

Everyday Speaking Skills in English

Giving Opinions and Agreeing / Disagreeing | A2 | Student Worksheet

Vocabulary

Each phrase is labelled neutral (suitable for most situations) or informal (better for friends and casual conversation).

Giving your opinion

I think... [neutral]	The most common way to introduce your opinion in English. Use it in almost any situation.	<i>"I think living in a city is more exciting than living in the countryside."</i>
In my opinion... [neutral]	A slightly more formal way to say what you think. You can use it in spoken or written English.	<i>"In my opinion, watching films in English is a great way to practise the language."</i>
I believe... [neutral]	Used to express a personal view or something you feel strongly about.	<i>"I believe that learning a language takes time and a lot of practice."</i>
For me,... [neutral]	Used to show that something is true for you personally, though others may feel differently.	<i>"For me, the countryside is much more peaceful than a busy city."</i>
To me,... [neutral]	Similar to 'for me' — shows that your opinion is personal and may not apply to everyone.	<i>"To me, the most important thing about a job is that you enjoy it."</i>
Personally,... [neutral]	Used to make clear that you are sharing your own view, not a general fact.	<i>"Personally, I prefer small towns to big cities."</i>

Agreeing

I agree. [neutral]	A simple, direct way to show that you have the same opinion as someone else.	<i>"A: Cities are very expensive. B: I agree. Everything costs so much more."</i>
Yes, exactly. [neutral]	Used to show strong agreement — you think the other person has said exactly the right thing.	<i>"A: It is important to practise every day. B: Yes, exactly. That is what I always say."</i>
That is right. [neutral]	Used to confirm that something is correct or that you share the same view.	<i>"A: Public transport in the city is very good. B: That is right. I use it every day."</i>
I think so too. [neutral]	Used to show that you have the same opinion as someone else.	<i>"A: I think the city has more opportunities. B: I think so too. There are more jobs there."</i>

Absolutely. [neutral]	A strong way to agree with someone — it shows you agree completely.	"A: <i>Learning English opens a lot of doors.</i> B: <i>Absolutely. I could not agree more.</i> "
So do I. / Me too. [informal]	Used to say that the same thing is true for you. Me too is informal; So do I is slightly more formal.	"A: <i>I love learning new words.</i> B: <i>Me too! It is really satisfying.</i> "

Disagreeing politely

I am not sure about that. [neutral]	A polite way to say you are not certain something is true, or that you do not fully agree.	"A: <i>Everyone prefers cities.</i> B: <i>I am not sure about that. A lot of people love the countryside.</i> "
I do not really agree. [neutral]	A direct but polite way to say you have a different opinion.	"I do not really agree. I think the countryside has a lot to offer too."
I see it differently. [neutral]	Used to say politely that your view is different from the other person's.	"I see it differently. For me, a quiet life is more important than an exciting one."
Maybe, but... [neutral]	Used to partly agree before introducing your own different point of view.	"Maybe, but I think it also depends on what kind of person you are."
Actually, I think... [neutral]	Used to introduce a different opinion in a gentle way. 'Actually' softens the disagreement.	"Actually, I think learning from a textbook is still very useful."
I am not sure I agree. [neutral]	A careful, gentle way of saying you have a different view. Less direct than 'I disagree'.	"I am not sure I agree. There are good and bad things about both options."

Exercise 1: Listening

Listen to Keiko and Marco discussing whether films are a good way to learn English. Then answer the questions.

Conversation

Keiko: Do you think watching films in English is a good way to learn the language?

Marco: Absolutely. I think it is one of the best ways. You hear real English — the way people actually speak, not just textbook language.

Keiko: I agree, but I am not sure it works for everyone. For me, it is quite difficult because the actors speak very fast.

Marco: That is right. It can be hard at first. But I believe that if you watch the same film many times, it becomes easier.

Keiko: Maybe, but I think subtitles are really important. In my opinion, you should start with subtitles in your own language and then change to English subtitles later.

Marco: I think so too. Subtitles help a lot, especially at the beginning. Do you watch a lot of films in English?

Keiko: I try to. Personally, I prefer series to films because the episodes are shorter and I can stop and start easily.

Marco: I see it differently, actually. I think films are better because you learn a complete story in one go. But I understand what you mean.

Keiko: To me, the most important thing is that you enjoy what you are watching. If you enjoy it, you keep watching.

Marco: Yes, exactly. That is the key. If it is boring, you stop. If you love it, you watch for hours without noticing.

Circle the correct answer.

1. What does Marco think about watching films in English?

a) He thinks it is too difficult for most learners. b) He thinks it is one of the best ways to learn. c) He thinks textbooks are better than films. d) He thinks it only works if you have subtitles.

