

Aula 2

GREETINGS & MEETING PEOPLE / FAREWELLS AND SPECIAL EXPRESSIONS

META

Apresentar as expressões e situações de *Greetings & Meeting people / Farewells and Special Expressions*.

OBJETIVOS

Ao final desta aula, o aluno deverá:
estar apto fazer uso adequado das expressões nas situações corretas.

PRÉ – REQUISITOS

Ter aprendido os aspectos semânticos e linguísticos em Língua Inglesa 1 e 2

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INTRODUÇÃO

Para estabelecermos a comunicação oral com o interlocutor existem várias formas de viabilização desta comunicação. Ela pode ser online (chat, skype etc), por telefone, e se não fizermos uso de dispositivos de imagem não teremos a presença visual do interlocutor, sendo assim, as expressões faciais, gestos que fazem parte da conversa presencial não estarão presentes. Temos que ouvir com muito mais atenção as palavras, o ritmo, a entonação e aproveitar as pausas para compreendermos a mensagem.

Esta aula tratará de expressões básicas em situações de encontros, despedidas, saudações..., contudo é importante o aluno estar ciente do contexto em que está inserido para a utilização correta das expressões.



(Fonte: <http://dailycontributor.com>).

Nesta aula estaremos envolvidos em uma das mais básicas situações de comunicação que é a de *Greetings* (cumprimentos) & *Meeting People* (conhecer pesso).

TAKE YOUR NOTES

Ao encontramos com uma pessoa, temos uma série de situações e frases para dizermos, situações estas que podem ser formais ou informais. De um encontro rotineiro, ou de um marcado por uma temporalidade maior, que pode ser formal ou informal. Diante destas situações, vamos a algumas destas situações.

Como você se expressaria?

Que expressões você conhece?

Faça agora algumas anotações antes de olhar as frases abaixo.

General Greetings (Formal)

1. Hello!
2. How are you? (neutral)
3. How is everything?
4. How's everything going?
5. How have you been keeping?
6. I trust that everything is well.

General Greetings (Informal)

1. Hi.
2. What's up?
3. What's new with you?
4. Good to see you.
5. How are you doing?
6. How are things (with you)?
7. How's it going?
8. How's life been treating you? (familiar)

Greeting a person you haven't seen for a long time (Formal)

1. It has been a long time.
2. It's been too long.
3. What have you been up to all these years?
4. It's always a pleasure to see you.
5. How long has it been?
6. I'm so happy to see you again.

Greeting a friend you haven't seen for a long time (Informal)

1. How come I never see you?
2. It's been such a long time.
3. Long time no see.
4. Where have you been hiding?
5. It's been ages since we last met.
6. We haven't seen/talked to each other since we (graduated, got married, etc.)
7. It's been a while.
8. It's good to talk to/ to hear from/ see you again.

Quantas expressões foram novas e quantas já conhecia?

TAKE YOUR NOTES

Para toda pergunta existe uma resposta. Já pensou nelas?

Quais as possíveis respostas para estas frases?

Quais você sabe?

Faça suas anotações antes de olhar as respostas.

Possible Replies for General Greetings (Formal and informal)

I'm { okay / ok
I'm doing { alright / all right
 { fine

I'm { fine
 { pretty good
 { good
 { not (too) bad
 { great
 { well

Possible Replies for greeting a person you haven't seen for a long time.
(formal)

Nothing much

Not { much
 { a lot

I've been { living abroad
 { working a lot
 { Studying hard
 { going out a lot

I've been sick lately

I've moved to another city

It's good to talk to / hear from / see you too.

Ao se despedir. Farewells.

Good-bye. (neutral to formal)

- Take care. / Take it easy. / So long. / Bye. / See you. (less formal)
 See you later. / See you soon. (if you plan to see someone again, soon)
 Good / Nice to see you. (a greeting or a farewell to someone you already know)
 Nice meeting you. (to say good-bye to someone you've just met for the first time)
 Good night. (to say good-bye late at night or if one or both of you is going to bed)
 Have a nice day/evening/weekend. (to say good-bye to a friend or colleague or to a customer in a store; the response could be: You too.)

