

**Calling 3:** there's nowt in

**Overview:** Lisa asks Carol to buy some sugar from the shop when Carol visits Lisa's house. Lisa complains that there is no food in the house because her family have eaten it over the weekend.

**Language level:** Entry 1 or higher

**Web address:** All answers to the activities in this workbook can be found at:  
[www.esoluk.co.uk/calling/calling4.html](http://www.esoluk.co.uk/calling/calling4.html)

## Contents

(1) Read and listen (transcript) .....	2
(2) Audio gapfill .....	3
(3) Informal / formal .....	5
(4) Spellings .....	6
(5) Crossword .....	7
(6) Similar words .....	8
(7) Word wall .....	9
(8) Write formal sentences (LSCWC) .....	10
(9) Write informal phrases (LSCWC) .....	11
(10) Write an email (draft then send online) .....	12
Tutor transcript (with notes).....	13
Crossword (answer key) .....	15
Audio gapfill (answer key) .....	16

## (1) Read and listen (transcript)

No.	speaker	conversation
	Narrator:	In this telephone call Lisa asks Carol to buy some sugar from the shop when Carol visits Lisa's house. Lisa complains that there is no food in the house because her family have eaten it over the weekend.
1.	Carol:	Hello.
2.	Lisa:	Hello.
3.	Carol:	Hello. Y'all right?
4.	Lisa:	Yes, are you?
5.	Carol:	Yes.
6.	Lisa:	Are you off to shop before you come round?
7.	Carol:	Yes, I think so.
8.	Lisa:	Will you get us some sugar?
9.	Carol:	Yes. (laughing)
10.	Lisa:	Got no sugar left. I ant got much food in because bloody ... I go shopping on ... we went shopping on a Friday and I ate going on a Friday cos it all gets eaten then.
11.	Carol:	Yes.
12.	Lisa:	Ya know before Monday? It's like there's no packed ... no sausage rolls left, no crisps, no yoghurts, no choc... there's no nowt.
13.	Carol:	Aw, bless! Sounds like our house.
14.	Lisa:	Bloody kids just ... our Lauren and Paul and me ... I've got to say me as well.
15.	Carol:	Yes.
16.	Lisa:	Trying to wipe the sofas down. Alright then.
17.	Carol:	Alright. Yes, I'll see you when we get up.
18.	Lisa:	I'll see ya. We're not doing ote anyway? We're just stuck in, so ...
19.	Carol:	Alright.
20.	Lisa:	... whenever. Alright then.
21.	Carol:	I'll get em organised ... eventually.
22.	Lisa:	Yes.
23.	Carol:	Alright.
24.	Lisa:	Alright.
25.	Carol:	Talk to you soon.
26.	Lisa:	See ya.
27.	Carol:	Bye.
28.	Lisa:	Bye.

## (2) Audio gapfill

- Narrator:** In this telephone call Lisa asks Carol to buy some sugar from the shop when Carol visits Lisa's house. Lisa complains that there is no food in the house because her family have eaten it over the weekend.
- Carol:** Hello.
- Lisa:** Hello.
- Carol:** Hello. Y'all right?
- Lisa:** Yes, are you?
- Carol:** Yes.
- Lisa:** Are you [1] \_\_\_\_\_ before you [2] \_\_\_\_\_?
- Carol:** Yes, I think so.
- Lisa:** Will you [3] \_\_\_\_\_ sugar?
- Carol:** Yes. (laughing)
- Lisa:** Got [4] \_\_\_\_\_. I ant got much food in because bloody ... I go shopping on ... we went shopping on a Friday and I ate going on a Friday cos [5] \_\_\_\_\_ then.
- Carol:** Yes.
- Lisa:** Ya know [6] \_\_\_\_\_? It's like there's no packed ... no sausage rolls left, no crisps, no yoghurts, no choc... there's no nowt.
- Carol:** Aw, bless! Sounds like [7] \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lisa:** Bloody kids just ... our Lauren and Paul and me ... I've got to say me as well.
- Carol:** Yes.
- Lisa:** Trying to [8] \_\_\_\_\_. Alright then.
- Carol:** Alright. Yes, I'll see you when we get up.

**Lisa:** I'll see ya. We're not doing ote anyway? We're [9] \_\_\_\_\_, so ...

**Carol:** Alright.

**Lisa:** ... whenever. Alright then.

**Carol:** I'll get em organised ... eventually.

**Lisa:** Yes.

**Carol:** Alright.

**Lisa:** Alright.

**Carol:** [10] \_\_\_\_\_.

**Lisa:** See ya.

**Carol:** Bye.

**Lisa:** Bye.

### (3) Informal / formal

Read the informal sentence. Write a formal sentence.

