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No.173

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TALK
FIND OUT
HOW TO MAKE
SMALL TALK
IN ENGLISH!

USEFUL
LANGUAGE
AT THE RESTAURANT!

THANKSGIVING

FIND OUT ABOUT
AMERICA'S MOST
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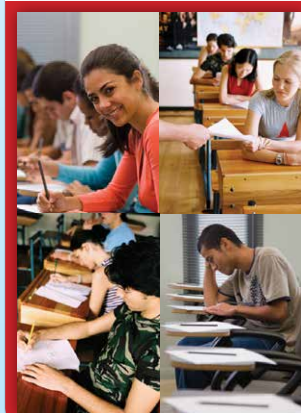
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EDITOR'S INTRO

How you learn English with Learn Hot English magazine

WHY ARE YOU LEARNING ENGLISH? TO GET A BETTER JOB, TO PASS AN OFFICIAL ENGLISH EXAM, TO TRAVEL, OR JUST TO COMMUNICATE IN ENGLISH? LEARN HOT ENGLISH MAGAZINE HELPS WITH ALL THIS.

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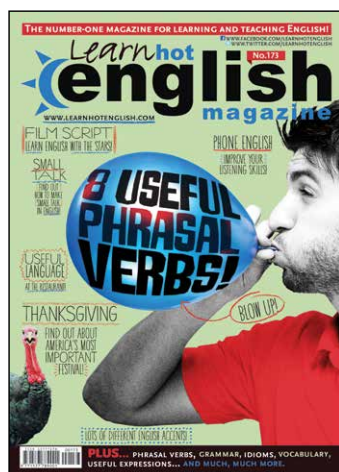
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Hi, everybody and welcome to another issue of Learn Hot English magazine – the fun magazine for learning English. This month, we're looking at 8 really useful phrasal verbs that will really improve your English. Of course, that's not all and we've lots

more fun things for you to read and listen to so you can learn lots of useful English. We'll be looking at Thanksgiving, film scripts, small talk, restaurant vocabulary, confusing words, sightseeing vocabulary, idioms, phrasal verbs, useful language and lots, lots more! Well, we hope you enjoy reading and listening to this issue of Learn Hot English. Have fun, learn lots of English and see you all next month!

Andy

PS Remember to sign up for our newsletter so you can receive lots of FREE language lessons, and find out what we're doing. Just visit our website (www.learnhotenglish.com) and enter your name and e-mail address in the box on the right-hand side of the page.



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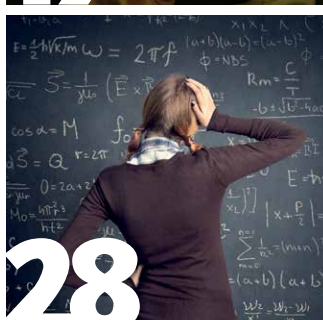
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What's the best way of **disciplining** a child? Experts say we should treat young children like **puppies**. Pat Moore, head of **behaviour** at Battersea Dogs & Cats Home, said, "Child psychology and dog behaviour are complex and individual subjects. However, they are also very similar."

Leading **animal charities** claim that animals, like children, are more visual learners. Both of them are unable to communicate verbally. "Neither puppies nor **toddlers** immediately know how to behave in certain situations. They need clear and consistent **guidance**." Moore also believes that tone of voice and body

language are important. "For example, when disciplining your child, **point your finger** and use an angry tone."

Experts say that puppies and children need **positive reinforcement**. Positive reinforcement means **rewarding** good behaviour. For instance, if a child is well-behaved on a trip to the shops, buy them a sweet. But everything must be done in moderation. If you give them the best treats all the time, positive reinforcement loses its value.

Both children and animals need discipline during their "socialising" period. This is when they form their impression of the world. Sue Atkins, author of Raising Happy Children for Dummies, said, "Obviously you don't want to take this analogy too far, but you can make basic comparisons." ★



WE'RE MUCH BETTER BEHAVED THAN CHILDREN!



Good Doggie

How to discipline your young ones.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre-reading

What's the best way of disciplining a child? Which of the disciplinary measures do you agree with?

- a gentle smack
- a firm explanation as to why something is wrong
- taking away treats or presents
- rewarding good behaviour

2 Reading I

When talking about discipline, what do you think the similarities between children and puppies could be? Make notes. Then, read the article to check your ideas.

3 Reading II

Using your own words, answer the following questions.

- What are the similarities between dogs and children?
- Why is body language important in reprimanding a child or animal?
- What example of positive reinforcement do

experts give?

- Who is Sue Atkins and what does she do?

4 Language focus: Word formation.

Complete the table with the missing words.

Noun	Adjective	Verb
	disciplinary	
behaviour	well-	

5 Discussion

- Do you have pets? If not, would you like a pet? What pet would you have?
- Do you agree with what the article says about discipline? Why? Why not?
- Do you agree that animals and children are similar? Why? Why not?
- Do you think children were better behaved in the past? Why? Why not?

GLOSSARY

to discipline *vb*
if you "discipline" a child, you get angry with him / her or punish him / her

a puppy *n*

a baby dog

behaviour *n*

the way you act

an animal charity *n*

an organisation that protects animals and promotes animal rights

a toddler *n*

a child between the ages of 2 and 4

guidance *n*

help and advice about how to do something

to point your finger *exp*

if you "point your finger" at someone, you push your finger towards them

positive reinforcement *n*

if you use "positive reinforcement", you give someone something nice if they are good

to reward *vb*

to give someone something good if they behave or act well

The Name Game

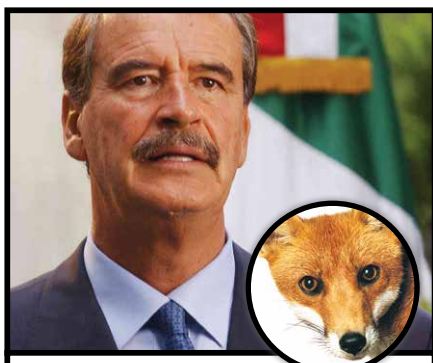
THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SERIES OF FAMOUS NAMES WITH MEANING. MORE NEXT MONTH.



The Wallflowers (American group)

If someone is a "wallflower", they are shy and do not participate in social events.

"Sally stayed in her seat for the whole party without talking to anyone. What a wallflower!"



Vicente Fox (Mexican politician)

A "fox" is a wild animal with reddish-brown fur that looks similar to a dog. "We saw three foxes on our hiking trip last month."



Stevie Wonder (American musician)

If you "wonder" about something, you think about it deeply. "I wonder where my book is."



The Flintstones (cartoon program)

"Flint" is a rock used in prehistoric times for making tools.

"Her son found a flint arrowhead in the backyard."

A "stone" is a hard substance often used to build houses.

"They used marble stone to make their kitchen floor."



Kevin Bacon (American actor)

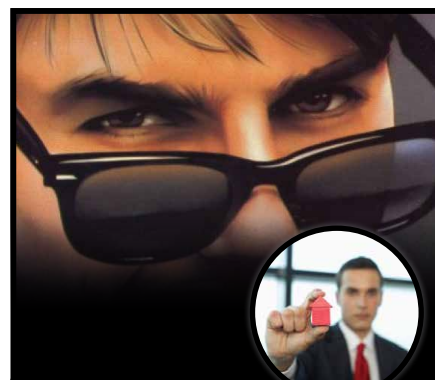
"Bacon" is salted meat from a pig. "The restaurant had bacon and eggs on their breakfast menu."



Snickers (brand)

If you "snicker", you laugh quietly and disrespectfully at something rude.

"We all snickered when our teacher spilled coffee everywhere."



Risky Business (American film)

If an activity is "risky", it is dangerous.

"Investing in the housing market is a very risky business."

Let's be



friends

(if we aren't already!)

USEFUL VERBS & EXPRESSIONS

THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SECTION ON USEFUL VERBS AND EXPRESSIONS.
THIS MONTH: CELEBRATING.

HAVE A PARTY

IF YOU "HAVE A PARTY", YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING, ORGANISING AND HOSTING A PARTY.



"I AM HAVING A PARTY THIS SATURDAY."

BE A HOST

TO BE THE PERSON WHO PREPARES AND ORGANISES THE PARTY, OFTEN AT HIS / HER HOUSE.



"MANDY IS AN EXCELLENT HOST."

INVITE GUESTS

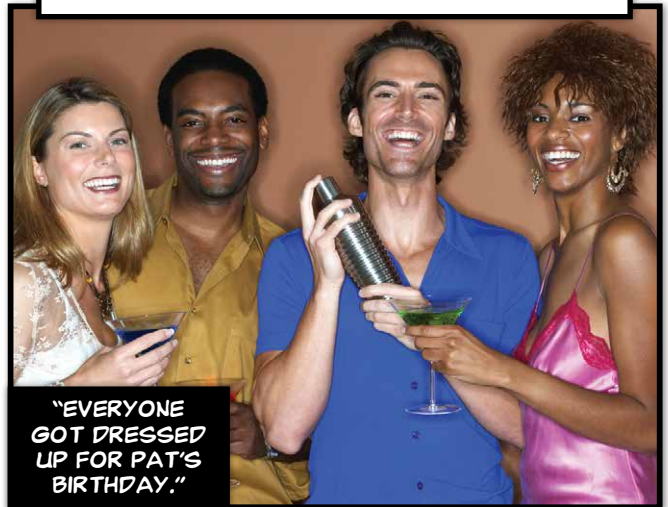
TO ASK PEOPLE TO COME TO YOUR PARTY.



"THESE INVITED MY GUESTS TO HER PARTY."

GET DRESSED UP

TO WEAR NICE CLOTHING.



"EVERYONE GOT DRESSED UP FOR PAT'S BIRTHDAY."

PLAY GAMES

TO PARTICIPATE IN FUN ACTIVITIES WITH OTHER PEOPLE.



"WE ALWAYS PLAY GAMES LIKE TWISTER AND POKER WHEN WE HAVE PARTIES."

HAVE A GOOD TIME

TO HAVE FUN.



"I THINK EVERYONE IS HAVING A GOOD TIME TONIGHT."

Famous train stations

A relaxing **way of getting around** is to travel by train. Many train stations have grown into impressive structures over the years and are famous for their architecture. Here's a look at some of them.



PADDINGTON STATION

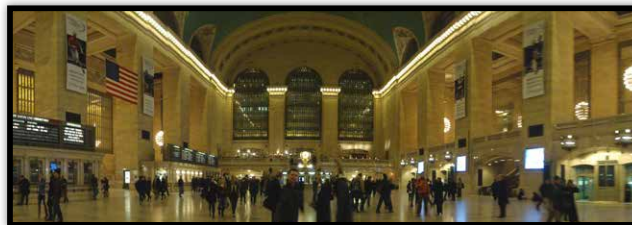
Location: London, England

Built: 1854, but a train stop has existed there since 1838.

Famous for: Paddington Bear.

Paddington was originally a stop for the Great Western Railway. This took people on holiday to resorts in southwest England. The main station was designed by Isambard Kingdom Brunel, a famous engineer. The roof is over 200 metres long. From London Paddington you can get to the **underground** and Heathrow (Airport) Express.

Paddington Bear is a famous children's story character. He got his name from this station. There is a small tourist shop in the station that sells Paddington Bear souvenirs. The station has appeared in films and fiction. In fact, murder mystery writer Agatha Christie wrote a book entitled *4:50 from Paddington*. There was also a **gangster** film that **featured** the station called *The Long Good Friday*.



GRAND CENTRAL STATION

Location: New York City, the United States

Built: 1871

Famous for: Having the most platforms in the world.

There are 44 platforms in Grand Central Station, and there will be 48 once a new Manhattan East access line is finished. Grand Central is the name of a previous station at the site, the **subway** station and a nearby post office.

There have been a number of films with scenes from Grand Central Station. Scenes from *Superman* take place in the station, but are actually filmed in London. In Alfred Hitchcock's classic film *North by Northwest* (1959), a Madison Avenue advertising executive (played by Cary Grant) **is mistaken for** a government agent, and spies chase him across the country. There is an exciting scene in the film when Grant makes his escape from New York City. The scene was filmed at night inside the real Grand Central station. Another film with scenes from Grand Central Station is *The Untouchables* (1987). In this police crime thriller, there is a famous climatic shoot-out which was filmed inside Grand Central.

The station is home to over 100 businesses and transports 125,000 **commuters** per day. If you ever visit Grand Central, you will be one of 500,000 daily visitors. ★

1 Pre reading

Match the pictures to the words.

- train
- plane
- bike
- boat
- bus
- subway / underground
- car



2 Reading I

Read the article about famous train stations.

Then answer the following questions about each station.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

- Where are the train stations?
- What are they famous for?
- Which movies have been filmed in the stations?

3 Reading II

Do you remember what these numbers, times, etc. refer to? Read the article again and make notes in the space provided.

- 44 number of platforms in Grand Central station.
- 200 _____
- 48 _____
- 100 _____
- 125,000 _____
- 4:50 _____

GLOSSARY

a way *n*

a method

to get around *exp*

to travel or move from place to place

the underground *n*

the train system in London that is under the ground

a gangster *n*

a member of an organised criminal group

to feature *vb*

if something is "featured" in a film, it is included

the subway *n*

the New York train system that is under the ground

to be mistaken for *exp*

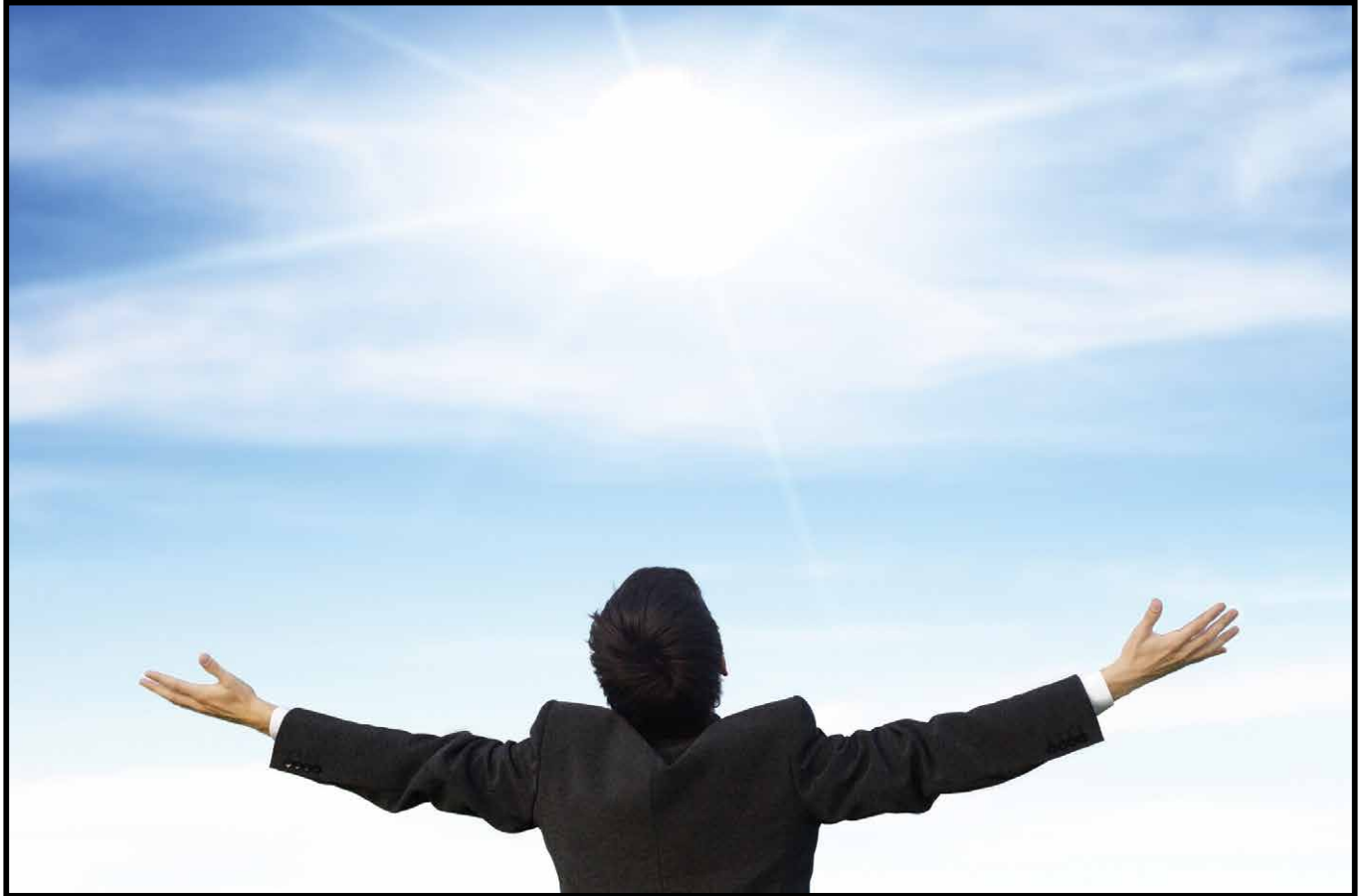
if someone "mistakes you for" someone else, they think you are someone else

commuters *n*

people who use public transport everyday to go to work

Story Time

JOKES, ANECDOTES AND STORIES AS TOLD BY NATIVE ENGLISH SPEAKERS.



Nice Offer

Woman: I could go to the end of the world for you.
Man: Yes, but would you stay there?

Witty Response

John: I was born in California.
Martha: Which part?
John: All of me.

Married Man

A: Aren't you wearing your wedding ring on the wrong finger?
B: Yes I am. I married the wrong woman.

3 Wishes

Three men on a desert island find a **magic lantern** containing a **genie**. The genie grants them each one **wish**. The first man wishes he was **off** the island and back home. The second man wishes the same. The third man says, "I'm lonely. I wish my friends were back here."

Talking to God

Man: God, how long is a million years?

God: To me, it's about a minute.
Man: God, how much is a million dollars?
God: To me it's a penny.
Man: God, may I have a penny?
God: Wait a minute...

Hit and Run

A Scotsman was driving home one night, and ran into a car driven by an Englishman.

The Scotsman got out of the car to **apologise** and offered the Englishman a drink from a bottle of whisky. The Englishman was glad to have a drink. "Go on," said the Scot, "have another drink."

The Englishman drank **gratefully**. "But don't you want one, too?" he asked the Scotsman.

"Perhaps," replied the Scotsman, "after the police have gone." ☆



GLOSSARY

a magic lantern *n*
a lamp with special powers
a genie *n*
a spirit who appears and disappears magically often from a magic lantern / lamp
to grant *v*
if a genie "grants" a wish, he / she offers you a wish
a wish *n*
something you really want
off *prep*
if you get "off" an island, you leave it
to apologise *v*
to say you are sorry for something
gratefully *adv*
kindly; appreciatively

BASIC ENGLISH

Sightseeing



money



camera



batteries



suitcase



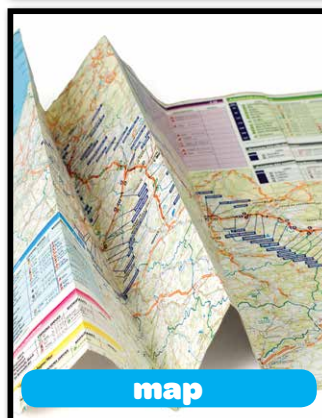
ticket



passport



ID card



map



guidebook



headphones



raincoat



monument



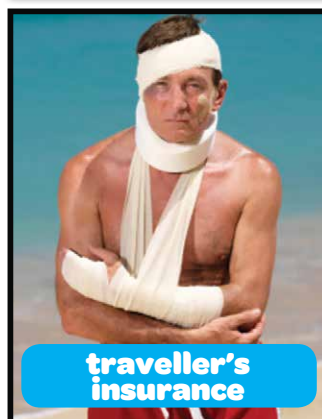
**toothbrush /
toothpaste**



**knapsack /
backpack / rucksack**



wallet



**traveller's
insurance**

SOCIAL ENGLISH

Sightseeing

LISTEN AND REPEAT THESE EXPRESSIONS.

Useful expressions

- I want to go to the zoo.
- How do I get to the church?
- What time do they open?
- What time do they close?
- Is it open today?
- How much is the entrance fee?

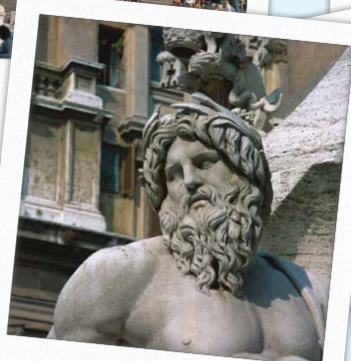
- How much is it for students?
- Is there a reduction for retired people?
- How many churches are there here?
- Is that church old?
- What religion is it?
- Are there any monuments nearby?
- What does that one commemorate?

