

# MÓDULO 01 - CALL AROUND

## DEFINITION

CALL AROUND - to make phone calls to different people or different places for information

CALL AROUND is inseparable.

CALL is a regular verb (CALL - CALLED - CALLED)

## EXAMPLES AND EXPLANATIONS

### 1. Present tense + frequency adverbs

Whenever she needs help, she always *calls around* her **building**.

- building – (prédio; edifício)
  - o I live in a 20-story building.
- build is also a verb that means “construir”
  - o The children are building a sandcastle.

### 2. Present continuous

“**What’s up?**” “I’m *calling around* the neighborhood to invite people to our party.”

- “What’s up?” = “What’s going on?” / “What are you doing?”

So, if someone asks you, “What’s up?”, you could answer by saying, “Nothing!”, “Not much!” Or you could tell them what you’re doing. “I’m studying. What about you?”

### 3. Past simple

Bruce needed a specific tool for his garden, so he *called around* to see if someone would have one.

### 4. Past continuous

My great-grandmother was *calling around* for a **babysitter** all afternoon.

- babysitter = a teenager, usually a girl, that will watch your children as needed
  - o I need a babysitter to watch my children on Saturday night.
- nanny = someone that comes to your home on a regular basis
  - o I worked as a full-time nanny while I was in graduate school.
- au pair = someone that is from another country that usually lives with the family and takes care of their children.
  - o Many young women come to the U.S. as au pairs to learn the language and experience life in the U.S.

### 5. Used to + past simple + present simple

A few decades ago, parents *used to call around* when they wanted to know where their children were. Now, they just have to call their cell phone!

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## 6. Present simple + future

You **don't** have a car **either**? We're **gonna** *have to call around* to find someone who does.

- With negative statements, we use “not...either” or “neither.” We use “too” for affirmative statements.
  - o You like Star Wars? *Me too!*
  - o You haven't seen the new movie yet? “Me neither” OR “I haven't either” (When the word NOT is in the sentence, use “either”)
- gonna = going to (verb)
  - o We're gonna be late! = We are going to be late.
  - o This is gonna be amazing! = This is going to be amazing!

## 7. Present perfect continuous + present simple

We've *been calling around* **town** for more than an hour now, and we still can't find a hotel. Everything is completely **booked**.

- town x city – A town is small and not very populated. A city is big and very populated.
  - o I'm from a small town.
  - o My husband is from a big city.
- booked - reserved (used with hotels, flights)
  - o I tried to get a hotel room, but everything was booked.
  - o Have you booked our flights yet?

## 8. Past perfect + past simple

Carmen said she *had called around* to our friends because she was worried about us.

## 9. Conditionals (third conditional)

If our car *hadn't broken down*, she *wouldn't have needed* to call around so much.

- break down – a phrasal verb that means “to break into smaller parts” OR “break” (specifically used with vehicles - car, truck, train, metro, bus, etc.)
  - o I know this is complicated, but I'll try to break it down for you. (I'll try to explain in smaller, easier-to-understand parts)
  - o My car broke down on my way to work this morning.

## 10. Modals (should)

If your puppy disappears, you *should call around*; someone should have seen him.

## ■ PRACTICE

Tell me about a time when you called around for some information.

Ex. When we decided to get a fence in our backyard, I called around to several different companies in order to get the best deal.