Good morning: 5 AM to 12 PM or 00:00 to 24:00
 Good afternoon: 12 PM to 6 PM
 Good evening: 6 PM to 10 PM
 Good night: 10 PM onwards (or when you go to sleep, in fact, or say goodbye for the rest of the day)

Temos algumas expressões especiais para pedir a atenção de alguém, pedir desculpas, para desejar sorte, desejar saúde, felicitações, Feliz Ano Novo etc. Agora que sabe os tópicos a serem tratados, faça suas anotações das expressões que conhece e depois compare com a do quadro abaixo:

SPECIAL EXPRESSIONS

Excuse/Pardon me.	a) To get someone's attention. (b) To get past someone who is in your way. (c) To say you are sorry, e.g., if you stand on someone's foot. [or: I beg your pardon.] (d) Say Excuse me (not Pardon me) before you leave the room.
Excuse/Pardon me? I beg your pardon?	? To ask someone to repeat what was said.
To your health. → Good luck! → Cheers. →	A toast when people have a drink together. It could also be to your new job. / To friendship. / To romance. etc. To wish someone success, e.g., on exams / a job interview / a contest.
Congratulations	To someone who has achieved something or had good fortune, e.g., found a job, graduated, got a raise. Also Good job! or Nice going! (informal)
Bless you.	To someone when they sneeze. They can reply: Thank you. Thanks.
Happy Birthday.	To wish someone well on their birthday / on or soon after New Year's
Happy New Year.	Day (often printed or written on greeting cards).

1. What would you say to a friend in these situations:

1. Your friend turns 21 tomorrow. Happy birthday! / Congratulations!
2. It is January 1st or soon after.
3. Your friend has just passed an important exam.
4. Your friend is going to take a driving test next week.
5. You know you are going to see your friend again in a few hours.
6. You meet a childhood friend 20 years later.
7. You meet someone and asks how is her/his life.
8. You reply to a person you haven't seen for a long time.(moved)
9. You reply to a person saying that's everyting good to you.
10. You say a common farewell.

2. Complete the conversations in a logical way.



(Fonte:www.cambridge.org).

3. What would you say in these situations? (Don't use "Excuse me" more than twice.)

1. You are in a meeting. Someone comes in to say you have an urgent telephone call. What do you say as you leave? Excuse me. This won't take long.
2. Someone says something to you, but you don't hear all of it.
3. You are on a crowded bus. It is your stop and you want to get off. What do you say to the other passengers as you move past them?
4. You are staying with friends. You leave the room in the evening to go to bed.
5. A friend tells you she has just won a contest.
6. Another friend is going for a job interview this afternoon.

7. You met a new business client for the first time an hour ago, and now you are both leaving.

8. While shopping, you meet an old friend (by chance), who you haven't seen in ages.

4. When do we use these expressions? Do you have similar ones in your language?

1. Say "cheese." _____

2. Watch out. _____

3. I have no idea. _____

4. Good for you! _____

5. Based on what you've learned complete the following dialogues:

SITUATION 1

A: Hi Jack. How are you?

B: _____

A: Not Bad. What's up?

B: _____

SITUATION 2

A: _____

B: Good Morning, Dr. Anthony.

A: _____

B: _____

SITUATION 3

A: ... Well, that's very interesting but I'm afraid I must _____

_____.

B: All right. I'll be talking to you again later, maybe?

A: _____

B: _____

CONCLUSÃO

Cada Língua possui suas particularidades e frases próprias para cada ocasião, seja ela formal ou não. Reproduzir estas falas no momento correto é importante para se manter a compreensão e comunicação. “Ruídos” na comunicação se fazem presente quando usamos vocabulário, expressão, tempo verbal, etc erradamente, sendo assim é preciso estar bem atento ao contexto e estar situado nele para que a mensagem seja reproduzida com fidelidade.



RESUMO

Em suma, saber cumprimentar e se despedir na Língua Inglesa possui uma particularidade do português quanto ao uso em determinados horários. Espero que tenham fixado esta e as outras situações vivenciadas aqui e no AVA.



AUTOAVALIAÇÃO

1. Sou capaz de usar as frases aprendidas no contexto corretamente?
2. Sou capaz de produzir um diálogo utilizando estas frases?
3. Estou fazendo as atividades de listening no AVA?
4. Estou fazendo as atividades escritas aqui propostas?



PRÓXIMA AULA

Na próxima aula estudaremos situações que envolvam Asking and Giving Directions.

REFERÊNCIAS

- ABRAMS, Sharon, REIN, David. **Spectrum 1: A Communicative Course in English**. Regent's Pretence Hall, 1993
- TILLITT, Bruce; BRUDER, Mary. **Speaking Naturally: Communication Skills in American English**. Cambridge University Press, 2005.