- When was that built?
- How old is that building?
- Are there many statues here?
- Whose statue is that?
- Who was he / she? ☆



Part II

NOW LISTEN TO THE DIALOGUE. IN THIS CONVERSATION, MARGARET AND JANET ARE TOURING ROME.



Janet: So, what do you want to do on our first day in Rome?

Margaret: I want to go to the Trevi Fountain and then see the Spanish Steps.

Janet: OK. I want to go to the Vatican.

Margaret: Is the Vatican open today?

Janet: I think so. And guess what? There's a reduction for EU citizens.

Margaret: Great! You know what, though? I think it's better to see the Fountain in the morning and then go to the Vatican in the afternoon.

Janet: OK. Hey, how many churches are there here?

Margaret: I'm sure there are a lot, especially in the old part of town.

Janet: Yeah, the buildings are so old here, and so beautiful.

Margaret: Do you have the map from the hostel with you?

Janet: Yeah, I brought it with me. It's got all of the monuments on it. I circled the ones I want to see.

Margaret: That sounds great. I want to see everything we possibly can.

Janet: Well, before we go sightseeing, do you want to have breakfast first?

Margaret: Yeah, how about some pizza?

Janet: How about pizza for lunch instead? ☆



FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Making Small Talk



Dialogue:

Casey and Alicia are meeting for the first time at a business reception.

Casey: Hi, I don't think we've met. I'm Casey.

Alicia: Hi, I'm Alicia.

Casey: This weather is just horrible lately.

Alicia: Oh, I know, I'm gonna have to buy a new umbrella and some rain boots if it keeps up.

Casey: You know, I read this article that said people sleep better when they fall asleep to the sound of the rain. What do you think about that?

Alicia: Hmm...I've never thought about it before. But that's true. I have been sleeping better lately.

Casey: Yeah, me too. So, I guess there is a bright side to the rain after all.

Alicia: I guess so. Well, I think the presentation is starting. It was nice to meet you, Casey.

Casey: Yeah, you too, Alicia. I hope to see you soon. ☺

Beginning a conversation

- Hello, how are you?
- I don't think we've met. My name is Adam.
- Isn't this weather lovely?
- So, you're a doctor, aren't you?
- So, what brings you here?
- Your earrings are beautiful. They must have quite a story. I'd love to hear it!



Maintaining a conversation

- So, did you see that news story about...? What do you think about that?
- I read this article in the paper about fashion...
- You're a lawyer, aren't you? How did you get into law?
- So, did you see last night's game?
- What kind of music do you like?
- What kind of books do you like?
- What's your favourite film?
- So, what do you like to do in your free time?
- So, tell me about your childhood...

Ending a conversation

- Well, it was lovely talking to you.
- It was nice to meet you.
- I'm terribly sorry, but I have to go.
- I've really enjoyed talking to you.
- I hope to see you soon.
- It's been a pleasure.



DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Activity

Read the sentences, find the errors and correct the sentences. Then listen to the CD to check your answers. Good luck!

1. I have a free time on Wednesday.

I am free on Wednesday. / I have some free time on Wednesday.

2. Come to here.

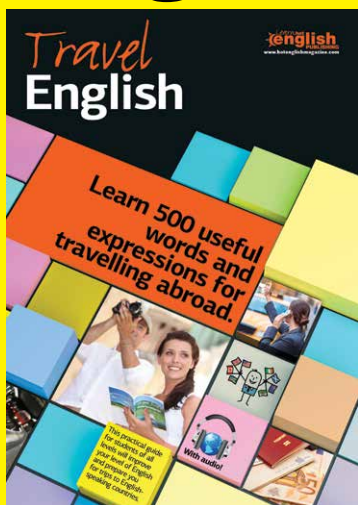
3. I am going to home.

4. Someone is at the door. Who is he?

5. Don't worry of that.

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NEWS STORIES

Saving Money



ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre listening

Think of three ways to save money.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2 Listening I

Listen to the conversation. Tick off any ideas from your list that you hear in the conversation.

3 Listening II

The speaker mentions three ways to save money. Write notes next to the following prompts:

1. driving
2. walking

5 Discussion

How much money do you spend on the following?
the gym
petrol or public transport
clothes
food
hobbies



The section that makes grammar easy, interesting, and fun.

GRAMMAR FUN

Confusing Words

IN THIS MONTH'S GRAMMAR FUN SECTION, WE'RE LOOKING AT SOME MORE CONFUSING WORDS.

"know someone" versus "meet someone"

If you "know someone", you have met them previously. For example, "I have known Janie since university."

If you "meet someone", you see them and speak to them for the first time. For example, "Hello, my name is Clara. It's nice to meet you, sir."
You also "meet someone" if you plan to see that person at a later time. For example, "Let's meet at the cinema."



"to feel cold" versus "to have a cold"

If you "feel cold", you are not warm. For example, "She felt cold because she didn't have a jacket."

If you "have a cold", you are sick and you sneeze a lot. For example, "Albert hasn't been at work this week because he has a bad cold."



"alone" versus "lonely"

If you are "alone", no one is with you. For example, "I can't believe that Martin travelled alone through Europe for two weeks."

If you are "lonely", you feel depressed and sad because no one is with you. For example, "Living away from home can be lonely at first."



"desert" versus "dessert"

A "desert" is a large area of sand such as the Sahara. For example, "We walked for two hours in the burning desert sun."

A "dessert" is food that is sweet and often eaten at the end of a meal. For example, "Chocolate cake is my favourite dessert."

1 Exercise

Choose the correct answer.

- He says he's really ill, but I think he just **has** / **feels** a cold.
- Hey, don't I **know** / **meet** you from somewhere? Weren't we at school together?
- Do you see that man over there? I'm sure I've **met** / **known** him before.
- OK, so you want a steak for the main course, but what would you like for **dessert** / **desert**?
- Her parents lived in Zambia when she was younger, and when she went to visit, she often went on the plane **lonely** / **alone**.
- Could you come round to my house? I've got no one to talk to and I'm feeling really **lonely** / **alone**.
- Could we close the window, please? I am **feeling cold** / **have a cold**.
- We almost died as we were travelling through the **dessert** / **desert** with very little water.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

PHONE ENGLISH



Leaving a message

1 Pre-listening

You're going to listen to a phone call. How would you get the following information? What questions could you ask specifically?

1. Connect me to extension 2395
2. Please wait while I connect you
3. I want to speak to Jane

2 Listening I

Listen once to check your ideas from the Pre-listening task.

3 Listening II

Listen again. Then, write down the information on the Post-it notes below.



4 Language focus

Here are some useful expressions for Telephone English. "Could" is a word we use to make requests in English. Another word is "can" which is less formal.

- a. **Could** you put me through?
- b. **Could** you hold the line?
- c. **Could** you tell her I called?

Now, make 3 more requests using the word "could".

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



We know what footprints of bears, deer and mountain goats look like. But these **footprints** didn't belong to those animals. We believe they are from a Yeti," said Kuniaki Shimatani, a member of the Yeti Project Japan. Yetis are mythical creatures from the Himalayan region of Tibet and Nepal. They are described as being half-ape, half-man. The Tibetan word is "Meh-teh", which means "man-bear".

Stories of the Yeti first emerged in the 1800s. Since then, there have been numerous sightings of Yetis. The first reliable report of a Yeti was in 1925. The Greek photographer N.A. Tombazi took pictures of what looked like "a large human being eating **bushes**". Years later, in 1986, Italian mountaineer Reinhold Messner claimed he saw a Yeti. After that, he wrote a book about his experiences searching for the Yeti. However, due to lack of **evidence**, it is difficult to say if the Yeti exists or not. Shimatani claims he has pictures of Yeti footprints from when he **hiked** in the Dhaulagiri mountain range in western Nepal. Shimatani added, "If I didn't believe in Yeti, I would never have come." *

Yetis

Yetis are mythical creatures from the Himalayas. They are half-man, half-ape. Another name for the Yeti is the **Abominable Snowman**. A similar **beast** exists in North America. It is known as "Bigfoot".



GLOSSARY

- a **footprint** *n*
a shape of a foot from an animal or human
- a **ape** *n*
a large monkey
- a **bush** *n*
a small tree
- evidence** *n*
anything you see or experience that makes you believe something happened
- to hike** *vb*
to take a long walk in nature
- abominable** *adj*
very bad or unpleasant
- a **beast** *n*
if an animal is a "beast", it is a large, dangerous or unusual animal

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre reading

Can you guess what these words or phrases mean?

- celebration
- to give thanks
- a festival
- a dessert
- family togetherness

What do you think the article is about?

2 Reading I

Read the article. Did you guess correctly?

3 Reading II

According to the article, which of these are examples of Thanksgiving traditions? Answer yes or no after each of them.

- watching American football
- opening presents
- going shopping
- eating a large meal
- hunting for Easter eggs
- watching the parade
- travelling
- having a bonfire



Thanksgiving!

America's most delicious holiday. (US English)

What are the important holidays in your country?

Every year, Americans celebrate Thanksgiving, a holiday to give thanks.

On this important and traditional day in November, Americans spend time with family and eat a lot of food. This holiday is a big part of American culture.



they go shopping. The Friday after Thanksgiving is called Black Friday. Shops are open very early in the morning and have incredible bargains. It is a great day to do Christmas shopping. In fact, the time from Thanksgiving up until New Year's Day (1st January)

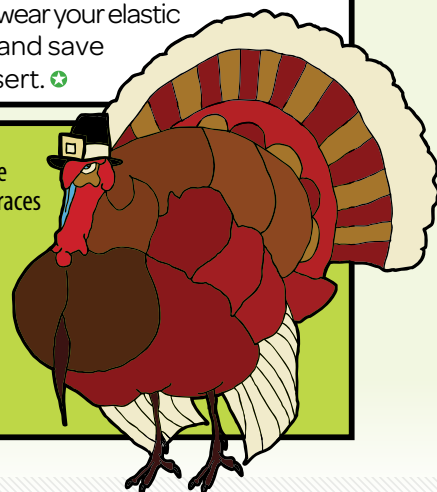
is known in America as the "holiday season". To start this holiday season, New York City hosts The Macy's Day Parade. The parade is filled with themed floats and always ends with a Santa Claus float.

Aside from family togetherness, the most essential aspect of any American Thanksgiving celebration is the food. As America has a reputation for eating a lot, Thanksgiving takes eating to a whole new level. Turkey is the centrepiece of the meal, and typical menu items include mashed potatoes, stuffing, sweet potatoes, green bean casserole (see our recipe), and pumpkin pie for dessert. People also enjoy yams, rice, and cranberry sauce. A very popular tradition on Thanksgiving Day is for each person at the table to say what they are thankful for in their lives.

Thanksgiving officially started back in 1621. The first celebration of Thanksgiving was when the American settlers and the Wampanoag Indians shared a feast together. This meal symbolized the cultural interaction between Native Americans and English colonists. They ate venison, wild fowl and dried vegetables. Before 1621, however, Thanksgiving was celebrated to give thanks for a successful harvesting season. Many Native American groups (such as the Pueblo, Creek and Cherokee) throughout the Americas held other types of harvest festivals. These included ceremonial dances and other creative expressions of thanks.

Nowadays, Americans celebrate a little bit differently. Americans stretch out the holiday over a weekend so families can spend time together. That is why Thanksgiving is the biggest travel weekends of the year. Families also watch a lot of American football games on television, a custom very much associated with Thanksgiving. And, instead of tribal dances,

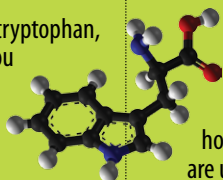
Thanksgiving is a very special day in America. It has lots of traditions to be enjoyed with family and friends. So if you want to celebrate Thanksgiving this year, find the best local American restaurant, and don't forget to wear your elastic trousers. Oh, and save room for dessert. 🌿



Here are some interesting facts about Thanksgiving.

Turkey contains a special amino acid called L-tryptophan, which provides a calming effect and makes you sleepy. Of course, after any heavy meal, you will definitely feel tired.

Every Thanksgiving, American cities hold a **footrace** called the Turkey Trot. Started in 1876,



the race is great for burning off those Thanksgiving calories, but can also take place the week before the holiday. The money they raise from these races supports local charities.

Many people do community service on Thanksgiving. They give food to the homeless or visit retirement homes. They are usually part of a religious group or youth organization.

FILM / TV SCRIPTS

The Godfather



The Godfather (1972). The movie takes place in New York and follows an Italian-American crime family, the Corleones. It was directed by Francis Ford Coppola, and includes many famous actors, such as Al Pacino, Robert Duvall, and Marlon Brando.

This scene is with Michael, the son of Don Corleone (a prominent mob boss). Michael

is talking to his wife Kay. This is the first time that Kay finds out about Michael's family. They're listening live to Johnny Fontane, a famous singer.



The script

Michael: Well, when Johnny was first starting out, he was signed to this personal service **contract** with a big-band leader. And as his career got better and better, he wanted to get out of it. Now, Johnny is my father's godson. And my father went to see this **bandleader**, and offered him \$10,000 to let Johnny go, but the bandleader said no. So, the next day, my father went to see him again, only this time with Luca Brasi. And within an hour, the bandleader signed the release, with a certified **check** of \$1,000.

Kay: How did he do that?

Michael: My father made him an offer he couldn't **refuse**.

Kay: What was that?

Michael: Luca Brasi held a gun to his head, and my father **assured** him that either his brains or his **signature** would be on the contract.

[Kay stares at Michael in disbelief]

That's a true story. That's my family, Kay, it's not me. ☆

1 Exercises

Read the dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. Who do you think Johnny Fontane is?
2. Who do you think Luca Brasi is?
3. How much money did Michael's father offer to give the bandleader?

2 Definitions

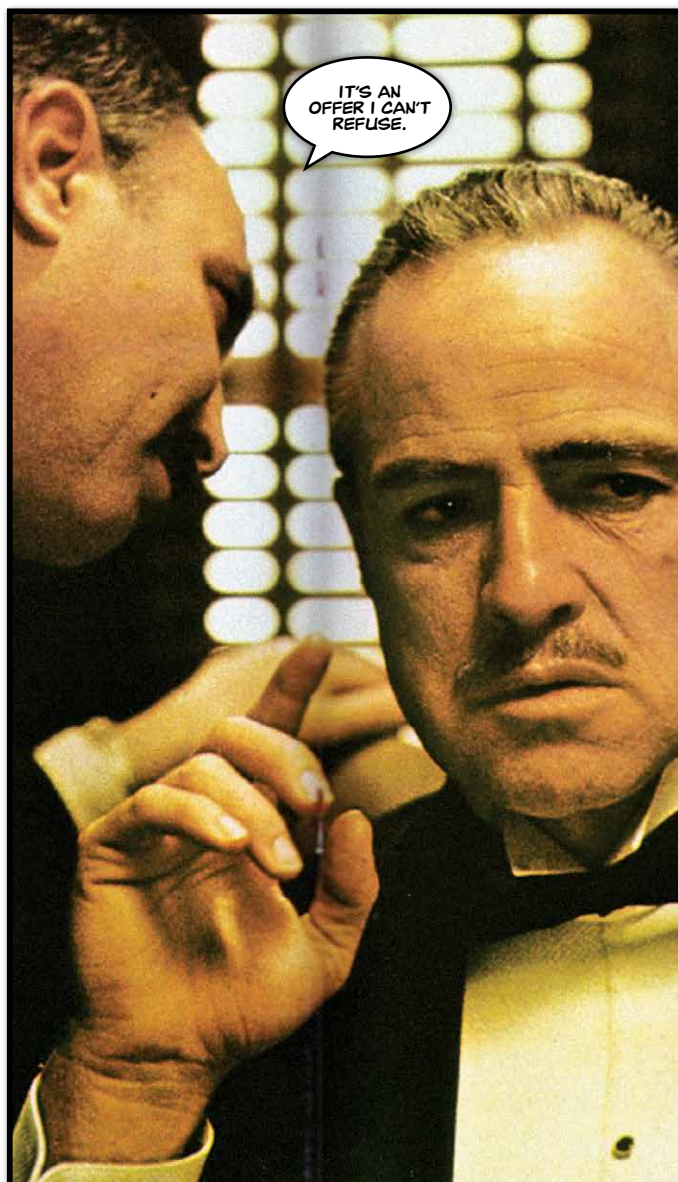
Match the following definitions to the bolded words in the text. In some cases, the definitions refer to the base form of the verb or expression.

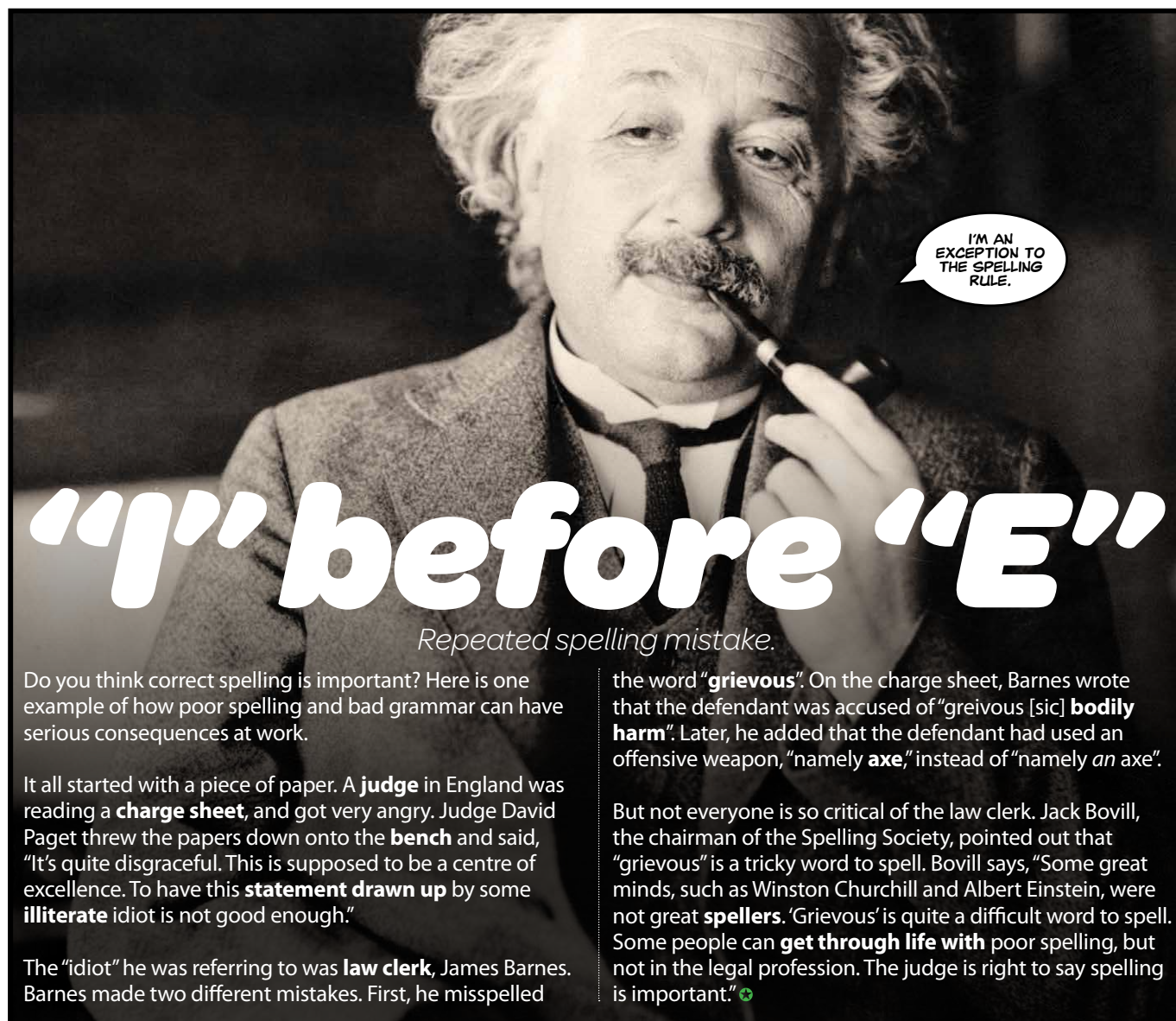
1. a paper form of payment
2. to say that you won't do something
3. a written agreement between two parties
4. a name written by hand
5. the person in charge of a musical band
6. to claim that something is true

VIDEO

YouTube

Search YouTube for "The Godfather - Johnny Fontaine story".





"I" before "E"

Repeated spelling mistake.