1 "There's nowt in."

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 "Hello. Y'all\_right?"

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 "Are you off to shop?"

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 "We're not doing ote."

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 "We're just stuck in."

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 "I ant got much food in."

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 "See you when we get up."

7 \_\_\_\_\_

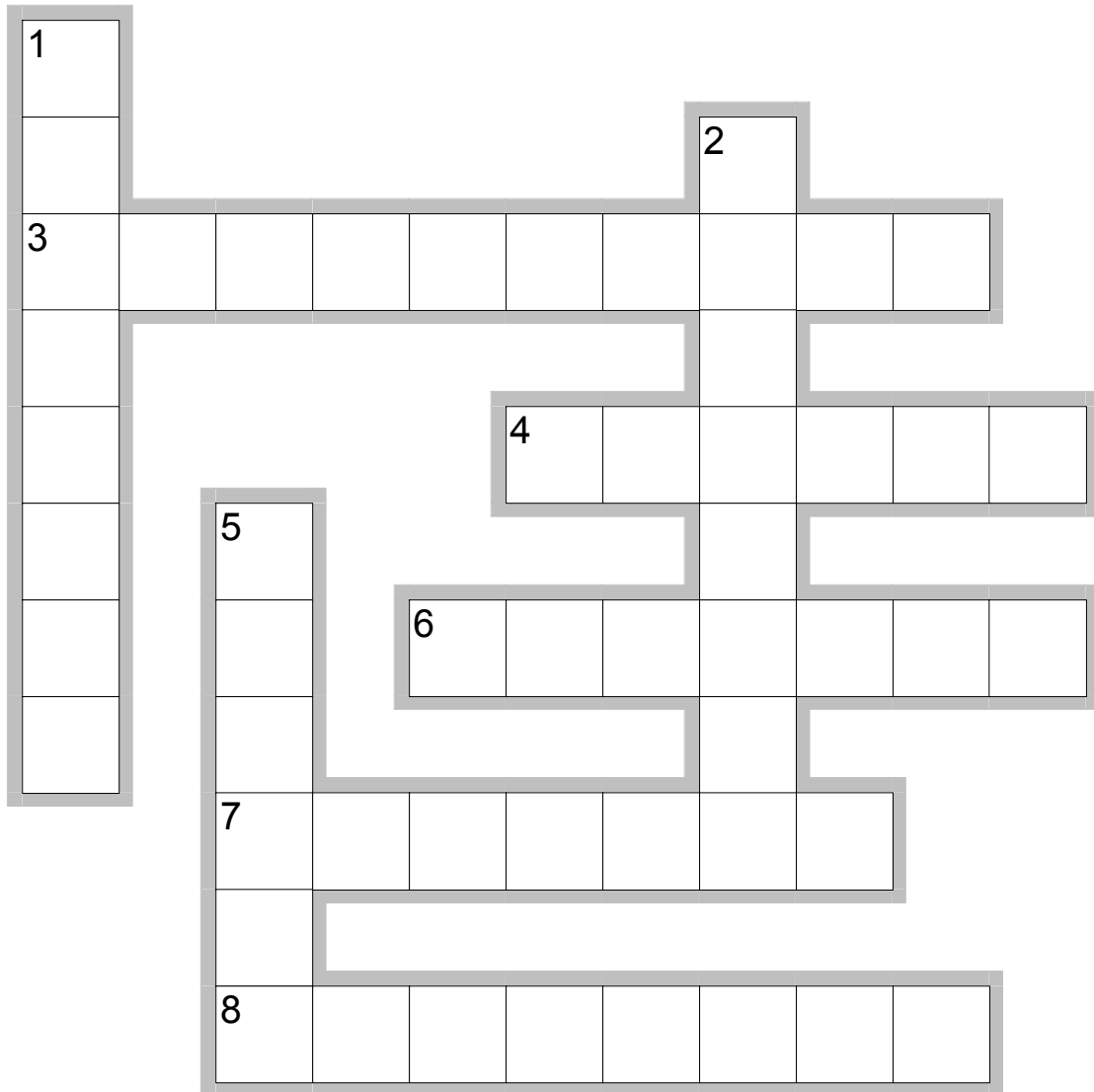
#### (4) Spellings

Practise spelling the words correctly.