2. What problem does Keiko mention about watching films?

a) The films are too long. b) She does not understand the stories. c) The actors speak very fast. d) She cannot find films she likes.

3. What does Marco believe happens if you watch the same film many times?

a) You get bored. b) It becomes easier. c) You stop learning new words. d) You start to prefer textbooks.

4. What is Keiko's opinion about subtitles?

a) She thinks you should never use subtitles. b) She thinks you should always use English subtitles. c) She thinks you should start with subtitles in your own language and then change to English ones. d) She thinks subtitles make it too easy.

5. Why does Keiko prefer series to films?

a) They are cheaper to watch. b) The episodes are shorter and easier to stop and start. c) The language is simpler in series. d) There are more series available in English.

6. What does Marco say is the most important thing about watching in English?

a) You need to watch without subtitles. b) You need to watch films, not series. c) You need to enjoy what you are watching. d) You need to watch for at least one hour every day.

Exercise 2: Multiple Choice

Choose the correct phrase to complete each sentence or conversation.

1. ____, I think living in the countryside is better for your health than living in a city, though I know other people disagree.

a) Personally b) That is right c) Yes, exactly d) I agree

2. A: The city is very noisy. B: ____ I find it really hard to sleep.

a) I see it differently. b) I am not sure about that. c) I agree. d) Maybe, but...

3. A: Everyone prefers city life. B: ____ A lot of people love the countryside.

a) Yes, exactly. b) I am not sure about that. c) I think so too. d) Absolutely.

4. ____ public transport is one of the best things about living in a big city.

a) Maybe, but b) I am not sure c) I see it differently d) I believe

5. A: It is important to practise speaking every day. B: ____ That is the only way to improve.
a) I do not really agree. b) I am not sure I agree. c) Yes, exactly. d) I see it differently.
6. ____, I prefer learning with a teacher to learning alone.
a) For me b) Absolutely c) That is right d) So do I
7. A: Watching films is better than reading for learning English. B: ____ I think reading is very important too.
a) I agree. b) Yes, exactly. c) Absolutely. d) I do not really agree.
8. ____ the most difficult thing about English is the pronunciation.
a) Maybe, but b) To me c) I am not sure d) So do I

Exercise 3: Matching

Match each phrase (A) to its meaning (B).

A - Phrase	B - Meaning
1. I think... ____	6. A polite way to say that your opinion is different from the other person's
2. In my opinion... ____	1. The most common way to introduce a personal opinion in English
3. I am not sure about that. ____	7. A strong way to agree — shows you agree completely
4. Maybe, but... ____	5. Used to show strong agreement — the other person has said exactly the right thing
5. Yes, exactly. ____	2. A slightly more formal phrase for introducing your view, used in spoken and written English
6. I see it differently. ____	8. Used to introduce a different opinion gently — 'actually' softens the disagreement
7. Absolutely. ____	3. A polite way to say you do not fully agree or are not certain something is true
8. Actually, I think... ____	4. Used to partly agree before introducing a different point of view

Exercise 4: Gap Fill

Choose the correct phrase from the box to begin each sentence.

Phrase Bank: In my opinion | I am not sure I agree | I think so too | Actually, I think | For me | Maybe, but | I believe | I do not really agree

- ____, cities are better for young people because there are more things to do.
- ____. I think both options have their advantages.
- ____. Public transport makes city life much easier.

4. ____ learning from films is more fun than studying from a textbook.
5. ____, the best way to learn new words is to read in English every day.
6. ____ I think it also depends on how much time you have to practise.
7. ____ that making mistakes is a normal and important part of learning.
8. ____ . I think grammar is just as important as vocabulary.

Exercise 5: Choose the Right Phrase

Each question shows an original sentence that is rude, unclear, or not appropriate. Choose the best rewrite.

1. Original: "You're wrong. Cities are better."

Context: A friend says they prefer the countryside. This sounds rude and aggressive.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

- a) Actually, I think cities have more to offer, but I understand why some people prefer the countryside. b) No. Cities are better. That is a fact. c) I agree. Cities are definitely better than the countryside. d) Maybe cities are better, that is all there is to it.

2. Original: "Yeah, totally, same."

Context: A classmate makes a good point in class. This is too informal and unclear.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

- a) I agree. That is a really good point. b) Yeah same, definitely, I agree totally. c) Maybe, but I am not sure about that. d) I see it differently, actually.

3. Original: "I don't know."

Context: A teacher asks for your opinion on whether films or books are better for learning English. This does not give an opinion.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

- a) I am not sure. Maybe films. b) I think films are better because you hear real spoken English. c) I do not know. Books, probably. Or maybe films. d) I am not sure about that. It is hard.