Do you think correct spelling is important? Here is one example of how poor spelling and bad grammar can have serious consequences at work.

It all started with a piece of paper. A **judge** in England was reading a **charge sheet**, and got very angry. Judge David Paget threw the papers down onto the **bench** and said, "It's quite disgraceful. This is supposed to be a centre of excellence. To have this **statement drawn up** by some **illiterate** idiot is not good enough."

The "idiot" he was referring to was **law clerk**, James Barnes. Barnes made two different mistakes. First, he misspelled

the word "**grievous**". On the charge sheet, Barnes wrote that the defendant was accused of "greivous [sic] **bodily harm**". Later, he added that the defendant had used an offensive weapon, "namely **axe**," instead of "namely *an* axe".

But not everyone is so critical of the law clerk. Jack Bovill, the chairman of the Spelling Society, pointed out that "grievous" is a tricky word to spell. Bovill says, "Some great minds, such as Winston Churchill and Albert Einstein, were not great **spellers**. 'Grievous' is quite a difficult word to spell. Some people can **get through life with** poor spelling, but not in the legal profession. The judge is right to say spelling is important."

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre-reading

Read this extract from the article and answer the questions below.

"It's quite disgraceful. This is supposed to be a centre of excellence. To have this statement drawn up by some illiterate idiot is not good enough."

1. What do you think is "disgraceful"?
2. What "centre" could he be referring to?
3. Who do you think the "illiterate idiot" is?

2 Reading I

Read the article to check your ideas from the previous exercise.

3 Reading II

Who are the following people in the article?



a Judge David Paget

b Jack Bovill

c Winston Churchill

d Albert Einstein

4 Language focus: Spelling

Have you heard the short rhyme about the spelling rule: "i" before "e" except after "c"? What do you think it means? Look at the following pairs of words to help you:

- a. siege, friend
- b. ceiling, receive

The rule: In words where "i" and "e" are together, the order is generally "ie", except following "c", when it is "ei". Can you think of any more examples?

5 Discussion

1. Do you think spelling is important? How? Why? Give examples.
2. Do you think people's spelling is getting worse? Why?
3. In which professions do you think spelling is very important? Why?

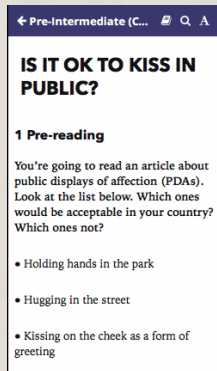
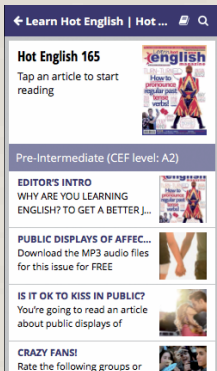
GLOSSARY

- a judge** *n*
the person who controls and manages a legal process
- a charge sheet** *n*
a piece of paper with details of the crimes committed, etc.
- a bench** *n*
a long table in a courtroom. The judge sits behind it
- a statement** *n*
a legal document with details of a crime
- to draw up** *phr vb*
to write
- illiterate** *adj*
with no ability to write or read
- a law clerk** *n*
a person who does the administrative work in a law firm
- grievous bodily harm** *exp*
extreme violence against a person
- an axe** *n*
a tool for cutting trees. It has a sharp metal piece and a wooden handle
- a speller** *n*
a person who can spell
- to get through life with** *exp*
to live your life with; to survive with

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TRIVIA MATCHING

1 Exercise

SEE IF YOU CAN DO THIS MATCHING EXERCISE. LOOK AT THE LIST OF THINGS (1 TO 12), AND THE PHOTOS (A-L). WRITE A LETTER NEXT TO THE NAME OF EACH THING IN THE LIST BELOW. ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1. apple ☐
2. Eiffel Tower ☐
3. onion ☐
4. Monopoly ☐
5. smiley-face ☐
6. the White House ☐
7. cow ☐
8. Jupiter ☐
9. sugar ☐
10. snail ☐
11. cockroaches ☐
12. watch ☐



A



B



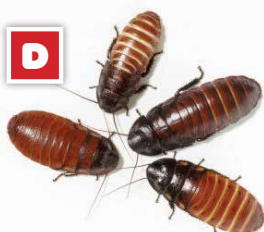
C



E



F



D



H



I



G



K



J



L

WEIRD TRIVIA

THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR MINI-SERIES ON STRANGE FACTS. WHOEVER THOUGHT THE WORLD WAS SO OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY?



Eighty-four percent of a **raw** apple is water.

The Eiffel Tower has 1,792 steps.



You **blink** about 84,000,000 times a year.



Chewing gum while **peeling** onions will **keep you** from crying.



A cockroach's favourite food is the **glue** on the back of **stamps**.



A snail has about 25,000 teeth.

Abraham Lincoln's ghost is said to **haunt** the White House.



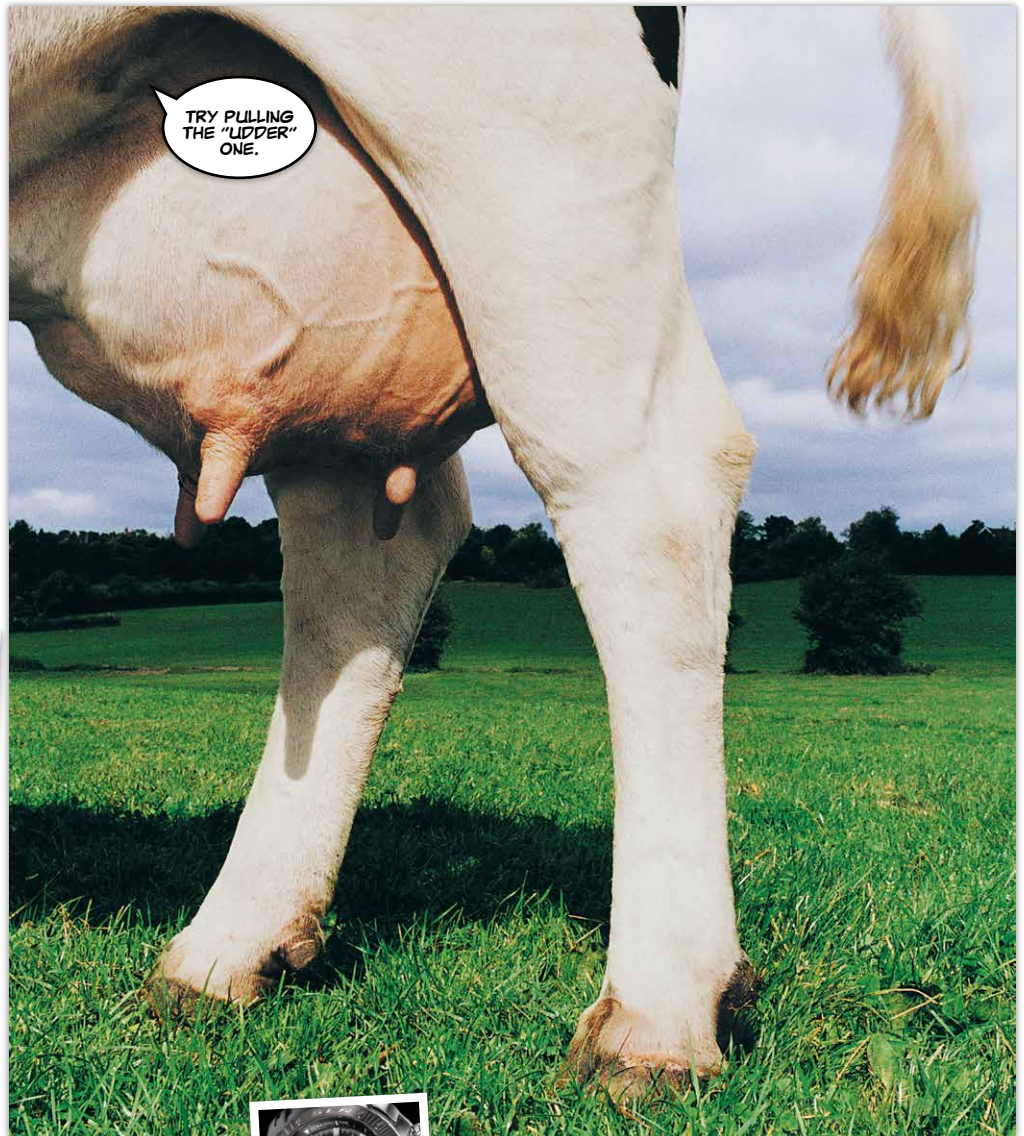
Monopoly is the most popular board game in the world.



Most adult cats are **lactose-intolerant**.



The longest word in the



English language with all the letters in alphabetical order is "almost".



In most advertisements, the time displayed on a watch is 10:10 because it looks like a **smiley-face**.

Adding sugar to coffee is believed to have started in 1715, in the court of King Louis XIV, the French monarch.



Almost without exception, cows are milked from the right side. The reason is that most farmers are right-handed, and it's easier for a right-handed farmer to work from the right side.

It is impossible to land on planet Jupiter. This is because scientists believe that below all the gases and liquid there is a center, (a core), which is made up of small balls of pressurised iron. But, it is impossible to tell for sure. 🌟



GLOSSARY

raw *adj*
uncooked
to blink *vb*
to open and close your eyes
to peel *vb*
to remove the layers of something
to keep yourself from *exp*
if you "keep yourself from" doing something, you stop yourself from doing that thing
glue *n*
a substance used for connecting paper and objects together
a stamp *n*
a small piece of paper with an amount of money on it that you put on an envelope or parcel before posting it
to haunt *vb*
if a ghost "haunts" a place, it regularly appears and frightens people
lactose-intolerant *adj*
if a person or animal is "lactose-intolerant", they feel ill after consuming products with milk
a smiley-face *n*
an image of a happy human face
to perform *vb*
to do something such as singing or dancing in front of an audience

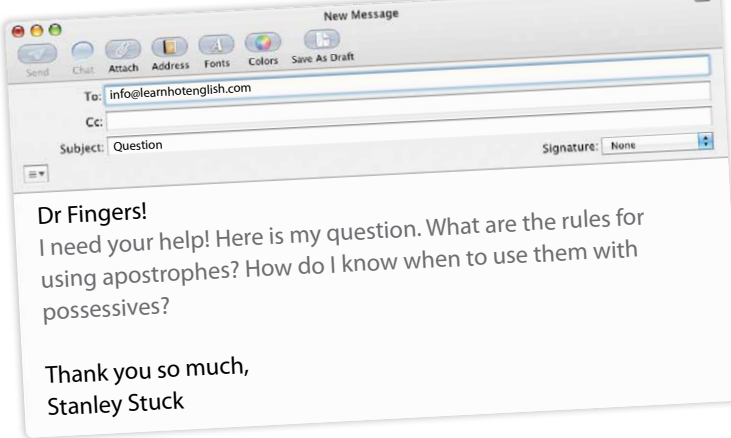
TODAY, WE'RE LOOKING AT APOSTROPHES WITH POSSESSIVES..



© TRACK 10

DR FINGERS' GRAMMAR

INTERMEDIATE LISTENING



Dear Mr Stuck,

Thank you for your question. I am more than happy to help. Apostrophes can be complicated because there are a lot of specific rules. Forming possessives is the most complicated use of the apostrophe.

1. To form the possessive of a singular noun, add an apostrophe and an "s". For example:
 a) *This is Mary's book.*
 b) *I want to drive John's car.*

2. To form the possessive of a plural noun such as "managers", add an apostrophe after the "s". For example:
 a) *The managers' projects were all very similar and boring.*
 b) *The father made the kids' lunches every morning.*

There are some exceptions such as "men" and "people" which are plural nouns that do not end in "s". They are treated as singular nouns when forming the possessives. For example:

- a) *The people's favourite was not the same as that of the academy.*
- b) *The Women's Movement took place in the 1960s.*

3. With singular nouns that end in "s", there are two options. You can add an apostrophe to singular nouns that end in "s". For example, a) *"He married the boss' daughter."* You can add the apostrophe along with another "s". For example, b) *"Arthur went to the movies with Charles's girlfriend."* However, not all experts agree on all grammar rules. So, the best thing to do is choose a style and be consistent with it.

4. If you want to show joint possession (using two or more people or objects), use the possessive form with the last word only. For example:
 a) *We should all ride in John and Melanie's car.*
 b) *We had to listen to Tim and Pam's presentation the whole morning.*

Reminder: Do not use an apostrophe to form the possessive of personal pronouns, except the pronoun "one". For example:

- a) *It is really pleasant to take one's time when playing chess.*
- b) *This house is ours. (not "our's")*

Well Stanley, I hope that clears up any doubts you have. Keep the questions coming.

**Yours Sincerely,
Dr Fingers.**

Please send your questions or stories to:
info@learnhotenglish.com



ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre listening Vocabulary

Look at these pictures. In what way do you think they're related to hosting a party?



2 Listening I

Listen to the conversation, and compare your ideas from the previous exercise.

3 Listening II

Complete the table below. According to the expert, what are some do's and don'ts involving party planning?

Do's	Don'ts

5 Discussion

Think about the last dinner party you hosted. Answer the following questions.

1. How did you prepare for the dinner party?
2. How many people did you invite?
3. What did you cook?
4. Was it a success? Why? Why not?
5. What do you think is the key to being a good host / hostess?

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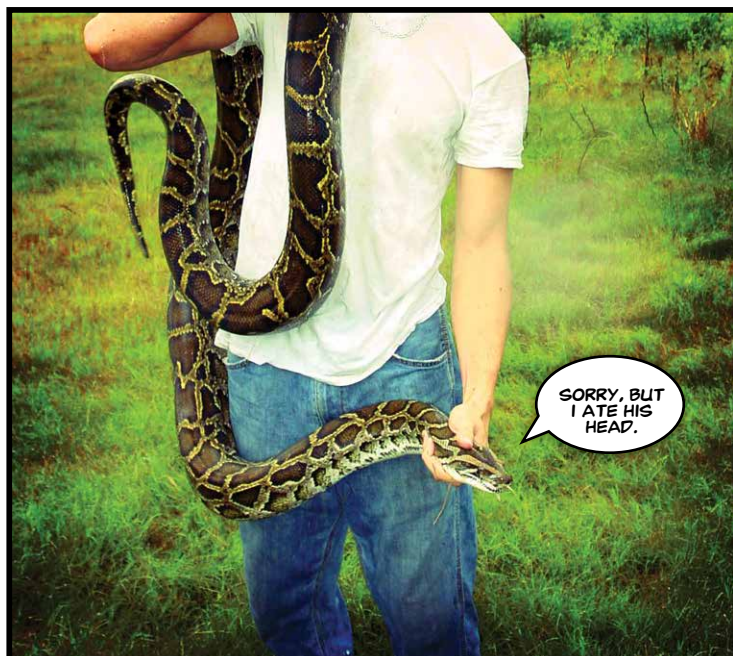
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Corny Criminals

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Python on the Road

Man took snake for a walk.

"I was just going for a walk. I don't feel I did anything wrong," said 35-year-old Curtis Majors, who has been **locked up** for taking his snake for a walk. Majors, from New York City, was **spotted** walking down a main street with a Burmese python **wrapped around** his body. He was seen on Montauk Highway, Long Island, by an officer for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) who called the police. Majors has been charged with animal cruelty and failure to protect the public against dangerous wildlife. He is currently being **held in custody**. The 32kg snake will be sent to an out-of-state reptile habitat.

Apparently, Burmese **pythons** need temperatures of at least 7 degrees to survive. SPCA Captain Robert Avery said, "The fact that he was out in the cold weather was not good for the animal." He then added that the snake was "resting comfortably".

A **witness** to the arrest said, "He was just walking by with a snake. He wasn't doing anything wrong. I asked him, 'Is that real?' And he said, 'Yeah.' Next thing I know, he was being arrested."



Only chocolate or lemon?

Girl convinces flatmates to steal sweets.

"I didn't want to steal, but I felt I didn't have a choice," said 23-year-old Qing Min. Qing was arrested for stealing sweets, but claimed that her **flatmate** forced her into committing the crime. Qing said she was forced to **raid** shops for more sweets. And if she didn't, Li said that her **mobster** father would make her "disappear".

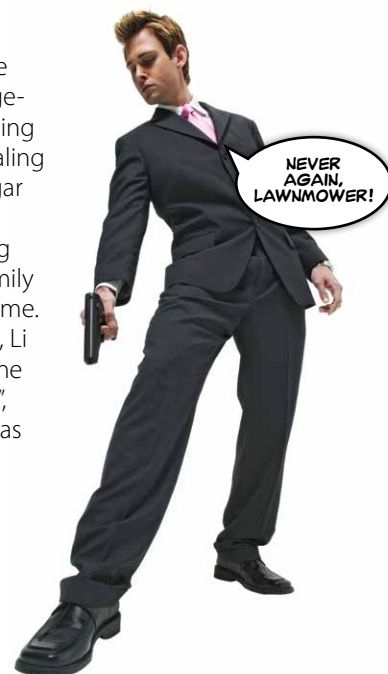
According to Qing, Li put strict **demands** on stealing the sweets. Li said, "I only like lemon, chocolate and orange-flavoured **goodies**." When Qing said she wanted to stop stealing sweets, her flatmate put sugar in her shoes. After two years of being forced to steal, Qing finally moved out. Qing's family hopes that Li will serve jail time. When the police spoke to Li, Li claimed that she made up the mobster stories "only for fun", and that "the whole thing was a joke".

Lawnmower Trouble

Man shoots gardening appliance.

"It's my **lawnmower** and my **yard**, so I can shoot it if I want," 56-year-old Keith Woods told the police. He has been accused of "shooting his lawnmower to death". Woods was charged with the **misdeemeanour** of **disorderly conduct** while armed. According to the criminal complaint, Woods said he was angry because his lawnmower wouldn't start.

A woman who lives near Woods's house reported the incident. She says he was **intoxicated** when the incident took place. Woods could **face** up to an \$11,000 fine and more than six years in prison if convicted. The funny thing is that when police **showed up**, they checked the **gas tank** of the mower and it was empty. So, he didn't have to kill it. All he needed to do was fill it. ☀



GLOSSARY

- to lock up** *exp*
if you "lock someone up", you put them in jail
- to spot** *vb*
to see, to notice
- to wrap around** *exp*
if something is "wrapped around" your body, it goes around your body
- to hold in custody** *exp*
if someone is "held in custody", they are in jail temporarily
- a python** *n*
a large snake
- a witness** *n*
someone who sees a crime or incident
- a flatmate** *n*
someone who shares an apartment with someone else
- to raid** *vb inform*
if you "raid" a shop, you take something from it and eat without paying
- a mobster** *n*
a member of an organised group of violent criminals (the Mafia)
- a demand** *n*
a request for something
- goodies** *n inform*
pleasant, exciting or attractive things
- a lawnmower** *n*
a machine used to cut grass
- a yard** *n*
a piece of land with lots of grass outside of someone's house
- a misdemeanour** *n formal*
a less serious crime
- disorderly conduct** *n*
noisy, rude or violent behavior
- intoxicated** *adj formal*
drunk
- to face** *vb*
if you "face" a problem, you accept that it is true and that you have to deal with it
- to show up** *exp*
to appear
- a gas tank** *n*
the part of the car where the petrol goes

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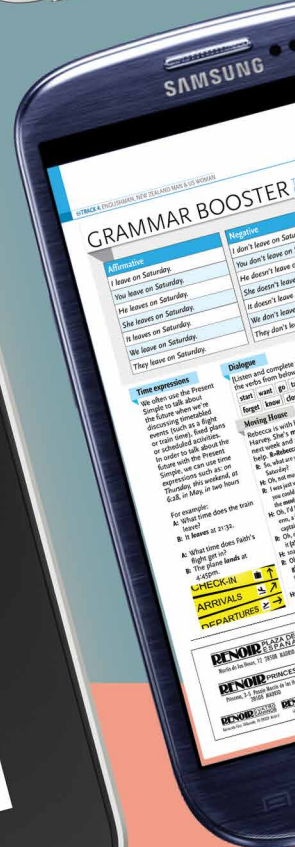
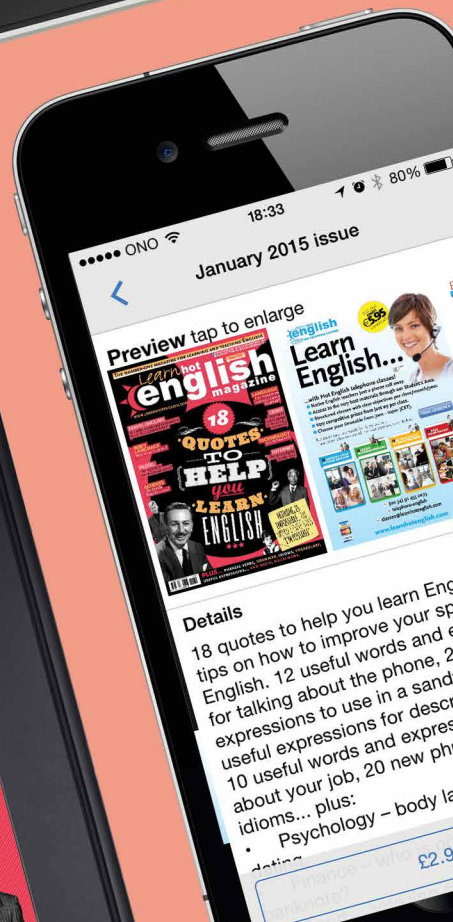
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A Real-Life S

4 IMPORTANT MOMENTS IN HISTORY AND THE MOVIES MADE ABOUT THEM.



1. The event: 11th September 2001: The fall of the World Trade Centre.

The Earth stood still on 11th September 2001. At about 8:45 on a Tuesday morning, there was a series of planned

terrorist attacks on the United States. Al-Qaeda, an Islamic terrorist group, was responsible for the attacks. The group **hijacked** four aeroplanes: two of them were **deliberately** flown into New York City's Twin Towers, one flew into the Pentagon, and the other crashed in Pennsylvania. It was one of the most **devastating** attacks in American history and in world history. More than 3,000 people were killed. The events deeply affected New York City and the rest of the world. The attacks caused some of the American Stock Exchange to close for the rest of the week, and also hurt the airline industry considerably. Airline security became much more **invasive** than ever before. New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani helped lead America through the crisis. Giuliani appeared on the American live comedy show *Saturday Night Live* soon after the attacks to show America "it was OK to laugh again".



