

Aula 5

APOLOGIZING – GENERAL TOPICS

META

Apresentar situações práticas que expressem situações de desculpa

OBJETIVOS

Ao final desta aula, o aluno deverá:
estar apto a articular conversação em situações que requeiram o uso de expressões para pedir desculpas.

PRÉ-REQUISITOS

Ter conhecimento básico de expressões para pedir desculpas.

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INTRODUÇÃO

Geralmente pedimos desculpa quando cometemos um erro e as situações são variadas. Quando violamos regras de conduta, quando magoamos uma outra pessoa, ou também dizemos ou fazemos algo inconveniente, enfim são variadas as situações. A principal função de nos desculparmos é a de demonstrarmos arrependimento.

Além de demonstrar arrependimento, somos educados ao expressarmos este arrependimento.

Ao falarmos de *APOLOGISING* na Língua Inglesa, duas expressões mais comuns se fazem presentes *SORRY* e *I'M SORRY!* Contudo existem outras expressões que em situações formais são utilizadas.

Vamos lá!



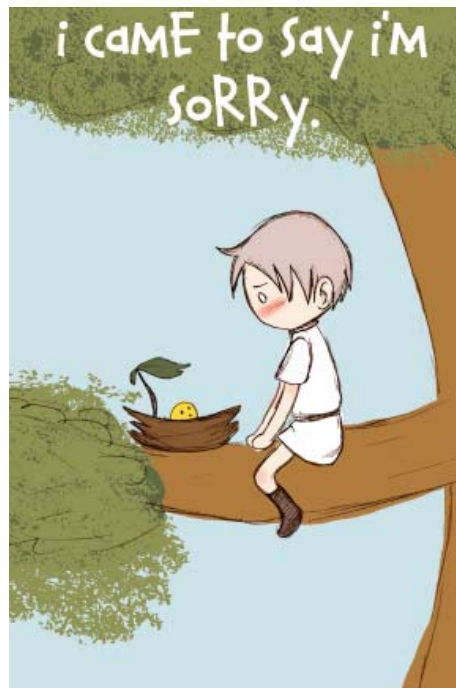
(Fonte: <https://blog.udemy.com>).

O ato de pedir desculpas varia com o grau de formalidade da situação, da relação estabelecida entre as pessoas, entre o grau de seriedade do erro cometido, ou seja, a partir destes fatores teremos algumas expressões que se enquadrarão na situação de desconforto ou inconveniência.

Pisar no pé de uma pessoa por engano, não teria o mesmo grau de formalidade de uma desculpa referente a perder o animal de estimação de um amigo. São situações de graus diferentes de desculpas. Além do uso comum de *I'M SORRY* existem também outras situações que ela pode ser usada, tais como tossir *COUGH*, arrotar *BURP*, espirrar *SNEEZE*, soluçar *HICCUP* or bocejar *YAWN*. Para estas situações também é possível usar *Pardon me*.

Quando alguém pede desculpas, certamente a outra pessoa responderá talvez dizendo *THAT'S OK* or *IT COULDN'T BE HELPED*. Estas

respostas significam que suas desculpas forma aceitas, porém podem existir situações em que a pessoa possa não aceitá-las.



(Fonte: <http://orig11.deviantart.net>).

Existem outras formas de pedir desculpas e de aceitá-las. Vamos a elas:

TAKE YOUR NOTES

	APOLOGY	RESPONSE
<p>More formal</p> <p>↑</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Less formal</p>	Forgive me. I'm terribly sorry about ...	That's quite all right.
	Forgive me. I'm terribly sorry about ...	I understand completely.
	Please accept my apologies for ...	You really don't have anything to apologize for.
	Please excuse (my dog).	You don't need to apologize.
	I would like to apologize for ...	I wouldn't worry about it if I were you.
	I apologize for ...	Oh that's all right. It can happen to anyone.
	I apologize for ...	It's not your fault.
	I apologize for ...	Oh, well, that's life.
	I'm sorry. I didn't mean to ...	Don't worry about it.
	I'm sorry. I didn't mean to ...	It's OK.
	I'm sorry. I didn't mean to ...	That's OK.
	Oh no! Did I do that? I'm sorry.	It's OK.
	Oh! Sorry!	No problem.
Sorry about that.	Forget it.	
Oops.		

