



OBLIGATION REVIEW

Glossary:

What's the time?	fresh
busy	To free/freed/freed from ()
Comin up	anxiety
'have to'	CAN
To take	never
A flight	To relax=to unwind
Did= auxiliary for the past	There are + plural noun
To make arrangements	To argue
To come	To keep one's cool
To pick <i>someone</i> up	sometimes
To pack one's luggage	To read
Everything=all	online
To start (VING)	useful
yesterday	To mean
To check	To plan
In case	ahead
To forget/forgot/forgotten	To give
something	A view
To stay	clear
For 3 days	Priority (to)
then	urgent

To be excited	or
so	To follow
To leave	A schedule
actually	undoubtedly
tomorrow	necessary



So stressed	To make a list
To need to	To set a deadline
To set the alarm	'To make sense'
So that...	To rationalize
ready	exactly
by	To make a modification= to modify
A class	'don't have to'= 'don't need to'
'an hour and a half'	To take a second look
To come (back) home	'According to plan'

Grammar: OBLIGATION REVIEW

MUST: modal of obligation for the present tense

Equivalents to 'MUST' are the verbs NEED or HAVE TO. We can also use the impersonal phrase :

'it is necessary/mandatory for (object pronoun) to (verb-bare infinitive form)

Example: I **must** go = I **need to** go=I **have to** go= **it is necessary for me to** go

Vocabulary: TIME

In English, when we want to ask the time, we ask:

What time is it ? (or 'what's the time?)

An hour consists of 60 minutes. Every minute consists of 60 seconds.

The usual time format is 0 to 12. (for airports, trains we use the 24-hour format)

Example: Mon avion décolle à 18h = my flight takes off at 6pm /my flight takes off at 18.

When we tell the time, we do not say 'hour' or 'minute'.

1/to refer to time in the morning:

We put AM after the time.

Example: it is 6am= it is 6 in the morning

2/ to refer to time in the afternoon or at night.

We put PM after the time.

Example: it is 8PM= it is 8 at night / it is 20 (in airports , train stations and time schedules)



3/ What's the time?

a) We can tell the time the way we see it on a digital display or digital alarm clock.

06:00 = it is 6 o'clock / it is 6 / it is 6 sharp

b) When there are minutes, we refer to the minute then the hour. Between the minutes and the hour, we put "PAST"

Examples:

06:04 = it is 4 PAST 6 (or we can read it: it is 'o' six 'o' four (we pronounce the vowel 'o', we do not say zero here)

06:10 = it is 10 PAST 6 (or it is 'o' six ten)

06:15 = it is fifteen PAST 6 or 'it is a quarter PAST 6 (or we can read it: 'it is 'o' six fifteen)

06:30 = it is thirty PAST 6 or it is half PAST 6 (or we can read it: 'it is ('o') six thirty)

06:45 = it is forty-five PAST 6 (or we can read it: 'it is sex forty-five)

c) When we are minutes away from the next hour, we can tell the time in a different way, we use the number of minutes before the time which is the next hour. Between the two, we put 'TO'.

06:45: it is fifteen TO 7 / it is a quarter TO seven

06:50 it is ten TO 7 / it is fifty past six

06:55 it is five TO 7 / it is fifty-five past six

d) Miscellaneous

When the time on your watch is not right, we say that the watch is early or late

Time

What time is it?	It's noon/ midday.
It's 1 o'clock.	It's midnight.
It's 2 o'clock	It's 9 AM.
It's half past 3.	It's 10 PM.
It's ten to 4.	It's 5 o'clock sharp.
It's a quarter past 5.	in the morning
It's a quarter to 6.	in the afternoon
It's 7:12.	in the evening / at night



Dialogue:

What's the time?

- Wentworth: I have a very busy week coming up. I have to take a flight to a conference at 14.15
- Sarah: 14.15. Did you make all the arrangements?
- Wentworth: Well, I have a taxi that comes pick me up at 12.
- Sarah: Did you pack your luggage and everything?
- Wentworth: I started packing yesterday at 11pm but I must check in case I forgot something! I have to stay for 3 days in Belgium then another 3 days in Switzerland. I'm very excited.
- Sarah: So when are you actually leaving?
- Wentworth: I'm leaving tomorrow. I am so stressed that I need to set the alarm for 7am so that I'm sure I'm ready by 8 o'clock. I want to go to a relaxation class for an hour and a half and then, come back home, fresh and freed from anxiety!
- Sarah: I can never relax. When there are exams, a lot of stress, when people argue, I cannot keep my cool. I sometimes read blogs online but it is never useful, really.
- Wentworth: I think good organization, I mean; planning ahead gives you a clear view of your future. You need to give priority to what is urgent or important and follow the schedule. It is very useful and undoubtedly necessary to make lists and set a deadline.
- Sarah: It makes sense. I think it is necessary to rationalize.
- Wentworth: Exactly. I planned everything one month ago. Last week, I made some modifications so that I don't have to take a second look or change everything after. Everything's fine, going according to plan.
- Sarah: When are you leaving today?
- Wentworth: My lesson finishes at 5.30 then I'm going to the gym from 6pm to 8.30.
- Sarah: What a schedule! Well, I've got to go now. Have a nice day and nice conferences!
- Wentworth: Thank you Sarah. Bye!