

Making a point

- 1 (2.11) Read and listen to the dialogue. Which picture does Dave prefer? Which picture does Andy prefer? Do they reach an agreement?



- Dave** Andy, we have to decide on the type of poster for our play. Which one do you prefer?
- Andy** **Personally, I think that** the Shakespeare image is by far the best. It's instantly recognizable and it gives an indication that our play is in English. Also, a black and white poster will be much cheaper to print. What do you think?
- Dave** **It's true that** *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was written by Shakespeare, but **I reckon that** a picture of the playwright is a little dull. **In my opinion**, we should use the photo of our actors performing. It's far more personal than the Shakespeare picture and a lot more cheerful.
- Andy** **I can't deny that** the Shakespeare picture is slightly dull, but at least it shows what our play is about and who it's by. All that people will understand from the other picture is that we're putting on a play.
- Dave** **I see what you mean** about the nature of the play, but people will know it's a Shakespeare play when they read the title on the poster. **I would still say that** the actors performing will attract more people than the Shakespeare picture.
- Andy** Of course, we need to find an effective picture, **but having said that, I still think** we need to consider our budget.
- Dave** So, which picture are we going to choose?
- Andy** I don't know. Let's ask the others what they think.

- 2 Read the dialogue again. Who uses these facts and opinions to make their point? Write *Dave* or *Andy*.

- 1 People know the playwright's face.
- 2 The picture is slightly boring.
- 3 The photo is related to the performers.
- 4 The picture shows which language is used for the play.
- 5 People will feel happy when they see the picture.
- 6 The poster won't be so expensive.

LOOK OUT!

Modifying comparatives and superlatives

We can use *far*, *much* and *a lot* to make comparative adjectives stronger.

far easier, *much more attractive*, *a lot better*

We can use *by far* to make superlative adjectives stronger.

by far the most effective

- 3 Read the *Look out!* box and find four examples of modifying comparatives and superlatives in the dialogue in exercise 1.
- 4 (2.12) Complete the chart with the expressions in bold from the dialogue. Listen and repeat the expressions.

Making a point
As far as I'm concerned ...
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
Acknowledging an opposing point
Admittedly, ...
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
Restating your original point
However, this doesn't alter my view that ...
7 _____
8 _____

- 5 (2.13) Listen to dialogue. Answer the questions.

- 1 What do the speakers have to decide?
- 2 Do they reach an agreement?
- 3 What points do the speakers make to support their arguments?

- 6 Work in pairs. Discuss ideas for raising money for your school. Make notes on the advantages and disadvantages of each of the options in the box.

a quiz a singing competition a cake sale

- 7 With your partner. Prepare a dialogue using the chart below. Use words for modifying comparatives and superlatives from exercise 3 and expressions for making a point from exercise 4.

A

Ask B their opinion on how to raise money.

B

Tell A which option you prefer. Make two points to support your argument.

Acknowledge one of B's points. Tell B which option you prefer. Make two points to support your argument.

Acknowledge one of A's points. Restate your original point.

Agree with B.

- 8 Act out your dialogue to the class.

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