3. One might use the verb "agree" in his answer. This may seem to be rather formal in speaking however. All of the agreements below have the same meanings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judgement</th>
<th>Agreements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This reexam will satisfy few students.</td>
<td>Yes, <em>you're</em> absolutely right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, <em>you're</em> certainly right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, <em>you're</em> definitely right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, that's absolutely right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, that's certainly right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, that's definitely right.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All the agreements above are reduced from the long forms of the following.

I agree with you
I completely agree with you
I agree with you entirely
I agree with what you said
I couldn't agree more

that this reexam will satisfy few students.

4. One might also use rather formal expressions to emphasize an agreement, such as: "I'm of the same opinion.", That's exactly what I think", and "That's just what I was thinking.". Now, complete the patterns below and practice speaking with friends.

176 EN 204
Mini-talk 18:

This exam will **satisfy** only few **students**.

[Tom]: That's exactly what I think; that is, this reexam will satisfy only a few students.

**Meaning**: That's exactly what I think; that is, this reexam will satisfy only a few students.

This reexam will **satisfy** only few students.

Meaning:

This reexam will **satisfy** some students.

Meaning:

Mini-talk 19: Study different ways of expressing agreements with a negative opinion or an unfavorable opinion.

This reexam won’t **satisfy** most **students**.

[Definitely not]: Bob

[It certainly won’t]: Ed

[I agree (that it won’t)]: Sue

[You're absolutely right, it won’t]: John
B1.4 Explanations

1. To agree with a negative opinion, one might say "Definitely not." or "Absolutely not.". These mean the following:

This reexam definitely won't satisfy most students.

This reexam absolutely won't satisfy most students.

Students should know the different meanings of both sentences and the sentences below. Discuss their differences with your instructor and friends.

This reexam won't definitely satisfy most students.

This reexam won't absolutely satisfy most students.

2. A speaker may use the expression: "It + adv. + V + neg." to indicate his/her agreement. The pronoun "It" replaces the noun subject "reexam" as in the sentences below.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{certainly} \\
\text{absolutely} \\
\text{definitely}
\end{align*}
\]

It won't satisfy most students.

Moreover, a speaker may emphasize his agreement with the expressions.

Complete and practice them with friends.

You're absolutely right, it won't ____________________________.

I agree that it won't ____________________________.

I agree ____________________________.
Mini-talks 20: To be polite, one must qualify the agreement with an expressions of regret when agreeing with an unfavorable opinion.

Supply the long forms of the above agreement. You may do them orally.

Indicate the expressions of regret.

Ted: I'm afraid EN 204 was boring.
Sam: I have to agree that EN 204 was boring.
Bob: I must say I found EN 204 was boring.


82.1. Sentence Practice. Right to left drib. Listen and repeat after the instructor.

1. That's / exactly / what / I think.
2. This reexam / will / satisfy / only few / students.
3. I understand / most people / couldn't / get along / with me.
4. I / thought / she / was a / high school / principal.
82.2. Substitution Drills. Substitute the given words or phrases to the underlined words.

1. It **certainly won't** satisfy most students.
   - perfectly
   - definitely
   - absolutely

2. I'm afraid EN 204 was **interesting**.
   - I have to agree that
   - I must say I found that

B3. Presentation: **Understanding** the different ways to emphasize disagreement

   When a speaker denies or contradicts what someone else just stated, it would be rather impolite unless the denials are **qualified** in some ways. Study the mini-talk below.

   **Mini talk 21:**
B3.1 Key to your pronunciation

Practice saying the following expressions of disagreement.

1. I don't think so.
2. Are you kidding?
3. I'm afraid I don't agree with what you said.
4. I'm not sure I feel the same way.
5. Yes, that's quite true, but Russian is even more difficult.
B3.2 *Explanations*

I. The expressions "I'm afraid, _____ " is used to qualify the disagreements as well as "I'm not sure. ". All of them have the same meaning.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{I'm afraid} & \quad \begin{cases} 
  \text{I don't feel the same way.} \\
  \text{I don't agree with you.} \\
  \text{I disagree with you.} \\
  \text{I can't get along with you.}
\end{cases}
\end{align*}
\]
I feel the same way.

I'm not sure

I agree with you.

I agree with what you said.

I can get along with you.

2. The common disagreement expression “I don’t think so” is a shortened expression of “I don’t think that English is a difficult language to learn.”. This expression has the meaning: “I think that English is not a difficult language to learn.”. Students should learn the real meaning of this expression. Now tell your friend the real meanings of disagreements below.

1) Ted: EN 204 is difficult to learn.

   Sam: I don’t think so.

   Long form: ____________________________

   Meaning: ____________________________

2) Ted: RU is the best university.

   Sam: I don’t think so.

   Long form: ____________________________

   Meaning: ____________________________

3) Ted: To be a doctor is better than to be a professor.

   Sam: I don’t think so.

