

Module: Oral Expression

Level: First year, groups: 01,02,03,04,05&06

Teacher: Dr. Bouakaz Amel

Greetings

Formal Greetings	Informal Greetings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hello; ➤ Good morning ➤ Good afternoon ➤ Good day (very old fashioned) ➤ Be careful: <i>Good night</i> is not to be used for greeting but for <i>farewell</i> as it indicates that the conversation is finished and you're leaving. E.g. Good night and see you tomorrow! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hey ➤ Hi ➤ Hiya ➤ Yo ➤ Morning ➤ Howdy ➤ <i>What's up?/ Sup?</i> ➤ <i>Long time no see</i> (if you haven't seen someone for a long time)
Greeting someone you meet for the first time	Greeting someone you've met before
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Nice to meet/Glad to meet you</i> ➤ <i>It's a pleasure to meet you</i> ➤ <i>It's very nice to see you</i> ➤ <i>I'm pretty pleased to meet you</i> ➤ <i>How do you do?</i>(the answer for this one is: Nice/glad to meet you NOT fine or doing well etc. as it is used as greeting not a question into one's wellbeing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>It's a (great) pleasure to meet you again</i> ➤ <i>It's very nice to see you again</i> ➤ <i>I'm pretty pleased to meet you again</i> ➤ <i>Nice/ Glad to meet you again</i>

To make an inquiry into one's wellbeing	Answers for questions into one's wellbeing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>How are you?</i> ➤ <i>How have you been?</i> ➤ <i>What's up?/ Sup?</i> ➤ <i>How are you doing?</i> ➤ <i>How is it going?</i> ➤ <i>How's life?</i> ➤ <i>What's happening?</i> ➤ <i>What's new?</i> ➤ <i>How are things?</i> ➤ <i>Alright?</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>I'm really fine/ I'm pretty well/ I'm very good/I'm doing quite well</i> (but don't say I'm doing good) ➤ <i>I've never been better</i> ➤ <i>So far so good</i> ➤ <i>Can't complain</i> ➤ <i>Better than I deserve</i> ➤ <i>Not too bad</i> ➤ <i>Could be better (but I also could be worse!)</i> ➤ <i>Same old, same old!</i> ➤ <i>Good enough</i> ➤ <i>Better now that I'm talking to you</i> <p>Some negative responses: I'm not gonna lie to you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>I feel terrible</i> ➤ <i>I'm not doing well</i> ➤ <i>It has been a tough week/day/month...</i> ➤ <i>I'm not having an easy time at the moment</i> ➤ <i>I'm feeling a bit under the weather</i> ➤ <i>Slowly but surely dying</i> ➤ <i>Somewhere between blah and meh</i> ➤ <i>Just hug me and leave at that</i>

Formal Greeting:

JAMES: Good morning, Professor Austin, how are you doing?

PROFESSOR AUSTIN: Good morning, James. I am doing well. And you?

JAMES: I'm great, thank you. This is my friend Emma. She is thinking about applying to this college. She has a few questions. Would you mind telling us about the process, please?

PROFESSOR AUSTIN: Hello, Emma! It's a pleasure to meet you. I'm more than happy to speak with you. Please stop by my office next week.

EMMA: It's a pleasure to meet you, professor. Thank you so much for helping us.

PROFESSOR AUSTIN: Don't mention it. Hopefully, I will be able to answer your questions!

LANGUAGE NOTES:

- The greetings *good morning/good afternoon/good evening* are used at different times of the day to greet people. "*Good evening*" is often used after 6 p.m. or generally when the sun has set.
- "*Good night*" is not a greeting: It is used when leaving a place or group of people. Thank you and good night!/Good night, and see you tomorrow.
- When people meet in the United States, it is customary for them to shake hands. A handshake should be firm and usually lasts for about two to three seconds — which allows enough time to say "*Nice to meet you.*"
- "*Don't mention it*" is another way of saying "*You're welcome.*" The phrase "You are welcome" is more formal. However, responses such as *Don't mention it./No problem./Happy to help.* are informal ways of responding to a *thank you*.

Informal Greeting and Farewell:

JANE: Hi, Helen! How's it going?

HELEN: Fine, thanks—and you?

JANE: Just fine. Where are you off to?

HELEN: To the library. I've got a history exam next week and need to start studying. Ugh.

JANE: Oh, no. Well, I'll see you later then. Good luck!

HELEN: Thanks. See you later.