The film: *Flight 93* (2006)

The film *Flight 93* takes place on one of the hijacked planes from 11th September. There was a lot of controversy surrounding the film. The director, Paul Greengrass, said that he received cooperation and approval from the victims' families, but many viewers were nevertheless very upset by the film **trailer**. In fact, the trailer was

taken out altogether from some cinemas. The movie is filmed from the perspective of the passengers on the plane. It shows their genuine reactions during the flight. The film does not mention Al-Qaeda, Iraq, Iran, or Osama Bin Laden. *Flight 93* only shows the fear and the confusion that people felt on that fateful day in September. The film **switches back and forth** between the inside of the aeroplane, and on the ground at the **air traffic control centre**. The movie showed the heroism and patriotism in people, and received generally positive reviews.



2. The event: 15th April 1912: The Titanic Sinks.

People were left shocked on 15th April 1912. No one could believe that the **invincible** *Titanic* could sink, but it did. The largest and most **luxurious** cruise ship of its time hit an **iceberg**,

and many people died. *RMS Titanic* had 2,223 people on the ship, and only 706 survived. Statistics show that more

first-class occupants survived than second and third class. Many of the deaths were from **hypothermia** from the -2°C water temperatures. The sinking of the *RMS Titanic* played a large part in **maritime** regulations and ship design. Many people believe the ship was **cursed** because it was never **christened**. The event has gone on to inspire numerous television mini-series, a couple of films, and even a musical.



The film: *Titanic* (1997)

The film *Titanic* was a box-office blockbuster. *Titanic* stars Kate Winslet and Leonardo DiCaprio. The film tells the tale of two lovers from different social classes who meet on the ship. The American Film Institute has given *Titanic* various awards. Leonardo DiCaprio's character Jack Dawson made their list of the most

memorable film quotes when he said, "I'm the king of the world!" and Celine Dion's *My Heart Will Go On* ranked 14th for Best Song in a Film.

Director, co-producer and co-editor James Cameron is very proud of his work on the film. He says the film is about many things, including, "the **juxtaposition** of rich and poor, the gender roles played out unto death (women first), the **stoicism** and nobility of a **bygone** age, the magnificence of the great ship matched in scale only by the **folly** of the men who drove her **hell-bent** through the darkness. And above all, the lesson: that life is uncertain, the future unknowable... the unthinkable possible."



3. The event: 8th December 1980: The Assassination of John Lennon.

The Earth stood still on 8th December 1980. This was the day John Lennon was killed. The English musician was also a songwriter,

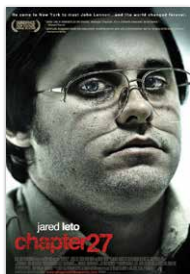
poet and peace activist. Lennon showed hope for a better world with songs such as "Imagine" and "Help". John Lennon was shot four times (the fifth shot missed him) in New York City. He was entering his apartment building with wife Yoko Ono when the shots were fired. The police came and **rushed** Lennon to the hospital, but it was too late.

The man who killed John Lennon was Mark David Chapman. He was a **crazed** fan of the Beatles and was especially fascinated with Lennon. Chapman has been in prison since 1981, and has been **denied parole** five times. Yoko Ono sent a letter to the prison **opposing** Chapman's release. Chapman is mostly confined to his prison cell, and has limited interaction with other inmates. Chapman agrees that he does not **deserve** to be released. But, he says, if he could go into the world, he would try to tell people about **the path to Jesus**.

Stand-Still

GLOSSARY

- to hijack** *vb*
if someone "hijacks" a plane or other vehicle, they take control of it illegally and forcefully
- deliberately** *adv*
intentionally
- devastating** *adj*
very damaging; destructive
- invasive** *adj*
if a procedure is "invasive", it might be offensive or upsetting
- a trailer** *n*
a "trailer" for a film is a combination of short extracts which are shown to advertise it
- to switch back and forth** *exp*
to keep changing or shifting between two different things
- air traffic control centre** *n*
the place where the air traffic controllers organise the routes for an aeroplane to follow and tell the pilots by radio which routes they should take
- invincible** *adj*
very strong; cannot be destroyed
- luxurious** *adj*
very comfortable and expensive
- an iceberg** *n*
a gigantic piece of ice floating in the sea
- hypothermia** *n*
if someone has "hypothermia", their body temperature is very low because they have been cold for a long time
- maritime** *adj*
relating to the sea or ships
- curse** *adj*
if something is "cursed", there may be a supernatural power causing unpleasant things to happen to it
- to christen** *vb* *inform*
when you "christen" a person or an object, you give them a name and start calling them that name
- juxtaposition** *n*
the idea of putting two contrasting objects together to emphasise the differences between them
- stoicism** *n*
a type of behaviour that a person has when they don't complain and don't show emotions
- bygone** *adj*
happening or existing a long time ago
- a folly** *n*
a silly / stupid action
- hell-bent** *adj*
if you are "hell-bent" on doing something, you are very determined to do it, regardless of the possible consequences
- to rush** *vb*
if you "rush" somewhere, you go there quickly
- crazed** *adj*
wild; uncontrolled; possibly insane
- to deny** *vb*
if you "deny" someone something, you refuse to let them have it
- parole** *n*
if a prisoner is given "parole", they are released before their prison sentence ends
- to oppose** *vb*
to disagree; to speak out against something
- to deserve** *vb*
if someone "deserves" something, you think they should have that thing because of their qualifications or actions
- the path to Jesus** *n*
a "path" is a movement in a particular direction. In this case, it is going toward believing in Jesus
- a debut** *n*
the first public performance of a performer, sports player, etc
- a train of thought** *exp*
a "train of thought" is a person's line of thinking or their thought process
- earth-shattering** *adj*
very surprising; shocking
- to spark** *vb*
if one thing "sparks" another, the first thing causes the second thing to happen
- lacklustre** *adj*
if something or someone is "lacklustre", then they have no brightness or liveliness
- a love triangle** *n*
a romantic relationship involving three people. Person A loves Person B who loves Person C, etc
- to praise** *vb*
if you "praise" someone, you say good things about them



The film: Chapter 27 (2008)

Chapter 27 starred Jared Leto as Mark David Chapman. The film was directed by Rich Chad, and was Chad's directorial **debut**. The film takes place over three days. It focuses on Chapman's mental state and his **train of thought** leading up to the assassination. The film is based on Chapman's biography *Let Me Take You Down* by Jack Jones. The title

of the film comes from the fact that Chapman was carrying a copy of JD Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye* in his coat pocket when he was arrested. Chapman was obsessed with the book, and his character makes many references to it in the film. The novel has twenty-six chapters, and the title *Chapter 27* implies Chapman's desire to be a part of the novel. The film received mixed reviews, despite Jared Leto's commitment to his starring role. The handsome young actor underwent huge physical changes for the part. Leto gained 67 pounds (30 kgs) to resemble Chapman as much as possible. He said he put on the extra weight by eating pizza and ice cream every night. To make the process of overeating easier on himself, he put the ice cream in the microwave, and drank it as a milkshake. Lindsay Lohan also stars in the film.



4. The event: 7th December 1941: The attack on Pearl Harbour.

The Earth stood still on 7th December 1941. That date marked another **earth-shattering** moment in history, which was the bombing of Pearl Harbour,

or the "Hawaii Operation". The attack on Pearl Harbour was a surprise military strike from the Japanese navy against the United States. The Japanese wanted to wage war in Southeast Asia against Britain. They didn't want the US to get involved in the attack, so they bombed the US military base to distract them. These attacks **sparked** the beginning of US involvement in World War II, and 7th December 1941 will always be known as the "day that will live in infamy".



The film: Pearl Harbour (2001)

Pearl Harbour is a film directed by Michael Bay. It stars Ben Affleck, Josh Hartnett, Jon Voight and Kate Beckinsale. Many people criticised the film because of its historical inaccuracies. They also said that Ben Affleck gave a **lacklustre** performance. One of the most famous American film critics, Roger Ebert, said of the film, "It is

an unremarkable action movie; *Pearl Harbour* supplies the subject, but not the inspiration." Ebert then continued to say the film is "more about a **love triangle** than history". Despite the generally negative reviews, the film earned more than \$450 million worldwide, and was one of the biggest money-makers in Hollywood that year. ☆



Rudy Giuliani

Rudy Giuliani was born on 28th May 1944 in Brooklyn, New York,

as the only child of working-class parents. He went on to study Political Science and Philosophy in college, and considered becoming a priest. He eventually decided against this and went to law school instead. After a number of years working in law, he ran for New York City Mayor in 1989, but lost in the closest election in the city's history. He ran again in 1993, and won. He was re-elected in 1997. Giuliani was widely **praised** for his leadership following the 9/11 terrorist attacks.



Jared Leto

Jared Leto is an American actor and musician. He was born in Louisiana on Boxing

Day (26th December) in 1971. In 1992, Leto moved to Los Angeles to pursue an acting career. Two years later, he won the lead role in the popular American television show *My So-Called Life*. After the show finished, he went on to act in films such as *Fight Club* (1999), *American Psycho* (2000), and *Alexander* (2004). Leto is also the lead singer and guitarist in the band 30 Seconds to Mars. He formed the band in 1998 with his brother Shannon, and they are currently working on a third album.



Roger Ebert

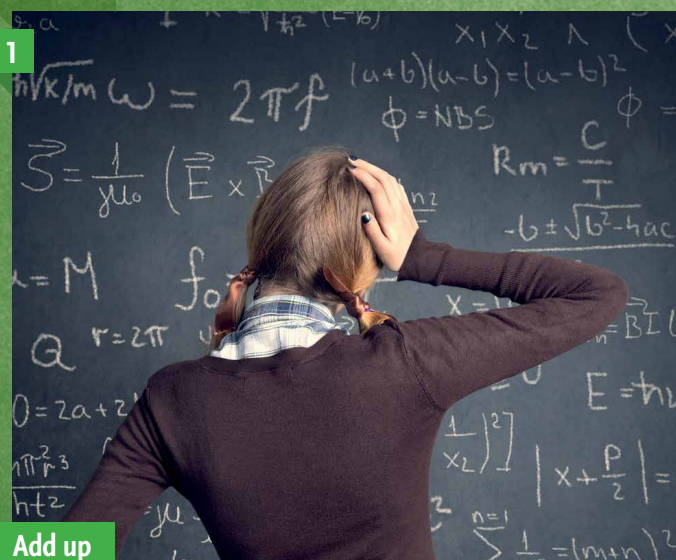
Roger Ebert is a famous American film critic and screenwriter. He

was born in Illinois on 18th June 1942. He began writing in high school, and continued through university and in his professional life. In 1975, he became the first film critic to win a Pulitzer Prize for Criticism. In 2005, he was the first film critic to be awarded a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame. Ebert's views can often be harsh and direct, as when he reviewed the 1994 film *North*, "I hated this movie. Hated, hated, hated, hated, hated this movie. Hated it."

8 USEFUL PHRASAL VERBS!

Here are eight really useful phrasal verbs for you to use. Notice how they have more than just one meaning.

1



Add up

If you “add up” numbers, you find the total.
“They added up the numbers and the total was 64.”

If something doesn’t “add up”, it doesn’t make sense.
“There’s something fishy about his story. It just doesn’t add up.”

2



Blow up

If you “blow up” balloons, you fill them with air.
“We blew up sixteen balloons for her birthday party.”

If a bomb “blows up”, it explodes.
“A bomb blew up and destroyed the building.”

3

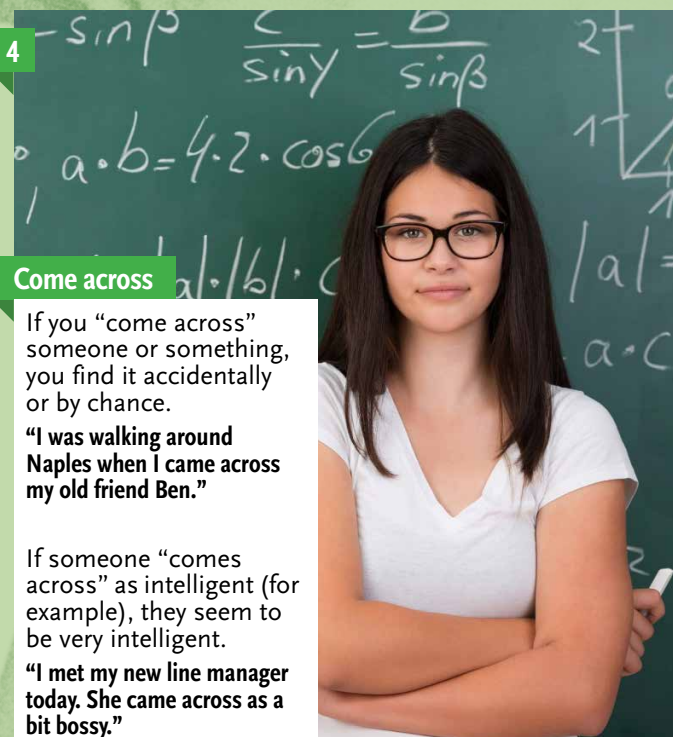


Bring up

If you “bring up” a child, you take care of it, feed it, educate it, etc. until it’s an adult.
“She was brought up by her grandparents as both her parents had died.”

If you “bring up” a topic, you mention it while you’re speaking.
“Don’t bring up the topics of holidays or benefits during the first interview.”

4



Come across

If you “come across” someone or something, you find it accidentally or by chance.
“I was walking around Naples when I came across my old friend Ben.”

If someone “comes across” as intelligent (for example), they seem to be very intelligent.
“I met my new line manager today. She came across as a bit bossy.”

5



Get along

If you “get along” with someone, you have a good relationship with them.

“I get along really well with all my work colleagues.”

If you’re “getting along” well, you’re making progress and doing well.

“How are the new employees getting along at work?”

6



Go on

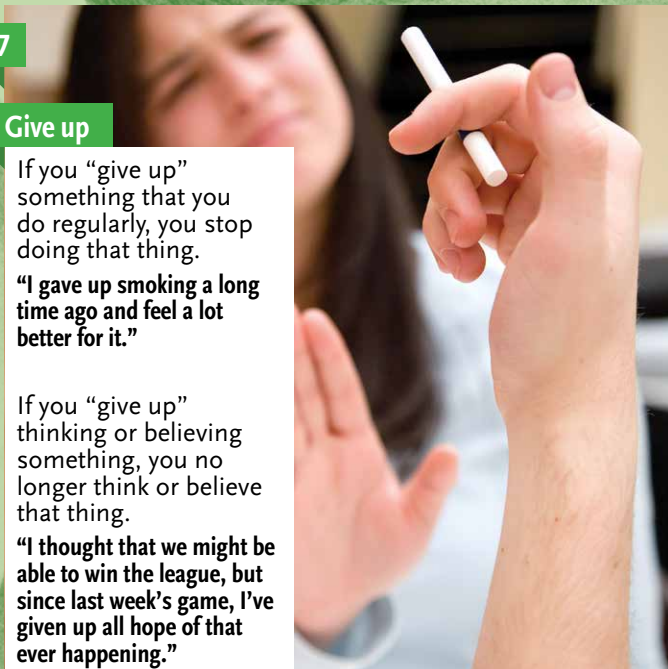
If you “go on” to another place, you continue travelling to that other place.

“After landing in Phoenix, Arizona, we went on to Los Angeles.”

If something is “going on”, it’s happening.

“What’s all this noise up here? What’s going on?”

7



Give up

If you “give up” something that you do regularly, you stop doing that thing.

“I gave up smoking a long time ago and feel a lot better for it.”

If you “give up” thinking or believing something, you no longer think or believe that thing.

“I thought that we might be able to win the league, but since last week’s game, I’ve given up all hope of that ever happening.”

8



Look up

If things are “looking up”, they appear to be better.

“Things have started looking up since the new government came into power.”

If you “look up” information, you try to find it in a book or on the internet.

“If you aren’t sure of the meaning of the expression, look it up on the internet.”

Answers on page 56

1 Word choice

Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. She gets **up / along** well with her team mates.
2. He gave **to / up** drinking a few months ago.
3. I was brought **up / through** by my uncle after my parents passed away.
4. I blew **up / down** the balloon and then hung it up.
5. She came **up / across** an old photo of her grandmother while she was in the attic.
6. Things are looking **at / up** – maybe we should move into a bigger office.
7. They went **by / on** to a party after leaving the bar.
8. These figures just don’t add **up / across** – I think there’s something wrong.

2 Sentence completion

Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. What was going _____ last night? There was a terrible noise.
2. She brought _____ the topic of Jessica, despite being told not to.
3. Why would he disappear one day before his wedding? It just doesn’t add _____.
4. How are you getting _____ with the project? Almost finished?
5. The bomb blew _____ at 3pm, destroying much of the city centre.
6. He’s all right, but he comes _____ as a bit arrogant, if you ask me.
7. I’ve given _____ all hope of her ever agreeing to marry me.
8. I’ve got no idea what it means. Why don’t you look it _____ in a dictionary?



Life at Craggy

THREE **PRIESTS** ON AN ISLAND. DOES THAT SOUND LIKE A RECIPE FOR A SUCCESSFUL COMEDY SHOW? IT WAS A BIG HIT ON IRISH AND BRITISH TV, AND ITS NAME WAS *FATHER TED*. THE **SITCOM** WAS CREATED BY WRITERS GRAHAM LINEHAN AND ARTHUR MATTHEWS IN 1995.

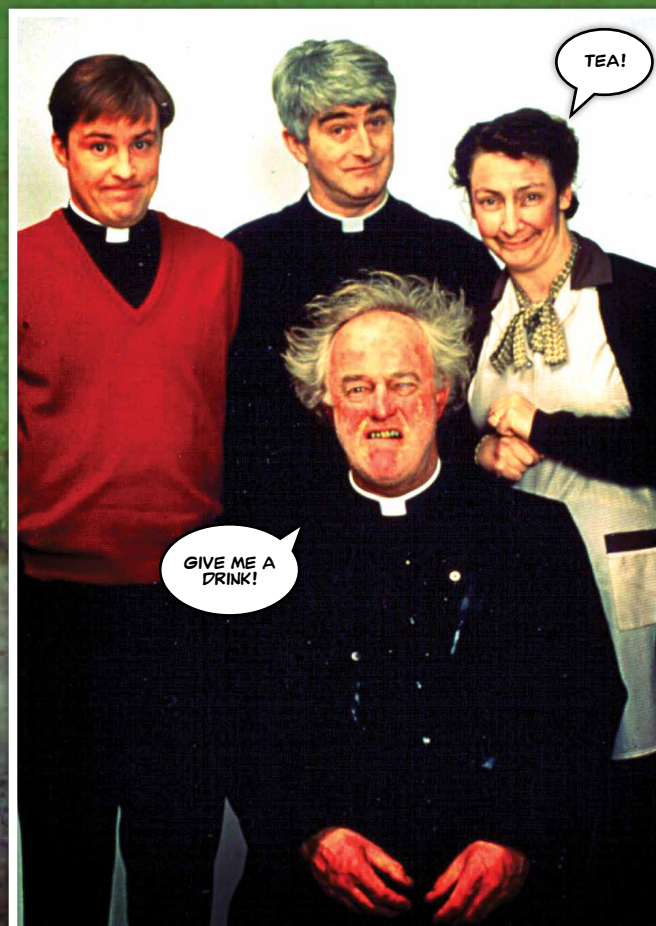
There are four main characters on *Father Ted*. Ted, the title character, appears to be a normal priest, but there's something not quite right about him. Because of problems with a church charity account, Father Ted is **exiled** to Craggy Island. Ted lives there with Father Dougal, a young and very childish priest. There is also Father Jack, a vulgar, liquor-loving priest. The priests are joined by Mrs Doyle, an elderly and loyal housekeeper obsessed with making tea. They all live together on Craggy Island, a secluded and boring island off the west coast of Ireland.