4. Original: "No. That's not right."

Context: Someone says something you disagree with in a group discussion. This sounds blunt and unfriendly.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

- a) No, I disagree completely. b) I am not sure about that. I see it a bit differently. c) Maybe, but no. That is wrong. d) I do not agree. You are wrong.

5. Original: "OK fine, whatever you say."

Context: Someone makes a good argument and you agree. This sounds reluctant and rude.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

- a) Fine. OK. Whatever. b) Maybe. I am not sure. c) Yes, exactly. That is a good point. d) Actually, I think you might be right, possibly.

6. Original: "In my own personal opinion, I personally think that for me, I prefer the city."

Context: This is repetitive and confused. You need to say the same thing clearly.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

- a) In my opinion personally, I personally think cities are better for me personally. b) Personally, I prefer the city. c) For me, I think that personally the city is my preference. d) I personally believe that I prefer, for me, the city.

7. Original: "I agree, I agree, yes, I agree with that."

Context: Someone makes a good point. This is too repetitive.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

a) I agree, yes, definitely, I agree. b) Absolutely. I think so too. c) I agree. I agree. Yes. d) So do I, I agree, absolutely, yes.

8. Original: "That is wrong and I totally disagree."

Context: In a class discussion, someone says something you disagree with. This sounds too aggressive.

Which rewrite is best for this situation?

a) Wrong. I totally disagree with that. b) I do not really agree. For me, it is a bit more complicated than that. c) No, I completely disagree. That is not right. d) I am not sure. But you are wrong.

Exercise 6: Error Identification

Each sentence contains one error, or no error at all. Underline the error and write a correction, or write "No error".

1. In my opinion, living in the city are more exciting than the countryside.

Correction / No error: _____

2. I think so too. Public transport in cities is usually much better.

Correction / No error: _____

3. For me, the most important thing are having good neighbours and a friendly community.

Correction / No error: _____

4. I am not sure about that. I think both places have their advantages.

Correction / No error: _____

5. Actually, I think that watching films in English are very helpful for listening skills.

Correction / No error: _____

6. I see it different. For me, the countryside is much more relaxing.

Correction / No error: _____

7. To me, the best thing about learning English is the people you meet.

Correction / No error: _____

8. Maybe, but I think it also depend on how much time you have to practise.

Correction / No error: _____

Exercise 7: Complete the Dialogue

Choose the correct phrase from the box to complete each turn in the conversation.

Phrase Bank: I think | I agree | In my opinion | I am not sure about that | For me | Yes, exactly | Maybe, but | Absolutely

Anna: Do you think it is better to live in a big city or a small town?

1. Ben: ____ cities are better for young people. There are more things to do and more opportunities.

2. Anna: _____. The public transport is also much better in cities.

Ben: Exactly. What about you? Do you prefer cities?

3. Anna: _____, small towns are much more peaceful and friendly.

4. Ben: _____. I know a lot of people who love the countryside. It depends on your lifestyle, I think.

5. Anna: _____, the most important thing is having good neighbours and a strong community.

6. Ben: ____! That is so true wherever you live.

7. Anna: ____, I also think that cities can be quite lonely sometimes.

8. Ben: _____. I love the energy of a big city. But I understand what you mean.

TEACHER ANSWER KEY

Do Not Distribute to Students

Everyday Speaking Skills — Giving Opinions and Agreeing / Disagreeing | A2

Exercise 1: Listening

1. What does Marco think about watching films in English?

Answer: He thinks it is one of the best ways to learn.

2. What problem does Keiko mention about watching films?

Answer: The actors speak very fast.

3. What does Marco believe happens if you watch the same film many times?

Answer: It becomes easier.

4. What is Keiko's opinion about subtitles?

Answer: She thinks you should start with subtitles in your own language and then change to English ones.

5. Why does Keiko prefer series to films?

Answer: The episodes are shorter and easier to stop and start.

6. What does Marco say is the most important thing about watching in English?

Answer: You need to enjoy what you are watching.

Exercise 2: Multiple Choice

1. ____, I think living in the countryside is better for your health than living in a city, though I know other people disagree.

Answer: Personally

2. A: The city is very noisy. B: ____ I find it really hard to sleep.

Answer: I agree.

3. A: Everyone prefers city life. B: ____ A lot of people love the countryside.

Answer: I am not sure about that.

4. ____ public transport is one of the best things about living in a big city.

Answer: I believe

5. A: It is important to practise speaking every day. B: ____ That is the only way to improve.

Answer: Yes, exactly.

6. ____, I prefer learning with a teacher to learning alone.