Vamos a algumas situações referentes ao tema de nossa aula. Observem as expressões, as respostas, colocações, leia com atenção e responda as questões referentes aos diálogos:

DIALOGUE

SITUATION 1

(The telephone rings.)

Russell: Hello?

Sandy: Hi, Russ? It's me. Look, we're having a bit of trouble with the car, so it looks like we won't be able to make it tonight. I'm really sorry.

5 Russell: Oh really? What is it?

Sandy: Well, it's the carburetor again. We just had it fixed last week, but it must be clogged up again somehow.

Russell: Well, I'm sorry to hear that. Want me to come get you?

Sandy: Well, actually, we're stuck on the freeway and I had to walk

10 a mile to this gas station to get help.

Russell: In this terrible weather?

Sandy: Yeah, I'm pretty wet, I can tell you that!

Russell: Look, why don't I come pick you guys up in my car, once

14 they tow the car to the station. Where are you at?

Sandy: You know that Arco station at the entrance to the freeway?

Russell: Oh, yeah, I know where that is. I'll be right down. We still might be able to catch the late show.

Sandy: OK, great. Sorry about the inconvenience.

Russell: Don't worry about it. See you in a little bit.

20 Sandy: Thanks. See you.

freeway: major highway
inconvenience: trouble

Answer the questions about the dialogue above:

1. Where are the two speakers in this dialogue?
2. What is the weather like?
3. What is wrong?
4. What had Sandy, Russell, and the third person referred to in the dialogue been planning to do before the car broke down?
5. What does Sandy apologize for? What words does he use? There are two apologies in this dialogue. Find them both.
6. When Russell says he is sorry (line 8), is this an apology?
7. What does Russell offer to do? What is Sandy's reply?
8. Note that in line 14 the word "at" is not necessary. In standard formal English it would not be appropriate. Why is it used here?

SITUATION 2

Jeffrey and Paul, roommates at college, are visiting their hometown during spring break. Jeffrey has just told a neighbor, Mrs. Wallace, about Paul's new job after graduation. He also told her how much Paul was going to be earning . . .

Paul: Aw, Jeffrey! What did you have to go and do that for?

Jeffrey: Do what?

Paul: *You* know what I'm talking about. Why did you go tell Mrs. Wallace how much money I'm going to make? Now she'll go and tell the whole world!

Jeffrey: Well, I'm sorry.

Paul: Yeah, but you *know* how she talks to everybody and their brother!

Jeffrey: Well, I apologize. I guess I wasn't thinking. I got all excited.

Paul: Oh well, it's done now. I guess it doesn't matter that much, anyway. They were bound to find out eventually. Everybody in this town's got a big nose!

Jeffrey: You know, it *is* a lot of money for a first job . . .

Paul: You think I'll be able to buy a Porsche?

Jeffrey: Well, I think you'd better wait and see how much is left after Uncle Sam gets *his* share!

1. What is Paul's complaint?
2. Which lines constitute the apology? What excuses are given?
3. How does Paul reply to the apology?
4. What does Paul mean about people having big noses (line 12)?
5. Who is Uncle Sam?

SITUATION 3

Apologizing for calling at a bad time. Look at the short below:

A: Hello?

B: Hi, Jeff. This is Lisa. Am I calling at a bad time?

A: Oh, no. I was just watching TV.

A: Hello?

B: Alice? This is Mark. I hope I didn't Wake you up.

A: Mark! Oh, no. I've been up for hours. I was just painting the wall. But I seem to have a little problem.

Based on what you've learned, build a dialogue using the proposed situations:



RESUMO

Em suma, nesta aula aprendemos noções de como pedir desculpas na Língua Inglesa e construir diálogos envolvendo esta situação.



AUTOAVALIAÇÃO

1. Sei as expressões que envolvem o ato de pedir desculpas?
2. Sou capaz de me comunicar utilizando as frases acima?
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 *Power of Numbers in our lives – Talking about quantities*

REFERÊNCIAS

ABRAMS, Sharon, REIN, David. *Spectrum 2: A Communicative Course in English*. Regent's Pretence Hall.1993
TILLIT, Bruce; BRUDE, Mary. *Speaking Naturally*. Cambridge University Press, 2005.