

Unit 3

Task 1: Which of these sentences are American and which British? Write “A” for American and “B” for British.

1. I just took the trash out. ____
2. I've got to put some petrol in the car. ____
3. I just spilled wine on my pants. ____
4. The elevator goes up to my apartment. ____
5. Haven't you changed the baby's nappy yet? ____
6. English is my favourite subject at school. ____
7. Have you seen Stephan's new truck? ____
8. The supermarket is in the centre of our town. ____
9. Mr Smith, our caretaker, found my key. ____
10. I love French fries, they're very crunchy. ____
11. Have you seen Lynch's latest movie? ____
12. I've passed this test. So I'll get my driving licence very soon. ____
13. The accident occurred because the red car didn't stop at the traffic lights. ____
14. John told me to get off the Underground at Camden Town. ____
15. They have to hand in our résumé by Monday. ____

Task 2: Decide which words were written in American or British English. Write their equivalent in both American and British English.

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| 1. French fries → | 5. sidewalk → |
| 2. centre → | 6. full stop → |
| 3. trunk → | 7. neighbour → |
| 4. kilometer → | 8. tyre → |

Task 3: Question tags. Complete the exercise with appropriate tag questions.

1. Amanda wasn't in the class, _____?
2. I am afraid he is moving to Japan, _____?
3. Mind the traffic, _____?
4. Peter won't mind if I use his phone, _____? - No, of course he won't.

5. He never behaves, _____?
6. Everybody had so much fun, _____?
7. Sebastian knows that his brother is in the hospital, _____?
8. Don't drop that pencil, _____? - No, don't worry.
9. I think she deliberately provoked him, _____?
10. I think he is in love, _____?
11. I'm always right, _____?
12. I'm too impatient, _____? Yes, you are.
13. It seems that she is having fun, _____?
14. You've got a camera, _____?
15. Nothing about you is true, _____?
16. Amanda would like to get a scholarship, _____?
17. Adam can deal with the situation, _____?
18. You weren't listening to our conversation, _____? - Yes, I was!
19. I don't know if you are serious, _____?
20. I don't think anyone will go to the meeting, _____?

Task 4: Read the text below and fill in the gaps using the words in the box:

<i>flavour</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>regular</i>	<i>ending</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>cookie</i>
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One of the problems that learners of the English language face is the fact that there are differences between American and British English. For example, American English omits the "u" in **1**_____, odour, humour, etc. Most people also know that a lot of words mean different things: a queue is a line, a biscuit is a **2**_____, and a lorry is a truck.

Speakers of British and American English might also use prepositions differently. These words are so small that sometimes people don't notice the differences. For instance, you can hear Brits saying "I'll call you at the weekend" while Americans would say "I'll call you **3**_____ the weekend".

British English speakers will also use the word "got" more than American English speakers. Where Brits will say "I've got to go now," Americans will normally say "I **4**_____ to go now"

There are also differences in verbs in British and American English. The verbs dream, burn, spoil, and learn are irregular in British English (dreamt, burnt, spoilt, and learnt are their past simple and past participle forms). These verbs are all **5**_____ in American English (dreamed, burned, spoiled and learned).

Then there are some words **6**_____ with the letter "s" in British English. For some reason Americans tend to omit it. One of those words is "maths", which becomes "math" in American English. Another example is the word "towards", which Americans simply spell "toward".