Answer: For me

7. A: Watching films is better than reading for learning English. B: ____ I think reading is very important too.

Answer: I do not really agree.

8. ____ the most difficult thing about English is the pronunciation.

Answer: To me

Exercise 3: Matching

1. I think... -> 1

The most common way to introduce a personal opinion in English

2. In my opinion... -> 2

A slightly more formal phrase for introducing your view, used in spoken and written English

3. I am not sure about that. -> 3

A polite way to say you do not fully agree or are not certain something is true

4. Maybe, but... -> 4

Used to partly agree before introducing a different point of view

5. Yes, exactly. -> 5

Used to show strong agreement — the other person has said exactly the right thing

6. I see it differently. -> 6

A polite way to say that your opinion is different from the other person's

7. Absolutely. -> 7

A strong way to agree — shows you agree completely

8. Actually, I think... -> 8

Used to introduce a different opinion gently — 'actually' softens the disagreement

Exercise 4: Gap Fill

1. ____, cities are better for young people because there are more things to do.

Answer: In my opinion

2. ____ . I think both options have their advantages.

Answer: I am not sure I agree

3. ____ . Public transport makes city life much easier.

Answer: I think so too

4. ____ learning from films is more fun than studying from a textbook.

Answer: Actually, I think

5. ____ , the best way to learn new words is to read in English every day.

Answer: For me

6. ____ I think it also depends on how much time you have to practise.

Answer: Maybe, but

7. ____ that making mistakes is a normal and important part of learning.

Answer: I believe

8. ____ . I think grammar is just as important as vocabulary.

Answer: I do not really agree

Exercise 5: Choose the Right Phrase

1. Original: "You're wrong. Cities are better."

Answer: Actually, I think cities have more to offer, but I understand why some people prefer the countryside.

Why: This disagrees politely using 'Actually, I think' and shows respect for the other person's view.

2. Original: "Yeah, totally, same."

Answer: I agree. That is a really good point.

Why: This agrees clearly and politely — appropriate for a classroom situation.

3. Original: "I don't know."

Answer: I think films are better because you hear real spoken English.

Why: This gives a clear opinion using 'I think' and supports it with a reason — exactly what the teacher is asking for.

4. Original: "No. That's not right."

Answer: I am not sure about that. I see it a bit differently.

Why: This disagrees politely using two phrases from the lesson — much more appropriate for a group discussion.

5. Original: "OK fine, whatever you say."

Answer: Yes, exactly. That is a good point.

Why: This agrees positively and clearly — a natural and polite response when someone makes a point you agree with.

6. Original: "In my own personal opinion, I personally think that for me, I prefer the city."

Answer: Personally, I prefer the city.

Why: This expresses the same opinion clearly and naturally using just one phrase — much better than repeating the same idea three times.

7. Original: "I agree, I agree, yes, I agree with that."

Answer: Absolutely. I think so too.

Why: This shows strong agreement clearly and naturally without unnecessary repetition.

8. Original: "That is wrong and I totally disagree."

Answer: I do not really agree. For me, it is a bit more complicated than that.

Why: This disagrees politely and gives a personal reason — appropriate for a class discussion.

Exercise 6: Error Identification

1. In my opinion, living in the city are more exciting than the countryside.

Error: "are" -> "is" | Subject-verb agreement error — the subject is living in the city (a gerund phrase, singular), so the verb should be is, not are.

2. I think so too. Public transport in cities is usually much better.

Answer: No error.

3. For me, the most important thing are having good neighbours and a friendly community.

Error: "are" -> "is" | Subject-verb agreement error — the subject is the most important thing (singular), so the verb should be is, not are.

4. I am not sure about that. I think both places have their advantages.

Answer: No error.

5. Actually, I think that watching films in English are very helpful for listening skills.

Error: "are" -> "is" | Subject-verb agreement error — the subject is watching films in English (a gerund phrase, singular), so the verb should be is, not are.

6. I see it different. For me, the countryside is much more relaxing.

Error: "different." -> "differently" | Wrong word form — the adverb differently is needed here to modify the verb see, not the adjective different.

7. To me, the best thing about learning English is the people you meet.

Answer: No error.

8. Maybe, but I think it also depend on how much time you have to practise.

Error: "depend" -> "depends" | Subject-verb agreement error — the subject is it (singular), so the verb should be depends, not depend.

Exercise 7: Complete the Dialogue

Gap 1: I think

Gap 2: I agree

Gap 3: In my opinion

Gap 4: I am not sure about that

Gap 5: For me

Gap 6: Yes, exactly

Gap 7: Maybe, but

Gap 8: Absolutely