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السنة



Speaking & Listening

1ST Semester – 5th Lecture

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Political Terms Reading & comprehension
Consecutive Translation phonetics
Culture Scientific Texts & Idioms **Essay**
Contrastive Analysis Dictionaries عربي
GRAMMAR Semantics & Syntax Translation
Speaking & Listening
Literary Texts Interpretation
Science of Translation Discourse Analysis

HELLO EVERYBODY:

WE STILL HAVE THREE UNITS TO THE END THE BOOK OF THIS SEMESTER.

WHAT IS "INFORMAL ENGLISH"?

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No living language is simply one set of words which can be used the same way in all situations. The nature of language is such that there are infinite variety of different ways to arrange its elements. What this means is that there are many ways to say the same thing. depending on where you are, who you are talking to, and how you feel. It is easy to realize that you do not talk to a roommate the same way you talk to your roommate's mother. You do not talk to bartender the same way you would talk to a judge. You do not refuse a panhandler with the same words you would use to refuse a second helping of mashed potatoes at a formal dinner.

As you can see there are various uses of language according to the situation

One of the main factors which determine which words and structures are appropriate is the degree of formality of the situation in which you are using the language. In academic situations, we use a relatively formal set of words and structures

WHAT ARE "INFORMAL SITUATION"?

I think this is where we can practice the language, the real place and situation for practicing the language.

Let us see now more about informal issue, **informal English is the language you need to use comfortably.**

Let us read:

When and where is informal English appropriate? There are many situations in everyday life where Informal English is allowed, even preferred. Some examples include:

- While playing sports

When you are playing sports would you say, "would you please pass me the ball" of course not

- While studying with friends
- At the bar or informal restaurant
- At a party or reunion

- While watching a sporting event
- With close family members
- With friends while shopping, studying or hanging out.
- At work (depending on your job)
- On a date, at the movies
- While listening to popular music
- On public transportation

Would you speak formally to the bus driver?!

- When accosted on the street by people you do not know
- In e-mails
- In notes
- On the telephone with friends

In emails, they are talking about e-mails that are not about work. Like chatting

WHAT IS SLANG?

Can we consider the slang just informal English?

It is a subcategory of language that is used by a group of people, like teenagers, for example. We know that teenagers have their own code or their own language that they use among each other. African-American people for example have also their slang language or their codes which belong to them in order to distinguish themselves as a group in the society as a whole.

Some slang words:

- Tbh: to be honest
- ya: means you

These abbreviations are used a lot in chatting on social media.

- Yolo: you only live once
- Lol: laugh out loud

Slang can be words or phrases Let us read:

Slang is a subset of a language used by one particular group. It consists of words and expressions which will not be found in the dictionary, and can be distortions of existing words or entirely invented terms. It is used in informal situations. It is not appropriate in formal situations.

Slang language is not found always in dictionaries. For example, you might find a group of people in America using this term while in another place they do not.

Slang is used in informal situations in speech mostly more than in writing.

Who uses slang?

Slang is used by all kinds of groups of people who share situations of interests.

You see? The same situation and interest. People who have the same interest would use slang,

The group which uses these words is always in the minority. And often use slang to set themselves apart or make it difficult for ordinary people to understand them.

An example of minority is African-American people.

People like to use those expressions to set themselves apart from the majority.

When a particular expression is known and used by a large majority of the population, it is no longer slang, but part of the large regular language or usage.

Note: slang and informal English are not the same. Some slang can be used in formal situations, and some of the words that can only be used in formal situation are not slang.

➤ **Crestfallen:** sad and disappointed.

This word is used now in formal situation

➤ **Crestfallen:** it's a very old term and it was used first among people as slang, but this word is actually used now in formal situation, so this is how slang words after being used for a long time turn into formal.

➤ "Try" is an informal term and "endeavor" is formal, so "try" isn't slang. but informal

Why does slang exist?

Slang fulfills at least two different functions, depending on whose point of view you take. For the groups that use slang it is a way to set themselves apart, to express themselves in a distinct and individual way, and sometimes to keep secrets from being known by others.

Sometimes you need to use a code, to keep the thing secret. For example, I do not want anyone to know that I am talking about that person.

But for the society in general, and the development of language, slang performs another role. For the language. Slang is like a linguistic laboratory, where new words and forms can be tested out, applied to a variety of situations, and then either abandoned or incorporated into the regular language.

➤ **Gucci** is a brand, but this term is used among teenager and it means good.

A linguistic laboratory: sometimes you start with a slang expression, then it is all over there; people will like it and use it, English is always developing; it is renewal. Every time, you have new words added to the language and people use these expressions instead of these, so it is a language lab.

It is like a trail period for new words. If they allow people to say something that cannot be said using traditional language, and a majority of people accept them, then these words and expressions join their regular language.

A trail period, it's a temporary period during which we try something and after this period ends, we either abandon this thing or make it regular.

UNIT FIVE

Situational dialogues:

A dialogue is a conversation between two people and when I say this dialogue is a situational one, this means that it depends on the place, the situation between addressor and addressee.

