make yourself comfortable.            |

# EXERCISES

## Politeness as a guest or host

**EXERCISE 3:** Use the following modal verbs in the sentences/questions below. You may use **some of them more than once**. (Utilice los siguientes verbos modales en las oraciones/preguntas siguientes. Puede utilizar algunos de ellos más de una vez.)

**would   may   shall   can   did   could   might   mind   enjoyed**

1. I was wondering if you \_\_\_\_\_ stay for dinner.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you like some more?
3. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ if I use your bathroom?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you please pass the salt?
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ put your things over by the table.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ love to, but I'm not feeling very well.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ we leave?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ I ask you a question?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you have a nice flight?
10. Thank you so much, I really \_\_\_\_\_ my time here.



# EXERCISES

## Politeness as a guest or host

**EXERCISE 3:** Use the following modal verbs in the sentences/questions below. You may use **some of them more than once**. (Utilice los siguientes verbos modales en las oraciones/preguntas siguientes. Puede utilizar algunos de ellos más de una vez.)

**would   may   shall   can   did   could   might   mind   enjoyed**

1. I was wondering if you could stay for dinner.
2. Would you like some more?
3. Do you mind if I use your bathroom?
4. Could you please pass the salt?
5. You can put your things over by the table.
6. I would love to, but I'm not feeling very well.
7. Shall we leave?
8. May I ask you a question?
9. Did you have a nice flight?
10. Thank you so much, I really enjoyed my time here.

# EXERCISES

## Politeness as a guest or host



**EXERCISE 4:** Listen to the four conversations and match the continuation of the expression or response (Escuchar las cuatro conversaciones y relacionar la continuación de la expresión o respuesta.)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Would you like to...                   | a....Would that be Ok?                 |
| 2. If you don't mind...                   | b....go out for a meal?                |
| 3. You must be...                         | c....Thai food, I'm afraid.            |
| 4. We were wondering if...                | d....what to have?                     |
| 5. I'm sorry, I'm not very keen on...     | e....I'm not really sure what to have. |
| 6. We could go to the Chinese...          | f....Would you like some?              |
| 7. What can I get you?                    | g....I'd rather go back to my hotel.   |
| 8. I'm going to have a glass of red wine. | h....Would you recommend it?           |
| 9. Have you decided...                    | i....you'd like to join us for a meal. |
| 10. Sounds nice.                          | j....exhausted.                        |



# EXERCISES

## Politeness as a guest or host

**EXERCISE 4:** Listen to the four conversations and match the continuation of the expression or response (Escuchar las cuatro conversaciones y relacionar la continuación de la expresión o respuesta.)

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Would you like to...(b)                   | ...go out for a meal?                |
| 2. If you don't mind...(g)                   | ...I'd rather go back to my hotel.   |
| 3. You must be...(j)                         | ...exhausted.                        |
| 4. We were wondering if...(i)                | ...you'd like to join us for a meal. |
| 5. I'm sorry, I'm not very keen on...(c)     | ...Thai food, I'm afraid.            |
| 6. We could go to the Chinese...(a)          | ...Would that be Ok?                 |
| 7. What can I get you?(e)                    | ...I'm not really sure what to have. |
| 8. I'm going to have a glass of red wine.(f) | ...Would you like some?              |
| 9. Have you decided...(d)                    | ...what to have?                     |
| 10. Sounds nice.(h)                          | ...Would you recommend it?           |

# Listening Exercise: Invitations & Entertaining

## Conversation 1:

MAN 1 (host): Would you like to go out for a meal a little later on?

MAN 2 (guest): Well, that's a nice thought, but if you don't mind, I'd rather go back to my hotel. I'm really tired after our long day and I've got an early start tomorrow.

MAN 1 (host): Of course, I quite understand. You must be exhausted. So, see you tomorrow, then.

MAN 2 (guest): Yes, see you tomorrow.





# Listening Exercise: Invitations & Entertaining

## Conversation 2:

WOMAN (host): Have you got anything on tonight?

MAN (guest): No, I was just going to go back to the hotel.

WOMAN (host): We were wondering if you'd like to join us for a meal.

MAN (guest): Oh, right. Yes, that would be great.

WOMAN (host): We'd like to take you to this really great Thai restaurant we know.

MAN (guest): Oh, I'm sorry, but I'm not very keen on Thai food, I'm afraid. You see, I can't eat coconuts.

WOMAN (host): Oh, dear, what a pity. We could go to the Chinese in the same street. Would that be ok?

MAN (guest): Yes, that would suit me better. Sounds great. Thanks.



# Listening Exercise: Invitations & Entertaining

## Conversation 3:

MAN (host): So, what can I get you?

WOMAN (guest): Hmm. I'm not really sure what to have. What are you having?

MAN (host): I think I'm going to have a glass of red wine. Would you like some?

WOMAN (guest): Mmm, no. I'd better not have any alcohol. I've got a long afternoon ahead of me. So, just a tonic for me.

MAN (host): Ice and lemon in that?

WOMAN (guest): Yes, please.





# Listening Exercise: Invitations & Entertaining

## Conversation 4:

WOMAN (host): Ok, have you decided what to have?

WOMAN (guest): Maybe you could help me. There are one or two things on the menu I'm not sure of. For example, what's uh...lemon sole?

WOMAN (host): It's a white fish. It's got quite a delicate taste.

WOMAN (guest): Mmmm. Sounds nice. Would you recommend it?

WOMAN (host): Yes! It's a good choice. I'll have the same.









Be polite to all,  
but intimate with  
few.

Thomas Jefferson

BrainyQuote®















# Q&A sesión





**Dedicate time**

**Work hard**

**Practice**

**Focus**

**Have**



# Dedicate time

## Work hard

## Practice

## Focus

## Have





*Thank  
you!*



*Brian Bolles*

