

KONU BRIDGING CULTURES

ORDERING FOOD / DRINKS IN A CAFE / RESTAURANT

Customer	Waiter/Waitress
Can I have the menu, please?	Are you ready to order?
I want	What would you like to eat?
No, thanks.	Would you like something to drink?
Can I have the bill, please?	Anything else?
That's all, thank you.	Would you like some dessert?
	Is that all?

QUESTION TAGS

• We use question tags especially in spoken English to check information or ask for agreement. They mean "Is that right?" or "Do you agree?"

• We use them at the end of the sentences.
English is fun, isn't it?
We use an **auxiliary verb+subject**.

positive statement	negative tag
The concert starts late,	doesn't it? You can't swim well, can you?
negative statement	positive tag
You can't swim well,	can you?

• **The tag (mini-question) repeats the auxiliary verb from the statement.**

- Huang is Chinese, isn't he?
- There aren't any shops here, are there?
- Dan has got a big family, hasn't he?
- They don't add salt to their meals, do they?
- Mandy usually has coffee in the morning, doesn't she?
- You're driving to the airport, aren't you?
- Andy can't sleep in a tent, can he?

• **Notice that some tag questions are irregular.**

- I'm a little late, aren't I?
- Hand me the tickets, will you/would you?
- Let's go to the movies, shall we?

CONJUNCTIONS: AND, BUT, SO, BECAUSE

• We use conjunctions and, but, so, because to join sentences or group of words. We don't usually start sentences with a conjunction in written English.

- I'm excited because I'm going to Italy.

And - We use *and* to connect two words or similar ideas.

- I like sugar *and* milk in my coffee.

- We often use soy sauce, *and* it makes our meals salty enough.

But - We use *but* to join different ideas.

- I can swim well, *but* I can't dive.

So - We use *so* to give reasons and explain things.

- I'm a vegetarian, *so* I don't eat meat.

Because - We use *because* to give reasons.

- Jim doesn't eat fast food *because* he's on a diet.

PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Present Simple	Present Continuous
<p>We use the present simple to talk about habits, routines, facts and truths.</p> <p>- We usually have dinner late. - I don't enjoy Indian food.</p>	<p>We use present continuous to talk about things happening now and temporary situations.</p> <p>- She's listening to the announcement now. - I'm staying at a nice hotel.</p>
<p>We use 's' with 3rd person singular in positive sentences.</p> <p>- I / You / We / They work hard. - He / She / It works hard.</p>	<p>We use be V+ing</p> <p>- I am having lunch. - He / She / It is having lunch. You / We / They are having lunch.</p>
<p>We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency (always, often, sometimes, usually, never) and time expressions like every day, once a month, on Fridays, etc.</p> <p>- I usually watch a movie on Saturday. - Sam plays tennis twice a week.</p>	<p>We often use present continuous with time expressions like now, at present, at the moment, nowadays, these days, today, this week, etc.</p> <p>- She's sending a text message at the moment. - What are you doing nowadays?</p>



SORULAR

1) Diyalogu tamamlayan en iyi ifadeyi bulunuz.

Waiter: - - - -?

Customer: Can I have steak and chips, please?

A) Can I have the bill, please

B) Are you ready to order

C) Would you like some dessert

D) Can we have the menu, please

E) Do you want something to drink

Cevap: B

2) Boşluğa gelecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Let's go out and play basketball, - - - -?

A) didn't you

B) aren't they

C) won't she

D) should you

E) shall we

Cevap: E

3) Boşluğa gelecek kelime hangisidir?

People in Turkey usually put lemon into their salad to make it a bit - - - -.

A) sour

B) spicy

C) salty

D) sweet

E) greasy

Cevap: A

4) Diyalogu en uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

Amy: - - - -?

Mehmet: It's very hot in summer.

A) What does it look like

B) Do they swim every day

C) Is it hot in Nevşehir in winter

D) What do you do on sunny days

E) What is the weather like in Mersin

Cevap: E