Grammar Asking Indirect Questions

I. What is an indirect question?

In this lesson we will focus on questions which begin with phrases such as *could you tell me*. They are called indirect questions.

We use indirect questions:

-To be polite

Example: Could you tell me where the post office is?

-When we ask about sensitive information

Example: Could you tell me how old you are ?

II. Structure

First, choose among polite phrases. Then write a wh- question. Finally add a positive phrase.

Here are examples of polite phrases:

Could you tell me...

Would you mind telling me....

Do you mind if I ask...

Do you happen to know...

Do you know by any chance...

I wonder ...

Vocabulary

Here are some words you might use when describing visual material



<u>**Kinds of pictures:**</u> picture/ image/painting/ photograph / photo portrait landscape/painting/ poster/ cartoon/ front page/ comic strip.

Artists: artist/ photographer/ cartoonist/ painter.

<u>Structure</u>: next to /near /in front of /behind/ in the foreground/ in the background/ in the upper part / at the top/ in the lower part / at the bottom/ on the left hand side / on the left/ on the right hand side / on the right/ in the central part / in the middle.

Further Information:

- (image title) is a painting/drawing/cartoon by ... (artist), painted in ... (year). ... (artist) painted ... (image) in ... (year)....in (source)

-This (image) was published in(year) and extracted from(source)

Describing the scene

-The picture was taken in/at/near ... (place).

-The scene takes place in.....

-The photo was taken in/at/during....(time)

-The picture depicts/ shows ... (scene)

<u>What can you see?</u>

-The picture is composed of(number) parts. ... (position: on the left/right/...) there is / are ... / we can see... ...

-In this picture, the character is (verb-ing)/ the characters are (verb-ing) ...

<u>Impression</u>

-The characters/figures look as if \ldots

-The viewer has the impression that ...

-The painting is vivid / happy / expressive.

-The picture makes the viewer feel ... (sad/happy)

-The picture inspires the viewer to think about ...

Intention

-The artist / photographer / painter/ cartoonist uses ... to express ...

-He / She (probably) wants to criticize / express / show ...

-It is obvious that the artist wants to criticize / express / show ...

-What the artist / photographer / painter wants to criticize / express / show is ...

-What the artist / photographer / painter wants to point out / focus on is ...

-I think / believe / am sure that ...

-It seems / appears to me that ...

-The problem illustrated here is ...

-The issue raised is symbolizes is typical of ...

Practice Grammar and Vocabulary

I. Change direct questions into indirect (polite) questions

1.Direct Question: What time is it?

Indirect Question:

2.Direct: What is your age?

Indirect:

3.Direct: Where is Trinity College?

Indirect:

4.Direct: Are you married?

Indirect:

II. Use the cues and write indirect questions

1.	Where's the station?	Can you tell
2.	Can he help us?	Do you know
3.	What does he want?	Do you know
4.	How much is this ring?	Do you know
5.	Where did I put the key?	Do you know
6.	Where does she live?	Do you remember
7.	What did he say?	Do you remember
8.	Why did she go home?	Do you know
9.	How do planes fly?	Do you know
10.	Will Brian be here tomorrow?	Do you know

11. How did the accident happen? Can you remember

12. Why were they anxious? Do you know

III. Vocabulary: Complete the sentences

-The picture was t..... in California.

-The scene t.....place in Miami, Florida.

-The photo was taken dthe Great Depression.

-The picture d..... farmers working in a cornfield.

-The c..... looks as if he is going to collapse.

-The v..... has the impression that it is peaceful.

-It is obvious that the a.....wants to c..... the lack of diversity in politics.

-What the photographer wants to p..... out is a lack of freedom.

-It seems / a..... to me that

Literature Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

I. While reading:

- 1) Take notes about the characters.
- 2) Write down new vocabulary.

II. After reading chapters 16 to 21

1. Where did Augustus Gloop go after falling into the chocolate river?

- a) downriver to the Marshmallow Room
- b) up the pipe to the room where strawberry-flavored chocolate-coated fudge is made
- c) upriver to the Strawberry Room
- d) across the river to the Oompa-Loompas

2. How did the group travel from the chocolate room?

- a) a boat
- b) The Oompa-Loompas carried them.
- c) train
- d) cars

3. Veruca wanted.....

- a) a chocolate river at her house
- b) to be queen for a day
- c) to take home an Oompa-Loompas and a large pink boat
- d) Mike Teavee to be her friend

4. What did the Oompa-Loompas like to do?

- a) sing
- b) read

- c) dance
- d) play cards

5. Willie Wonka made gobstoppers for

- a) adults
- b) rich children
- c) poor children
- d) dogs

6. Willie Wonka said the gobstopper never

- a) turned different colors
- b) broke
- c) got smaller
- d) tasted sour

7. What happened when Violet Beauregarde chewed the gum?

- a) Mr. Wonka made her go home.
- b) She blew up like a balloon.
- c) She turned red.
- d) nothing

8. What did the gum taste like?

- a) potatoes, pork chops, and oranges
- b) fried chicken, apple sauce, and ice cream
- c) tomato soup, roast beef, and blueberry pie
- d) chocolate bars, taffy, and peanut butter



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