Use LOOK SAY COVER WRITE CHECK

	word	syllables	1 <sup>st</sup> try	2 <sup>nd</sup> try	3 <sup>rd</sup> try	4 <sup>th</sup> try
1	shopping	shop ping 1 2				
2	sausage					
3	yoghurts					
4	planning					
5	Friday					
6	Monday					
7	alright					
8	anyway					
9	whenever					
10	eventually					

## (5) Crossword



### Across

---

3. it will happen soon
4. the first day of the working week
6. everything is okay
7. something with meat that people call a banger
8. when you need to get some food in

### Down

---

1. at any time
2. think about what you are going to do in the future
5. fried slices of potato in a bag

## (6) Similar words

Group the related words together. Try writing sentences using these new words.

words to move	alright	planning	anyway
all right any manner anyhow caught fastened feed fine fixed food for thought get ready grub in any case in any way make plans nosh not a thing nowt nought nourishment okay prepare think ahead to make plans trapped unmoving very well whatsoever without doubt zero zilch			
	<b>food</b>	<b>nothing</b>	<b>stuck</b>
	_____ _____		



## (7) Word wall

1. Work in pairs using a pencil. Take turns to guess a word from today. Use a rubber to start again.

2. Choose a word from today and write the number of letters in the box, e.g. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

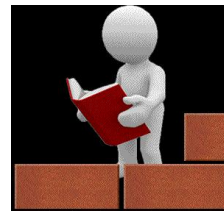
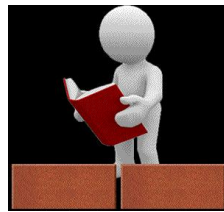
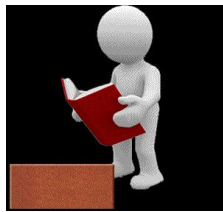
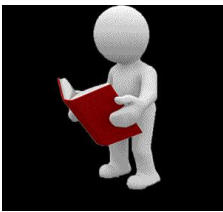


3. Write correct letters in pencil:

4. Letters used for each guess: \_\_\_\_\_

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

5. Every time the guesser is wrong give them a cross. Use a pencil.

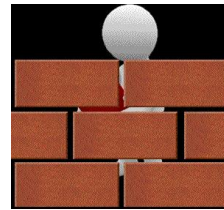
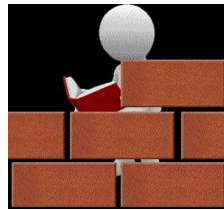
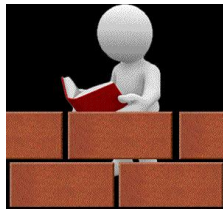
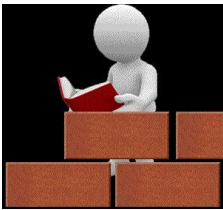


Start here →

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

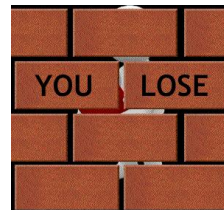
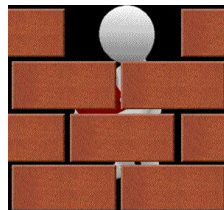
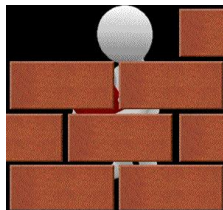
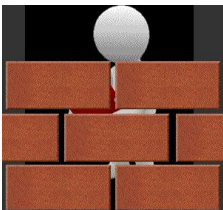


\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**(8) Write formal sentences (LSCWC)**

Look at each sentence. Read it aloud. Cover it. Write the sentence using a pencil. Check.

1 "There is no food in the house."

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 "Hello. How are you?"

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 "Are you going to the shop?"

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 "We're not planning to do anything."

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 "We're not leaving the house."

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 "I don't have much food left in the house."

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 "See you when we arrive at your house."

7 \_\_\_\_\_

## (9) Write informal phrases (LSCWC)

Look at each phrase. Read it aloud. Cover it. Write the sentence using a pencil. Check.

Try to think of sentences and instances when you might use each phrase.