LANGUAGE NOTES

- **“Hi”** is an informal way of saying “hello.” Notice that the “i” sound in “hi” is extended, to show that Jane is very pleased to see Helen.
- **“How's it going?”** is an informal way of saying “How are you?”
- **“Fine, thanks—and you?”** Notice the rising intonation on “and you?” This shows that Helen is interested in what Jane has to say.
- **“Where are you off to?”** is an informal way of saying “Where are you going?” Notice the falling intonation since this is an information question, not a “yes/no” question.
- **“To the library.”** Notice that Helen does not say “I'm going” here because that information was already established in the question “Where are you off to?”
- **“Oh, no”** is a way of saying “I sympathize with you” or “I understand you are not happy.”
- **“See you later”** is an informal way of saying “goodbye.”

Self Introduction

Tell me about yourself!

These are some information and expressions you can use in your self - introduction.

Greeting:

Use a formal or an informal greeting expression depending on the situation

Your name:

**I'm/ I am* "+name" (but you can call me "nickname"). E.g. I'm Elizabeth but you can call me Beth.

*When the listener cannot see you, on the phone for example, you can use: *My name is..../ my name's...../ This is..../ This is* "+name" *speaking*.

Location:

I'm from "+place name". e.g. I'm from Algeria, I'm from Setif

I'm "+nationality adjective". e.g. I'm Algerian, I'm British

*If you are from somewhere that is quite far from the location where you're introducing yourself you can say: *I come from* "+place name" (this implies some kind of a journey).

**I was born and raised in* "+place name"

**I was born in* "+place name", *raised in* "+place name", *but now based in* "+place name". e.g. I was born in New York, raised in Washington, but now based in California.

**I grew up in* "+place name" *but now live in* "+place name". e.g. I grew up in Washington but now I live in California.

**I'm originally from* "+place name" *but now based in* "+place name"

* If you want to say how long you've lived in a certain place it's a perfect opportunity to use the *perfect tense*.

e.g. *I've been living in* New York for four years. *I've spent the last* ten years *in* California. You can also say: *I moved to* London a few years/ four years *ago*.

Position and Company:

**I work at /for* "+company name" *in the* "+ department name". e.g. I work for Google in the marketing department.

* *I am a* manager *at* Starbucks. i.e. *I am* + *a* + "position" + *at* + "company"

~Note that the prepositions *at* or *for* are used before the company name but the preposition *in* is Not.

* *I work in* "+ general area". E.g. I work in sales.

But to give a specific position you can say: *I work as* a sales manager; *I work as* an account.

Qualifications:

**I'm about to graduate/ I'm a* "+subject" *graduate* or *postgraduate (post grad)*. E.g. I'm a marketing graduate.

**I have a BA/MA/ PhD degree in* "+ subject" . e.g. I have a bachelor of arts (BA) degree in English language teaching.

*If you're taking courses you can say:

I'm currently taking a course in maths/ I'm taking a course on pottery.

Note that the preposition "in" is used when the course is *theoretical*(maths) and the preposition "on" is used when the course is *practical* (pottery).

**I have completed a "number-unit of time in the singular form" course in/on "subject".* E.g. I have completed a seventy two-hour course on cake design.

~Note that the unit of time "*hour*" is in the singular form and that there is a dash between the number "*seventy two*" and the unit of time "*hour*".

Experience:

**I have "number" years/months of experience in the "occupation" field.*

e.g. I have two years of experience in the marketing field/ I have three years of experience in teaching.

**I worked in marketing for two years.*

Family:

**I'm from a family of four.*

Be careful: Don't say: ~~We are four in our family.~~ Instead you can say: *We are a family of four.*

*You can say *I have two brothers and two sisters* or *I have four siblings.* (the word *siblings* refers to brothers and sisters without specifying their gender)

**I'm one of five siblings.*

**I'm an only child.*

** I live with my family in....*

**I've been married for.../ we've been together for.../ we've been engaged for.....*

**I've got twin girls/ two boys/...*

**I have a two-year old boy/ girl*

Hobbies:

**I'm a big fan of...*

** I'm a keen runner/ reader/ tennis player*

**I like reading/ swimming* (i.e. noun +ing) or *I like to run/swim*

**I enjoy swimming/reading/ playing tennis* (enjoy+ gerund)

Age:

**I'm twenty two (years old)*

**I'm in my mid/early/ late twenties/ thirties* (i.e. decade +s)

Also: *She is twenty something/ she is thirty something...*

Task: Use the previously mentioned expressions to introduce yourself. Remember to condense your sentences to form a fluent coherent presentation.

