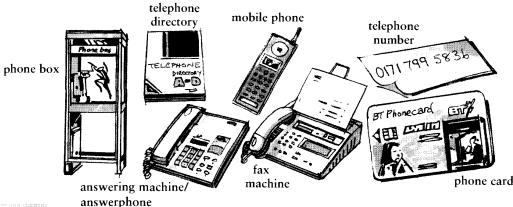
76 On the phone



Starting a phone conversation

The first example is an informal situation; the second example is a more formal call.

- A. Hello
- B: Is that Mary? [NOT Are you Mary? or Is it Mary?]
- A: Yeah.
- B: Hi. It's Ruth. [NOT I am Ruth, or Here is Ruth]

Note: When British people answer the phone at home they usually just say 'hello' and sometimes they also give their number. They do not give their name.

- c: Good morning. Chalfont Electronics.
- D: Oh good morning. Could I speak to Mrs Gordon, please?
- C: Yes. Who's calling, please?
- D: My name is Paul Scott. (This is usually how you introduce yourself in a formal situation.)
- c: Right, Mr Scott. I'll put you through. (= I will connect you with Mrs Gordon)

B Telephone problems

- 4.20 p.m You try to phone your sister Susan but the line is engaged (= the line is busy). In other words, someone is already on the phone (= using the phone).
- 4.30 p.m. You phone your sister again but it's the wrong number (= you have dialled another number, e.g. 637 424 and not 627 424, and a stranger answers).
- 4.35 p.m. You get through to your sister's number (= make contact) but she's out (= not at home). Her husband answers and says that Susan won't be back (= will not return) for a couple of hours, so you leave a message, e.g. Could you ask Susan to ring me when she gets back? The husband agrees to give Susan the message.
- 7.30 p.m. Susan phones you back but you are out. She leaves a message on your answerphone. Her message is: Jean, this is Susan. I'm just returning your call (= phone call). I'll give you a ring (= phone you) tomorrow.

C Useful vocabulary

A reverse charge call (AmEng = collect call). This is when the person you ring agrees to pay for the phone call. If you make a reverse charge call, you must go through the operator. If you have someone's name and address, you can call Directory Enquiries to get their phone number. If you phone another town or city, you need to know the code, e.g. the code for Cambridge is 01223. This type of call is a long distance call (\neq a local call).

Exercises

76. Write down five words or expressions including the word 'phone' or 'telephone'.

76.2 Fill the gaps in these phone conversations with suitable words or phrases.

Α	: Good morning. Boulding Limited. Can I help you?	
	: Yes. (1)	
	:: I see. Well, I'm afraid Mr Patterson's (3)	him
	: Yes please. I shall be here until lunchtime. My (5) is 748 7267.	
В	: Hello.	
	: Hi. (6) Sandra?	
	: No, sorry. I'm ?? Sandra's not here at the moment.	
	: Oh. Do you know when she'll !8]	
	: No, I've no idea.	
	: OK. Well in that case, could I ?? a	
	: Yes, of course.	
	: Could you ask her to (10) this evening, please?	
	:: Sure. What's your name?	
	: Catherine. I'm a colleague from work. She's got my number.	
	: Right. I'll tell her.	
	: Thanks very much. Bye bye.	
	: Bye.	
C	: Hello?	
	: (11)	
	: Yeah, speaking.	
	: Hi Carlos. (12) Serena.	
	: Oh hello. I was expecting you to ring yesterday.	
	: I did – or at least I tried. I (13) your number about six times last ni but I couldn't (14) It was (15) all the time.	ght
	: Oh yes, I'm sorry about that. I was (16)	
	about an hour and then someone from school rang me about the table tennis	71
	tournament next week.	
	: Oh well, never mind. Anyway I'm phoning about	

76.3 Can you answer these questions?

- 1 In your country, what is the emergency number for the police, fire brigade or ambulance?
- 2 Is there a Directory Enquiries? What number is it?
- 3 From your country, what's the dialling code for the United Kingdom?
- 4 How much does it cost to make a local call?
- 5 How often do you have to pay your phone bill?
- 6 Is it cheaper to phone during the night?
- 7 What's the phone number of your English school?
- 8 Have you ever made a reverse charge call? If so, who was it to?

If possible, compare and discuss your answers with someone from the same country.