1 "there's nowt in"

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 "y'all right"

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 "are you off to shop"

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 "we're not doing ote"

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 "we're just stuck in"

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 "I ant got much food in"

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 "see ya when we get up"

7 \_\_\_\_\_

### (10) Write an email (draft then send online)

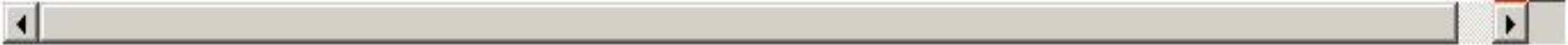
Send an email. Explain what happened in the telephone call, from beginning to end.

Email to:

Your email:

Message:

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
---



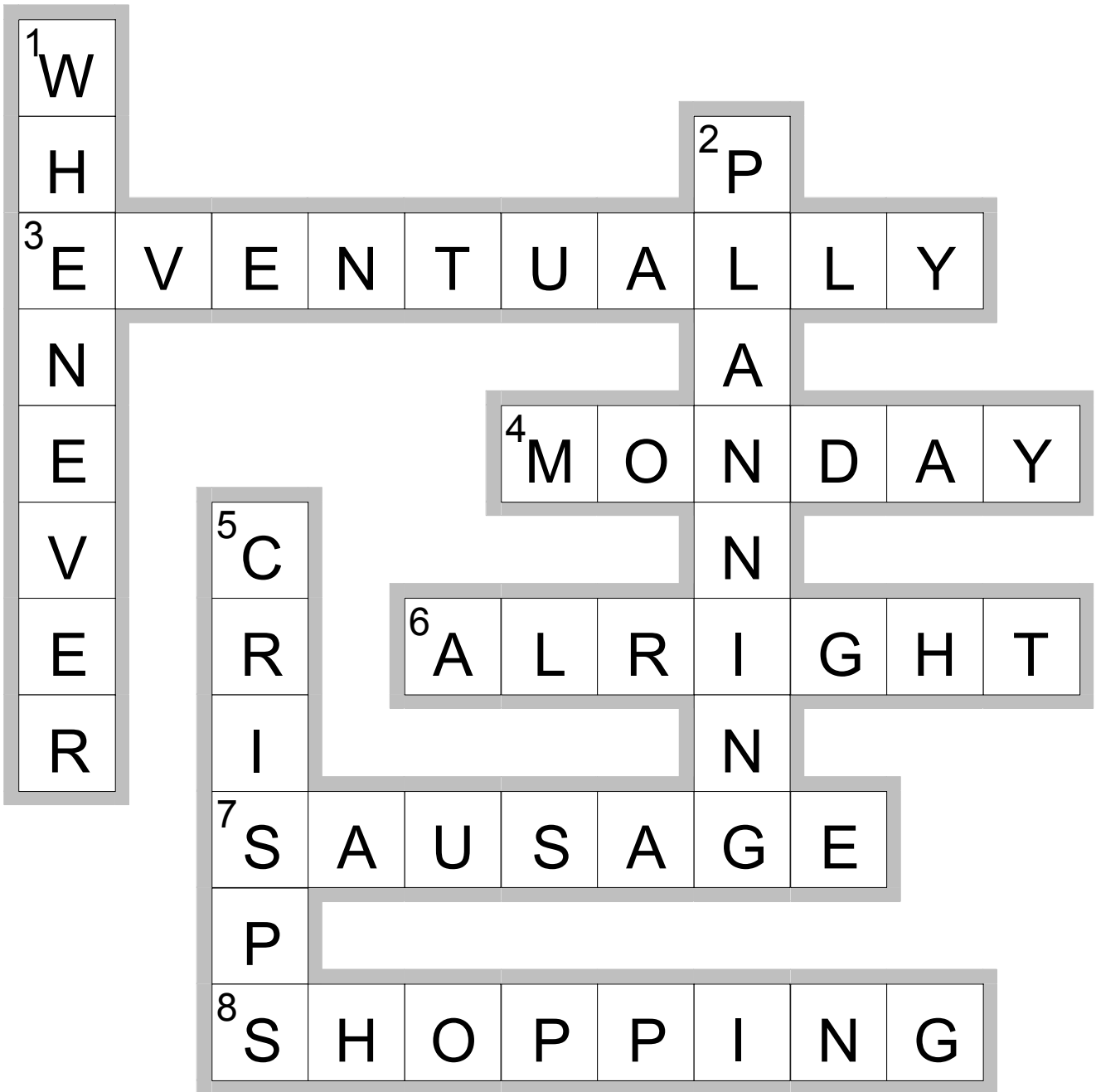
## Tutor transcript (with notes)

- **Emboldened** words and chunks indicate *colloquial* language use.
- Underlined words and chunks indicate shortened words.
- Words and chunks as <sup>superscript</sup> indicate *standard* language which is absent.
- For the sake of readability, not all words have been spelled to mimic the accent; for example, dropped 'h' and abbreviated words. Draw attention to these features for the learners.