At a Clothes Shop

You may ask for new clothes, ask about colors and size, body measurement, etc. and you can try them on in the fitting room.

Booking a flight

To book a flight is to reserve your seat on this flight Booking a flight includes asking about the price, time, date and luggage.

What are the different classes of service on a plane?

- First class, generally the most expensive and most comfortable accommodations available.
- Business class, high quality درجة رجال الأعمال
- Premium economy
- Economy class

At the chick - in desk

It's a special room that has an electronic device you show them your ticket in order to see you where you sit you can ask about the smoking, aisle set, in such seat you would be able to move freely

Can I have an aisle seat in the smoking section?

At passport control

It's the place where the officials of a certain country check your passport for you and ask you some questions

What is the purpose of your visit? How long will you be staying?

Customs

When you bring large quantities from a product, you must pay them We call this payment taxes = duty fee
v.a.t=value added tax

The police are interviewing a suspect

- Where were you last Tuesday evening?
- Who were you with?
- What was the name of the hotel?
- What was your room number?
- Did you speak to anyone?

Opening an account

You go to the bank for many reasons.
To open a deposit account.
To withdraw your money.
To get a loan.

Would you do me a favour?

When you ask someone to do you a favour you have to be polite you have to use words such as (could you, would you mind, would you please) what can I do for you? Would you cash a check for me?

Applying for mortgage

It's related to real estate if you want to get a loan and you would like to apply for a mortgage
1500pa = per annum.

Borrowing

If you'd like to borrow something car bag or anything else you say:
Can I borrow the car?
Would you mind...
Dented: marked with a dent

Now, let us look at something called design presentation:

DESIGN PRESENTATION

Hi, everyone. Thanks for coming to this short presentation on our new product design. As you know, we've already redeveloped our 'Adventure shampoo to make it more modern and appealing. And we've renamed it *Adventure Tech'. Our market research established the target market as men in the 18- 40 age range who like to be outdoors and also like technical gadgets, such as smart watches, drones and things like that. We needed to create a bottle which appeals to that market.

So, today, I'm happy to unveil our new bottle design. As you can see, it's designed to look like a black metal drinking flask, with some digital features printed on it.

I'd like to talk you through the following three points: the key features, sizing and our timeline for production.

Firstly, you'll notice it has an ergonomic design. That means it fits smoothly into your hand and can be easily opened and squeezed using one hand. And, it looks like a flask you might use when hiking outdoors. The imitation digital displays are designed to remind the user of other tech devices they may have, such as a smart watch or smart displays in their home

I'd now like to tell you about the sizes. It comes in two sizes: the regular size and a small travel size. The travel size is the same type of design - a flask, also with imitation digital displays on the bottle. We were thinking of starting with one and following with the travel-size in a few months, but we've worked hard and both are ready now

Finally, I'm going to talk to you about our timeline for production. You've probably heard that we're launching in two months. In preparation for that, we're starting the marketing campaign next month. You can see the complete overview of all phases in this Gantt chart.

In summary, the bottle's been designed for men who like adventure and technology, and it comes in two sizes. The marketing campaign is starting next month and we're launching the product in two months.

OK. So, any questions? Feel free to also email me for further information in case we run out of time.

A design presentation

Listen to the presentation about a new product design to practice and improve your listening skills.

Before listening:

Do the preparation task first. Then listen to the audio and do the exercise.

Preparation task:

Match the definitions (a-h) with the vocabulary (1-8)

Vocabulary:

1- To unveil	5- A Gantt chart
2- Appealing	6- To launch
3- A phase	7-An imitation
4. Target market	8- A gadget

Definitions

- a- Interesting or attractive ...**2**
- b- A small and useful machine or tool that does something specific...**8**
- c- To show people something or tell them about it for the first time...**1**
- d- Something that is designed to look like something else...**7**
- e- To bring a new product or service to the market...**6**
- f- a stage within a process or project...**3**
- g- A table which shows the different stages of a project...**5**
- h- The group of consumers that the product is aimed at...**4**

Task (1) Are the sentences true or false?

1. They have redesigned an old product....**true**
2. The product is aimed at men and woman aged 18-40....**false**
3. The new design means you don't need two hands to use it.... **true**
4. There's only one size now. Another one will follow in a few months. **False**
5. They will make a gantt chart for the project next month ... **false**
6. He finished the presentation with enough time to take some questions.... **true**

Task 2

Write useful phrases next to the tips:

- A) I'd like to talk you through the following (three) points.
- B) Firstly.../next....
- C) Finally, I'm going to talk to you about
- D) As you can see... you will notice that
- E) I'd now like to tell you about
- F) As you know
- G) Do you have any question?
- H) In summary.....

- 1) Refer to the audience's knowledge. **F**
- 2) Refer to what images you are showing. **D**
- 3) Tell them the structure of your presentation. **A**
- 4) Use single words to help them for you. **B**
- 5) Tell them when you are moving on. **E**
- 6) Show them when you are near the end. **C**
- 7) Tell them the main points one last time. **H**
- 8) Open up the discussion. **G**

Thank you

The end ♥