

Dealing with problems

Lead-in

- 1 Look at these problem situations and with your group and decide what would be the best way to resolve them.
 - 1 You arrive at the airport two hours before your plane takes off on your dream holiday. You ask your partner for the passports. She says you have them you're certain she said she would take them. Neither of you has them and you live 45 minutes from the airport.
 - 2 You are invited to a party at your friend's boss's house. Your friend told you it was a casual affair a barbeque and you turn up in shorts and a T-shirt. It is a sit-down lunch and the other people are all very smartly dressed.
 - 3 You arrive at the checkout of the supermarket with a huge trolley of purchases. After registering everything, the girl behind the counter asks for payment. Your partner thinks you have the credit card you think he has it, but neither of you do.

Input

1	▶8.2 Listen to two telephone conversations about problem situations. What is happening and how were the problems solved?					
2	▶8.1 ▶8.2 Listen again and complete these sentences from the conversations.					
	Explaining the problem					
	1 You told me you		the flight at 9 am.			
	2	organised eve	erything for today.			
	3 You	told me.				
	4 The room you said		is being used for a	nother meeting until noon.		
	5 But I thought	rc	oom 306.			
	Resolving the problem					
	1 Well, probably the most	y the mostis to try to get another flight.		another flight.		
	2 Or you	to buy a	a ticket there. It	be quicker.		
	3 Oh, well what	th	ne centre and try to ge	t an alternative room?		



Language focus

1	Us	Jse the words below to rewrite the sentences in full.				
	а	I thought / not want me / buy / present.				
	b	o What if / jump taxi / try / get there / quick / as possible?				
	С	Another option / cancel / rebook for next week				
	d	I thought / decide / party tomorrow				
	е	Why don't I / wait / café / across street?				
2	Re	ead the information about reported speech.				
		There are several examples of reported speech in the conversations. When the reporting verb is in the past (e.g. thought, said, told me) the verb following it changes form. The group from Wales has dropped out. I thought you told me the group from Wales had dropped out. I don't want you to buy me a present. I thought you didn't want me to buy you a present. I'll book you on the 9am flight. You said you'd book me on the 9am flight.				
Rewrite these sentences using the words given.						
	1	I've booked the biggest room there is.				
	_	You said				
	2	I'll bring the passports.				
	3	I thought you said				
	J	You told me				
	4	I'm going to order the flowers online.				
		I thought				
	5	The driver can pick you up from the airport.				
		You said				
1		Listen to this section from the first conversation again. Underline the stressed words. but booked the 9pm flight last night but I wanted to travel at 9am this morning.				



- **5** Underline the stressed words in these sentences. Practise saying them with a partner.
 - 1 I asked you to book a room for 20 people. Room 305 is too small.
 - 2 But I thought you said the 24th, not the 25th.
 - 3 I didn't buy it. You said you'd do it.
 - 4 I thought you said Sunday, not Saturday.
 - 5 We agreed it was your responsibility, not mine.
 - 6 He said he'd be there, but he's gone on holiday.

Task

Review

- 1 Look at the situations written on the cards your teacher gives you. Work with your partner and try to resolve the situation.
- 2 Report back to the class explaining how you resolved the problem.

For problem 1 we decided the most sensible thing to do was to ...

We decided to ... We thought it would be best to ...

3 Tell your group about a problem you had because of a misunderstanding. Ask questions to find out more. Who had the most difficult problem to resolve?