

1 A and B are talking about urban legends. Follow the prompts to write the dialogue.

- A: Ask B if he/she's heard the story about the man who fell asleep with his laptop still on.
 B: Say yes and tell it.
 A: Ask B if he/she believes it.
 B: Say that you think it's an urban legend.
 A: Ask B what an urban legend is.
 B: Explain.
 A: Ask B if they are ever true.
 B: Say that you think it's irrelevant. People believe them.
 A: Ask B if he/she knows any other urban legends.
 B: Tell the story of the colony of alligators in New York sewers.
 End the dialogue in a suitable way.

2 A and B are waiting for friends to arrive. Follow the prompts to write the dialogue. Use modal verbs of deduction and probability where possible.

- A: They're very late. What do you think has happened to them?
 B: Say it's possible that they've got lost.
 A: Say it isn't possible that they've got lost because you gave them really good directions.
 B: Say it's possible that they forgot to bring the directions with them.
 A: Say it's possible that they stopped for a drink on the way.
 B: Say that isn't possible because they would have phoned.
 A: Say it's possible that they don't have B's new phone number.
 B: Say that it is very probable that A is right. Say they definitely haven't got your new mobile number because you only changed it two days ago.
 A: Say that it is very probable that that explains why they haven't phoned.
 B: (doorbell rings). Say you are certain that that is them. They've arrived!

3 A and B are testing each other on expressions containing the word 'story'. Follow the prompts to write the dialogue.

- A: What would you say if you wanted to tell the main facts without the details?
 B: To cut What would you call a story that someone tells to make you feel sorry for them?
 A: A What would you say if something negative happened to you and you'd already lived the experience many times before? (2 possibilities)
 B: It's the What would you say if someone told you a story that's hard to believe?
 A: That's a Which phrasal verb could you use to mean 'invent' a story?
 B: What would you call the story told from his/her point of view?
 A: His/Her What would you say to mean 'that's all there is to say about the subject'?
 B:

4 A and B are talking about mythological creatures. Follow the prompts to write the dialogue.

- A: Where did the bunyip come from?
 B: Give details.
 A: What did it do?
 B: Give details.
 A: What was it like?
 B: Give details. Where does the Yeti come from?
 A: Give details.
 B: What's he like?
 A: Give details. Where does the Kraken live?
 B: Give details.
 A: What's it like?
 B: Give details.
 A: What was this beast believed to do?
 B: Give details.