There are many funny episodes of *Father Ted*, and they often involve the priests of Rugged Island. Rugged Island is close to Craggy Island. Rugged Island is led by Father Dick Byrne. But, Ted and Dick are each other's **nemesis**, so the two groups are often at odds. In one episode, there is a competition to be Ireland's representative for the Eurovision Song Contest. During the episode, both sets of priests are up against each other. Ted and Dougal enter the contest with the song *My Lovely Horse*, an obscure **b-side** that they think no one knows. Ted and Dougal eventually realise the song is better-known than they thought. In the end, they win the chance to compete for Ireland.

Father Ted was a major success. Many Irish comedians appeared on the show, often as bizarre priests. Some of them played **gun-runners** or manically-depressed people. *Father Ted* **parodied** many famous people, including Irish **crooner** Daniel O'Donnell, a very **cheesy** Irish singer. The show also parodied the film *Speed*. In that episode, instead of a bus exploding, Dougal drove a **milk float**. The float was going to explode if the speed dropped below 4 kilometres per hour.

The comedy, which ran for three years, was controversial too. For a start, it **poked fun at** the Catholic Church. One character called Bishop Len Brennan was probably an imitation of real priest Eamon Casey. Casey was the Bishop of Galway. He fathered a child and then stole church money to provide for his secret family. There was also speculation over which real island the fictional Craggy Island represented. Each year, the island of Inis Mór (along with Kilfenora village in County Clare) **hosts** "Tedfest", a *Father Ted* festival. For more info on Tedfest, see www.friendsofted.org.

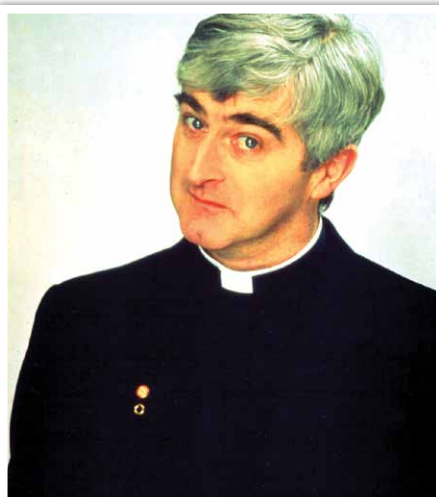
Although the show has finished, it continues to be popular. It is repeated regularly on Irish and British TV. It is also very successful in DVD format. Music from the series was composed by the popular Irish band Divine Comedy. So, if you fancy a laugh, watch *Father Ted*. It has some of the strangest **clergymen** you'll ever see. 🍵





Father Ted

Dermot Morgan **Ardal O'Hanlon**



Dermot Morgan played the role of Ted in the series. Before the series, he was already a nationwide success in Ireland as a comedian and television star. Born in 1952, he was originally a schoolteacher. He became famous playing various characters on RTE (Radio Television Éire), the national Irish broadcaster. One of these characters, Father **Trendy**, was the basis for Father Ted. Morgan's first major success was a **political satire** show called *Scrap Saturday*. It was controversial, but extremely popular. *Scrap Saturday* was eventually **axed**, supposedly because of political pressure. This was an example of the confrontational side of Dermot Morgan that made him so successful. Later, he criticised RTE for **caving in** to political demands. The company wanted to **fire** him, but couldn't, because he was too popular.

Morgan got his **big break** with Father Ted. It was actually made in Britain, although the writers were Irish. The show was a fantastic success, and won a BAFTA (a British television award). But it seems that Morgan's luck was going to change. After the end of filming the third series of *Father Ted* in 1998, Morgan died of a heart attack at an end-of-recording party. It was a tragedy, because he had finally become an international star. He had been planning a new comedy about two ex-football stars sharing a house. But, he is remembered **fondly**, and fans continue to enjoy *Father Ted*. ✱



Ardal O'Hanlon played the **inept** Dougal on *Father Ted*. Born in County Monaghan in 1965, Ardal is the son of Rory O'Hanlon, the former speaker of the Irish parliament. Ardal's family is from a strong Irish **Republican** tradition. Apparently, Ardal's grandfather was one of the Twelve Apostles during the **War of Independence**. This was a famous group of high-ranking IRA **hit men** who killed nearly the entire **inner council** of British Intelligence in Ireland in one day.

Ardal himself has opted for a less controversial career. He was a highly successful and award-winning **stand-up** comic, which was why the *Father Ted* creators asked him to play Dougal. Apart from *Father Ted*, he was the star of *My Hero*. On this programme, he played an incompetent superhero. He has even had a novel published, called *The Talk of the Town*. These days, he still continues to perform stand-up comedy. Despite his less-than-political career, he has hosted a show entitled *So, you want to be Taoiseach*. On the show, he gives ordinary people advice about what they should do if they were Ireland's prime minister. He is a hardworking entertainer and has contributed a lot to the world of comedy. ✱

Father Ted

Father Ted is a British television sitcom about three Irish Catholic priests. They all live together on the fictional Craggy Island, which is off the west coast of Ireland. The show aired for three seasons, from 1995 to 1998. *Father Ted* did lots of parodies of films and people, and had lots of celebrity guest appearances. In 1998, the show won a BAFTA. Many people still love the show and watch the old episodes.

GLOSSARY

- a priest** *n*
a member of the Christian clergy in the Catholic, Anglican, or Orthodox church
- a sitcom** *n* *inform*
a situational comedy
- to exile** *vb*
if someone has been "exiled", they have been sent away or removed from a place against their will
- a nemesis** *n*
a formidable rival or opponent
- a b-side** *n*
the second song on a chart single
- a gun-runner** *n*
a person who takes or sends guns into a country illegally or secretly
- to parody** *vb*
if someone "parodies" a person, they imitate that person in an amusing and exaggerated way
- a crooner** *n*
a singer of antiquated songs, backed up by an orchestra or band
- cheesy** *adj*
without style
- a milk float** *n*
a lorry for delivering milk
- to poke fun at** *exp*
to make humorous and derisive comments about someone or something
- to host** *vb*
if you "host" an event, you provide the facilities for an event
- a clergyman** *n*
an appointed leader of religious activities for a particular group of believers
- trendy** *adj*
fashionable
- political satire** *n*
a criticism of a politician or political system that uses humour, irony or exaggeration in order to show how foolish or ridiculous something is
- to axe** *vb*
if a television program is "axed", it stops airing and there are no new episodes
- to cave in** *exp*
to surrender
- to fire** *vb*
if you "fire" someone, you take away their job
- a big break** *exp*
an opportunity for fame
- fondly** *adv*
affectionately
- inept** *adj*
incompetent
- a Republican** *n*
in Northern Ireland, if someone is a "Republican", they believe that Northern Ireland should not be ruled by Britain but by the Republic of Ireland
- The War of Independence** *n*
an Irish war from 1919-1921 against the British government by the Irish army
- a hit man** *n*
a person hired to kill someone else
- the inner council** *n*
the most powerful people in a government or organisation
- stand-up (comedy)** *n*
a type of comedy when the comedian is on a stage telling jokes and has an audience
- The Taoiseach** *n* (*Gaelic*)
the prime minister of the Republic of Ireland

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A, B & Z Movies

HOW DO YOU CLASSIFY A FILM? WHAT CONSTITUTES A **BIG-BUDGET** MOVIE? AND HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF A B-MOVIE? HERE IS A **BREAKDOWN** OF FILM CLASSIFICATIONS TO HELP ANSWER THOSE QUESTIONS.



A-movies

A-movies are big-budget films. Typical A-movies are ones that Hollywood produces. They can be extravagant and typically feature the world's most famous actors. Most of the films that appear in cinemas are A-movies. Some recent popular A-movies are:

The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian (2008)

This is an adaptation of C.S Lewis' book and the sequel to the film *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* (1950). Fantasy or historical films are major **staples** of the A-movie industry, and many cinema-goers enjoy them, because they provide a bit of escapism for a few hours.

B-movies

B-movies are films made with a smaller budget than A-movies. Directors have to be more **resourceful** and **innovative**, which is why many are very well-directed. The **genre** has a **cult following** from people who like this **quirkier** method to directing. Some examples of B-movies are:

The Raven (1963). This is an adaptation of the famous horror story by Edgar Allen Poe. The film stars Vincent Price and Boris Karloff, two legends of classic horror movies. The film also features a **youthful** Jack Nicholson in one of his first **roles**. This is a good example of how a cheaply-made movie can attract superstars.

Ronald Reagan

Ronald Reagan was born 6th February 1911 in Tampico, Illinois and died 5th June 2004 in Bel Air, California. He was originally a B-Movie actor. He appeared in over 60 films and dozens of TV shows during his 30-year acting career, starting in 1937. During this time, he also became involved in politics. He registered as a Democrat, but gradually became more **right-wing**. Reagan served as a Republican president of the United States between 1981 and 1989.



Blood Simple (1985). This was the first film directed by the Coen Brothers. They're now A-Listers because of the **ingenuity** they showed as low-budget movie-makers. *Blood Simple* was a difficult movie to classify, and was defined by one critic **as such**, "Too **gory** to be an art film, too **arty** to be an exploitation film, funny but not quite a comedy."

Z-movies.

Z-movies are the lowest section of the film industry. They are cheap and **tacky** with **off-the-wall plotlines**. Arthouse Cinema* isn't included in this classification. Director Edward Wood is famous as being a Z-Movie **maestro**, and was voted the Worst Director of all Time. Some examples of Z-movies are:

Plan 9 from Outer Space (1959). This film was voted the Worst Movie of all Time. It paradoxically made director Edward Wood famous (or **infamous**, maybe) for terrible films. If you are looking for a laugh, it's a **must-see**.

Bikini Cavegirl (2004)

This is a semi-pornographic comedy, and has many of the **over-the-top** attributes of the Z genre. It is the type of film generally shown on late-night TV. To quote Homer Simpson, Z-movies are watched by "angry **loners** and the **unemployable**". *

*Arthouse Cinema

Another type of low-budget cinema is called Arthouse Cinema. Arthouse films are made for a very specific audience. This type of film appeals to the **avant-garde**. It is nearly impossible for people involved in these projects to receive any major **funding**.

GLOSSARY

- big-budget** *adj*
a "big-budget" film is one that is made with a lot of money
- breakdown** *n*
a "breakdown" of something is a list of its separate parts
- a staple** *n*
a thing that appears regularly or that is very important
- resourceful** *adj*
a "resourceful" person is someone who is good at finding ways to fix a problem
- innovative** *adj*
new and original
- a genre** *n*
a type of film, literature or music
- a cult following** *n*
a small but dedicated group of followers
- quirky** *adj*
strange, but interesting or nice
- youthful** *adj*
young
- a role** *n*
a part in a film
- ingenuity** *n*
creativity; having the skills to work out how to achieve something or invent something new
- as such** *exp*
like this
- gory** *adj*
a "gory" film shows people being injured in horrible ways
- arty** *adj*
relating to artists or art
- tacky** *adj*
cheap and without style
- off-the-wall** *exp*
weird, strange
- a plotline** *n*
same as plot; the story of a book or film
- a maestro** *n*
a person who is skilled in his or her particular field of work
- infamous** *adj*
well-known because of something bad
- a must-see** *exp*
something so entertaining that it is recommended that people watch it
- over-the-top** *exp*
very crazy or done in an exaggerated way
- a loner** *n*
a person who prefers to be alone rather than in a group and often has underdeveloped social skills
- unemployable** *adj*
someone who is "unemployable" does not have a job and can't get one because they do not have the skills or abilities an employer might want
- avant-garde** *n*
people who are "avant-garde" are those who introduce new and modern ideas ahead of their time
- funding** *n*
money to finance a project
- right-wing** *adj*
conservative; traditional



THE DAY THE EARTH STOOD STILL

THE DAY THE EARTH STOOD STILL (2008) IS THE SAME NAME. IT WAS BASED ON A SHORT STORY CALLED 'TROUBLE' BY JACK WELCH. THE 1951 VERSION DEALS WITH THE INHUMANITY OF MANKIND, AND THE 2008 VERSION DEALS WITH THE INHUMANITY OF MANKIND, AND THE 2008 VERSION DEALS WITH THE INHUMANITY OF MANKIND. THIS TIME, THE NUCLEAR THEME HAS BEEN REMOVED. IT STARS KEANU REEVES.

The original movie tells the story of Klaatu, an alien messenger. Klaatu is sent to Earth to **warn** its inhabitants to change their ways or face the consequences. When his **flying saucer** lands in Washington, he is shot by a nervous soldier. Klaatu is taken to a military hospital, but escapes to learn more about Earth. He meets Helen and her son Billy who are **sightseeing** in Washington. At the Abraham Lincoln Memorial, Klaatu reads the Gettysburg Address* and realises there is still hope for Earth after all. He eventually admits to Helen that he is an alien who has come to warn **earthlings** of the danger they **pose** to themselves. He informs her that they must work together to help save the planet, because trouble is ahead.



'Trouble' comes in the form of a giant robot named Gort. He emerges from his ship and destroys all the nearby weapons including tanks and guns. It seems the robot has caused this destruction quite

easily, without using the full capacity of his powers. With Helen's help, Klaatu hopes he can save planet Earth and aims to stop the indestructible robot.

The 2008 version **draws from** both the short story and the original film. This time though, the alien machines are slightly different. The machines are more biological than mechanical, because director Scott Derrickson thought it seemed more logical. For this film, Keanu Reeves was selected to play Klaatu as a little less human than the original actor, Michael Rennie. Derrickson met with the director of the original film, Robert Wise. Derrickson wanted Wise's input on helping to modernise the film.

The Day the Earth Stood Still comes from the classic age of Hollywood cinema, and contains a positive message of **brotherhood** and **unity**. So, look to the stars this month – our galaxy co-inhabitants may be trying to tell us something. ★



KEANU REEVES

Keanu Reeves has had an interesting life. He was born in Beirut to an American mother and a father of Chinese-Hawaiian ancestry. His father abandoned the family when Keanu was 13, and they apparently don't speak to one another now. Keanu **grew up** mainly in Toronto, Canada, though his family moved all around the world during his childhood. In 1989, he **got his big break** as an actor in *Bill and Ted's Excellent Adventure*. He later starred in many Hollywood **blockbusters**. He has appeared in very successful films such as *Point Break* (1991), *Speed* (1994) and *The Matrix* (1999). He also received excellent reviews for his **portrayal** as the lead role in Shakespeare's play *Much Ado about Nothing* (1993).

He has also had some success as a musician, too. He plays bass guitar for the grunge rock band *Dogstar*. Reeves met his band mate Robert Millhouse in a supermarket while talking about ice hockey (Reeves is an **avid** ice hockey fan). *Dogstar* went on to have some limited success in the 1990s. They appeared with Bon Jovi in 1995 in Australia.

He was born in Lebanon, but he is Canadian by nationality. He also has UK and US citizenship. His first directorial film was *Man of Tai Chi*, which premiered in 2013. ★



RTH STOOD STILL

IS THE REMAKE OF THE FAMOUS 1951 FILM OF THE
D FAREWELL TO THE MASTER BY HARRY BATES. THE STORY
HE COMING OF THE POTENTIALLY-DESTRUCTIVE NUCLEAR
N UPDATED TO A HUMAN-VERSUS-NATURE CONCEPT.
S AND JENNIFER CONNELLY.

JENNIFER CONNELLY

Jennifer Connelly is the leading actress in the film *The Day the Earth Stood Still*. She first entered show business as a child model. She became relatively well-known as an actress in 1986 when she starred alongside David Bowie in the children's fantasy film *Labyrinth*. She was in many other children's and teenage films over the coming years, but her career really **took off** in 2000. That year, she played a nearly-insane heroin addict in *Requiem for a Dream*, an adaptation of a book of the same name. She then starred alongside Russell Crowe in another book adaptation, *A Beautiful Mind* (2001). This role earned her an Oscar and a Golden Globe.

In 2006, she starred with Leonardo DiCaprio in *Blood Diamond*, and was in yet another adaptation of a book called *Reservation Road* (2007).

Apart from her acting work, she has been **the face of** the Spanish fashion house Balenciaga. In 2012, she was named the global face of the Shiseido Company. She is married to Paul Bettany, an English actor, and has three children. She is fluent in French and Italian. ★



*The Gettysburg Address

The Gettysburg Address is a famous speech made by American President Abraham Lincoln. It is



one of the most quoted speeches in the history of America, despite being only 10 sentences long.

The speech was delivered on Thursday 19th November 1863, during the American Civil War. The speech was based on the ideas of human equality and "the new birth of freedom".

Keanu Reeves

Keanu Reeves was born on 2nd September, 1964 in Beirut, Lebanon. The word "Keanu" is a Hawaiian name which means "cool breeze over the mountains". Reeves' hobbies include surfing and horse-riding, both of which he learnt for film roles, and he learnt over 200 martial arts moves for *The Matrix* (1999). He is left-handed, but he learnt to play bass using his right hand. He plays in a band called Dogstar. Reeves was nicknamed "The Wall" in high school because he played goalie for his ice hockey team. He later had a job sharpening ice skates.

Jennifer Connelly

Jennifer Connelly was born on 12th December 1970 in Catskill Mountains, New York. In three of her films – *Dark City* (1998), *Requiem for a Dream* (2000), and *House of Sand and Fog* (2003) – there is a **striking** image of Connelly standing alone at the end of a **pier**. Apparently this is entirely coincidental. Connelly starred in *A Beautiful Mind* (2001) with Russell Crowe and earned a Golden Globe and an Oscar. Connelly speaks French and Italian.

GLOSSARY

to deal with *vb*

if a film or book "deals with" a particular thing, it has that thing as its subject

mankind *n*

"mankind" refers to all human beings when considering them as a group

to warn *vb*

if you "warn" someone about a problem, you tell them about it so they are aware of it

a flying saucer *n*

a round alien spaceship

sightseeing *n*

when a tourist travels around a city and looks at monuments, museums, etc

earthlings *n*

a Hollywood sci-fi term for humans

to pose *vb*

if something "poses" a problem or danger, it is the cause of that problem or danger

to draw from *exp*

to take knowledge and inspiration from certain things

brotherhood *n*

the affection and loyalty that you feel for people in which you share something in common

unity *n*

the state of different groups or areas being joined together to form a single country or organisation

to grow up *exp*

when a child "grows up" he or she gradually changes into an adult

to get your big break *exp*

if you "get your big break" in the entertainment industry, you obtain a role that makes you famous

a blockbuster *n*

a very successful film

a portrayal *n*

an actor's "portrayal" of a character in a film or play is the way that actor plays the character

avid *adj*

very enthusiastic

to take off *exp*

if a career "takes off", it becomes successful

the face of *exp*

the most important model in a corporate advertising campaign

striking *adj*

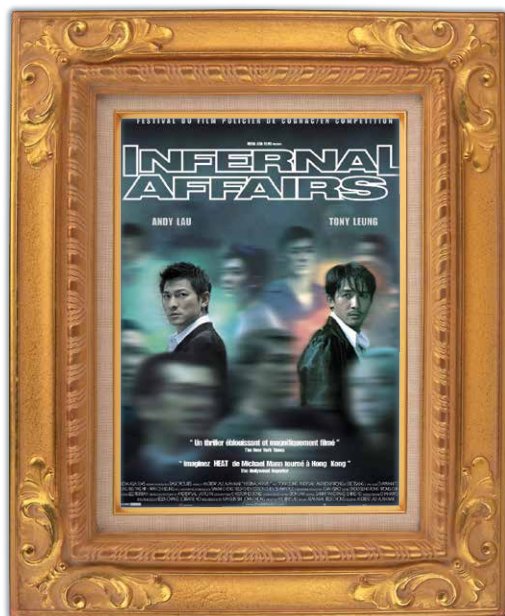
very noticeable; unusual

a pier *n*

a platform sticking out into the water, which people can walk on to get on and off boats

Famous movies fight it out in our monthly competition.

Face to Face



James and Billy Bulger

James "Whitey" Bulger was born in 1929 in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was the most prominent **mobster** in the Boston **underworld** from the 1970s until his escape from justice in 1994. James was accused of numerous felonies. James' brother Billy was a powerful politician in Massachusetts for many years. It has been alleged that Billy Bulger (the politician) conspired with or at least **sheltered** his older brother from justice.



Infernal Affairs VS The Departed

THIS MONTH, WE'RE LOOKING AT THE HONG KONG FILM *INFERNAL AFFAIRS* AND ITS AMERICAN REMAKE *THE DEPARTED*. THEY WERE BOTH SUCCESSFUL AND ORIGINAL IN THEIR OWN WAYS.

Infernal Affairs (2002)

had a **star-studded** cast of prominent Chinese actors. It also **revived the fortunes of** the Hong Kong movie world. The Chinese name for the film was a reference to the Buddhist concept of **Hell**. The title was translated into English as *Infernal Affairs*, which is a **play on words**, mixing the name **Internal Affairs** with the Latin word for Hell, ("Inferno").

The plot for *Infernal Affairs* is quite complex. Chan Wing-Yan (played by Tony Leung Chiu-Wai) is a **cop**. He **works undercover** for the police. It is his responsibility to **infiltrate** the Triads, (the Chinese Mafia). Another character in the film is Lau Kin-Ming (played by Andy Lau). He is a member of the Triads. He joins the police. Eventually, Chan is trying to find the **infiltrator** in the police; and Lau is trying to find the

infiltrator in the Triads. They don't realise it, but they are both looking for one another. Interestingly, the film has two alternative endings, which appear on the DVD.

The Departed (2006)

is similar to *Infernal Affairs*. However, it has its own original component. Director Martin Scorsese based his film on the Boston-Irish **mob**. Scorsese, a master of the Italian Mafia **genre**, switched cultures to **portray** the Irish experience in America. He did this by telling the story of real-life gangster Whitey Bulger from the 1970s until the 1990s.

Scorsese's complicated story follows Billy (Leonardo di Caprio). Billy is a **rookie** cop who infiltrates the Irish mob. Billy's life **falls apart** as he tries to remain sane in his job. Meanwhile, Costello (Jack Nicholson), the leader of the

Irish mob, has infiltrated the State Police. He has instructed Colin (Matt Damon) to become a police officer. Colin becomes the successful leader of an anti-crime task force, all the while supplying Costello with information. Both Billy and Colin are aware of the other's existence, though they don't know the other's identity. The story evolves into a race against time for one to find the other first. The film was well-received, and it won Scorsese the Oscar for Best Director. In total, the film won four Oscars.

Both films have shown remarkable originality, and it is testimony to Martin Scorsese's skill as a director that he remade a great movie with an extra unique touch. Both films have received rave reviews, despite their complex stories. So, the winner is... *Infernal Affairs* = 9/10; *The Departed* = 9/10. It's a tie! 🌟

GLOSSARY

star-studded *adj*
with many famous people involved
to revive the fortunes of *exp*
when something's "fortunes are revived" their luck is better because they are becoming successful again
Hell *n*
in some religions, "hell" is the place where the devil lives or where wicked people go after they die
play on words *exp*
a clever and amusing use of a word or phrase with more than one meaning
Internal Affairs *n*
the anti-corruption unit within the police
a cop *n* *slang* a police officer
to work undercover *exp*
if a police is "working undercover", he or she is doing secret police work
to infiltrate *vb*
if someone "infiltrates" an organisation or place, they enter it secretly to spy or to influence it
an infiltrator *n*
the person who infiltrates an organisation or place
the mob *n* *inform*
"the mob" are the people involved in organised crime
a genre *n*
a type of film, music, or literature
to portray *vb*
to show; to demonstrate; to explain
a rookie *n*
a police officer who has just graduated from a police academy
to fall apart *phr* *vb*
if someone's life "falls apart", it becomes disorganised, difficult and unmanageable
a mobster *n*
a gangster; an organised criminal
the underworld *n*
the "underworld" in a city is the organised crime there and the people involved in it
to shelter *vb*
if you "shelter" someone, you try to protect them

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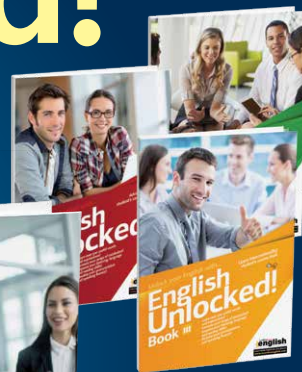
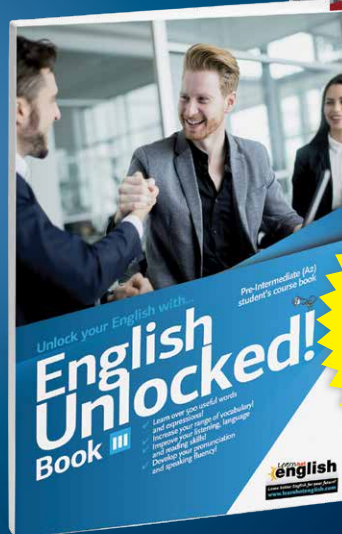
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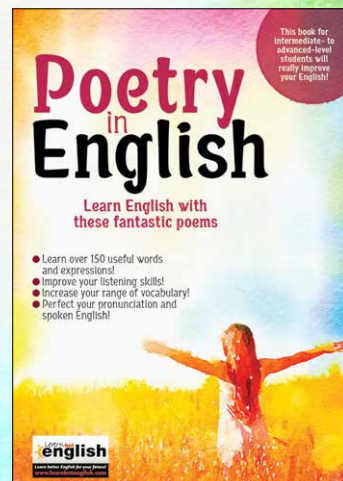
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LITTLE JOKES

MATCH EACH JOKE BEGINNING (1 TO 8) WITH ITS ENDING (A-H). THEN, LISTEN TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1. Did you hear about the shoe factory that **burnt down**? ☐
2. Did you ever hear the story about the broken pencil? ☐
3. What driver doesn't have a **licence**? ☐
4. Why do French people eat **snails**? ☐
5. Customer: Waiter, this food tastes **funny**! ☐
6. How do you keep an idiot amused for hours? ☐
7. Why was the Egyptian boy worried? ☐
8. What kind of pet did Aladdin have? ☐



- a. Nevermind, it's **pointless**.
- b. Give him a piece of paper with "please turn over" written on both sides.
- c. Waiter: Then why aren't you laughing?
- d. 200 **soles** were lost.
- e. Because his daddy was a mummy.
- f. A **screwdriver**.
- g. A flying car-pet!
- h. Because they don't like fast food.

GLOSSARY

to burn down *exp*

to destroy by fire

a licence *n*

an official document that gives you permission to do or use something

a snail *n*

a small animal that moves very slowly and has a spiral-shaped shell

funny *adj*

if food tastes "funny", then it tastes strange or bad

pointless *adj*

a) without a sense or purpose

b) with no sharp point at the end of a pencil

a sole *n*

the "sole" of a foot or a shoe is the part underneath it

a screwdriver *n*

a tool used for turning screws

GRAFFITI

HERE ARE SOME MORE EXAMPLES OF BRITISH TOILET GRAFFITI.

REMEMBER THAT YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE. JUST LIKE EVERYBODY ELSE.

IF RELIGION WERE BASED ON CHEESECAKE, I WOULD BE THE MOST DEVOTED FOLLOWER EVER.

I HAD A HANDLE ON LIFE, BUT IT BROKE.

LAST NIGHT I LAY IN BED LOOKING UP AT THE STARS IN THE SKY AND I THOUGHT TO MYSELF, WHERE THE HECK IS THE CEILING?

WHEN YOU'RE IN LOVE, AN HOUR SEEMS LIKE A SECOND. HOWEVER, WHEN YOU SIT ON A RED-HOT CINDER, A SECOND SEEMS LIKE AN HOUR. THAT'S RELATIVITY.

GLOSSARY

a devoted follower *n*

a loyal person who supports a cause, group or belief

to have a handle on something *exp*

to have something under control. Literally, a "handle" is something you hold to pick up an object

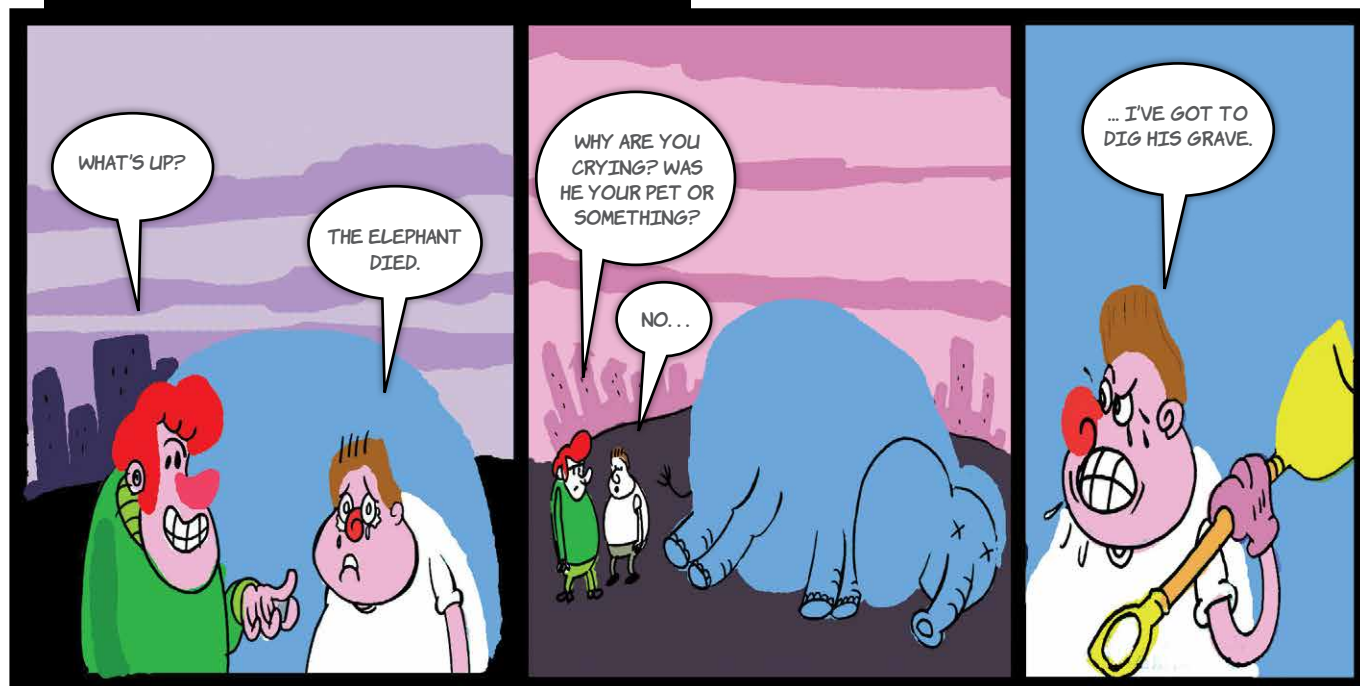
the heck *exp inform*

an expression used for emphasis or exaggeration

a cinder *n*

a piece of blackened material left after something burns

ELEPHANT BY DANIEL COUTOLINE



Misheard Lyrics

HERE ARE SOME MORE OF THOSE DIFFICULT-TO-UNDERSTAND SONG LYRICS. SEE IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY THE CORRECT ONES. ANSWERS ON PAGE 56



GLOSSARY

a casbah *n*
a palace or castle in northern Africa
a shimmy *n*
if you "shimmy", you dance in a way that involves shaking your hips and shoulders from side to side

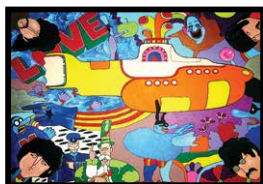
- 1** The title of a Britney Spears' song is...
- a. Oops, I'm living again.
 - b. Oops, I did it again.



- 5** Def Leppard wrote a song called...
- a. Awesome **shimmy**, André.
 - b. Pour some sugar on me.



- 2** What are the correct lyrics for this Beatles song?
- a. We all live in a yellow submarine.
 - b. We all love to yell at some marine.



- 6** There is a Bee Gee song called...
- a. More Than a Woman.
 - b. Bald-Headed Woman.



- 3** Oasis wrote a song called...
- a. Don't look back in anger.
 - b. Don't look back at angels.



- 7** U2's song is actually titled...
- a. Sunday, Bloody Sunday.
 - b. Someday, Buddy, Someday.



- 4** The name of a famous song by The Clash is...
- a. Rock the **Casbah**.
 - b. Rock the Catbox.



- 8** What is the correct title to the Blink 182 song?
- a. Where's my Asian friend?
 - b. What's my age again?



Do you **get scared** easily? Your reaction to a scary movie is more about your genes than your **courage**, researchers now say. Psychologists at Germany's University of Bonn conducted a study to see why some people are frightened when they see a horror movie and others are not. Their results help explain anxiety, and what causes some people to be more anxiety-**prone**. It **comes down to** a gene, called COMT. There are two different "versions" of the COMT gene. If a person has one copy of both types of the COMT gene, they are less likely to be afraid, or "**startled**" when seeing unpleasant images. However, people with only one type of the COMT gene **scare** more easily. These people are more anxious and "find it harder to **keep** their emotions **in check**," say researchers.

Researchers tested 96 women for this "startle effect". The group of women had different variations of the COMT gene. Three types of pictures were shown to the women: "emotionally pleasant" images, "neutral" images, and "**aversive**" images. Women with two copies of one type of the COMT gene were much more startled by the "aversive" pictures than those women with one copy of both types. Psychologist Christian Montag, from the University of Bonn, says the "anxiety version of the gene may help survival by creating **wariness** – it is an advantage to be more anxious in a dangerous environment." ✨



It's a scream!

Why movies scare.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre reading

What scares you? Rank the following from 1 (most frightening) to 6 (least frightening).

- horror films ☐
- staying home alone ☐
- walking down a dark alley way at night ☐
- spiders ☐
- bridges ☐
- clowns and dolls ☐

2 Reading I

Why do you think people get scared when they watch horror films? Do you think there is a scientific explanation? Make notes. Then, read the article to check your ideas.

3 Reading II

In your own words, explain the following words / expressions from the article.

1. COMT
2. anxiety
3. genes
4. the "startle effect"

4 Language focus

In English, "get" is a very common verb and is often used with adjectives. For example, in the sentence, "Do you get scared easily?", the meaning is "to become". Answer the questions below for more practise.

5 Discussion

Here are some more questions using the verb "get".

1. Do you get scared easily? When?
2. How often do you get really angry? Why?
3. Do you get tired at work? What is the most tiring moment of the day / week for you?

GLOSSARY

to get scared *exp*

to become frightened

courage *n*

if someone has "courage", they do something difficult even if they are afraid

prone *adj*

if someone is "prone" to something, they have a tendency to do that thing

to come down to *exp*

if a problem or question "comes down to" a particular thing, that thing is the most important factor involved

to startle *vb*

if something "startles" you, it frightens or surprises you

to scare *vb*

to frighten

to keep in check *exp*

if you "keep an emotion in check", you control it and prevent it from having too much power

aversive *adj*

unfavourable; negative

wariness *n*

cautiousness; the act of being careful

Trouble in Paradise

Matrimonial nightmares.

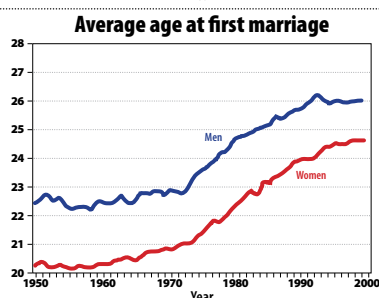
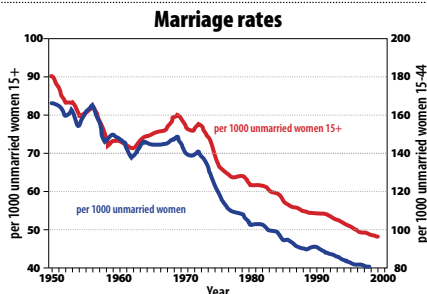
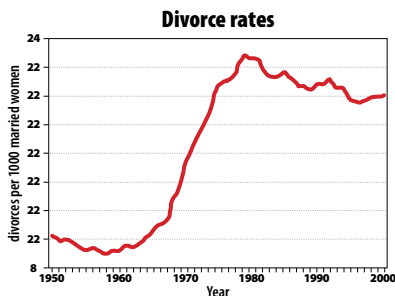
Ready to say "I do"? American marriages have a 50% success rate, according to recent statistics. So, nowadays, it's common to have a **pre-nuptial agreement**. It **outlines** the **assets** for each **spouse** so that both parties get what they want out of the marriage in the event of a divorce. US matrimonial lawyer Raoul Fender says people are including some **pretty weird** clauses, though, just in case.

There is a wide range of clauses, but money is usually the main topic of a pre-nup. Often couples will state who gets what if the marriage ends in divorce. Some people also include a "**chores**" clause, which outlines who will do things like take out the rubbish and do the **laundry**. Then there are the "no smoking in the house" clauses, for spouses of smokers. Sometimes spouses even specify who gets **frequent flyer miles** or opera tickets. Last, there is the question of cheating. Rich grooms sometimes put in clauses such as, "If I **cheat on** you and we divorce, you get X amount of dollars. But if you cheat on me, you get a lot less." How's that for taking the romance out of marriage? 🤖

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre reading

Look at the diagrams below. What do they tell you about marriage trends?



2 Pre reading II

1. What do you think the success rate of marriages is in your country? Estimate a percentage.
 2. How about in the USA? Before reading the article, guess what percentage of marriages are successful.
- Now, read and check.

3 Reading I

Note down four examples of pre-nuptial clauses from the article.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

4 Phrasal Verb Focus

We have lots of interesting phrasal verbs to talk about relationships in English. Can you find one in the article which means to have a relationship with someone other than your partner?

5 Discussion

1. What do you think about the pre-nuptial agreements from the article? Do you agree with them? Why? Why not?
2. How has the concept of marriage changed over the years?
3. Why do you think divorce rates are rising?
4. What do you think makes a successful marriage?



GLOSSARY

- a pre-nuptial agreement** *n*
a contract that couples can sign before marriage
- to outline** *vb*
to explain something in a general way
- an asset** *n*
your "assets" are all the possessions that you own
- a spouse** *n*
your husband or wife
- pretty weird** *exp*
very strange or very unusual
- a chore** *n*
a boring or unpleasant task that you must do
- laundry** *n*
clothes that are about to be washed or were just washed
- frequent flyer miles** *n*
if an airline gives you "frequent flyer miles", it gives you points every time you fly. After flying often, clients can use their points to buy airline tickets.
- to cheat on** *exp inform*
if you "cheat on someone", you have a romantic relationship with someone other than your partner

VOCABULARY



The Restaurant

HERE ARE SOME COMMON WORDS, OBJECTS OR PEOPLE THAT YOU WILL SEE AT A RESTAURANT.



restaurant.

Chef – a person who cooks the food in a hotel or



Waiter / waitress – a man / woman who works in a restaurant and serves food and drinks to the customers.



Host / Hostess – a man / woman who greets the customers in the restaurant and then takes them to a table.



restaurant.

A menu – a list of the food and drinks available in the



Bartender – a person who serves drinks behind a bar.



A booth – a small area separated

from a larger public area. The booth has thin walls or screens so people can dine privately.



holds water

A pitcher – a jug or large container that holds water or another beverage.



of the meal that is generally a small amount of food.

Appetizers / starters – the first course



use when you are eating to protect your clothes, or to wipe your mouth and hands.

A napkin – a square piece of cloth or paper that you



glass to protect the surface of the table.

A coaster – a small mat that you put underneath a

Toilet ("restroom" in US English) – a place where you go use the toilet,



often in a public place.



The main course ("entrée" in US English)

– the principal plate of food at a restaurant or formal banquet. It is often meat or fish.



A dessert

– something sweet that you eat at the end of the meal, such as a pie or pudding.



A tablecloth – a piece of fabric

that covers a table at a restaurant.



Cutlery ("utensils" in US English) – the knives, spoons and forks with which you eat your

food.

A cash register – a



machine in a bar or restaurant that is used to add up and record how much money people pay, and is also used to store the money.



An oven – an electrical appliance in a kitchen. It consists of a box with a door that cooks and heats food.



handle that a cook uses to fry food.

A frying pan – a metal pan with a long



A bill – a piece of paper that you receive after you finish eating that says the price of the meal.



A tip – extra money you give to a waiter / waitress to say thanks for their services. In the US, it is customary to leave an additional 15-20% for the waiter / waitress. ☺

(NOT SO) TYPICAL DIALOGUES

The Restaurant

IN THIS DIALOGUE, JOSEPH GOES TO A RESTAURANT.

- Joseph:** Good afternoon.
Waitress: Good afternoon.
Joseph: A table for one, please.
Waitress: Sure, right this way. Have a seat. Now, what can I get you?
Joseph: I'll have a steak, please.
Waitress: Very well. Here you go.
Joseph: No, not a cake. A steak. I want a steak.
Waitress: Oh, I'm sorry.
Joseph: I would like a steak... with **chips**.
Waitress: No problem. I'll be right back with your order.
[five minutes later]
Joseph: What are these?
Waitress: Chips.
Joseph: No, they aren't.
Waitress: Aren't they?
Joseph: No, they're clips.
Waitress: **Clips**? That cook. He's **useless**. I'll tell him. *[to the cook]* Hey, Benny, you gave this guy clips. He wants chips! *[to Joseph]* Sorry, he gets confused sometimes. *[The waitress goes away and comes back with a plate of food.]* Here's your real order.
Joseph: Well, thanks for the steak, but there still aren't any chips. Can't you get a better **chef**?
Waitress: Well, we could. But we like him. He can make **balloon animals**. The customers really like that. But he can't even make chips. It's easy.
Joseph: Is it?
Waitress: Yes, you just get some potatoes...
Joseph: Wait, let me write this down. OK. Ready.
Waitress: So, you get some potatoes.
Joseph: OK... potatoes...
Waitress: Yes, and you cut them up.
Joseph: With a knife?
Waitress: Yes, with a knife.
Joseph: OK. And then?
Waitress: And then, you **fry** them in some oil.
Joseph: Is that all? That sounds simple enough. Thanks a lot. I'll just go and tell the chef.
Waitress: Will he make me some chips, then?
Joseph: Well, I don't know.
Waitress: He's a bit slow.
Joseph: OK. I'll be here. Waiting.
Waitress: For my chips.
Joseph: OK, well, good luck.
Waitress: And, hey, thanks for the **recipe**.
Joseph: No problem.
Waitress: Oh, and the cook told me to give you this. It's a balloon dog for you to play with while you wait.
Joseph: Great, thanks. ☆



GLOSSARY

chips *n*
 long, crunchy pieces of potato that are usually served hot with a meal
useless *adj*
 if someone is "useless", they are not helpful
chef *n*
 a cook in a restaurant or hotel
balloon animals *n*
 animals made from small, thin rubber bags filled with air
to fry *vb*
 to cook food in a pan that contains hot fat or oil
a recipe *n*
 a list of instructions that explain how to cook something

UPPER INTERMEDIATE LISTENING



ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

1 Pre listening

What are some problems or complaints you might have when staying in a hotel? Use the following prompts: the bed, the bathroom, the restaurant and the reception.

2 Listening I

Listen and write down three complaints from the conversation.

- _____
- _____
- _____

3 Listening II

Listen again and choose the correct word in each sentence.

- The reservation is in the name of **Baldwin / Darwin**.
- The customer booked a **single / double** room.
- The booking was done by **fax / e-mail**.
- The **bed / bathroom** is filthy.
- In the end, he/she wants the room for **one / two** night/s.

4 Language focus

Did you notice the use of the passives in the conversation? Compare these two expressions.

- It was booked for two nights.
- ...the bed hasn't been made.

What do we call these passives? When do we use this type of passive?

5 Discussion

- Have you ever had any nightmare hotel experiences? What happened?
- Which complaint from the conversation would you consider the most / least serious?
- What are the hotels like in your country? Which one do you go to most often? Why?



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starting something

THIS MONTH, WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME EXPRESSIONS TO DESCRIBE STARTING SOMETHING.



wipe the slate clean

TO GIVE SOMEONE ANOTHER CHANCE AND OVERLOOK PAST INDISCRETIONS / CRIMES / TROUBLE..

"Once the students were punished, the slate was wiped clean."



start from scratch

TO START SOMETHING AGAIN FROM THE BEGINNING WITHOUT USING ANYTHING THAT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY USED.

"Starting to build the home from scratch was both challenging and rewarding."



start the ball rolling

TO START SOMETHING HAPPENING.

"I've started the ball rolling by making a few phone calls."



be in business

TO BE ABLE TO START SOMETHING BECAUSE YOU ALREADY HAVE SOMETHING PREPARED.

"As soon as I get the files out, we're in business."



get off/start off on the wrong foot

TO BEGIN BADLY.

"We had an argument after just one week – we really got off on the wrong foot."



from the word "go"

FROM THE VERY BEGINNING.

"I knew from the word go that we weren't going to get on."



hit the ground running

TO BEGIN A TASK WITH LOTS OF ENTHUSIASM AND ENERGY.

"Jonathan has hit the ground running on that marketing project. He already found five sponsors!"

RIDDLES &

quirky news



Fusion-man

Flying like a bird.



// If I calculate everything right, I will land in Dover. But if I get it wrong, I take a bath," said Yves Rossing. Rossing is from Britain, and he calls himself "Fusionman". This 47-year-old is already a pilot, but said that he wanted "to show that it is possible to fly a little bit like a bird". So Yves flew across the English Channel only using a **jet pack**. He is the first person ever to do this.

Yves took just 13 minutes to fly from France to England, and travelled at over 190kmph. The jet pack was **custom-made** for him. The only problem was that he had nothing to use for **steering** the jet pack. So, Yves had to use his head and his body to change direction.

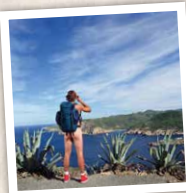
Yves has big plans for the future. His next voyage will be flying over the Grand Canyon. ☀

A Drafty Ride

Nude flights for naturists.

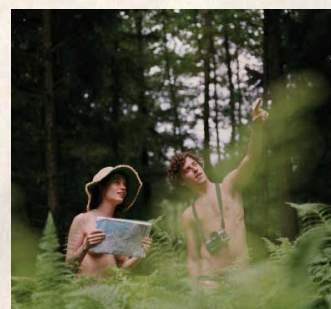
// "I wish I could say we thought of it ourselves, but the idea came from a customer," said Enrico Heston, the managing director of the travel agency. Now, his travel agency's website is offering a trial **nudist** day trip from Erfurt to the Baltic Sea resort of Usedom.

The holidaying nudists will be able to **strip down** on the plane on the way to their destination.



"It's an unusual **gap in the market**," Heston admits.

"The 55 passengers must remain clothed until they **board**, and dress again before **disembarking**." However, Heston specifies, the crew will remain clothed throughout the flight for safety reasons. Naturism, or "free body culture" as it is known in Germany,



was very popular before the Second World War. However, once the war began, naturism was **banned**. The **trend** has **blossomed** again in recent years, and the travel agency wants to celebrate this liberty. "I don't want people to **get the wrong idea**. It's not that we're starting a mid-air **swinger club** or something like that," said Mr. Heston. "We're a perfectly normal holiday company." ☀

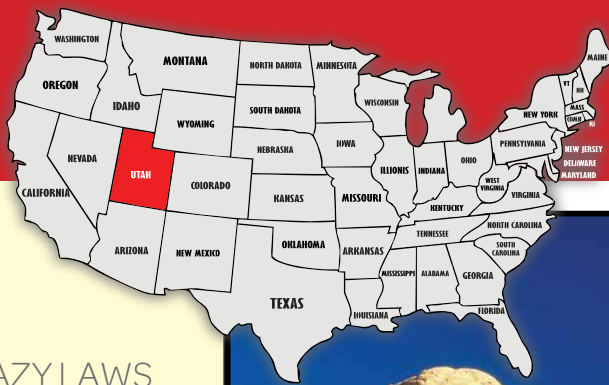
GLOSSARY

- a jet pack** *n*
a jet-powered backpack used typically by astronauts in space
- custom-made** *adj*
if something is "custom-made", it is designed specifically for someone
- to steer** *vb*
if you "steer" something, you move controls so it turns
- a nudist** *n*
a person who participates in organized activities without clothes
- to strip down** *exp*
to take off clothing
- a gap in the market** *exp*
an opportunity to sell something because there is a demand for it
- to board** *vb*
to enter an aeroplane, boat, etc.
- to disembark** *vb*
to get off of a boat, aeroplane, etc.
- to ban** *vb*
if you are "banned" from doing something, you are officially prevented from doing that thing
- a trend** *n*
if someone or something "sets a trend", they do something that becomes fashionable and popular
- to blossom** *vb*
to develop successfully
- to get the wrong idea** *exp*
to have an inaccurate impression or perception of something
- a swinger club** *n*
a club or bar where single people go to meet other people

Riddles

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

- 1** Take me out of a box, and scratch my head. What now is black, once was red. What am I?
- 2** What is once in a minute, twice in a moment, but never in a second?
- 3** A woman who is pushing her car stops outside a hotel and immediately goes bankrupt. Explain how. ☀



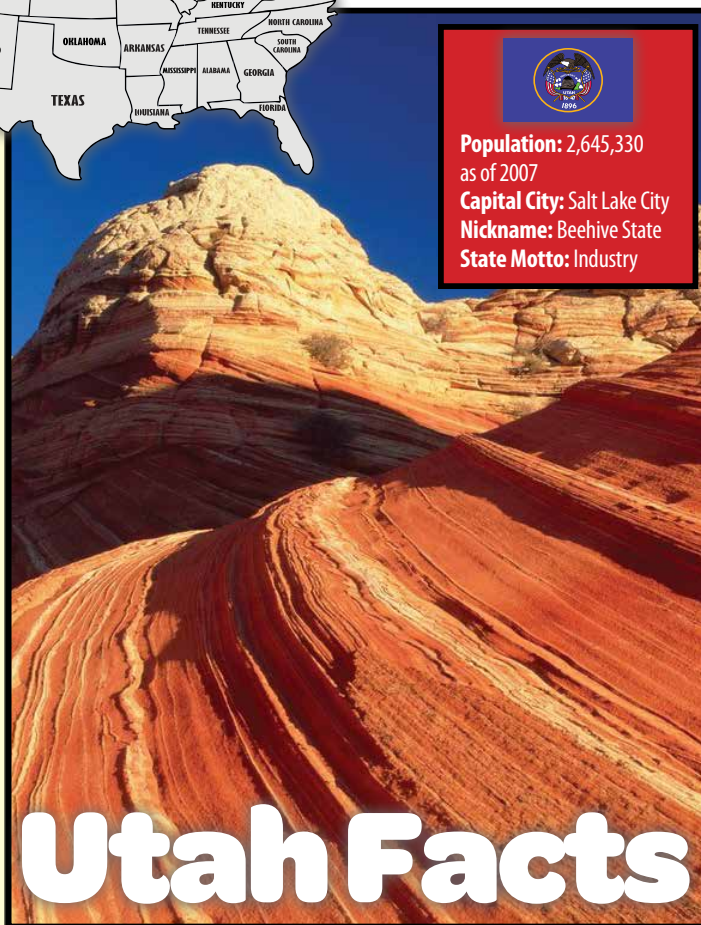
HERE ARE SOME MORE CRAZY LAWS FROM THE US. (US ENGLISH SPELLING) THIS MONTH: UTAH.

- ⚡ Alcohol may not be sold during an emergency.
- ⚡ Biting during boxing matches is not allowed.
- ⚡ It is considered an offense to **hunt whales**.
- ⚡ It is illegal to cause a **catastrophe**.
- ⚡ It is against the law to fish from **horseback**.
- ⚡ It is illegal *not* to drink milk.
- ⚡ Birds have the **right of way** on all **highways**.
- ⚡ Throwing snowballs will result in a \$50 fine.
- ⚡ You must have identification to enter a **convenience store** after dark.
- ⚡ Pharmacists may not sell **gunpowder** to **cure headaches**.
- ⚡ You're not allowed to sell **beverages** containing more than 3.2% alcohol.
- ⚡ It is illegal to **detonate** any nuclear weapon. You can have them, but you just can't detonate them.
- ⚡ It is legal for restaurants to serve wine with meals, but only if you ask for the wine list. (Repealed)
- ⚡ Daylight must be visible between partners on a dance floor.
- ⚡ Persons are only allowed to keep one cow on their property.
- ⚡ A husband is responsible for every criminal act committed by his wife while she is in his presence.
- ⚡ No one may walk down the street carrying a paper bag containing a violin.
- ⚡ **Auctions** may not be advertised by **hiring trombone** players to play on the street.
- ⚡ It is a **felony** to persistently **treed** on the **cracks** between the **sidewalk** of a state highway. ⚡



GLOSSARY

to hunt *vb*
to chase and kill animals for sport
a whale *n*
a large mammal that lives in the sea
a catastrophe *n*
an unexpected event that causes great suffering or damage
horseback *adj*
if you do an activity on "horseback", you do it while riding a horse
right of way *exp*
when someone has the "right of way", they can continue along a particular route and others must stop for them
a highway *n*
a main road that connects towns or cities
a convenience store *n*
a shop that sells mainly groceries and is open until late at night
gunpowder *n*
an explosive substance used to cause explosions or make fireworks
to cure *vb*
to make someone well again after an illness or injury
a headache *n*
a pain in your head
a beverage *n*
a drink
to detonate *vb*
if something "detonates", it explodes
an auction *n*
a public sale where goods are sold to the person who pays the most
to hire *vb*
if you "hire" someone, you give them a job
a trombone *n*
a large musical instrument with two long oval tubes
a felony *n*
a very serious crime
to tread on *vb*
to walk on
a crack *n*
a narrow gap between two things
a sidewalk *n* US
a path with a hard surface next to a road where people can walk.
"Pavement" in British English



Utah Facts

Population: 2,645,330
as of 2007
Capital City: Salt Lake City
Nickname: Beehive State
State Motto: Industry

- ⚡ The name Utah means people of the mountains.
- ⚡ Utah is the 11th largest state in the United States.
- ⚡ Utah has the highest mountain peaks in the United States.
- ⚡ Salt Lake City is the largest city in Utah.
- ⚡ Utah contains the famous Great Salt Lake.
- ⚡ The tallest building is the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints office building.
- ⚡ The state animal is the rocky mountain elk.
- ⚡ Utah was the 45th state to be admitted into the United States.
- ⚡ 58% of the population is part of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (also known as Mormon).
- ⚡ Brigham Young established most of the state as well as the Mormon religion.
- ⚡ A large part of Utah's economy comes from mining.
- ⚡ Utah contains Brigham Young University, as well as many other private universities. ⚡





Famous People from Utah:

Donny Osmond – singer and teen idol, born in Ogden. Had an American variety show with his sister Marie.
The Osmond Family – musical group featuring Alan, Wayne, Merrill, Jay, Marie, Jimmy, and Donny Osmond. All except Jimmy born in Ogden.
Roseanne Barr – comedienne and actress, born in Salt Lake City.
Butch Cassidy – outlaw, bank and train robber, born in Beaver. Inspiration for film *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*.
Walter Frederick Morrison – invented the Frisbee, born in Richfield.



DICTIONARY OF SLANG

HERE WE'VE GOT SOME EXAMPLES OF HOW TO SAY THINGS IN DIFFERENT SITUATIONS.

 Situation	 Formal	 Relaxed	 Informal
A family member is bothering you and you want them to stop.	I would greatly appreciate it if you would please refrain from being a nuisance.	Please leave me alone.	Get off my back; Lay off.
You tell a friend you really need to go the bathroom.	Excuse me, but I just need a moment to use the absolute facilities.	I need to go to the toilet.	I need to go to the loo; Where's the bog? I'm gonna powder my nose. (US English)
You need to ask someone for help.	Excuse me, but would you mind assisting me with this task?	Could you help me?	Hey, could you lend me a hand? (US English) Could you help me out with this?
You see someone whom you strongly dislike.	I have developed a severe and passionate distaste for her.	I don't like that girl at all.	I can't stand her; I hate her guts.
You just finished an easy exam.	That examination was incredibly simple.	That test was easy.	That test was a piece of cake; I knocked that test out of the park. (US English)
You have to do something, but you don't want to do it.	I am sincerely dreading this duty.	I don't want to do this.	What a drag; What a pain; What a bore.

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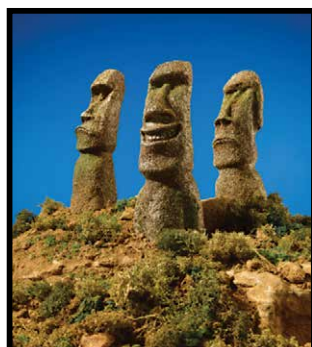


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DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



1 Exercise

Read the following sentences. Can you correct them? Then listen to check.
ANSWERS ON PAGE 56.

1. My throat is swallowed.
My throat is swollen.
2. She was very interesting in the subject.
3. According with the manual, we need four nails.
4. I thought in everything he said.
5. History repeats.
6. You don't know what did she say.

Chat-up Lines / Pick-Up Lines (US English)

HERE ARE SOME CLASSIC LINES FOR CHATTING SOMEONE UP.

- 1 -Can I take your picture?
-Why?
-'Cos I need to show Santa Claus what I want for Christmas.
- 2 -Are your feet tired?
-No, why?
-'Cos you've been running through my mind all day!
- 3 -Did it hurt?
-What?
-When you fell from heaven.
- 4 -Are you a parking ticket?
-No, why?
-Because you've got **FINE** written all over you!
- 5 Hi there. You know, if I could rearrange the alphabet, I'd put **"U"** and **"I"** together. ☆

GLOSSARY

fine ɪn
if someone is "fined", they must pay a sum of money because they have broken a rule or done something illegal. If someone is "fine", they are very attractive
"U"
letter in the alphabet pronounced like the word "you"
"I"
letter in the alphabet that means "me"

ADVANCED LISTENING



Travelling Through

1 Pre listening

ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

Have you ever travelled around Europe? Through your country? To any exotic places? Who did you go with? How much did you spend? How long was your trip?

2 Listening I

Listen and write down the countries the girls visited.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



3 Listening II

Listen again and choose the correct option.

1. The girls were...
a. ... finished with their first year of university.
b. ... graduating that summer.
c. ... still at school.
2. On the day of their departure...
a. ... they were late for the ferry.
b. ... both their parents were there to see them off.
c. ... they were very excited about the experience.
3. On the night train...
a. ... they both went to the cafe.
b. ... they both fell asleep in the cafe.
c. ... Shereen left her friend in the carriage.

4 Language focus

Did you notice the use of the past forms in the conversation? How many did you hear? Look at the following examples of the three main past forms and explain the difference between them.

- a. I was 20 at the time.
- b. I was travelling with my best friend, Shereen.
- c. We had saved up.

5 Discussion

1. Have you ever had any nightmare travel experiences? What happened?
2. Do young people travel in your country? How? Where do they go?
3. Have you ever travelled with a good friend? Where did you go? Was it a positive experience? Why? Why not?

TABLE IDIOMS

THIS MONTH WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME "TABLE" IDIOMS.

Idioms
booklets



Learn hundreds of idioms, really improve your English and speak like a native English speaker! Booklets come with images and audio files.



Now
available
online!

TABLE IDIOMS



Under the table

IF SOMEONE IS PAID "UNDER THE TABLE", THEY RECEIVE MONEY THAT ISN'T DECLARED TO THE TAX AUTHORITIES.
"A lot of people who work overtime get paid under the table."



Turn the tables

IF YOU "TURN THE TABLES", YOU CHANGE A SITUATION SO THAT YOU HAVE AN ADVANTAGE OVER SOMEONE. SIMILARLY, IF THE "TABLES ARE TURNED", THE SITUATION CHANGES.
"She used to be my boss, but now the tables have turned and I'm her boss."



Put something on the table

IF YOU "PUT SOMETHING ON THE TABLE", YOU PRESENT IT AT A MEETING SO YOU CAN DISCUSS IT.
"We can finally make our decision, now that all the options have been put on the table."



Lay your cards on the table

TO SPEAK OPENLY ABOUT YOUR FEELINGS; TO SAY WHAT YOU REALLY WANT.
"We're going to lay our cards on the table and be very clear about our position."



Drink someone under the table

IF YOU CAN "DRINK SOMEONE UNDER THE TABLE", YOU CAN DRINK A LOT MORE ALCOHOL THAN THEY CAN.
"I like to have a few beers, but Ralph can drink me under the table any time."



On the table

IN BRITISH ENGLISH, IF A TOPIC IS "ON THE TABLE", IT IS BEING DISCUSSED AND CONSIDERED. HOWEVER, (CURIOUSLY!) IN US ENGLISH, IF A TOPIC IS "ON THE TABLE", NO ONE IS DEALING WITH IT OR DISCUSSING IT.
"A new deal was finally on the table and they agreed to discuss it further at the next meeting." [British English]



Back and Forth

The science behind multitasking.

As you are reading this article, are you listening to music or the radio? Eating a sandwich? Thinking about work? If you're doing two or more things at once, then you are **multitasking**. But is that always good?

You might think that multitasking saves time. For a start, you get to **kill two birds with one stone**. However, psychologists and neuroscientists are finding that multitasking can put us under a lot of stress, and actually make us less efficient. Researchers are now trying to figure out how the brain changes attention from one subject to another. Although doing many things at the same time can be a way of making tasks more fun and energising, "you have to keep in mind that you **sacrifice** focus when you do this," said psychiatrist and author Edward M. Hallowell.

However, there are instances in which multitasking can be helpful. In some cases, listening to music while working makes some people feel more creative because they are using different **cognitive functions**. People can do a couple of things at the same time if they are routine tasks. But, once they demand more cognitive processes, the brain has "a severe **bottleneck**," Hallowell said.

Today's technology requires us to do more and more things in a shorter period of time. It is a very different world from several decades ago, when a desk worker had a typewriter, a phone and maybe a colleague who visited the office. In the past, more people used telephones with cords, which were stationary. They required you to sit down, put your feet up and chat – and did not allow for multitasking. Now, the smartphone, **PDA**s and Blackberries give us more distractions.

Multitasking can make things more exciting, but be careful. As Hallowell added, "Multitasking gives the illusion that we're simultaneously achieving things, but we're really not. It's like playing tennis with three balls." 🎾



1 Pre reading

Do you know the meaning of the idiom "to kill two birds with one stone?"

Discuss your ideas with your partner and check with your teacher.

2 Reading I

Keeping the idiom in mind, make some predictions on the content of the article. Scan the article to compare your ideas.

3 Reading II

Highlight ten key words from the article. Compare your words with your partner and justify why you think your words are key. Make a new list of key words from your and your partner's list of words. Summarise the article in your own words. Refer to the key words to help you.

4 Language focus: Adjectives

There are lots of adjectives in English with different suffixes. For example: **stressful** and **energising**. Look back at the article and underline any more you can find.

5 Discussion

At work, how often do you feel...

- ... efficient?
- ... creative?
- ... energised?
- ... productive?

What causes each of these moods?



ANSWERS ON PAGE 56

GLOSSARY

multitasking *n*
doing more than one job at the same time
to kill two birds with one stone *exp*
to do two things at the same time; to complete two objectives at the same time
to sacrifice *vb*
if something is "sacrificed", it suffers as a result of your actions
cognitive functions *n*
things you do with your mind – analysing, ordering, categorising, etc.
a bottleneck *n*
a blockage
a PDA *abbr*
a Personal Digital Assistant – an electronic device for inputting personal data (phone numbers, etc.)

PHRASAL VERB THEMES

Relationships (part 1)

Now available online!

THIS MONTH WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME PHRASAL VERBS TO TALK ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS. THIS IS THE FIRST OF A TWO-PART SERIES.

GET ON / ALONG WITH SOMEONE
IF YOU "GET ON" WELL WITH SOMEONE, YOU HAVE A GOOD RELATIONSHIP WITH THEM.

"ABBIE AND ZACH GET ON REALLY WELL."

HIT IT OFF
IF TWO PEOPLE "HIT IT OFF", THEY LIKE EACH OTHER AND BECOME FRIENDS IMMEDIATELY.

"ROSIE MET MAX LAST NIGHT AND THEY REALLY HIT IT OFF."

CHAT SOMEONE UP
TO TALK TO SOMEONE IN A WAY THAT SHOWS YOU'RE ATTRACTED TO THEM.

"JIM WAS TALKING TO ME LAST NIGHT. I THINK HE WAS TRYING TO CHAT ME UP, BUT I'M NOT REALLY INTERESTED."

SPLIT UP / BREAK UP
TO STOP GOING OUT WITH SOMEONE.

"THEY'D BEEN GOING OUT FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS BEFORE THEY DECIDED TO BREAK UP."

FALL FOR SOMEONE
IF YOU "FALL FOR" SOMEONE, YOU START TO BE ATTRACTED TO THAT PERSON.

"I THINK I'VE FALLEN FOR YOU!"

GO FOR
IF YOU "GO FOR" A PARTICULAR THING, YOU LIKE THAT THING.

"I DON'T THINK SHE'D GO FOR SOMEONE LIKE YOU - YOU AREN'T RICH ENOUGH FOR A START."

FALL OUT
IF TWO PEOPLE "FALL OUT", THEY STOP BEING FRIENDS.

"LIBBY USED TO BE MY BEST FRIEND, BUT WE FELL OUT OVER A GUY AT WORK."

MAKE UP
TO BECOME FRIENDS AGAIN AFTER AN ARGUMENT.

"THEY HAD A BIG ARGUMENT LAST WEEK, BUT THEY'VE MADE UP NOW."

WORD OF THE MONTH

NEWBIE



THIS MONTH, WE'RE LOOKING AT THE WORD "NEWBIE", AND OTHER WORDS WITH A SIMILAR MEANING.

A "newbie" is the newest member to a group. It can be used descriptively or in a more derogatory way. The term started being used in the Vietnam War, and was commonly used in the navy, especially on submarines. In the case of the navy, it is used **derogatorily**. Newly-arrived sailors were considered useless until they had **learned the ropes**. After that, they were described as Non-Useful Bodies or N.U.Bs. So, when the acronym was pronounced as a word, it became "Newbie". Descriptively, the word is not offensive at all, but is used informally. Here are some examples of its usage in each sense:

- a) We're having an **induction** session for

the newbies on Monday morning before they begin their jobs in the afternoon. (*descriptive*)

- b) Try to avoid working with the newbies, because it's very time-consuming to explain the job to them. (*derogatory*)

There are other expressions you can use for a newcomer. "Greenhorns" or people who are "green", is another word for an inexperienced person. Literally, "greenhorn" is a word for young animals such as deer. Deer have undeveloped **antlers** which are green, hence the word "greenhorns". Another expression that implies extreme youth and immaturity is "being wet behind the ears". This is in reference to a child being

so young that they are still wet from childbirth. It originated in the United States, and there is also the opposite phrase of having a "dry back of the ears". This expression signifies maturity, but its usage is less common. Here are some examples of these expressions:

- a) Let's send the greenhorn to close the sale so she can practise negotiating.
b) He's a little wet behind the ears now, but he will probably be our top salesman in two or three years.

The expression "Johnny-come-lately" has a couple of meanings. Firstly, it means someone who is a late or recent arrival to a place. "Johnny-come-lately" can also imply that someone is "new money". For example, "Established families like to hold themselves above the Johnny-come-latelies." The popular American country rock band *The Eagles* has a song entitled *Johnny-Come-Lately (The New Kid in Town)*, which is a **tune** about a popular guy who is new in town. ☆

GLOSSARY

derogatory *adj*
if you make a "derogatory" remark about someone or something, you express a low opinion of them
to learn the ropes *exp*
to understand a new process
an induction *n*
an information session for new employees or members of an organisation
antlers *n*
a type of animal horn that falls off creatures such as deer during the summer
a tune *n* *inform*
a song

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AUDIO SCRIPTS

SAVING MONEY 🎧 TRACK 06 🎧

Interviewer: Here in the studio we are talking to financial expert Stacey Kemply. Welcome, Stacey.

Stacey: Thank you.

Interviewer: So, in these difficult times, how much money can we really save?

Stacey: Well, in two words, a lot! And you don't even have to change your lifestyle too dramatically.

Interviewer: So, what's your advice?

Stacey: Well, you start with little things. You don't want to go from having everything to nothing – that would be too depressing.

Interviewer: Can you give us a few specific examples?

Stacey: Well, I bet there are times when you take the car unnecessarily. Try and walk as much as you can – especially if you live in the city. Walking saves money, and also keeps you fit. That brings me to my next point. How many of us pay for a gym subscription?

Interviewer: Well, I must admit, I do spend a lot of money there. My gym charges me £80 a month.

Stacey: Well, exactly. If you walk everywhere, you don't have to go to the gym. And, you are saving on petrol. You see, this way you are killing two birds with one stone.

Interviewer: I see. Yeah, I suppose it's just common sense.

Interviewer: Well, I'm afraid that's all we have time for now, but that was very helpful. Thank you very much, Stacey.

Stacey: Thank you for having me.

TELEPHONE ENGLISH 🎧 TRACK 07 🎧

Receptionist: Hello, Dunlop and Sons Accountants. How may I help you?

Martha: Hi, Martha Simmons speaking. Could you put me through to extension 2395, please?

Receptionist: Certainly. Could you just hold the line, please?

Martha: Of course.

Simon: Hello. Jane Morton's office. Simon speaking.

Martha: Hello. Could I speak to Jane, please?

Simon: I'm sorry, but I'm afraid she's in a meeting at the moment. Would you like to leave a message?

Martha: Yes, please. Could you tell her that Martha from Stanley Construction called, please? Also, could you tell her to phone me on my work number? My mobile is broken at the moment.

Simon: And what's the number, ma'am?

Martha: It's 7498325. Have you got that?

Simon: I think so. It's 7-4-9-8-3-2-5. Right?

Martha: Yes, that's right. By the way, do you know around what time the meeting will finish?

Simon: I suppose a couple of hours. She's giving a presentation to an advertising agency.

Martha: Oh, OK. Well, if she finishes after 4:00, tell her to send me an e-mail.

Simon: Will do. Anything else I can help you with?

Martha: No, that's it. Thanks a lot.

Simon: No problem. Bye.

MANNERS MOMENT 🎧 TRACK 10 🎧

Interviewer: Hello, everybody, and welcome to today's edition of Manners Moment. Today we are talking about how to be a hostess with the mostess! Joining us in the studio today is etiquette expert Patricia Klein. Welcome, Patricia.

Patricia: Good morning.

Interviewer: So, are you the hostess with the mostess?

Patricia: Well, not quite, but I do try to learn and improve with every party I host.

Interviewer: So, everything you learn, you keep in a manual.

Patricia: That's right. It's mostly obvious things, but some are easy to overlook when you are caught up in preparing a party. The key thing for me

when hosting a party is to minimise the stress.

Interviewer: And how can we minimise stress?

Patricia: That's easy – by being well-prepared. I can't emphasise this enough. Prepare everything before-hand: write a list of everything you need, do the shopping and cooking the day before, make the place look nice – these kinds of things are very important. And if you leave them for the last day, it could be disastrous. The main thing is you don't want to be running around like a mad person when your guests arrive. There is nothing worse.

Interviewer: It sounds like you're talking from experience.

Patricia: I am. I remember once, I was invited to a dinner party. The hostess was completely unprepared when we arrived. There were only a few of us, and she was completely distracted and obviously very stressed. You could see she wasn't relaxed, and that put us all on edge. But that type of situation can be easily avoided.

Interviewer: I see. And do you have any tips for us to remember on the day of the party?

Patricia: Well, if you're well-organised, everything should run quite smoothly on the night of the party. But yes, there are some do's and don't's.

Interviewer: For example?

Patricia: Think about lighting and background music. Be cool and calm and let your guests help. Most people make the mistake of refusing help, but there is no need. Guests want to help. Some people don't feel comfortable just watching their host running around for them. Give people jobs to do. For example, ask someone to pour the wine or put the appetizers out – it takes the pressure off you, and that's the key to

Interviewer: an enjoyable and stress-free evening – for everyone!

Well, those are some great tips, Patricia. Thanks so much for stopping by. Let us know how your next party goes.

Patricia: Will do. Thank you for having me.

NIGHTMARE HOTEL EXPERIENCE

TRACK 18

Receptionist: Good morning, sir. How can I help you?

Customer: I have a reservation under the name Baldwin.

Receptionist: Baldwin... (flicks through an old notebook) Baldwin, let's see... I can't seem to find you... erm... Baldwin, ah yes, here you are. A single for the night, is that right?

Customer: Well, no actually; it was a double room and it was booked for two nights. I'm expecting someone later on this afternoon. I explained all of this in the e-mail reservation.

Receptionist: Oh really? I don't think I saw that.

Customer: Well, you did, because you replied. In fact, I have a print out here. Receptionist: Oh, I see. Well OK, here's your key card.

Customer: Right, Thanks.

Receptionist: Oh, I see. Well OK, here's your key card.

Customer: Right, Thanks. (10 minutes later)

Customer: Excuse me.

Receptionist: Yes, what seems to be the problem?

Customer: Well, how long have you got... everything seems to be the problem.

Receptionist: Anything in particular, sir?

Customer: Well, for starters, the bed hasn't been made.

Receptionist: Now really, surely you know how to make a bed? Can't you do it yourself?

Customer: Excuse me? Is this some kind of joke?

Receptionist: Well, OK, I'll send someone up.

Customer: And another thing, the bathroom is filthy.

Receptionist: Honestly, a little dirt won't hurt. In fact, they say it's important to live with some bacteria. If not, you have...

Customer: Look, I don't really have time to listen to your speech on hygiene. I need to be somewhere. Maybe it would be better if I speak to your manager.

Receptionist: Manager?

Customer: Yes, the manager.

Receptionist: Oh, there's no need for that. I'll send someone up to sort it out straight away.

Customer: Right, and one more thing...

Receptionist: Yes?

Customer: Can you send some towels up?

Receptionist: Oh dear, did you forget yours? What a shame, that's the first thing I pack when I go away. Never mind, I'm sure we can find one lying around. It's amazing how much guests leave in the rooms. In fact, between you and me, I make a point of going around all the rooms to see what goodies have been left. Do you know, once I found a...

Customer: Please, stop. It's OK. Forget it, just send someone up to sort the bathroom out. And change my reservation. I think I'll be needing just the one night after all.

TRAVELLING THROUGH TRACK 24

A memorable travelling experience... mm... let's think. Ah OK, I know. Well, I was 20 at the time, and it was my first summer break after my freshman year at Uni! I went travelling, of course. That was the fashionable thing to do back then. I guess it still is. Anyway, I was travelling with my best friend, Shereen. We had saved up doing various summer jobs. I think I actually had three at once, but it was all part of the fun. We were saving for an inter-rail pass across part of Europe – again the typical thing to do as students.

We mapped out our route, and the first port of call was France. My mum and dad dropped us off at Dover, and off we went on the beginning of an adventure. Looking back, I guess it was

the beginning of the adventure of adult life as I had never known it. We were waved off, and as soon as the oldies were out of sight, there was this incredible feeling of freedom. There we were; on a boat with nothing more than the shiny new rucksacks on our backs and heaps of anticipation. As the Americans say, it was awesome. We travelled through Holland and France, but the drama really started when we got on a night train to Algeciras where we were to catch the ferry to Africa.

So, it was three weeks into the trip, and the novelty of sleepers, crummy hostels, dry bread and cheap cheese and beer had worn off. It turned out we weren't the robust travellers we fancied ourselves to be. On board, we settled down into our sleepers, and I fell asleep to the motion of the train leaving the station. I vaguely recall Shereen saying she would be at the café at the far end of the train... something about not being able to sleep. To be honest, I didn't pay too much attention. I mumbled agreement and must have fallen asleep. The next thing I knew, it was morning and wow, what a breathtaking morning it was. The scenery was utterly beautiful. I looked around to comment and share my appreciation with my travel companion, but Shereen's bunker was still made up. She hadn't slept there. Assuming she had fallen asleep in the café, I got up and put my shoes on to go and look for her. Just as I went to slide the carriage door open, the ticket inspector appeared.

"Miss Brown," he said in a thick Andaluz accent.

"Si," my Spanish was non-existent in those days.

"Your friend..."

"Yes, Shereen, what's the matter?"

"No problem, your friend in Malaga."

"Oh," I replied a little confused. "Well, where am I?"

"Granada- final stop."

I suppose you can guess the rest; the train had split in the early hours of the morning. Both oblivious, we had parted and gone in very different directions. Eventually, we found each other though, and everything turned out OK.

PAGE 4 **GOOD DOGGIE**

3 Reading II

- Both are visual learners and don't use verbal communication.
- They need to understand your message. The guidance you give needs to be clear and consistent.
- If a child is well behaved on a trip to the shops, buy them a sweet.
- She is the author of Raising Happy Children for Dummies

Language Focus

- discipline – disciplinary – to discipline
- behaviour – well-behaved – to behave

PAGE 08 **TRAIN STATIONS**

Pre reading

1g 2f 3a 4e 5b 6c 7d

Reading I

- London; New York City
- Paddington Bear; having the most platforms
- The Long Good Friday; North by Northwest; The Untouchables

Reading II

- number of platforms in Grand Central Station.
- length in metres of Paddington Station's roof
- platforms that will be in Grand Central Station after additions
- businesses in Grand Central

Station

- daily commuters in Grand Central Station
- the time of the train from Paddington that appears in the Agatha Christie title

PAGE 13 **DR FINGERS ERROR CORRECTION**

- I am free on Wednesday. I have some free time on Wednesday.
- Come here.
- I am going home.
- Someone is at the door. Who is it?
- Don't worry about that.

PAGE 13 **SAVING MONEY**

Listening II

- Driving – Use your car less and walk. It also saves on petrol.
- Walking- Walking keeps you fit and you save money on a gym membership.

PAGE 14 **GRAMMAR FUN**

- has 2 know 3 met 4 dessert
- alone 6 lonely 7 feeling cold
- desert

PAGE 15 **PHONE ENGLISH**

Pre-listening

- Could you put me through to extension 2395, please?
- Could you hold the line, please?
- Could I speak to Jane, please?

Listening I

Caller: Martha.

Company: Stanley Construction.

Message: Martha's mobile is broken. Call her at work on 7498325, or send an email after 4pm.

PAGE 18 **"I" BEFORE "E"**

3 Reading II

Judge David Paget was upset at a misspelled statement. Jack Bovill is chairman of the Spelling Society. Winston Churchill and Albert Einstein were not good spellers.

PAGE 20 **TRIVIA MATCHING**

1k 2a 3c 4f 5g 6b 7i 8e 9h 10l 11d 12j

PAGE 22 **MANNERS MOMENT**

Listening II

Do's – Make a shopping list, be cool and calm, let your guests help and be well-prepared
Don'ts – Don't get stressed or refuse help from your guests.

PAGE 28 **USEFUL PHRASAL VERBS!**

Word choice

- along; 2. up; 3. up; 4. up;
 - across; 6. up; 7. to; 8. up
- 2 Sentence completion
- on; 2. up; 3. up; 4. along;
 - up; 6. across; 7. up; 8. up

PAGE 38 **JOKES**

1d 2a 3f 4h 5c 6b 7e 8g

PAGE 39 **MISHEARD LYRICS**

1b 2b 3a 4a 5b 6a 7a 8b

PAGE 40 **IT'S A SCREAM**

Reading I

It's genetic. People who are more frightened have a gene. The person who is more scared has one copy of both types of the COMT gene.

Reading II

- COMT is a gene.
- Anxiety is a state of uneasiness and apprehension about future uncertainties.
- Genes are hereditary units consisting of a sequence of DNA that occupies a specific location on a chromosome.
- The startle effect is when something frightens us and makes us wary.

PAGE 41 **TROUBLE IN PARADISE**

Reading I

- Money 2. Chores 3. Smoking
 - Opera tickets
- Phrasal Verb focus
Cheat on

PAGE 43 **NIGHTMARE HOTEL**

Listening I

- the bed hasn't been made 2. the bathroom is filthy 3. there are no towels

Listening II

- Baldwin 2. double 3. e-mail

- bathroom 5. one

PAGE 45 **RIDDLES**

- a match 2. The letter "M" appears once in the word "minute", twice in the word "moment", but never in the word "second". 3. She is playing the game Monopoly and is using the "car" game piece.

PAGE 48 **DR FINGERS ERROR CORRECTION**

- My throat is swollen.
- She was very interested in the subject.
- According to the manual, we need four nails.
- I thought about everything he said.
- History repeats itself.
- You don't know what she said.

PAGE 48 **TRAVELLING THROUGH**

Listening I

- France 2. Holland 3. Spain
- Listening II
1.a 2.c 3.c

PAGE 50 **BACK AND FORTH**

3 Reading II

Key words could be: multitasking / psychologists / stress / brain / focus / music / creative / routine / technology / stationary.

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