No.	speaker	conversation	notes
	Narrator:	In this telephone call Lisa asks Carol to buy some sugar from the shop when Carol visits Lisa's house. Lisa complains that there is no food in the house because her family have eaten it over the weekend.	
1.	Carol:	Hello.	
2.	Lisa:	Hello.	
3.	Carol:	Hello. <u>Y'all</u> right?	
4.	Lisa:	Yes, are you? <sup>1</sup>	1. Note that the polite question ('are you all right') when reciprocated does not need fully repeating; the language references backwards anaphorically.
5.	Carol:	Yes.	
6.	Lisa:	<b>Are you off to</b> <sup>the</sup> shop before <b>you come round?</b> <sup>2</sup>	2. Note the use of 'off' instead of the standard 'going' and 'come round', that is 'to go to a predetermined place'.
7.	Carol:	Yes, I think so.	
8.	Lisa:	Will you get <b>us</b> some sugar? <sup>3</sup>	3. Irregular use of the plural 'us' when she means the singular 'me'.
9.	Carol:	Yes. (laughing)	
10.	Lisa:	I <sup>ve</sup> Got no sugar left. I <u>ant</u> <sup>4</sup> got much food in because bloody ... I go shopping on ... we went shopping on a <sup>5</sup> Friday and I <u>ate</u> going on a Friday <u>cos</u> <sup>6</sup> it all gets eaten then.	4. 'ant' meaning haven't 5. Why is the indefinite 'a' used here? 6. 'cos' meaning because
11.	Carol:	Yes.	
12.	Lisa:	Ya know before Monday? It's like there's no packed <sup>7</sup> ... no sausage rolls left, no crisps, no yoghurts, no choc... there's <b>no nowt.</b> <sup>8</sup>	7. Presumably her unfinished complaint is that there is no food to make packed lunches on Monday (perhaps for school and work). 8. 'no nowt' meaning nothing, no food in.
13.	Carol:	Aw, bless! <sup>9</sup> Sounds like our house.	9. Bless' used in this sense extends sympathy to the listener.

14.	Lisa:	Bloody kids just ... our <sup>10</sup> Lauren and Paul and me ... I've got to say me as well.	10. Note the use of the possessive 'our'; often used when referring to family and siblings.
15.	Carol:	Yes.	
16.	Lisa:	Trying to <b>wipe the sofas down</b> . <sup>11</sup> Alright then. <sup>12</sup>	11. Presumably she's been cleaning the sofas as she has been talking to Carol; perhaps using a wireless telephone. 12. 'Alright then' often used to indicate the speaker wants to end the conversation.
17.	Carol:	Alright. Yes, I'll see you when we get up.	
18.	Lisa:	I'll see ya. <b>We're not doing <u>ote</u></b> <sup>13</sup> anyway? <b>We're just stuck in,</b> <sup>14</sup> so ...	13. 'not doing ote', that is 'we have nothing planned and are not going to do anything'. 14. 'stuck in', that is, they can't leave the house either because they have no money or the weather is bad; the general meaning is they have no choice.
19.	Carol:	Alright.	
20.	Lisa:	... whenever. Alright then.	
21.	Carol:	I'll get <u>em</u> organised ... eventually. <sup>15</sup>	15. 'em' meaning them, her children.
22.	Lisa:	Yes.	
23.	Carol:	Alright.	
24.	Lisa:	Alright. <sup>16</sup>	16. Note the frequent use of 'alright' as they try to close the conversation, from Lisa's first use of the confirmatory word at line 16 to six times later at line 24. You might also consider which is the correct spelling: 'all right' or 'alright'? The former being more formal and most common in the US whilst the latter more popular and used in the UK.
25.	Carol:	Talk to you soon.	
26.	Lisa:	See ya. <sup>17</sup>	17. Note the lifting voice as they close the conversation.
27.	Carol:	Bye.	
28.	Lisa:	Bye.	

Crossword (answer key)



## **Audio gapfill (answer key)**

1. off to shop
2. come round
3. get us some
4. no sugar left
5. it all gets eaten
6. before Monday
7. our house
8. wipe the sofas down
9. just stuck in
10. Talk to you soon