   Long form: ____________________________

   Meaning: ____________________________
3. Fortactfuldi, a speaker may express an agreement with the speaker's point of view then, disagree with another point. Study the expressions of disagreement below. Complete them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreements</th>
<th>Disagreements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, that's quite true,</td>
<td>Russian is even more difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I agree,</td>
<td>but</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I suppose you're right,</td>
<td>Its grammar is easy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I appreciate your point,</td>
<td>I still think Russian is more difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm sorry,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. For friendly disagreement, direct disagreement expressions are used. They are: “Come off it!“, “Are you kidding!“, “Really!“, ‘Don’t make me laugh !“.

B4. Practice : Listening / Speaking and Writing exercise

**B4.1 Questions-Answer drills : Pair-work activity**

Your friend : Killing *seems* to be *normal* now.

Your (agreement) : ____________________________________________

(3 possibilities) ____________________________________________

Your friend : Child *labour* can not be *prevented* in Thailand.

Your (disagreement) : ____________________________________________

(3 possibilities) ____________________________________________

Your friend : Space travel is a waste of money.

Your (agreement) : ____________________________________________

(3 possibilities) ____________________________________________
Your friend: It's illegal to strike.

Your (tactful disagreement): ____________________________

(3 possibilities) ____________________________

Your friend: EN 204 is useful.

Your (tactful disagreement): ____________________________

(3 possibilities) ____________________________

B4.2 Answer Drills: Look at each picture and then supply short affirmations/denials or agreements/disagreements according to the pictures below.

Picture 1

1. This man is coughing.

   ____________________________

2. His nose is running.

   ____________________________

3. He got wet in the rain yesterday.

   ____________________________

4. He often sneezes, doesn’t he?

   ____________________________

5. He must have a headache now.

   ____________________________

6. His temperature is lowering.

   ____________________________
7. His throat might be **burning**.

8. He is coming down with typhoid.

**Picture 2**

1. **Nancy is now on stage.**

2. She is **singing**, isn't she?

3. She looks very young.

4. She wears a long glittering **dress**.

5. Her fans go wild when listening to her.

6. Her song is emotional.

7. She amazes her **fans**.

8. She is so beautiful and stylish, isn't she?
B4.3 Dictation: Listen to what your instructor says and then fill in the blanks.

1. I thought she was ____________

2. I had ________________ that she was still single.

3. I quite ________________ agree.

4. I ________________ I don’t agree with you.

5. I’m not sure I can ________________ you.

6. I ________________ agree more.

7. I agree with you ________________

8. ________________ what I think.

9. ________________, I don’t think she is.

10. I will ________________ give up smoking cigarettes.

C. Application

C1. Supply the appropriate responses as directed.

1. Mini-talk 22:

   Tom: Children learn a lot from watching TV.

   Ed: (Affirmation) Yes, they do.

   Pat: (Denial) No, they don’t.

   John: (Agreement) You’re absolutely right.

   Nancy: (Disagreement) I don’t think so.
2. **Mini-talk 23**:

   Tom

   I think Charlie Chaplin is very funny.

   **Affirmation**: 
   
   **Denial**: 
   
   **Agreement**: 
   
   **Disagreement**: 

3. **Mini-talk 24**:

   Tom

   The football match was very exciting.

   **Animation**: 
   
   **Denial**: 
   
   **Agreement**: 
   
   **Disagreement**: 

4. **Mini-talk 25**:

   Tom

   I'm sure it's going to rain again.

   **Affirmation**: 
   
   **Denial**: 
   
   **Agreement**: 
   
   **Disagreement**: 

C2. Complete the mini-talks below with words and phrases provided.

particularly / it was / sure / think of / agree

Mini-talk 26:

Roger: What did you __________ the movie?

Sam: I thought __________ really exciting, ______________ at the end.

Roger: Really? I’m not __________ I __________ with you.

every / hot / afraid / don’t / What / said / not

Mini-talk 27:

Bob: __________ do you think of green chicken __________?

Pat: __________ very good. It's not __________ enough.

Bob: Really? I’m __________ I __________ agree with what you __________.

should / disagree / foreign / absolutely / ready

Mini-talk 28:

Dr. Johnson: Do you agree that we _______ teach English at all levels?

Mrs. Smith: I __________ entirely. I don’t think small kids are _______ to

learn a __________ language.

Dr. Johnson: You’re _______ right

C3. Similar meaning

Write a sentence which has a similar meaning and similar function for the following.

1. I couldn’t agree more.

__________________________________________________________
2. Yes, *that's perfectly right.*

3. You are absolutely **right,** it won't.

4. *I'm* not sure I am get along with you.

5. *I'm* **afraid** I disagree with you

6. **Are you kidding?**

7. *I'm* sorry, but English grammar is easy.

8. Are you sure? I had an impression that she was still single.

9. **That's** just what I was thinking.

10. I must say I found it so.