

11 Form, Meaning and Function



Riddle Me This

I come from a mine and get surrounded by wood. Everyone uses me. **What am I?**

Answer:
A pencil

Expressing Wishes, Regret



In English, expressing your regrets and hopes is usually done with a couple of useful phrases and words: “wish” and “if only”.. They can be used for past, present and future.



Go over the material in the presentation page 16. Read from the left column, and Your Partner from the right. For example:

A: I didn't see the TV comedian.

B: I wish I had seen the TV comedian. Everyone thought he was so funny.

Go through the examples for past, present and future time in the same way.

Note:

- If the sentence you are going to talk about in the positive form your regret (wish) about it should be in the negative form.
- If the sentence you are going to talk about in the negative form your regret (wish) about it should be in the negative form.

Regret about things that happened in the past

Talking about things in the past Past Simple	Regret (wish) about it Past Perfect [had + past participle]
I switched off before the end of the TV show.	I wish I hadn't switched off before the end of the TV show.
I didn't see the TV comedian.	I wish I had seen the TV comedian.
I couldn't get the joke.	I wish I had been able to get the joke.

Regret about things that you want to happen now but you know they probably won't happen

Talking about things in the present Present Simple	Regret (wish) about it Past Simple
I feel down today.	I wish I didn't feel down today.
I don't find his joke funny.	I wish I found his jokes funny.
The comedian can't make people laugh.	The comedian wishes he could make people laugh.

Regret about things that you want to happen in the future but you know they probably won't happen

Talking about things in the future Future	Regret (wish) about it Would
My brother will leave for college soon.	I wish he would stay.
He won't lend me his car.	I wish he would lend me his car.

Restate the following sentences using wish:

- I'm not good at math.
- I couldn't go to the football game last weekend.
- My friend won't lend me any money.

Answers:

- I wish I was/were better at math.
- I wish I could have gone to the football game last weekend.
- I wish my friend would lend me some money.

Make statements such as those above. For each statement, ask your partner to restate it using wish

Expressing Wishes, Criticism

When someone does something which makes us angry we can use **wish** to express irritation or annoyance

Exercise A page 16

Answers will vary. Possible answers.

- I wish it wasn't so cold and wet. OR I wish I wasn't so down.
- He wishes he wasn't so run-down and stressed. OR He wishes he wouldn't get sick so easily.
- I wish my parents would let me go out to tomorrow night
- I hadn't taken my brother's cell phone without asking permission
- I wish they would stop laughing. OR I wish I didn't feel annoyed by them.
- If only had enough money to buy that present.
- I wish I had watched the TV sitcom. OR I wish I could talk about the TV sitcom. OR I wish I had watched the TV sitcom.
- If only the children would laugh at the clown's jokes. OR If only the clown was funnier, the children would laugh.



Wordwall

Language Builder

As a verb followed by would, it usually indicates a criticism. For example: I wish you would be quieter. Followed by an infinitive, wish is used to express what the speaker wants to do. For example: I wish to speak to him. Explain that this is more formal than: I would like to speak to him.

Such...That/So...That

Complete the gaps of the following sentences:

It is very hot today. It is ____ hot ____ we can't go outside. It is ____ a hot day ____ we must have the air conditioning unit switched on in the classroom.

Answers:

so, that, such, that

Note: so and such make the meaning of an adjective or adverb stronger: So...that and such...that are used to show cause and effect.

Highlight the form of the following sentences:

- He is so fast that he won the race. He ran so fast that he won the race.
- He has so many books that he can hardly carry them. I have so much homework that I can't go out tonight.
- It was such a difficult test that none of the students did well.

Answers:

- (so + adjective/adverb + that)
- (so + many/much + noun + that)
- (such + adjective + noun + that)

Can't, Could, Couldn't, Must, May, or Might

We use can't or couldn't to say that we think something is impossible and must to say we are sure of something. For example, It can't be rain. There isn't a cloud in the sky. It must be the neighbor. She's watering the plants on her balcony.

We use may or might for speculation and possibilities.

Exercise B page 17

Answers:

- d. I'm having such a good time that I don't want to go home.
- a. The food was so spicy that it burned my mouth for half an hour after eating it.
- f. Emma is such a popular name that there are four girls in the class with that name.
- c. The school is so selective that they only accept one student for every 100 applications.
- g. The company received so many complaints that they had to recall the product.
- b. My brother has won so many sports trophies that we've had to build a shelf to put them on.
- e. You have made such a big meal that we will never be able to finish it.



Exercise C page 17

look at the pictures and speculate what must, might, could, or may have happened. What is an impossibility using can't, couldn't.

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

- The fans look happy. Their team must have won the game. They can't have lost.
- Nawal looks angry. She may never stop shouting. /Her daughter must have done something terrible.
- His parents are sad. He must be going to college.
- The officer is surprised. The boy might have crashed into him.

Homework

Exercise L Page 89

Exercise M and N Page 90

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