

## Unit 9 WNYN Lexicals – Script Application

Mr. H pointed out grammar mistakes and content mistakes with X, and indicated questionable in content and problems with supra-linguistic expression with “?”. Carefully compare your answers with Mr. H’s answers.

Common mistake: We never say “asked that” when we are reporting a question. We use “ask that” when we mean “ask *smn to do sth.*” “I asked that he come back again the next day.” (Note the form of the verb.)

<b>keep smn/sth V-ing</b>	<b>How is sth coming?</b>	<b>How is sth going?</b>
<b>make it</b>	<b>the only thing is</b>	<b>work out sth</b>
<b>go over sth</b>	<b>What about sth?</b>	<b>Hold on</b>
<b>upward/downward trend</b>	<b>pick up</b>	

*keep smn/sth V-ing*

George told Bob that he was sorry to keep Bob waiting.

*How is sth coming?*

Bob asked George how the audit was coming.

*How is sth going?*

No instance in the dialog. (We use “going” when we ask about things in general. “How are things going with you?”)

*make it*

George told Bob that Steve wasn’t going to make their meeting. (or: make it to their meeting)

*the only thing is*

Bob agreed that they didn’t need Steve. The only thing was that he wanted to discuss their income projections, and Steve would have been helpful. (*If you didn’t write the background “and Steve would have been helpful,” Mr. H can’t be sure that you know how to use this lexical. Show that you know the meaning and usage of each lexical*)

*work out sth*

Bob asked George whether Steve showed George the new advertising plan Bob had worked out.

*go over sth*

Bob told George that he went over his plan with Steve the day before. (If you want to express a relationship between a) Bob and Steve going over the plan and b) Bob and George’s discussion today, use past perfect.)

*What about sth?*

When George saw that Bob’s plan did not include the reduction in the budget, George asked Bob to explain the reduction. (*‘What about sth’ isn’t converted to indirect speech. ALSO: This instance needs background information, like we provided for ‘the only thing is.’*)

*hold on*

Bob was going to tell George about the audience figures, when George told him to hold on so they could look at the viewer survey reports. (*Provide background and explanation for this one, too.*)

*upward/downward trend*

George asked Bob if what he was saying meant that the news department has reversed their downward trend. (*Present perfect is used here because Mr. H wants to emphasize that it is true at the time of writing this exercise that they are still enjoying the reversal of the downward trend. However, you could also use the simple past tense if you didn’t want to emphasize the currency factor. George’s “Then” = what he was saying meant that.*)

*pick up*

George agreed with Bob that they may be picking up bigger audiences with their new programs. (*Note that “agreed” expresses the situation better than “told.”*)

Did you see how “cover” was used in this dialog? It’s basically the same usage as “cover for” in Unit 8: help, or protect.