Lesson 42 - Using Vague Language

Martha is waiting for her teenage daughter, Rachel, to get home from a rock concert. Rachel finally walks in the door at 12:30 AM. Listen to their conversation and pay special attention to the phrases in blue.

Martha: Hi honey! How was the show?

Rachel: Pretty good. A bunch of my friends from school went. It was kinda

crowded though.

Martha: About how many people were there?

Rachel: I don't know... I'd say 500 or so.

Martha: That's a good turnout. What time did it end?

Rachel: 9:30-ish

Martha: That early?! But it's half past midnight - where have you been all this time?

Rachel: Well, by the time we got out of the traffic jam in the parking lot, it was

around 10.

Martha: OK, and then what? Did you go to a friend's house or something like that?

Rachel: We went to the diner to grab a bite to eat, but then Laura's car got a flat tire and no one had that **thingamajig** you use to lift up the car to change the tire.

Martha: Oh, a... whatchamacallit - a tire jack.

Rachel: Yeah, that **thingy**. So we had to call Kim's cousin who's good with cars **and that kind of thing.** Then we all went to Laura's house.

Martha: What'd you do there?

Rachel: Just hung out, you know, talking about school and boys and stuff.

Martha: Were there any boys AT Laura's house?!?

Rachel: Yes - tons of them!

Martha: WHAT?!

Rachel: Chill out, Mom, I'm kidding. It was just me, Laura, Kim, and a couple of girls from Kim's class.

Martha: Oh. That's good. What are your plans for tomorrow?

Rachel: Um, I have **loads of** homework, but it's supposed to be nice out, so I don't want to stay inside the whole day. If I finish early I'll probably go for a jog in the park **or whatever**.

Martha: All right. Well, I'll be going out **sometime around** 11 tomorrow, so you're on your own for lunch. If you want, there's **a bit of** casserole left over from dinner.

Rachel: OK. G'night, Mom.

Conversation Vocabulary & Phrases

In spoken English, it's very common to use vague (not precise or exact) expressions.

Quantities & Qualities

When estimating time, distance, number, or some other measurement, we often make a guess if we don't know or can't remember the exact number.

You can use **around** or **about** to show it's a guess. The more formal way is **approximately**:

- "It costs about \$1000."
- "It costs approximately \$1000."
- It costs more or less \$1000.
 Don't say this it doesn't sound natural
- "We drove **around 10** miles."
- "She's **about 40** years old."

Another way to estimate quantity is to use **-odd** and **or so** after the number:

- "There were 20-odd people in the meeting."
 -odd is usually used directly after a number.
- "He weighs 200 pounds or so."

To express a small quantity, you can say **a couple of** (for countable nouns, 2-4 objects) or **a bit of** (for uncountable nouns):

- "I bought a couple of T-shirts at the store." (T-shirts = countable)
- "You need to add a bit of salt to this soup." (salt = uncountable)

For food, you can use **a dash of** (for spices and liquids) or **a dollop of** (for soft substances):

- "There's a dash of paprika in this recipe."
- "To make this cocktail, take fruit juice and add a dash of tequila."
- "I like to put a dollop of whipped cream on my hot chocolate."

On the opposite end of the spectrum, here are some vague expressions for large quantities:

- loads of / tons of (countable and uncountable nouns)
 - o I ate **tons of cookies** at the party.
 - o I drank **tons of juice** at the party.
- a bunch of / quite a few (countable nouns only)
 - o There are **a bunch of bookstores** on that street.
 - o I bought **quite a few books** yesterday.

Finally, to describe qualities (and sometimes time) we can add the suffix -ish:

- I leave the house at **six-ish**, maybe 6:30 if I'm running late.
- She has **reddish** brown hair. (brown with a little bit of red)

Two VERY common ways to say "a little" + quality are **sort of** and **kind of**, which most people pronounce as **sorta** and **kinda** in informal spoken English:

- I'm *sorta* tired.
- These shoes are *kinda* ugly.

Note: The formal equivalents of these words are **somewhat** or **rather**.

Placeholders

Vague words are also used as placeholders - taking the place of the more specific word.

We can use the vague word **thing** for objects – both physical and non-physical:

• General situation:

- o How are things at work?
- o **Things** have been going really well for me lately!

• Objects:

- o What are those things on the table?
- Oh those are computer parts; I was fixing my laptop. I'll put them away.

• Facts, Ideas, Actions:

- Here's the **thing** (=fact): not everybody on the team is doing their part.
- I'm not sure what we're going to do on our vacation, but I have a few things (=actions/ideas) in mind.
- We considered a lot of **things** (=ideas/factors) before deciding to buy a house.

We can also use the vague word **stuff** for plural and uncountable nouns. Differently from the word **thing/things**, the word **stuff** is uncountable (don't say "**stuffs**").

- You like tomato juice? I think that **stuff** (=liquid, substance) is disgusting!
- When we moved to another city, I had to rent a truck to take all our stuff (=possessions)
- Sorry I'm so preoccupied. There's a lot of stressful **stuff** (=situations) going on at my job right now.

The informal words **whatchamacallit / thingamajig / thingy** are used for items for which you can't remember the name of the object - as you can see in the dialogue.

If you are trying to remember someone else's name, you can use **whatsisname** / **whatsername** until you remember it.

• I talked to that guy who works at the bank... **whatsisname...** Randy Smith - on Friday.

Sentence Beginners & Enders

Finally, we have some sentence beginners and enders that help indicate that we are making a guess or being vague.

To make a guess, you can start your sentence with these phrases:

- "It's difficult to say, but I think..."
- "I'd say..."
- "I'm not really sure, but I'd say..."
- "Off the top of my head, I'd say..."
- "If I had to take a guess, I'd say..."
- "It's somewhere in the region/ballpark of..."

 (only for numbers: "It's somewhere in the ballpark of 100 miles.")

In the dialogue, we also saw some examples of ending sentences in a way that leaves them vague or implies similar things:

...or whatever / ...or something I'll probably go for a jog in the park or whatever.

(= or a similar activity)

• ...and that kind of thing

We had to call Kim's cousin, who's good with cars and that kind of thing. (= and that type of topic/activity)

• ...or something like that / ...or something along those lines
Did you go to a friend's house or something like that?

(= or a similar activity; of a similar type)

You've finished Lesson 42!

Today's speaking task is simple: Record a message with your answers to the six questions below, using the phrases from this lesson in your sentences. I've shown you my sample answers.

You can record your message here: http://www.speakpipe.com/espressoenglish

Lesson 42 – Speaking Task

1.	Around what time do you go to bed? Example: I go to bed around 11:30.
	Your answer:
2.	About how many cups of tea/coffee do you drink per week?
	Example: I drink about 15 cups of coffee per week. Your answer:
3.	What's one thing you have loads of / tons of in your house? Example: I have tons of computer cables on my desk. Your answer:
4.	When was the last time you ate a bit of / a couple of something? Example: Today, I ate a bit of yogurt. Yesterday, I ate a couple of grapes. Your answer:
5.	How much time per week do you spend studying English? Start your answer with one of the sentence beginners.
	Example: I'd say I spend about 25 hours a week preparing English lessons. © Your answer:
6.	What's one thing you're planning to do - or do something similar? (end your answer with one of the sentence enders)
	Example: Next year, I'd like to take guitar lessons or something like that. Your answer: