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Learn hot

No.156

english magazine

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THIS ISSUE IS SO HOT IT'S COOL.

WHAT IS "COOL" IN ENGLISH?

FIND OUT ABOUT SOME REALLY "COOL" THINGS.

British culture!

The punk revolution in 1977.

Sleep special!

Sleep quotes. Sleep dialogue. Sleep words.

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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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Hi everybody and welcome to another issue of *Learn Hot English* magazine – the fun magazine for learning English... and getting a better job, and improving your range of vocabulary, and increasing your listening ability, and passing exams... and lots, lots more. This

month we're focusing on the word "cool". What does it mean? What is "cool"? And who are some of the coolest people of 2015? We've also got lots of interesting new sections, including one on ridiculous but real emergency telephone calls. We're also starting a new series on traditional English songs. OK, so they're supposed to be for children, but their origins are quite fascinating, and often based on interesting aspects of history. Also this month, in our section Face to Face, we put JFK up against Tony Blair to see who wins. Plus, lots, lots more to help you increase your range of vocabulary and improve your listening skills. Anyway, have fun, learn lots of English and see you all next month!

Have fun, learn lots of English and see you all next month!

Andy



AUDIO FILES

Download the MP3 audio files for this issue for FREE from our website:

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Sleep Words

See if you can find the following "Sleep" words in the wordsearch.

Answers on page 18



Pillow – the soft object for your head.

Bed – the thing you sleep on.

Nightcap – a little drink (often alcoholic) before going to bed.

Pyjamas – clothing to wear in bed.

Nightie – a thin, loose dress that women wear in bed.

Gown (dressing gown) – a long, loose piece of clothing you wear over your pyjamas.

Nap – a short sleep in the middle of the day.

Nightmare – an unpleasant, bad dream.

Duvet – a large cover filled with feathers.

Sheet – a thin piece of material that covers the bed.

Blanket – a thick, woollen piece of material.

Slippers – soft shoes for wearing in the house.

Mattress – the soft object on a bed that you sleep on.

Bedclothes – a general term for sheets, blankets, pillow cases, etc.

Tablets (sleeping tablets) – pills you take to help you sleep.

Insomniac – a person who can't sleep at night.

Sheep – apparently counting sheep helps you get to sleep.

Snore – to make a loud noise through the nose while sleeping.

Sleep – what you do at night.

Alarm (alarm clock) – the electronic device for waking you up. ⚡



Logo

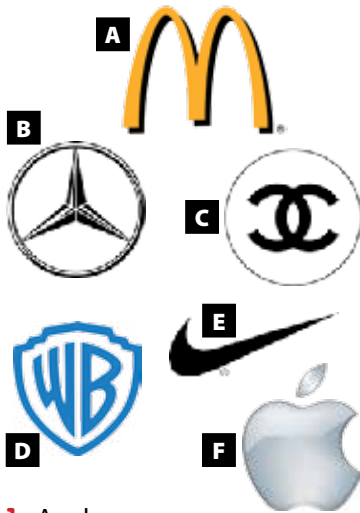
ADVERTISING ENGLISH

Logic

Answers on page 18

Pre-listening

Match each logo (A-F) with its company (1 to 6).



1. Apple _____
2. Mercedes Benz _____
3. McDonald's _____
4. House of Chanel _____
5. Nike _____
6. Warner Bros _____

Discussion: company logos

1. What's your favourite logo? Why?
2. What makes an effective logo?

Listening I

You are going to listen to an article about company logos. Listen once and say what company logos are mentioned.

Listening II

Listen again and correct the errors in each sentence.

1. "The importance of a company's logo is often overrated,"....
2. Logos are a "minor" part of a successful brand.
3. "It's easy to create a successful logo," Waterstone explained.
4. Squares are strong design elements...
5. Barclays Bank has had a falcon as its logo for more than 300 years.
6. The eagle is coming down purely because it is expensive branding.

Controversial logo is removed.



Audio script

"The importance of a company's logo is often underrated," said advertising industry spokesperson James Waterstone. He argues that logos are a "fundamental" part of a successful brand. "It's difficult to create a successful logo," Waterstone explained. "It has to be simple, distinctive, easy to see, appropriate, and it has to work well in all sizes. Circles are strong design elements, but you should avoid trendy typefaces, and tall or wide logos." One of the most famous logos of all

time is the Apple Corporation logo, which shows an apple with a bite taken from it. It's instantly recognisable around the world. Other logos can cause controversy. Barclays Bank has had an eagle as its logo for more than 300 years. However, they recently removed a 4-metre aluminium eagle from an office in Poole, England. Some say it's because of the logo's association with National Socialism, but a bank spokesperson said, "It's nothing sinister. The eagle is coming down purely because it is out-of-date branding." ✨

London's Docklands

See if you can match each image (A-E) to its name.



A



B



C



D



E

Tower Bridge

Buckingham Palace

Big Ben

The London Eye

St Paul's Cathedral

For many tourists, London is a busy city full of museums and interesting things to see. But for the people who live in London, there are many different "Londons". For some, London is a big, rich party city, with expensive restaurants and exclusive clubs. For others, it's an area of poor **housing** and **rundown** shops. In most places, the different areas are far apart (Hampstead and Brixton are two such examples). But in one place the two worlds exist side by side: Canary Wharf, in east London.

Canary Wharf is a large business development in the London **Docklands**. Canary Wharf contains Britain's three tallest buildings: One Canada Square

(235.1 m); the HSBC Tower (199.5m); and the Citigroup Centre (199.5m). From 1802 to 1980, the area was one of the **busiest** docks in the world. And at one point more than 50,000 people worked there. Canary **Wharf** itself takes its name from the sea trade with the Canary Islands, which are part of Spain.

During WWII, the docks area was bombed and nearly all the original **warehouses** were destroyed. And after the 1950s, the port industry began to **decline**. Thousands lost their jobs, and the docklands area **lay in ruins**. However, a project to develop the area began in 1981. And soon, it became a busy business and shopping

area, with more than 500,000 shoppers going there every week.

However, right beside the ultra-modern Canary Wharf development area, you can find some of the poorest parts of London. Many of the people who live there are immigrant families from Somalia or Bangladesh. A charity worker said, "No matter how long you sit in a restaurant or bar in Canary Wharf, you will never see anybody from the Bengali community. These are two worlds that occupy the same space, but never actually **intersect**." To make things worse, experts say that by 2012, the **average price** for property in London could be more than one million euros. ✚



GLOSSARY

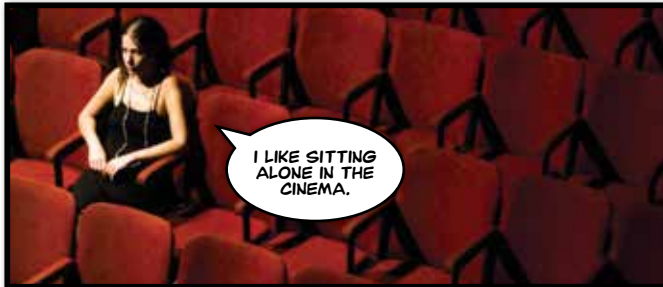
- housing** *n*
buildings where people can live
- rundown** *adj*
poor, old, broken, etc
- docklands** *n*
the area of a town/city around the docks (the place where ships/boats are loaded/unloaded)
- busy** *adj*
with a lot of activity
- a wharf** *n*
a platform by a river / the sea where ships are tied
- a warehouse** *n*
a large building for keeping stores/goods before taking them to shops
- to decline** *vb*
to become less in quantity, strength or importance
- to lie in ruins** *exp*
if an area is "lying in ruins", it is broken, old and in a state of destruction
- to intersect** *vb*
if two areas "intersect", they are connected and meet at some point
- the average price** *n*
the most common price for a house based on the total number of houses and their prices



The section that makes grammar easy, interesting and fun.

DESCRIBING HABITS AND DESIRES (THE USE OF "LIKE" AND "WOULD LIKE TO")

In this month's grammar fun section we'll be comparing the use of "would like" and the verb "to like".



Like

We use "like" or "love" + a gerund (verb, -ing) to describe the things we enjoy or like doing in general. For example:

- a) I like working here.
- b) She likes going out on Saturday night.
- c) He likes going to the cinema at the weekend.
- d) She likes talking about herself.
- e) He likes looking at himself in the mirror.

For negatives, we add "don't / doesn't" to talk about things that we don't enjoy or don't like in general. For example:

- a) They don't like working at the weekend.
- b) She doesn't like getting

- up early.
- c) We don't like swimming in cold water.

We can ask questions by placing "do/does" at the start of the question. For example:

- a) Do you like reading in bed?
- b) Does she like learning foreign languages?
- c) Does he like dancing?

Short answers

For questions with "like", we can give short answers with "do/does". For example:

- a) A: Do you like the film?
B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- b) A: Does she like the food?
B: Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.



Would like

We can use "would like" or "would love" to refer to a specific preference at a specific time. We often use the contracted forms: I'd, you'd, he'd, she'd, we'd, they'd. For example:

- a) I'd like to be a journalist.
- b) She'd like to work here.
- c) They'd like to come with us.
- d) I'd like to help you but I don't have the time.

For the negative forms, we add "not" after "would". We often use the contracted form "wouldn't". For example:

- a) I wouldn't like to work there.
- b) She wouldn't like to see you.
- c) They wouldn't like to get there late.

And for questions, we place "would" at the start of the question. For example:

- a) Would you like to eat something?
- b) Would you like to see it now?
- c) Would she like to come with us?
- d) Would he like to go to the cinema?

Short answers

For questions with "would like", we can give short answers with "would". For example:

- a) A: Would you like to eat here? B: Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't.
- b) A: Would she like to get paid now? B: Yes, she would. / No, she wouldn't. ☺



Headline news

EXPO 2010
SHANGHAI CHINA

Frisbee Danger

"They are lucky to be alive," said a police spokesperson after two Swiss students on holiday played **frisbee** with a **land mine**. Conrad Spader, 20, and Markus Cortz, 19, found the mine in the Danube River. "I just thought it was part of a car or something," Conrad explained. A life-guard who was watching stopped them and immediately called the police. A bomb squad then arrived to make it safe. The mine was a 6-kilo, anti-tank mine from a former Soviet army base. The army base once **housed** over 20,000 **Eastern Bloc** soldiers.

China Smiles

"We want to teach people how to **smile**," said a minister from the Chinese town of Shanghai. Officials in the city want foreign guests to feel welcome at the 2010 World Expo. So, they are sending **teams** of "smiling **volunteers**" to teach citizens how to smile at strangers. Forty university students are taking part. They have to smile at people in public places. A recent **survey** showed that only 2 percent of Chinese people smile at strangers. Team leader Xu Xiaohong said, "We ask all the members to practise smiling at home."

Workmate Hate

Thirty percent of British people hate their **work colleagues**, according to a new survey. More than 40% dislike at least one colleague, 20% hate the boss and 10% **can't stand** the person they sit next to. It also found that 27% think of **quitting** every day. More than 2,000 people were questioned for the survey. So, the big question is, why are British workers so negative about their co-workers? The main reasons were colleagues' laziness, and the fact that they talk too much.

Football Fight

"We thought this game would show **kids** that sport is a positive way of spending their time. But we were wrong," said a police spokesperson after an anti-hooligan match ended in a violent fight. The football match was organised to promote non violence among fans in Germany. But things ended in disaster. The violence started when five young players attacked a supporter who was shouting at them. They kicked and **punched** him. Very soon, other players and fans **joined in**. Five people were arrested. ✪



GLOSSARY

- a frisbee** *n*
a light, plastic disc that one person throws to another as part of a game
- a land mine** *n*
a bomb in the form of a disc in the ground that explodes when something goes on it
- to house** *vb*
if a building "houses" people, those people live in that building
- Eastern Bloc** *adj*
countries that were allies of the Soviet Union from the 1950s to the 1980s: Hungary, Poland, etc
- to smile** *vb*
when you "smile", your face shows that you are happy
- a team** *n*
a group of people working together
- a volunteer** *n*
a person who works without being paid because they want to do the work
- a survey** *n*
a series of questions asked to a group of people in order to find opinions
- a work colleague** *n*
a person who you work with in an office, etc
- can't stand** *exp*
hate
- to quit** *vb*
to leave your job
- a kid** *n* *inform*
a child
- to punch** *vb*
to hit with a closed fist
- to join in** *phr vb*
if you "join in" a fight, you start fighting too

traditional

English songs!



Songs analysis

This is the start of a new series on nursery rhymes. Many have fascinating origins. This month we're looking at three very popular nursery rhymes. More next month.



Jack and Jill

This rhyme has its **roots** in the French Revolution, which began in 1789. Jack is said to represent King Louis XVI, and Jill is his wife, Marie Antoinette. They

were both **beheaded** in 1793 during the **Reign of Terror**. The "pail" in the rhyme is in reference to the **bucket**, which was used to catch the victim's head.

*Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a **pail** of water,
Jack fell down and broke his **crown**,
And Jill came **tumbling** after.*



Humpty Dumpty

Humpty Dumpty was a slang term from fifteenth-century England to describe someone who was overweight. However, the Humpty Dumpty from the rhyme was

a **cannon** used during the English Civil War (1642 to 1649). This war was fought between the Royalists (who supported King Charles I), and the Parliamentarians (the Roundheads, who supported Oliver Cromwell). In one battle, the Royalists were trapped inside the town of Colchester, with the Parliamentarians **besieging** them outside the city walls. During the battle, the Royalists placed their biggest cannon, Humpty Dumpty, on a wall next to St Mary's

Church. However, the cannon was hit, and it fell off the wall. The Royalists tried to move it to another wall but it was too heavy. Eventually, the Royalists **surrendered**.

*Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall,
All the king's horses and all the king's men,
Couldn't put Humpty together again.*



Ring a Ring o' Roses

This song has connections to the Bubonic **Plague** (the Black Death). This disease was common in the 14th to 17th century. Symptoms

included a red **rash** in the shape of a ring on the skin. At the time, many people thought the disease was transmitted by bad smells, so, people kept sweet-smelling herbs (posies) in their pockets. People with the disease also **sneezed** a lot, which is the why the song has the term "a-tishoo" (which is a way of writing the sound we make when we sneeze). During the plague in the 17th century, more than 60% of the population of London died. It was only stopped when the Great Fire of London in 1666 killed the rats which were polluting the water.

*Ring a ring 'o roses,
A pocket full of posies,
A-tishoo! A-tishoo!
We all fall down.*



GLOSSARY

- a nursery rhyme** *n*
a poem or song for young children
- a theme tune** *n*
the music for a television series or programme
- to speed up** *phr vb*
if you "speed up" learning, you make the process quicker
- the roots** *n*
the origins
- to behead** *vb*
to execute someone by cutting off their head
- the Reign of Terror** *n*
a period just after the French revolution (1789) during which many people were executed
- a bucket** *n*
a large container for liquid. Often used when cleaning the floor
- a pail** *n US*
a bucket – see above. More common in American English
- a crown** *n*
a hat that kings/queens wear. Also, the top part of your head
- to tumble** *vb*
to fall with a rolling, bouncing movement
- a cannon** *n*
a large gun for shooting canon balls
- to besiege** *vb*
if a town is "besieged", the enemy troops are attacking the town from the outside
- to surrender** *vb*
if a soldier "surrenders", he/she stops fighting and admits defeat
- a plague** *n*
a very infectious disease that spreads quickly
- a rash** *n*
an area of red spots that appear on your skin when you are ill
- to sneeze** *vb*
to blow air out of your nose – often when you have a cold

Story Time

Jokes, anecdotes and stories as told by native English speakers.

Bilingual Mouse

Three mice are being **chased** by a cat. After a few minutes, the mice are **cornered** by the cat, with no chance of escape.



WOOF, WOOF, WOOF!

But as the cat moves forward,

one of the mice suddenly shouts, "**Woof**, woof, woof!" and the surprised cat runs away. Later, the mice tell their mother what happened. And she smiles and says, "You see, it **pays to be bilingual!**"

Little Red Riding Hood

One day, Little Red Riding Hood is walking through the **woods**. She's **picking flowers** when she suddenly sees the wolf in a **bush**. "My! What big eyes you have, Mr Wolf," she says.

The surprised wolf jumps up and **runs away**.

A little further into the woods, Little Red Riding Hood sees the wolf again. This time he's behind a tree.

"My! What big ears you have, Mr Wolf," says Little Red Riding Hood.

And once again, the wolf jumps up and runs away.

Finally, about ten minutes later, Little Red Riding Hood sees the wolf again. This time, he's behind a rock.

"My! What big teeth you have, Mr Wolf," says Little Red Riding Hood.

At which point the Big Bad Wolf jumps up and screams, "Will you please **leave me alone!** Can't you see that I'm trying to go to the toilet?"

Strange Neighbour

A successful businesswoman has **had enough of** the stress of the big city. So, she decides to sell her house and go and live on a ranch **in the middle of nowhere**. After a couple of months, she hears the sound of a horse outside her house.

She **grabs** her rifle and goes outside. There's a man on a horse. "Hi, I'm your neighbour," the man says. "I live in the ranch about 6 miles from here."

"Oh, hi," the woman answers.

"Pleased to meet you."

"I'm having a party next Tuesday, and I was wondering if you wanted to come," the man says.

"Yeah," answers the woman.

"That sounds great."

"**There's gonna be** music, dancing, **hugging**, kissing and lots of drinking. We'll have a great time."

"Erm, OK. But how should I dress?" the woman asks.

"Oh, that doesn't matter," the neighbour replies. "There's only gonna be two of us." ❗



LET'S PARTY!

GLOSSARY

to chase *vb*
to try to catch (often by running fast)

to corner *vb*
if you are "cornered", you are trapped and cannot escape

woof *exp*
the noise a dog makes when it is happy/angry, etc

it pays to to be... *exp*
it is good to be... it is worth the effort to be...

bilingual *adj*
with an ability to speak two languages

the woods *n*
an area with many trees

to pick flowers *exp*
to take flowers from the ground or a plant

a bush *n*
a small tree

My! *exp*
an exclamation of surprise

to run away *phr vb*
to escape from a place by running

to leave someone alone *exp*
to let someone be on their own; not to disturb someone

to have enough of X *exp*
to want no more of X; to be tired of X

in the middle of nowhere *exp*
in a place that is far away from people and buildings

to grab *vb*
to take suddenly with your hands

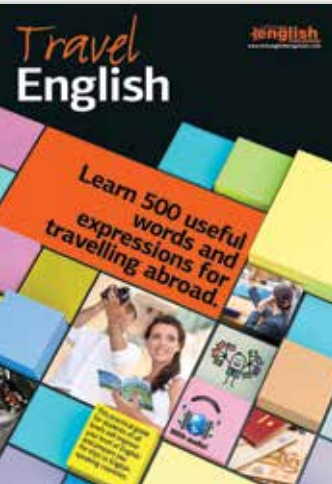
there's gonna be *exp inform*
there is going to be

to hug *vb*
to hold someone in an emotional embrace



WHAT A BIG MOUTH I HAVE!

Travel English



Travel English

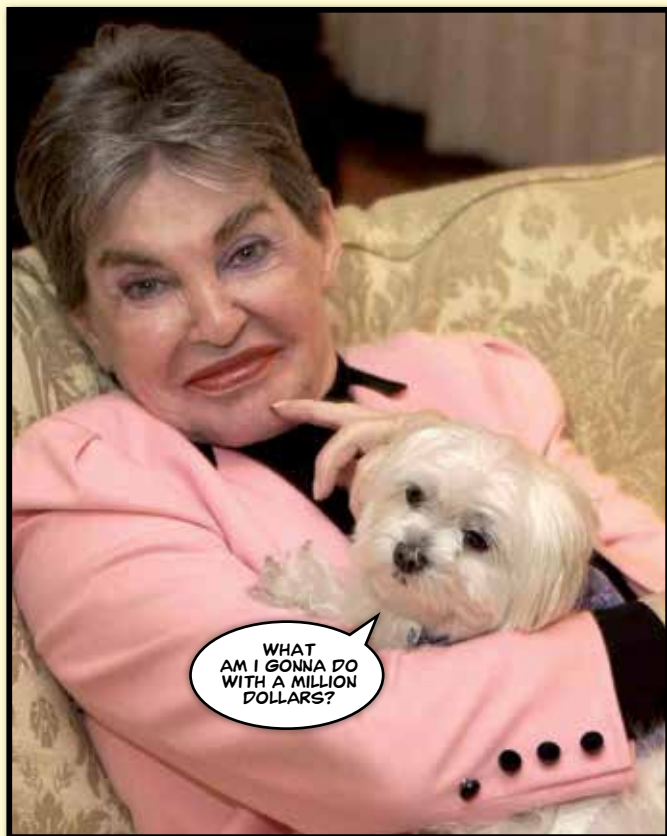
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Lucky Dog

Woman left millions to her dog.



A little dog called Trouble was very lucky. In 2007, he inherited more than 8 million euros. American multi-millionaire Leona Helmsley left Trouble (a white Maltese) the money in a **trust fund**. Two of her four grandchildren got nothing. Helmsley has never said why her grandchildren Craig and Meegan were excluded, but she wrote in her **will** that it was "for reasons that

are known to them". Two other grandchildren each got about 3 million euros. This was under the condition that they visit their father's **grave** once a year. Helmsley also said that her dog (who appeared in adverts for the family business) would live in style for the rest of her life. And when Trouble dies, she will be **buried** next to her owner in a **mausoleum**. ❖



Leona Helmsley

Leona Helmsley was born on 4th July 1920 and died on 20th August 2007. She was a billionaire who made her money in the **real estate** and hotel industry. She had a reputation for **tyrannical behaviour**. She was once heard saying, "We don't pay taxes." She became known as the "Queen of **Mean**" after this.



In 1989, she was convicted of **tax evasion** and served 19 months in prison.

Maltese Dogs

The Maltese belongs to the "toy-dog" group. It has long, **silky**, white hair, and the adult weighs about 4 kg. They are very energetic, intelligent dogs, and are ideal for people living in apartments. They can be protective of their owner and may **bark** at or bite strangers or other dogs (even very large ones as the Maltese has no sense of fear).



The Maltese is considered an aristocrat of the canine world. Charles Darwin placed the origin of the breed at 6000 **BC**. Famous Maltese

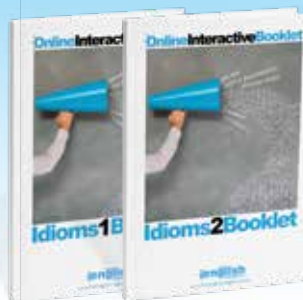
dog owners include Mary Queen of Scots, Queen Elizabeth I, Queen Victoria, Josephine Bonaparte and Marie Antoinette. The poet Ludovico Ariosto (1474-1533) once wrote: "The tiniest dog Nature has ever produced, Her coat of long hair, whiter than **ermine**, Her movements exquisitely **graceful** and, **Matchless** elegance of appearance."

GLOSSARY

- a trust fund** *n*
an amount of money or property that someone inherits and that cannot be touched. Another person/company looks after the money
- a will** *n*
a legal document that says what will happen to your money/property when you die
- a grave** *n*
the place where a dead body is placed in a cemetery
- to bury** *vb*
to put a dead body in the ground
- a mausoleum** *n*
a building which contains the grave of a rich or famous person
- silky** *adj*
very soft and smooth
- to bark** *vb*
when a dog "barks", it makes a sound from its mouth
- BC** *abbr*
Before Christ – the years before Christ was born
- ermine** *n*
expensive white fur that comes from a stoat (a small animal with a long body and sharp teeth)
- graceful** *adj*
"graceful" movements are smooth and elegant
- matchless** *adj*
extremely good
- real estate** *n*
property and buildings
- tyrannical behaviour** *n*
acting in a very bad/violent/domineering way
- mean** *adj*
cruel; not kind
- tax evasion** *n*
not paying tax (money you should pay to the government to pay for services such as the police, etc)

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hot english METHOD

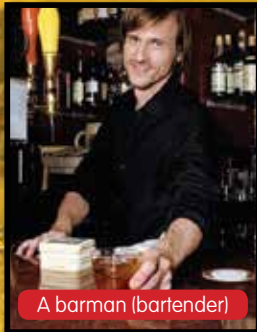
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Now available online!

This month: the pub.

Basic English



A barman (bartender)



A barwoman (bartender)



Bar staff



The bar



Spirits



A pint glass (about 570 ml)



A half-pint glass (about 285 ml)



A bar counter



A pint of beer



A half



A slice of lemon



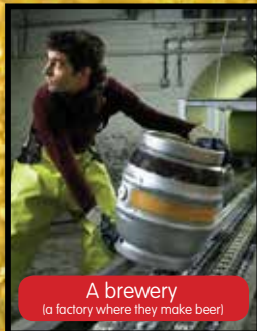
A bar stool



A packet of crisps



A pub (public house)



A brewery
(a factory where they make beer)



Ice (rocks)



A customer / regular
(someone who goes to the pub very often)
/ punter (informal)



A landlord / landlady



Peanuts



A round of drinks



A glass of wine



An ashtray



A table

The Pub

Social English

Learn the kind of English you need for social occasions. This month: the pub. Listen and repeat these expressions.

What you say

- Would you like to go to the pub?
- Shall we go to the pub?
- Fancy going to the pub?
- What would you like to drink?
- What do you want to drink?
- What are you having?
- What can I get you?
- Would you like another drink?



- I'll have the same again, please?
- I'm fine, thanks. / I'm OK, thanks.
- A **pint of lager**, please.
- A lager **shandy**, please.
- Two pints of **bitter**, a pint of **Budweiser** and a packet of cheese and onion **crisps**, please.
- Half a pint of Tetley's and a glass of **sparkling water**, please.
- A vodka and orange, please.
- A Jameson's, please.
- I'll get this **round**.
- These are on me.



- Cheers! (to your health)
- Cheers. (thanks – informal)



What you hear

- What can I get you?
- Ice and lemon?
- Anything else?
- That'll be twenty-two pounds, please.
- The drinks are **on the house**.
- **Last orders**, please.
- **Time**, please, ladies and gentlemen. ✪



Part II Now listen to this social English dialogue. In this conversation, Sally is in the pub getting drinks.

- Sally:** Good evening.
Barman: Evening. What can I get you?
Sally: I'll have a pint of Heineken and a vodka and Coke, please.
Barman: OK. Would you like any ice and lemon with the vodka and Coke?
Sally: Yes, please.
Barman: (He hands her the drinks.) Anything else?
Sally: Yeah, a packet of cheese and onion crisps, and a packet of peanuts, please.
Barman: OK. (To the bar.) Last orders, ladies and gentlemen. (He gives her the food) Here you are.
Sally: How much is that then?
Barman: That'll be eight pounds fifty, please.
Sally: Cheers. Here you are.
Barman: Thank you. (To the bar.) Time, please, ladies and gentlemen. Let's be finishing your drinks, please.
Sally: Excuse me, but where are the toilets, please?
Barman: Just over there on the right.
Sally: Thanks.



GLOSSARY

- a pint** *n*
a measurement of beer (about half a litre)
- lager** *n*
a type of light-coloured beer (Heineken, Coors, etc). Often served very cold
- a shandy** *n*
a mixture of beer and lemonade
- bitter** *n*
a type of dark-coloured beer. Often served warm
- Budweiser** *n*
it is typical to mention the brand of beer that you would like
- crisps** *n*
small, thin pieces of fried potato
- sparkling water** *n*
water with bubbles of carbon dioxide in it
- a round** *n*
a selection of drinks for a group of people
- on the house** *exp*
free – paid for by the pub
- last orders** *exp*
the landlord/lady of a pub shouts this about ten minutes before closing time
- time** *exp*
this means that you must stop drinking because the pub is about to close

Headline news

Topless Shock

"I was expecting something a bit different," said Trevour Thorn, who **queued up** for a topless **car wash** in New York City. But he got a bit of a surprise as the washers were not women, but men. Many customers were angry because young women outside the car wash **lured** drivers in. But once inside, it wasn't topless women but **shirtless males** washing the cars. A manager at the garage admitted that it was a typical **bait-and-switch tactic**. But he insisted the advertising was not dishonest. "All the guys back there are topless," he told a news station. Drivers paid 4 euros to have their cars washed. The customers' only **consolation** was that the money **raised** went to local charities.



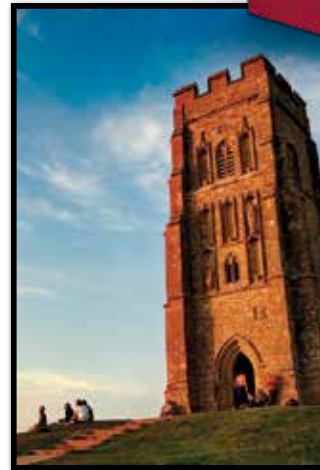
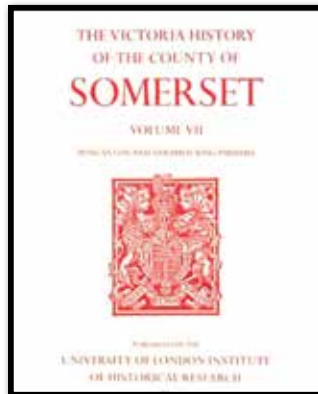
Zero Search

More than 30 police officers, two police helicopters and 50 volunteers were involved in a **search** for nothing. The search started when police found an empty **tent** in the mountains with food in it, but no sign of the **occupants**. Police feared the worst and started a massive **manhunt**. Hours later, the men were found... at home. "We **got scared** after we heard some noises," the men confessed. "So, we drove away in a panic, leaving everything there. We're truly sorry for all the trouble we've caused." The abandoned **campsite equipment** has now been returned to the men, who do not wish to be named.



Time is Money

It has cost more than one million euros to produce. It has taken more than 50,000 hours to write... and it still isn't finished. It's the most expensive book in history. Historian Robert Dunning has spent 38 years and more than one million euros of **taxpayers' money** writing his book, *The Victoria County History of Somerset*. The book is all about the English county of Somerset, in the south west of England. Dunning, 69, began the work in 1967, and it is considered to be one of the greatest publishing projects about English local history. But it was too much for Dunning. "It was a bit like painting the **Forth Road Bridge** – you **go over** one bit and think you've done it, then you **realise** you **missed** a bit and have to do it again." Dunning started on a salary of around £1,000 a year, which then increased to £38,000 by 2005. The book was intended to **run to 22 volumes** but Mr Dunning completed only nine. "I never really stopped to notice how long it was taking because I was always thinking about the next chapter," Dunning added. ✪



GLOSSARY

- to queue up** *phrvb*
to wait in a line of people so you can be served
- a car wash** *n*
a machine that washes cars; a place where people wash your car
- to lure** *vb*
to attract
- a shirtless male** *n*
a man with no shirt on
- a bait-and-switch tactic** *n*
a sales tactic that consists of offering something attractive, then changing the attractive thing for another less attractive thing
- a consolation** *n*
something that makes you happy after something bad has happened to you
- to raise (money)** *exp*
to collect money for a charity/project
- a search** *n*
if the police conduct a "search", they look for someone
- a tent** *n*
a little "house" that you sleep in when you go camping. It is made of canvas or nylon and attached to the ground with string and pegs (little wooden/metal sticks)
- an occupant** *n*
a person who is living in a building/house
- a manhunt** *n*
if there is a "manhunt", the police are looking for someone
- to get scared** *exp*
to become frightened
- campsite equipment** *n*
things you need when you go camping: a stove (for cooking food), a tent, a sleeping bag, etc
- taxpayer's money** *n*
money that has been collected through taxes (money you pay to the government for services such as roads, police, etc)
- the Forth Road Bridge** *n*
a bridge in Scotland that connects the cities of Edinburgh and Fife
- to go over** *phrvb*
if you "go over" one part of a bridge, you paint that part once
- to realise** *vb*
to understand
- to miss** *vb*
if you have "missed" something, you have forgotten about it
- to run to 22 volumes** *exp*
if a book "runs to 22 volumes", it consists of 22 volumes



Duck Alert

Fire Service defends duck rescue.

A spokesperson for the **fire brigade** has defended the spectacular rescue of a duck. The duck had been trapped in a tunnel for five days. A member of the public heard it **quacking** and called the emergency services. The 999 call was passed onto the fire brigade. They sent out a **team** of three **fire engines** and a **speedboat**, and more than 20 **fire-**

fighters took part in the operation. Many have criticised the rescue. "This is ridiculous," said Jim Jones, who **witnessed** the event. "Such a large team and so many resources just for one duck! I can't believe it." One of the fire engines travelled more than 50 km to get to the tunnel. A fire brigade spokesperson said, "There

were no other calls at the time of the duck emergency. If there had been an emergency, we would have **dealt with** that too."

Eventually, the fire-fighters managed to save the duck, which had **become stuck** after a **flood**. The fire brigade said that the duck was now "alive and healthy". ❄️



Bad 60s

1960s is declared the worst decade ever.

A new report says that the 1960s was one of the worst decades in the history of the United Kingdom. "When many people think of the 1960s, they think of '**swinging** London', *The Beatles* and *The Rolling Stones*," explained David Smith, the author of the report. "However,

many of the things which made Britain a great country were destroyed during this period," he added. The report describes how "horrible **concrete** buildings **replaced** ancient architecture, the best railway network in the world was destroyed, and the

levels of crime **went up**". Smith added, "Everyone always thinks of how there was a social revolution in the 1960s **led by** the music of the time, but many bad things happened too. Britain started the 1960s a strong country, and when it finished we were very weak." ❄️

GLOSSARY

the fire brigade *n*

the public service that fights fires

to quack *vb*

when ducks "quack", they make

a sound

a team *n*

a group of people working

together

a fire engine *n*

a large vehicle (often red) with

water inside for fighting fires

a speedboat *n*

a fast boat with a powerful engine

a fire-fighter *n*

a person whose job is to fight fires

to witness *vb*

to see a crime or event

to deal with *phr vb*

to try to find a solution to

something

to become stuck *exp*

to become trapped and unable

to leave

a flood *n*

if there is a "flood", there is a lot of

water on the ground after a period

of heavy rain

swinging *adj*

lively, fashionable, with lots of fun

concrete *n*

a substance used for building

to replace *vb*

if thing A "replaces" thing B, thing A

is used instead of thing B

to go up *phr vb*

to increase

led by *exp*

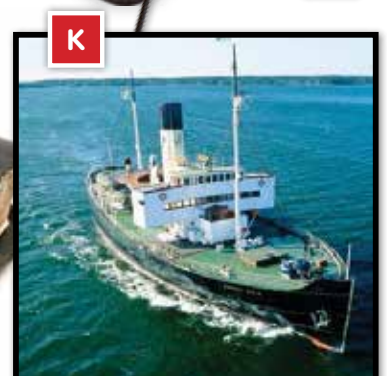
dominated by; influenced by

TRIVIA MATCHING

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 18**

1. A dodo
2. A chameleon
3. A beetle
4. A grizzly
5. A flag
6. The bible
7. A cat grooming itself
8. A raisin
9. A cruise liner
10. A vessel
11. To shoplift
12. A narcissist



This is another part in our mini-series on strange facts. Whoever thought the world was so unusual?



The last dodo bird died in 1681.

A chameleon can move its eyes in two directions at the same time.



In its first year of sales in the US, the German-produced VW Beetle sold just 330 cars.

English author Charles Dickens always used to touch things three times for luck.



The last bear in California was seen in the Sierras in 1924. However, the **grizzly** is still the central figure in the state's **flag**.



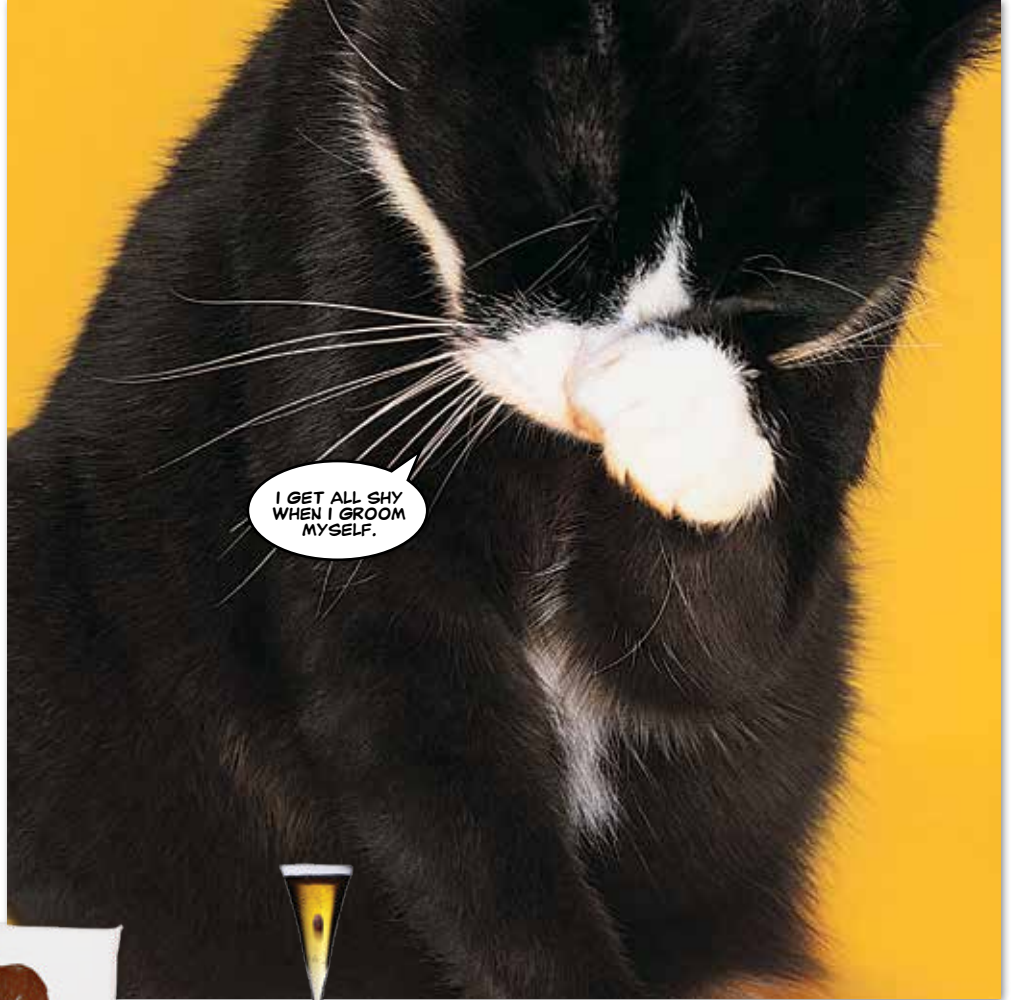
floating to the top and **sinking** to the bottom.



The bible is the most **shoplifted** book in the world. A cat can spend five or more hours a day **grooming** itself. What a **narcissist!**

The most popular name for a dog is Max. Other popular names include Molly, Sam, Zach, and Maggie. Where are all these dogs called Max?

If you put a **raisin** in a glass of champagne, it will keep



The only country in the world that has a **bill of rights** for cows is India.



The cruise liner the Queen Mary (now **docked** in Los Angeles) was originally meant to be called by a different name. At the time, one of the

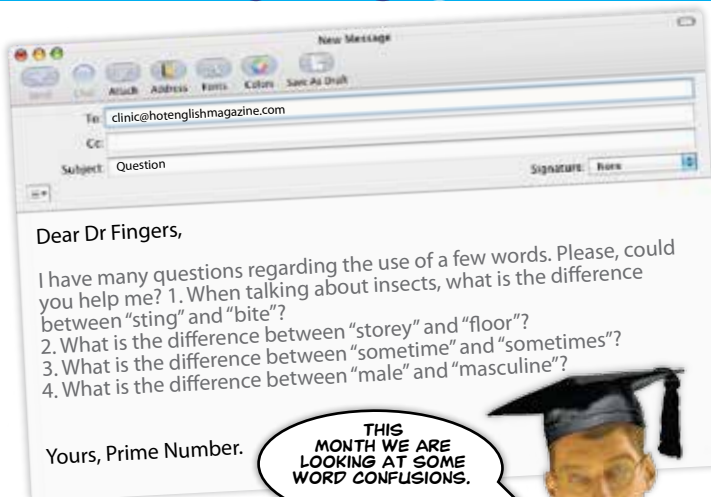


directors of Cunard (the ship's owners) wanted to name the ship the Queen Victoria. So, some time before the ship was officially **launched**, the director met King George V and asked if the **vessel** could be **named after** "the greatest Queen this country has ever known (referring to Queen Victoria)". Immediately, the King replied, "That is the greatest **compliment** ever paid to my wife (jokingly referring to his wife, Queen Mary). I'll ask her." From that day on, the ship became known as the Queen Mary. ♣

GLOSSARY

- a bear** *n*
a large mammal that lives in the mountains or forests. Winnie the Pooh is one
- a grizzly** *n*
a North American bear
- a flag** *n*
a piece of material (often attached to a pole) with the colours and design that represents a country
- to shoplift** *vb*
to steal things from a shop
- to groom yourself** *exp*
if an animal "grooms itself", it cleans its fur (hair)
- a narcissist** *n*
a person who is obsessed with his/her beauty
- a raisin** *n*
a small, dried grape (the fruit for making wine)
- to sink** *vb*
if something "sinks", it goes under the water and down below the water
- a bill of rights** *n*
a law
- to dock** *vb*
if a ship is "docked", it is sitting in a harbour/port
- to launch** *vb*
when a ship is "launched", there is an official ceremony and the ship is given a name
- a vessel** *n*
a ship
- to name after (X)** *phr vb*
to use the same name as X
- a compliment** *n*
something nice that you say about someone

DR FINGERS' GRAMMAR CLINIC



THIS MONTH WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME WORD CONFUSIONS.



Dear Prime Number,

Of course, I would be delighted to help you. OK, here goes.



1. Sting & Bite

We use the verb "to sting" to talk about attacks from

bees, wasps and scorpions, who use a sting at the end of their tails. For example, "The wasp stung me." For animals such as ants, dogs and mosquitoes we use the verb "to bite". For example, "The cat bit me while I was playing with it."

2. Storey & Floor

We use the word "storey" to refer to the height of a building. For example: "He works in a 20-storey building." If you want to indicate what level of the building you work on, you can use the word "floor". For example: "She works on the 16th floor."

3. Sometime & Sometimes

Basically, "sometime" can be translated as "at some point" or "at some moment". For example: "I'll do it sometime this week." "Sometimes" is an adverb of frequency. For example: "She sometimes goes to the cinema."

4. Male & Masculine

We can use "male" as an adjective to describe people or animals. For example:

- a) Male nurses.
 - b) A male chimpanzee.
- As a noun, we use "male" to refer to animals. For example: "The male can become aggressive when hungry."



On the other hand, "masculine" is an adjective that we use to say that something is typical of a man. For example:

- a) Masculine handwriting.
- b) Masculine clothing.

Well, Prime Number, I hope that has helped you.

Yours, Dr Fingers.

Please send your questions or stories to: clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com

Answers

"Sleep" wordsearch page 4



Logo Logic page 5

- Pre listening**
1F 2B 3A 4C 5E 6D
- Listening I**
Apple and Barclays Bank.
- Listening II**
1. Underrated (not "overrated").
2. Fundamental (not "minor").
3. Difficult (not "easy").
4. Circles (not "squares").

- 5. An eagle (not "a falcon").
- 6. Out-of-date (not "expensive").

London's Dockland's page 6

E Tower Bridge; A Buckingham Palace; C Big Ben; D London Eye; B St Paul's Cathedral

Trivia Matching page 16

1B 2A 3F 4G 5L 6J 7D 8C 9E 10K/E 11H 12I

Antibiotic Fears page 29

- Pre Listening**
1b 2b 3b 4b 5a 6a 7a 8a
- Listening I**
For minor infections, and because they are going away on holiday or getting married.
- Listening II**
1. Dangers
2. Doctors
3. Coughs
4. Resistance
5. Pressured

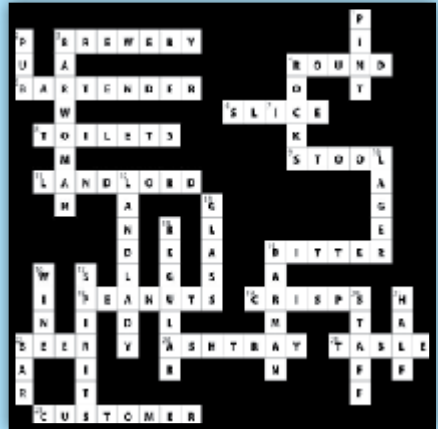
Jokes page 31

1D 2H 3G 4A 5E 6C 7F 8B

Phone section 35

- Pre Listening**
Three forty-five.
- Listening I**
1E 2B 3F 4A 5G 6C 7H 8D
- Listening II**
1. Who do you wish to speak to?
2. May I take a message?
3. How may I help you?
4. Would you like me to page him?

"Pub" crossword page 48



The Whitechapel Trousers Snatcher page 50

- First listening**
The answer is "d".
- Second listening**
1. He mistakes Hamilton for a woman.
2. Because Hamilton has a moustache.
3. That Inspector Forest has terrible flatulence.
4. The victim died of heart failure.
5. "The higher they are, the further they fall." It means, the higher up you are in society, the more you have to lose and the more you suffer when something bad happens to you such as losing your reputation, etc.
6. A black mark in the shape of a footprint.
7. It has been made with pitch.

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Corny Criminals

Here's another part in our series on good, bad and funny criminals.

Unfortunate Samaritan

"I was only trying to help," said German driver Hans Bad after he was arrested for **drunk driving**. Hans was driving along the motorway when he saw a car at the side of the road. Thinking that the car had **broken down**, he stopped



to help. However, the car was actually a police car and part of a **roadside spot check** for drunk drivers. "As soon as he got out of the car, we suspected that he was under the influence of alcohol," a police officer explained. "He fell out of the car, **lurched forwards** and started shouting loudly about how he was going to help us and that everything would be all right," the officer added. "Obviously, he couldn't see very well, **otherwise** he would have **realised** that this was a police car." The 37-year-old man was arrested and **banned** from driving.

Lego Heist

"I've never seen anything like it," said **toy store** employee Sandra Staines, after a robbery involving a young girl. Staines was working late one Tuesday night when



she noticed a young girl trying to steal two boxes of Lego. "The girl hid the toys under her coat and tried to walk out the door," Staines explained. "But when I **went up to her** and told her to put the Lego back, she opened her jacket and pulled out a 30-cm **carving knife**. I was a bit **scared**, but I managed to **talk her into** putting the toys and the knife down. Then, she just left the store and rode away on her bicycle." Police in Florida are looking for a little girl aged about seven or eight.

Hired Killer

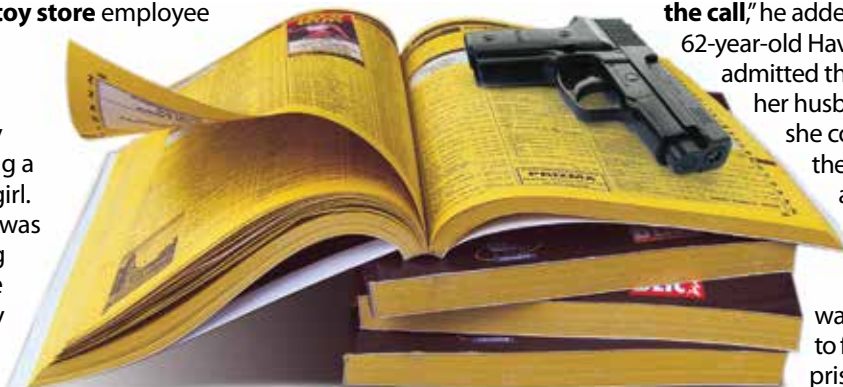
One of the first places many people look when they need a service or want to

buy something is the Yellow Pages... which is precisely what Doreen Havers did when she wanted to **have her husband killed**. Frank Davies of the company *Guns for Hire* was in the shop at the time. "We've never had a call like this before. We're **listed** in the Yellow Pages as *Guns for Hire*, and I guess this woman thought that she could get a **gunman**. Actually, we're a company that provides experienced actors to **stage gunfights** in Western movies – not quite what she was looking for," Davies explained. "We informed the police immediately, and they **traced the call**," he added.

62-year-old Havers later admitted that she wanted her husband killed so she could collect the **inheritance** and spend it with her lover in Miami. She was sentenced to four years in prison. ☹

GLOSSARY

- drunk driving** *n*
driving whilst under the influence of alcohol (also, "drink driving")
- to break down** *phrvb*
if a car "breaks down", it stops working
- a roadside spot check** *n*
a place in the road where the police stop vehicles and check things
- to lurch forwards** *exp*
to move forwards suddenly and uncontrollably
- otherwise** *exp*
if not
- to realise** *vb*
to understand
- to ban** *vb*
to prohibit
- a toy store** *n*
a shop that sells toys
- to go up to someone** *exp*
to go close to someone
- a carving knife** *n*
a large knife for cutting food
- scared** *adj*
frightened
- to talk someone into doing something** *exp*
to persuade someone to do something
- to have someone killed** *exp*
if you "have X killed", you pay someone to kill X
- to hire** *vb*
to pay money for a service; to pay for the use of something for a limited period
- listed** *adj*
if you are "listed" in the Yellow Pages, you appear there
- a gunman** *n*
a person who is skilled with a gun
- to stage** *vb*
to organise and present a piece of acting or a performance of something
- a gunfight** *n*
a fight between two or more people who are shooting one another
- to trace a call** *exp*
to locate the origin of a call
- an inheritance** *n*
money/goods/property, etc you receive from a dead person



What's Cool?



The Hot English **in-list** for 2015. Stay ahead. Stay cool.

- Online newspapers – **keep up with the news** without polluting.



- Televisions **chefs** – they're creative, innovative, inventive and imaginative.
- Cycling cops – they're **mean** and **green**.



- Mullets – short hair at the front, long hair at the back. That old look is new again.
- Spending your holidays in your own country – no

more jet-setting around the globe.

- **Shopping trolleys** and string bags – say no to plastic bags and help preserve marine life.
- Beer bellies – they're **cute** and **cuddly**. If you've got it, **flaunt** it. That's what we say.



- **Woolly** sweaters in the winter – turn off that heating and do the environment a favour.

- Manbags – **sling** a manbag over your shoulder for that practical, man-about-town look.



- Calculating your **carbon**

footprint – work out how much you're polluting, then **offset** it by consuming less.

- Tattoos – they were **in**, then they were out, then they came back in, and then they went out. But now the good news is that they're in... again. This year, it's black-**ink** tattoos on the inside of the upper arm for the **lads**, and red-ink tattoos on the side of the **calf** for the ladies.



- The aubergine – purple is the **new black**.
- Sunglasses worn inside dark rooms – you might not be able to see much, but it is cool.
- Eco-homes – no lighting, no electronic devices and no **flushing** toilets (free **spade** provided). ✨

More cool things!

- Sneakers with a suit.
- Cupcakes.
- Crowdfunding for your own start-up company.
- Downloading a fitness-trainer phone app.
- Looking gorgeous with no plastic surgery.
- Hands-free voice texting.



GLOSSARY

an in-list *n*
a list of the latest cool and fashionable things

keep up with the news *exp*
to know all the latest developments in the news

a chef *n*
a cook in a restaurant or hotel

mean *adj*
hard and cruel

green *adj*
a "friend" of the environment

a shopping trolley *n*
an object with wheels that you use to transport the things you want to buy in a shop

cute *adj*
nice and attractive

cuddly *adj*
that makes you want to cuddle it (hold it in an emotional embrace)

to flaunt *vb*
if you "flaunt" something, you show it to everyone because you are proud of it

woolly *adj*
made of wool (the hair from sheep)

to sling *vb*
to throw casually

a carbon footprint *n*
the amount of CO2 that you produce

to offset *vb*
to compensate; to counterbalance

in *adj*
fashionable

ink *n*
a coloured liquid used for writing

a lad *n inform*
a man

a calf *n*
the thick part of your leg at the back between your ankle and your knee

the new black *n inform*
the latest fashionable thing

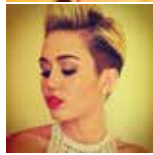
flushing *n*
a "flushing" toilet cleans itself with water when you press a button

a spade *n*
a tool used for digging holes. It consists of a wooden handle and a piece of flat metal at the end

Cool people to follow on Instagram



- Selena Gomez:
@selenagomez – with over nine million followers.



- Miley Cyrus:
@mileycyrus – with over 10 million followers.



- Taylor Swift:
@taylorswift – with over 9.6 million followers.



- Khloe Kardashian:
@khloekardashian – with over 9.9 million followers (Kim is so passé!).



- Lebron James:
@kingjames – with over 5.8 million followers.



- Darcy the flying hedgehog:
@darcytheflyinghedgehog with over 409,000 followers.

A look at the word "cool".

COOL Things

The Oxford English Dictionary says that the English language probably contains about a quarter of a million different words. Most English speakers have a vocabulary of between 50,000 and 100,000 words and each day they will use only 5,000. Therefore it is very clear that some words are more important than others.

So, you might want to ask: what is the most important English word? This is, of course, impossible to answer, but if you listen to native English speakers having a conversation, there is often one word that you will hear again and again: cool. "That's cool. It's so cool. That is not cool. He's so cool. They're so cool. Cool!"

If you want to know the importance of the word cool, then just look at this extract of a conversation from the popular cartoon series *The Simpsons*.

- Homer:** So, I realised that being with my family is more important than being cool.
- Bart:** Dad, what you just said was powerfully **uncool**.
- Marge:** Am I cool, kids?
- Bart & Lisa:** No.
- Marge:** Good. I'm glad. And that's what makes me cool, **not caring**, right?
- Bart & Lisa:** No.
- Marge:** Well, how **the hell** do you be cool? I feel like we've tried everything here.
- Homer:** Wait, Marge. Maybe if you're truly cool, you don't need to be told you're cool.
- Bart:** Well, sure you do.
- Lisa:** How else would you know?

Originally, the word was used to describe temperatures that were a bit cold. For example, "Yesterday was really hot, but it's a bit cool today." However, if you described a day as "cool" in the 21st century it would have a very different meaning.

Basically, saying that something is "cool" is another way of saying that something is "good,



awesome, amazing, funny, clever, great, fun"... It's a very positive word and a way of saying you really like something. For example:

- a) That new song is really cool.
- b) Your jacket is cool.
- c) That's a cool new car you've got.
- d) The latest version of the program has a lot of cool new features on it.

It also means that something is stylish,



fashionable and trendy. For example:

- a) You look really cool in those clothes.
- b) Her new hairstyle is super cool.
- c) I got some cool new beachwear from the surf shop.

The meaning of "cool" is also important for many of the world's largest companies. Just ask the chief executives of Levi Strauss of San Francisco, the world's largest **clothing brand**. By the late 1990s, the company was in danger of **bankruptcy**. The jeans that they produced were a symbol of the 1970s and the establishment. They were certainly not cool. In March of 1999 the company announced that they would close half of the factories they owned in the US and 6,000 people would lose their jobs. But then they had a good idea.

What saved the Levi Strauss Company was not a new economic strategy or a change of product. What saved the company was a strange advertising campaign featuring a yellow puppet called Flat Eric. Eric **drove around** rural California in a **battered** old car with his friend Angel who was wanted by the police. Flat Eric was a symbol of everything that was cool in the new millennium: he was **carefree**, **hedonistic** and **rebellious**. He



became such a popular character that the following year he was featured in the music video for the song *Flat Beat* by French DJ Mr Oizo. Suddenly, sales of Levi jeans began to increase quickly and the company enjoyed its most successful year ever. They were cool again. It is clear to see that what is cool changes from generation to generation. In the 1950s, it was **drainpipe trousers** and slick hair, in the 1960s it was **bell bottoms** and long hair, and in the 1970s this all changed, to the horror of many parents, to punk. These days, you can find a list of everything that is cool today by just buying the latest fashion or lifestyle magazine.

Of course, people are just as interested in *who* is cool. But what makes someone cool? Dick Pountain and David Robins, the authors of the book *Cool Rules: Anatomy of an Attitude*, argue that the cool personality has three different characteristics that always remain constant: 1. narcissism; 2. ironic detachment; and 3. hedonism.



1. Narcissism is an exaggerated admiration of yourself. You can see examples of narcissism in the late nineteenth century, when people such as Oscar

Wilde were considered cool. They placed particular importance on physical appearance and good language. The 21st-century equivalent of this is the metrosexual man, personified by people such as David Beckham.

WELL, POSH THINKS I'M COOL.

2. The second characteristic of cool is ironic detachment. As part of this, you need to hide your true feelings or emotions. For example, **pretending** to be bored when you should be excited; or pretending to be amused instead of angry.

There are many examples to illustrate ironic detachment. The cold and calm power of Arnold Schwarzenegger's character in the *Terminator* films when he says, "I'll be

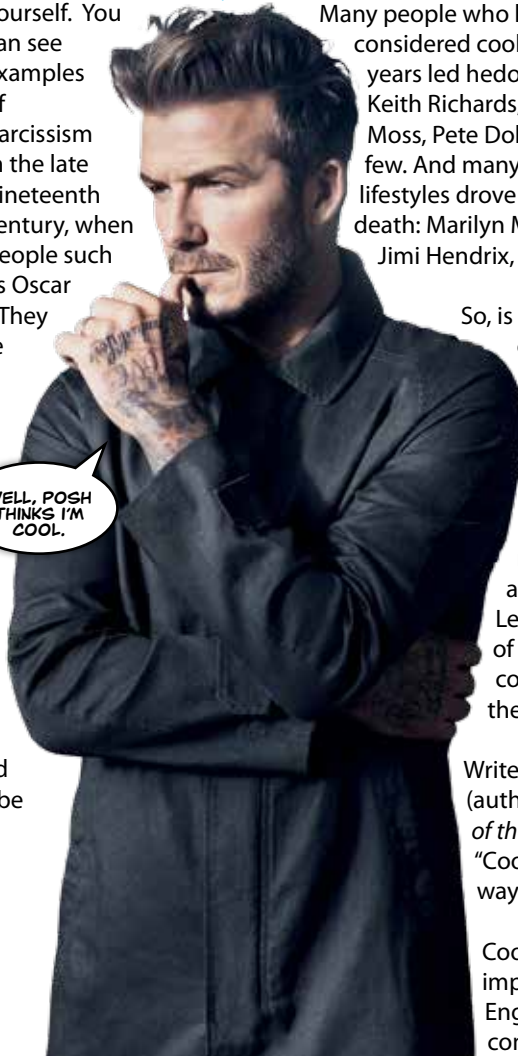
back", the indifference of rock star Liam Gallagher as he is being applauded by a crowd of thousands, and the **witty** comments by James Bond in situations of extreme danger or violence, as in the film *Thunderball* when Bond shoots Vargas with a **spear gun**, and says, "I think he **got the point**."



3. The final characteristic of the cool personality is hedonism. Hedonism is the pursuit of pleasure. Just think of these expressions: "Sex drugs and rock 'n' roll"; "Live today, die tomorrow";

"Live fast, die young".

Many people who have been considered cool from the past 50 years led hedonistic lifestyles: Keith Richards, Miles Davis, Kate Moss, Pete Doherty to name just a few. And many others' hedonistic lifestyles drove them to an early death: Marilyn Monroe, Kurt Cobain, Jimi Hendrix, River Phoenix, etc.



So, is it important to be cool? Well, you can ask the thousands of teenagers who spend their lives following the latest fashion in music and film. Or maybe you could ask the directors of Levi Strauss or the CEO of Apple - two of the coolest companies on the planet.

Writer Lewis MacAdams (author of the book *Birth of the Cool*) once said, "Cool is a knowledge, a way of life."

Cool is one of the most important words in English. It is a very complicated one too. ⚡

GLOSSARY

- uncool** *adj*
not cool; not fashionable or attractive
- not caring** *exp*
not giving importance to things
- the hell** *exp inform*
this expression is often used to show that you are angry/surprised, etc
- a clothing brand** *n*
a type of clothing that is famous because of the name of the company
- bankruptcy** *n*
a situation in which a company cannot pay its bills
- to drive around** *phr vb*
to go from one place to another in a car
- battered** *adj*
old and broken
- carefree** *adj*
with no worries
- hedonistic** *adj*
living life to extremes, and having lots of pleasure
- rebellious** *adj*
fighting against the establishment; doing unconventional things
- drainpipe trousers** *n*
trousers that were very straight and very tight (with no room inside)
- bell bottoms** *n*
trousers that are tight at the top and very wide at the bottom
- to pretend** *vb*
to act as if something is true, even if it isn't
- witty** *adj*
clever, intelligent and very quick to make a funny/clever comment
- a spear gun** *n*
a type of weapon that shoots a long metal arrow. Often used underwater
- to get the point** *exp*
two meanings: to understand something; literally, to receive the sharp point of the spear gun

Punk

On 28th October 1977 the album *Never Mind the Bollocks, Here's the Sex Pistols* was **released**. This was the Sex Pistols **debut** (and only) **album** and people agree that it defined 1977 as the year of punk rock. The term "punk rock" had first been used by an American music critic in 1970, and by 1977 it had become one of the most popular forms of music.

The Sex Pistols were a typical punk band: a singer, a guitarist, a bass player and a drummer. They had little of the musical ability of their predecessors Led Zeppelin or The Who. Their songs often had just three

Johnny Rotten said around this time, "All we are trying to do is to destroy everything."



The British establishment hated the Sex Pistols. Parents, schoolmasters, members of the church and MPs were all shocked by this new form of music that was the most visible part of the punk subculture. One of the

most popular English newspapers, *The Mirror*, called the band "**filthy**", and one conservative Member of Parliament said that they showed "how society is declining".

Since 1975, the Sex Pistols had been managed by Malcolm McLaren. He was a well-known publicist who had previously managed the band the New York Dolls. Many people think he was responsible for the success of the Sex Pistols. 1977 was a key year. It was Queen Elizabeth II's Silver Jubilee. As celebrations took place around Britain, the Sex Pistols released their most famous single, *God Save the Queen*. The title was ironic and it included the lyrics, "God Save the Queen, and her fascist regime". Most of Britain in the 1970s was still very proud of the royal family, and the song was seen by the establishment as an attack on British nationalism and in particular the British monarchy.



DO YOU LIKE OUR "BRAND"?

different **chords**, and the bass player Sid Vicious could hardly play his instrument at all. But their music conformed to the most important principles of punk rock: it was loud and it was energetic.

The Sex Pistols were not just famous for their music. They were well known all over the country for their rock and roll lifestyle of alcohol and drugs. Just before Christmas in 1976, they appeared on a live national television programme in England drunk and using **profane language**. Their concerts also became infamous as the singer Johnny Rotten often abused the crowd, and they were often asked to leave the stage after the crowd became violent.



The cover for the single *God Save the Queen* had a large picture of Queen Elizabeth's face with the words the Sex Pistols. The song was immediately banned by the BBC, who at the time dominated radio broadcasting. However, because of this, the song sold very well in shops

Their songs often had just three different chords, and the bass player Sid Vicious could hardly play his instrument at all. But their music conformed to the most important principles of punk rock: it was loud and it was energetic.

A look back at the Sex Pistols – the cool band of the 70s.

Pranks

across the country. And the same week that Elizabeth celebrated her Silver Jubilee in London, *God Save the Queen* reached number one in many unofficial charts. However, when the national charts were released by the BBC, it showed that the song had only reached number two and they refused to play it. Many people think that the BBC **rigged** the charts to save the Queen some embarrassment.



The summer of 1977 in England was dominated by punk. All the newspapers were talking about this new cultural phenomenon. More and more people were getting interested in this new subculture. Punks had extreme political views, and they were anti-authoritarian, anti-capitalist and anti-nationalist. Some were also environmentalist, vegetarian, and anarchist. Punks often had a distinctive style of dress. Their hair was dyed bright colours, they wore **ripped jeans** and T-shirts, and they used everyday

things such as **bin liners**, **safety pins** and **razor blades** for jewellery and clothing. Violent attacks started in the summer of 1977 against anyone connected with the punk movement. The Sex Pistols' singer Johnny Rotten was attacked in June with a knife.



By this time, Sid Vicious had joined the Sex Pistols as the bass player. He is considered by many to be the king of the punk movement and is remembered for his tragic relationship with Nancy Spungen. Despite the fact that Vicious didn't know how to play his instrument, he became part of the band's most famous line up, with Steve Jones playing the guitar and Paul Cook the drums.



It was this formation of the Sex Pistols which recorded the band's only studio album *Never Mind the Bollocks, Here's the Sex Pistols*. The album release created excitement all over England and in the United States too. The use of a swear word in the

title of the song was typical of the Sex Pistols' ability to shock the public and annoy the establishment. Almost immediately, the album was **banned** by shops such as Woolworth's, W.H. Smith's and Boots, but that did not stop its success. The album reached number one in the British album charts but had no success outside of the UK.



However thirty years after its release, the reputation of the Sex Pistols' only studio album is very high. Q Magazine said that it is the "30th Greatest Album of All Time", and in 1987 *Rolling Stone* magazine said that culturally the only album that was more important was



The Beatles' *Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. After the death of Sid Vicious (of a heroin overdose) in 1978, The Sex Pistols started to gain more popularity in the United States, and they became an inspiration to a new age of bands such as Nirvana and Green Day. In general, most critics and musicians consider *Never Mind the Bollocks, Here's the Sex Pistols* to have been, perhaps, the central formative influence on Punk Rock music. ✨



Punk rock band from the 1970s. Most active years: 1975-1978. Band members: Johnny Rotten, Steve Jones, Paul Cook, Glen Matlock, Sid Vicious. Main album: *Never Mind the Bollocks, Here's the Sex Pistols*.



GLOSSARY

- to release** *vb*
if an album is "released", it appears in shops
- a debut album** *n*
the first album that a band produces
- a chord** *n*
a series of notes on a guitar that are played at the same time
- profane language** *n*
rude, offensive language
- filthy** *adj*
very, very dirty
- a Silver Jubilee** *n*
an anniversary celebrating 25 years of something
- to rig** *vb*
if information is "rigged", it is changed in order to confuse or trick people
- ripped jeans** *n*
jeans with a hole in them
- a bin liner** *n*
a large black plastic bag for rubbish
- a safety pin** *n*
a metal pin used for holding things together. The point of the pin has a cover so it cannot hurt anyone
- a razor blade** *n*
a small, flat piece of metal with a very sharp edge. Often used for shaving hair
- to ban** *vb*
to prohibit

Leaders fight it out in our monthly competition.

FACE TO FACE

This month: J.F. Kennedy (JFK) versus Tony Blair.



JFK vs Blair

JFK

John Kennedy was born into a political family in 1917. He was the second son of Joseph Kennedy, who served as the US Ambassador to the United Kingdom during the start of the Second World War. JFK attended top schools and later Harvard University. He even published a book called *Why England Slept* (all about the British government and its failure to prevent WWII).

JFK is considered a war hero for his actions in the Second World War, winning medals for acts of "courage" and "bravery". Shortly after the end of the war, JFK entered politics and served as senator for Massachusetts (from 1953 – 1960), helped by his family connections in politics. He was good-looking, and he soon became associated with popular culture. He was even reported to have had an affair with Marilyn Monroe, who later famously sang "Happy Birthday" at his birthday party. He was elected President of the United States of America in 1960 after **beating** the Republican

candidate Richard Nixon. Many say his **media image** really helped him, especially during the presidential debates. JFK's **inaugural address** to the American people is his most famous. "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country," he said. However, his period as president had mixed results. The **Bay of Pigs** was a disaster, but he successfully survived the **Cuban Missile Crisis**. He was assassinated in November 1963, supposedly by lone **gunman** Lee Harvey Oswald.

Tony Blair

There are many similarities between Tony Blair and JFK. Blair was also expensively educated and later attended Oxford University. He entered politics in 1983 as an MP and was soon promoted within his party (The Labour Party). He became the official leader of the opposition in 1994 when he replaced John Smith (who had died from a heart attack). Much of Blair's success came from his media image. This

was successfully managed by his **political spin doctor**, Alistair Campbell, who was an ex-journalist. Like Kennedy, Blair was a **skilled media performer**, and like Kennedy Blair won his first election. Blair was able to remain in the position of prime minister for ten years, and one of his greatest achievements was bringing peace to northern Ireland. During his time in power, Blair won three general elections and maintained leadership of the Labour Party. However, he lost much of his popularity because of his "special" relationship with George W. Bush, and their war in Iraq. By 2006, Blair had lost the support of the British public. He resigned in 2007, succeeded by his long-time rival Gordon Brown.

The Verdict

Initially, Blair was more popular than Kennedy (as shown by Kennedy's narrow election victory). However, Kennedy became extremely popular after his death, and has become a sort of American icon. In fact, a recent poll **ranked** him the third most admired person of the twentieth century. Both leaders suffered embarrassing failures: Blair in Iraq, and Kennedy in Cuba. But they also enjoyed successes: Blair in northern Ireland, and Kennedy with the Soviet Union (managing to avoid a nuclear war). We will never know what JFK's achievements would have been if he had not visited Dallas that day in 1963. So, our verdict: Tony Blair = 4 out of 10; JFK = 7 out of 10. 🍀

JFK

John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Born 29th May 1917. US president from 20th January 1961. Died 22nd November 1963. Of Irish extraction.



Tony Blair

Born 6th May 1953. Became the prime minister of the United Kingdom in May 1997. Served for ten years. Resigned in June 2007. Of Scottish extraction.



GLOSSARY

- to beat** *vb*
to win against someone
- a media image** *n*
the image you create for the public in newspapers, television, etc
- an inaugural address** *n*
the first time you speak formally in front of an audience after being elected
- the Bay of Pigs** *n*
the failed invasion of Cuba in 1961 by Cuban exiles that was financed by the US. It was an attempt to overthrow Fidel Castro
- the Cuban Missile Crisis** *n*
a confrontation between the US and the Soviet Union that almost ended in war. The Soviets wanted to install nuclear missiles in Cuba
- a gunman** *n*
a person who uses a gun to commit a crime
- a political spin doctor** *n*
a person who manipulates or changes stories, information, facts, etc in order to protect the image of a politician
- a skilled media performer** *n*
a person who is very good at looking after his/her image in the media (the newspapers, television, etc)
- to rank** *vb*
someone's "rank" in a list is the position they have in that list

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Headline news



Husband Arrest

"He was speeding so I **pulled him over**," said traffic cop Mary Saunders. But this was no ordinary arrest as the person involved was none other than Mary's wife, Jim. Officer Saunders was **off-duty** when she noticed a Porsche car driving way over the speed limit. "Of course, I could see immediately who was driving the car, but that didn't stop me. If my husband can't control his speed, he **deserves** to be punished like all the rest," Saunders explained. Incredibly, Saunders also asked for **back-up** when her husband refused to give a **breath test**.



Chicken Leg

"I love her to bits and it would break my heart if anything happened to her," said Gwyn Poultry who had just paid more than 2,000 euros on **vet bills** for her pet chicken. Poultry, 35, from Wales took out a **bank loan** and **lived on** beans on toast for a year to pay the bills. It all started when her pet chicken, Lily, injured herself after getting her leg trapped in a **barbed wire fence**.



Despite the costs, Mrs Poultry told her vet to try to save the limb rather than have the chicken **put down**. When the treatment failed, she paid for an amputation. Shortly after the operation, the chicken was diagnosed with depression but has now recovered. A pet psychologist said that the chicken's **gloominess** was a result of being alone in the house alone while Mrs Poultry and her husband Sam

were out at work. Now, the couple leave the television on all day to keep the chicken company. "She's a happy **hen** again," Poultry explained. Poultry was given Lily three years ago when the chicken was just a two-day-old chick. Now, she lays up to six eggs a week. Poultry said, "The cost of the seven operations were worth every penny, even though I haven't had any holiday this year." Mr Poultry said, "My wife

loves that chicken so much that she could not bear to have her put down. The only problem is that now she tries to **scratch** herself with her **missing leg** and falls over." ❗

GLOSSARY

- to pull someone over** *phr vb*
if the police "pull you over", they tell you to stop driving so they can talk to you
- off-duty** *adj*
if a police officer is "off-duty", he/she isn't working officially
- to deserve** *vb*
if you think someone "deserves" something, you think they should have that thing
- back-up** *n*
if police ask for "back-up", they ask other police officers to come and help them
- a breath test** *n*
a little machine that you breathe into that calculates how much alcohol you have had
- a vet** *n*
a doctor for animals
- a bill** *n*
a piece of paper that informs you how much money you must pay
- a bank loan** *n*
money you borrow from the bank. You pay it back with interest
- to live on something** *phr vb*
if you "live on" beans (for example), you only eat beans
- a barbed wire fence** *n*
a barrier made of barbed wire (strong wire with sharp points on it)
- to put down** *phr vb*
when an animal is "put down", it is killed because it is dangerous or ill
- gloominess** *n*
sadness
- a hen** *n*
a female chicken
- to scratch** *vb*
if you "scratch" a part of your body, you rub your hands over it because it itches
- a missing leg** *n*
a leg that is no longer there

Antibiotic

Fears

Dangers of antibiotic overuse exposed.

Answers on page 18

Pre-listening

Complete each sentence about antibiotics with the correct answer.

- The first antibiotic compounds used in modern medicine were produced and isolated from _____.
a) Dead organisms.
b) Living organisms
- Many antibiotics are now also obtained by _____.
a) Multiple synthesis.
b) Chemical synthesis
- Narrow-spectrum antibiotics target _____ bacteria.
a) A wide range of.
b) Particular types of.
- Broad-spectrum antibiotics affect _____ bacteria.
a) Particular types of.
b) A wide range of.
- Some anti-bacterial antibiotics _____ (bactericidal).
a) Destroy bacteria.

- Prevent bacteria from multiplying.
- Other antibiotics _____ (bacteriostatic).
a) Prevent bacteria from multiplying
b) Destroy bacteria.
- Oral antibiotics are simply _____.
a) Ingested
b) Injected.
- Repeated use or misuse of antibiotics may result in the development of _____.
a) Antibiotic resistance
b) Fatal diseases.

Discussion: Antibiotics

- Wow easy is it to get antibiotics in your country?
- What can be done to reduce antibiotic abuse?

Listening I

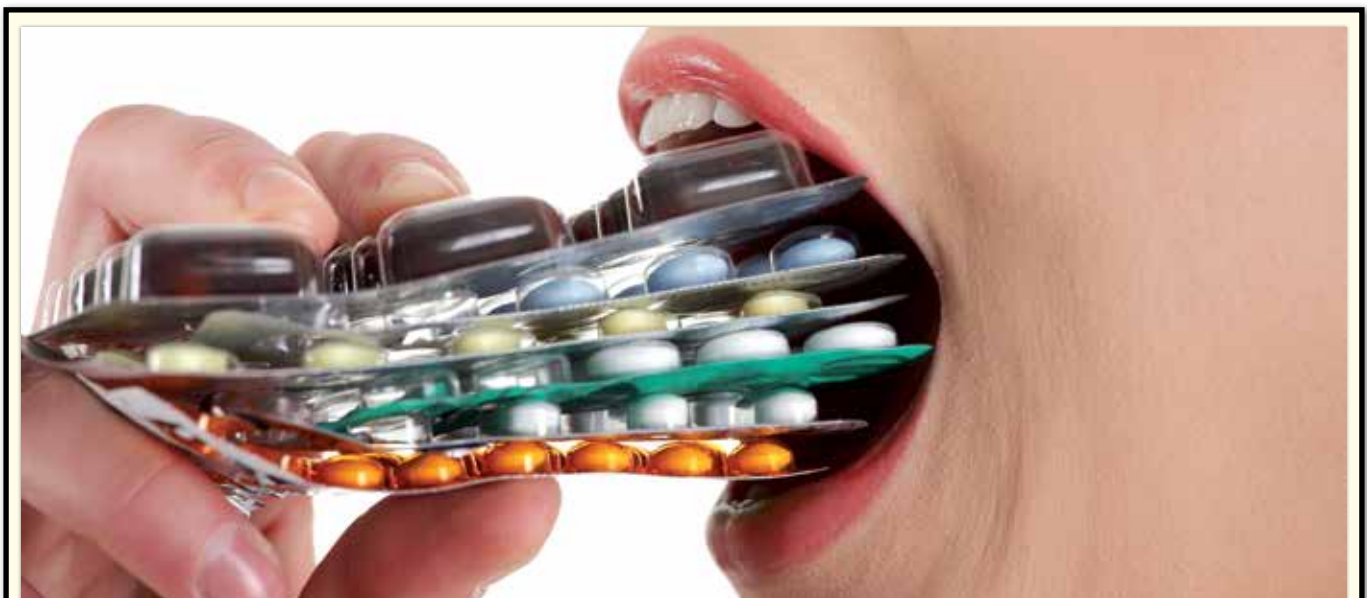
You are going to listen to an article about antibiotics. Listen once

and say what reasons some patients give for wanting antibiotics.

Listening II

Try to solve the anagrams. Then, listen to the article and check your answers.

- Governments across the European Union are warning about the (SANGRED) _____ of antibiotic prescriptions.
- They say that (SORTOCD) _____ are being "too generous".
- "I know that antibiotics don't really work for (SHUGCO) _____ and colds..."
- "I know about antibiotic (SAINTSEERC) _____..."
- Many GPs say that they often feel (SURESPERD) _____ into giving people antibiotics.



Audio script

Governments across the European Union are warning about the dangers of antibiotic prescriptions. They say that doctors are being "too generous" and are facing too much pressure from people who ask for them. The story of Charlotte Hays

is a typical one. "I'm a busy working mother," Hays explained. "I know that antibiotics don't really work for coughs and colds, but that doesn't stop me from going to my local GP and asking for antibiotic treatments for minor infections," she added. "I know about antibiotic resistance,

but it's a bit like climate change: it's somebody else's problem". Many GPs say that they often feel pressured into giving people antibiotics. "Often people want them so that they can enjoy their wedding or holiday and get better soon," one GP explained. ✖

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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 18*

1. What do you get if you **cross** a sheep with a kangaroo?
2. What do you call a lazy skeleton?
3. Why is an elephant large, grey and wrinkly?
4. How do you start a **teddy bear** race?
5. What does a **pelican** have in common with someone who spends a lot?
6. What did the explorer call the large, dangerous-looking dinosaur?
7. What lies in a **pram** and **wobbles**?
8. What do snowmen like on their burgers?

- A:** Ready, **teddy**, go!
B: **Chilli** sauce.
C: I hope he didn't see us.
D: A woolly jumper.
E: They both have large **bills**.
F: A **jelly baby**.
G: Because if it were small, white and smooth it might be an aspirin.
H: **Bone idle**.



GLOSSARY
to cross *vb*
 if an animal is a "cross" between two animals, it is a mixture of those two animals
a teddy bear *n*
 a small, soft toy that looks like a bear
a pelican *n*
 a large water bird with a big bill (see below)
a pram *n*
 a baby's bed with wheels
to wobble *vb*
 if something "wobbles", it moves from side to side because it is not secure
Teddy *n*
 a teddy bear (see above). "Teddy" is pronounced with the same sound as "steady" from the expression, "Ready, steady, go!"
chilli *n*
 a type of hot pepper; also, pronounced the same as "chilly", which means very cold
a bill *n*
 two meanings: a) a piece of paper informing you how much money you owe; b) the hard, pointed part of a bird's mouth
a jelly baby *n*
 a type of coloured sweet in the shape of a little baby
bone idle *exp*
 very, very lazy

GRAFFITI

Here are some more examples of British toilet graffiti.

IF I WANT YOUR OPINION, I'LL ASK YOU TO FILL OUT THE NECESSARY FORMS.

CAR SERVICE: IF IT AIN'T BROKE, WE'LL BREAK IT.

BUDGET: A METHOD FOR GOING BROKE METHODICALLY.

I WORK FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REDUNDANCY DEPARTMENT.

DIPLOMACY IS THE ART OF LETTING SOMEONE HAVE YOUR WAY.

IT'S NOT HARD TO MEET EXPENSES - THEY'RE EVERYWHERE.

GLOSSARY
to fill out *phr vb*
 to complete (a form)
methodically *adv*
 carefully, completely and in order
to meet expenses *exp*
 two meanings: a) to have enough money to pay for expenses; b) very literally, to come into contact with "expenses"

PATRIOTIC FOOL BY DANIEL COULTON

On a ship to Australia. 1887.

Oh, my England. My sweet home. My lovely England. I will **miss** you so. There's nothing like home.



I am an Englishman. I was born an Englishman, and I hope to die an Englishman.

Man!...



GLOSSARY
to miss *vb*
 to feel sad because you are no longer at a place or with someone who you love
man! *exp*
 an exclamation of surprise

... have you no ambition in life?



Ghostly Land

England is Europe's most haunted country.

A recent television documentary has claimed that England is Europe's most **haunted** country. Many of the older houses, churches and castles across the country are said to be the **home to** ghosts. And there is now increasing scientific evidence to support the claims. Scientists can **monitor** areas suspected to be inhabited by ghosts. They can

analyse different sound frequencies, and also use infrared technology to study movement. One of the ten most feared ghosts in England is a **werewolf** that **wanders** across the Yorkshire Moors. Susan Rose a resident of the village of Muston says, "The werewolf is often seen walking around the church. If it has been out, then the next morning there is a

strong **stench** around the village." London is also home to many ghosts, and the London Underground network is reported to be the home to as many as eight separate ghost or spirits. One of these is at Covent Garden station, where a tall man in a long coat, a big hat and white **gloves** has been seen since the 1950s. ☺



Driving Gaffe

German driver causes chaos.

A driver from Düsseldorf blocked the entrance to an **Underground** station when **she mistook it for** a subterranean car park. The 52-year-old drove her Volkswagen Beetle across the **pavement** and into the entrance, where it **came to a halt** five steps down. Police estimated the damage to the station at around 1,500 euros. The VW Beetle-Cabrio remained balanced on the fifth step. The woman was able to get out **unharméd**. The accident happened in the Nordstrasse Underground station, in the centre of Düsseldorf. A truck was called later to **drag** the car out. A local newspaper said the

woman was more shocked and **embarrassed** than hurt. A similar incident happened four years ago in the same Underground station, when a 50-year-old man also mistook the entrance for an underground car park. Some claim the station needs transforming. But Andrea Blome, head of Traffic Management in Dusseldorf, said, "We had only recently changed the entrance to the station. The **stairwell** had been painted a brighter colour and extra lighting had been **installed**. I wish people would just pay a bit more attention." ☺



GLOSSARY

- haunted** *adj*
if a house is "haunted", there is a ghost there
- home to** *exp*
with; containing
- to monitor** *vb*
to observe scientifically
- a werewolf** *n*
a monster that is half-man, half-wolf
- to wander** *vb*
to walk around with no particular purpose/objective
- a stench** *n*
a terrible, powerful smell
- gloves** *n*
clothing you wear on your hands
- the Underground** *n*
the underground train system in London
- she mistook it for X** *exp*
she thought it was X
- a pavement** *n*
the part of the road that you walk on
- to come to a halt** *exp*
to stop
- unharméd** *adj*
with no injuries
- to drag** *vb*
to pull something with force
- embarrassed** *adj*
ashamed; feeling bad about something you have done
- a stairwell** *n*
the part of a building with stairs (little steps for going up or down)
- to install** *vb*
to put a piece of equipment in a place so it can be used

MAY



Come and celebrate the month with us in our series on anniversaries. This month: May.



May 1st 1328
The wars of Scottish Independence end. England recognises Scotland as an independent nation... but not for long.



May 2nd 1808
The beginning of the Peninsular War: The

people of Madrid **rise up in rebellion** against French occupation.



May 3rd 1937
"Gone with the Wind", a novel by Margaret Mitchell, wins the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction. It later becomes a film starring Vivien Leigh.



May 4th 1932
In Atlanta, Georgia, mobster Al Capone begins serving an eleven-year prison sentence for **tax evasion**.



May 5th 1954
A **coup d'état** carries General Alfredo Stroessner to power in Paraguay.

May 6th 1889
The Eiffel Tower is officially opened to the public at the Universal Exposition in Paris.



May 7th 1946
Tokyo Telecommunications Engineering (later renamed Sony) is **founded** with about 20 employees.



May 8th 1794
Branded a traitor during the Reign of Terror by revolutionists,

French chemist Antoine Lavoisier, who was also a **tax collector** with the Ferme Générale, was tried, convicted, and guillotined all on one day in Paris. Poor tax collector!



May 10th 1994
Nelson Mandela is inaugurated as South Africa's first black president.



May 11th 1949
Siam officially changes its name to Thailand, a name in use since 1939.



May 12th 2002
Former President Jimmy Carter arrives in Cuba for a five-day visit with Fidel Castro. He becomes the first President of the United States, in or out of office, to visit the island since Castro's 1959 revolution.



May 15th 1990
"Portrait of Doctor Gachet" by Vincent van Gogh is sold for a record \$82.5 million.



May 18th 1897
"Dracula", a novel by Irish author Bram Stoker, is published.



May 27th 1939
DC Comics publishes its second superhero in Detective Comics #27. His name is Batman.



May 28th 1503
The Treaty of Everlasting Peace between Scotland and

England is signed. It lasted 10 years. Anyone who is married knows that ten years is an eternity.



May 31st 1884
John Harvey Kellogg patents Corn Flakes. Breakfast will never be the same again. ☘



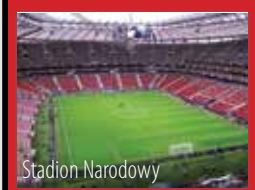
International Public Holidays

- May 1st**
May Day (Europe)
- May 5th**
Cinco de Mayo (Mexico)
- May 9th**
Birthday of Rabindranath Tagore (India)
- May 10th**
Mothers Day (USA)
- May 25th**
African Liberation Day
- May 26th**
National Sorry Day (Australia)
- May 27th**
Children's Day (Nigeria)



Forthcoming events for May 2015

- May 2nd**
Full Moon Party - Koh Phangan, Thailand
- May 9th - 31st**
Prague Spring International Music Festival - Czech Republic
- May 13th - 24th**
Cannes Film Festival - France
- May 23rd**
The Eurovision Song Contest 2015 Final will take place in Vienna, Austria, with Australia debuting as a guest entrant.
- May 27th**
The 2015 UEFA Europa League Final will be played at the Stadion Narodowy in Warsaw, Poland.



GLOSSARY

- to rise up in rebellion** *exp*
to attack the government or the people who control a country
- tax-evasion** *n*
the crime of not giving the money to the government that you should pay for services; police, education, etc
- a coup d'état** *n*
a sudden and often violent change in the government of a country
- to found** *vb*
to establish; to create or begin a company or organisation
- to be branded a traitor** *exp*
to be publicly/formally called a "traitor" (a person who does something against their own country)
- a tax collector** *n*
a person who works for the government taking and counting money that people pay for services; police, education, etc

TELEPHONE 999

"There's a rat in my kitchen. Can someone come and **get rid of** it, please?" This is just the type of "emergency" call that the police are tired of receiving. And just to celebrate the 70th-birthday of Britain's emergency number, 999, the police have **released** lots more examples of stupid and **wacky** emergency phone calls.

The special emergency number 999 was first introduced on 30th June 1937. Since then, the police, the fire brigade and the ambulance service have been attending emergencies all over the country. The 999 number is supposed to be for when a crime is happening at the moment of speaking, or when an "immediate" response is required. However, 40% of the 560,000 calls to 999 each week are either **hoaxes** or **time-wasting**. A spokesperson said, "We are using the anniversary to remind people that the service is for emergencies only." A great many calls are accidents

and happen when mobile phone **keypads get knocked** or **squashed**. "We are working with our communications contractors on ways to automatically detect and deal with this sort of call," a police spokesperson said. Other non-emergency calls come from young children who have pressed phone buttons without realising what they are doing.

But the vast majority are from people who have obvious difficulties understanding the true meaning

of the word "emergency". Some of the more extreme examples include the following:

"I can't turn my **tap** off."
"I think my neighbour is a spy."
"Do you know a good **stain remover**?"

A police spokesperson said, "I don't know what goes through their heads when they **dial** 999. An emergency call is when it is a life-or-death situation, people are injured or the baddies

are still at the scene. These calls may seem **amusing** but the callers are clearly misusing the 999 facility." ❖



HI! I NEED A CHAT.

GLOSSARY

- to get rid of** *exp*
to remove; to take away; to eliminate
- to release (information)** *vb*
to tell the public about something
- wacky** *adj*
crazy; strange
- a hoax** *n*
a story, etc that is designed to trick others
- time-wasting** *n*
doing things that are not important; using other people's time for trivial things
- a keypad** *n*
the part of a mobile phone with numbers and letters on it
- to get knocked** *exp*
if something "gets knocked", it is hit accidentally
- to get squashed** *exp*
if something "gets squashed", someone sits on it
- a tap** *n*
the thing you open/close to control the flow of water from a pipe
- a stain remover** *n*
a chemical product that removes a stain (a mark on your clothes)
- to dial** *vb*
to push buttons on a phone so you can telephone someone
- amusing** *adj*
funny
- to get cut off** *exp*
if you "get cut off" while you are on the phone, the conversation is terminated because of a problem with one (or both) of the phones
- to delay** *vb*
if you "delay" something, you make it happen later than planned
- an appointment** *n*
a time and date to see someone
- a GP** *abbr*
a General Practitioner – a doctor
- to send round** *phr vb*
if they "send someone round", they send someone to your house
- go on** *exp*
continue
- an owl** *n*
a large, nocturnal bird that eats small animals such as mice
- a telegraph pole** *n*
a long piece of wood with electricity cables from one pole to another
- a protected species** *n*
a type of animal that is in danger of becoming extinct so it is protected

Ridiculous 999 Calls Here are some real life examples of emergency calls. Enjoy these ones. This is the part of a new mini-series on true-life but ridiculous "emergency" calls.

Call I – Shampoo

Operator: Ambulance and emergency, can I have the phone number you're calling from, please?
Caller: Yes, it's 01272 567 444.
Operator: Can you confirm that number in case we **get cut off**?
Caller: Yes, it's 01272 567 444.
Operator: And what's the address of the emergency?
Caller: It's 14, Hargreaves Avenue, Newport.
Operator: Can you just confirm the address, please? This will not **delay** the arrival of the emergency vehicle.
Caller: Yes, it's 14, Hargreaves Avenue, Newport.
Operator: And what's the problem? Tell me exactly what happened?
Caller: Yes, well I've got shampoo in my eyes.
Operator: This is an emergency phone line.
Caller: Yes, but I can't see very well, and it really hurts.
Operator: You'll have to book an **appointment** to see your local GP.
Caller: Can't you **send an ambulance round**?
Operator: No. Goodbye.



Call II – The Owl

Operator: Police, how can I help you?
Caller: Yes, well, I'm looking out of my bedroom window...
Operator: Is this an emergency?
Caller: Well, if you'll just let me finish...
Operator: Go on.
Caller: As I was saying, I'm looking out of my bedroom window and I can see this large **owl** sitting on a **telegraph pole**.
Operator: I beg your pardon?
Caller: A large owl. They're a **protected species**, aren't they? Should I try to catch it or something?
Operator: No, just leave it where it is.
Caller: But this is an emergency, isn't it?
Operator: Well, it probably will be if you try and climb up that pole.
Caller: OK. So, I'll leave it alone then.
Operator: Yes, you do just that. Have a nice day.
Caller: Bye.



Checking up on an appointment

Pre-listening

Match each picture (1 to 8) with its corresponding name (A-H).

Answers on page 18



- A: A mobile phone
- B: An answering machine
- C: A receptionist's desk
- D: An appointment
- E: A switchboard
- F: A telephone
- G: A receptionist
- H: A message

Listening I

You are going to listen to a telephone conversation. Listen once and say what time the appointment is.

Listening II

Listen again (as many times as you like) and complete each space with an appropriate expression.

Audio script

Operator: Stanstead General Enterprises, switchboard.
(1) _____

Caller: Hi, this is Jim Scrim. I'd like to speak to Mr Montana, please.

Operator: Please hold. (on hold) He is not at his desk.
(2) _____

Caller: I wanted to confirm our appointment for this afternoon.

Operator: Let me connect you with his receptionist. Please wait while I transfer you.

Receptionist: Engineering office, receptionist's desk. (3) _____

Caller: Oh. Yes. I need to confirm an appointment with Mr Montana this afternoon.

Receptionist: Your name, please?

Caller: Jim Scrim.

Receptionist: Your appointment is for three forty-five. He is in the building right now. (4) _____

Caller: No, that's fine.

Receptionist: Thank you for your call.

Downpour

by Garrett Wall

© Garrett Wall 2007. For more information, visit:

www.garrettwall.net www.myspace.com/garrettwall
www.junkrecords.es

The rain without **remorse** is a therapy,
Its sound is like a **drum** deep in my **soul**,
Pounding on the **pane** it **rushes in**,
The storm outside these walls,
Soothes us within.

And I can't begin to hide all I feel tonight,
When the rain has passed, it's as clear as the morning light.

And the pain in your heart,
Is **drowned** by the sound and **dimmed** by the light,
And who in the world is lonely as I and lonelier still,
And you, oh you,
Will only be free when you're not afraid,
To **scatter** your **tears**,
To **tumble** and fall in the **downpour**.

Rocking to the **drone** of a moving train,
Gazing at the sea blue against the land,
High on a hill that won't let me sleep,
I **long** to feel the rain and its calm release,
And everything would be right,
In a perfect world,
Lovers would still need the night,
But the rain, oh, is never heard.

And the pain in your heart,
Is drowned by the sound and dimmed by the light,
And who in the world is lonely as I and lonelier still,
And you, oh you,
Will only be free when you're not afraid,
To scatter your tears,
To tumble and fall in the downpour,
In the downpour.



GLOSSARY

- remorse** *n*
sadness about something you have done
- a drum** *n*
a musical instrument for creating a rhythm
- a soul** *n*
a spirit
- to pound** *vb*
to hit with great force
- the pane** *n*
the glass in the window
- to rush in** *phr vb*
to enter quickly
- to soothe** *vb*
to calm
- to drown** *vb*
if A "drowns" B, A hides/suppresses B
- to dim** *vb*
to make less intense; to lower the intensity of something
- to scatter** *vb*
if something is "scattered" over an area, it is thrown over that area
- tears** *n*
the drops of liquid that come out of your eyes
- to tumble** *vb*
to fall with a rolling, bouncing movement
- a downpour** *n*
a period of heavy rain
- a drone** *n*
a low, continuous noise
- to gaze** *vb*
to look at something continuously and for a period of time
- to long** *vb*
to want a lot; to desire



SLEEP

Pillow – the soft object for making your head comfortable.

Bed – the thing with four legs that you sleep on. Rickety ones make a noise when you move.

Nightcap – a little drink (often alcoholic) you have just before going to bed.

Pyjamas – clothing to wear in bed, and for Sunday at home.

Nightie – a thin, loose dress that women wear in bed. A “nightgown” in US English.

Dressing gown – a long, loose piece of clothing that you wear over your pyjamas.

Nap – a short sleep in the middle of the day.

Nightmare – an unpleasant, bad dream.

Duvet – a large cover filled with feathers to keep you nice and warm.

Bedbug – a small insect which likes to share your bed with you... and bite you.

Sheet – a thin piece of material that covers the bed and that you sleep on.

Blanket – a thick, woollen piece of material for keeping you warm in bed.

Slippers – soft shoes for wearing in the house.

Mattress – the soft object on a bed that you sleep on.

Bedclothes – a general term for sheets, blankets, pillow cases, etc.

Sleeping tablets – pills you take to help you sleep.

Insomniac – a person who can't sleep at night as they suffer from insomnia.

To count sheep – apparently counting sheep helps you get to sleep because sheep are so boring.

To sleep on something – to delay making a decision so you can have another night to think about it.



To sleep through the alarm clock – to continue sleeping even though the alarm clock has gone off.

To sleep over at someone's house – to sleep at someone's house for the night.

To nod off – to go to sleep without intending to. Something that often happens during a boring film or a monotonous conversation.

To snore – to make a loud noise through the nose while sleeping. Why is it that people who snore always fall asleep first?

To sleep walk – to walk while you're sleeping. Scary! ☹️



LITTLE SLEEP

Listen to this dialogue and learn some useful vocabulary and expressions.

In this conversation Nigel and Samantha are in bed. Nigel is trying to get to sleep.

- Nigel:** Are you **awake**?
- Samantha:** What?
- Nigel:** Are you awake?
- Samantha:** Well, I am now.
- Nigel:** I can't sleep. Can we talk?
- Samantha:** No. Go to sleep.
- Nigel:** OK. I'm going to read.
- Samantha:** Do NOT turn that light on. And stop **fidgiting**. Try counting sheep.
- Nigel:** I'm frightened of sheep. *(Nigel starts humming.)*
- Samantha:** Stop singing!
- Nigel:** Can I turn on the light, please?
- Samantha:** If you turn that light on, I will kill you. Now lie still and GO TO SLEEP.
- Nigel:** Please?
- Samantha:** Go and read in the living room.
- Nigel:** It's cold.
- Samantha:** GO TO SLEEP! *(There is silence, only broken by the sound of breathing. Then there is the sound of snoring.)*
- Samantha:** Hey! Nigel! Wake up!
- Nigel:** What? What's wrong?
- Samantha:** You were snoring. And now I can't get to sleep.
- Nigel:** Oh, sorry. Hey, why don't we go and watch some television?
- Samantha:** Good idea. I'm **fed up** of this. *(They turn on the television.)* ☹️



ARE YOU AWAKE?



GO TO SLEEP!

GLOSSARY

awake *adj*
not asleep

to fidgit *vb*
to move your hands or feet a lot; to keep changing position in bed

to be fed up of something *exp*
to be tired of a situation

DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC:

WORK

PART 2

This month: Work.



Burn the midnight oil

To work really late into the night.
"I've been burning the midnight oil all week."



All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy

You shouldn't work so much, and you always need time to rest or relax.
"You ought to get out sometimes – as you know, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."



Have a few irons in the fire

To be doing various jobs at the same time; to have several possibilities of work.
"I don't mind losing that job because I've got quite a few **irons** in the fire at the moment."



Give somebody the boot

To fire someone; to tell someone to leave their job.
"They've given him the boot for constantly arriving late."



Get the axe

To lose your job.
"Half of the employees got the **axe** because of the poor sales results."



A bad workman always blames his tools

To say that the material or the tools you are using are responsible for your poor work or results.
"I know a bad workman always blames his tools, but I just can't work under these conditions."



Too many chiefs and not enough Indians

A situation with too many bosses and managers giving orders, and not enough people actually working.
"Nobody seems to do any work in this place. I think it's a case of too many chiefs and not enough **Indians**."



In the line of duty

If you do something "in the line of duty", you do it as a natural part of your job, or while you are working. Often used to refer to soldiers, police officers, etc.
"Six police officers were injured in the line of duty."

GLOSSARY

- an iron** *n*
a "fire iron" is a long, metal object used to move wood/coal around in a fire
- an axe** *n*
a tool with a wooden handle and a sharp metal piece at the end. Often used for cutting trees
- an Indian** *n*
a Native American. The term "Indian" is considered offensive

Quirky News

Unusual news stories from around the world.

Goat Snack



"I know I shouldn't have left the **cash** on the table, but I was only gone for five minutes to answer a phone call," said Martin Geldtisch, a Swiss farmer who nearly lost 10,000 Euros when it was eaten by his goat. "When I returned, I saw the last note **sticking out** of her mouth," Geldtisch explained. "I nearly died."

Geldtisch, 44, had left the 100-euro notes on the kitchen table. He had planned to use the money to buy a new **tractor**. All of a sudden, the phone rang and he went to answer it. But when he returned, he saw his goat, Strudel, **finishing off** the last note. Geldtisch immediately called a **vet**, who performed an emergency operation on the animal. "Luckily, I have almost all my money back, and I have learnt a hard lesson: never **leave** money **lying around** when you have a goat in the house." Geldtisch gave the vet three of the **soggy**, 100-euro notes to pay for the surgery.

Lotto Lies

When dad told me he'd won the lottery, I phoned my boss to tell him I was leaving. But now I have to phone her again and **beg for** my job back," said Jordan Ungluk, whose father, Fergus, convinced a town he'd won the 40-million-euro Euro Lottery. Jordan was promised 5 million euros. But that was all a lie. "I could kill him," said 26-year-old Jordan. "I'm absolutely **gutted**. I don't know why dad would have done this to us. We're **in shock**. I even told my girlfriend to start making plans to move to Australia with our young daughter. One minute I was a multi-millionaire, the next I was back to having nothing. The worst thing is that we can't **get hold of** dad," said a **bitter** Jordan.



Fergus, 57, who has been missing, also promised his daughter another 5 million euros.

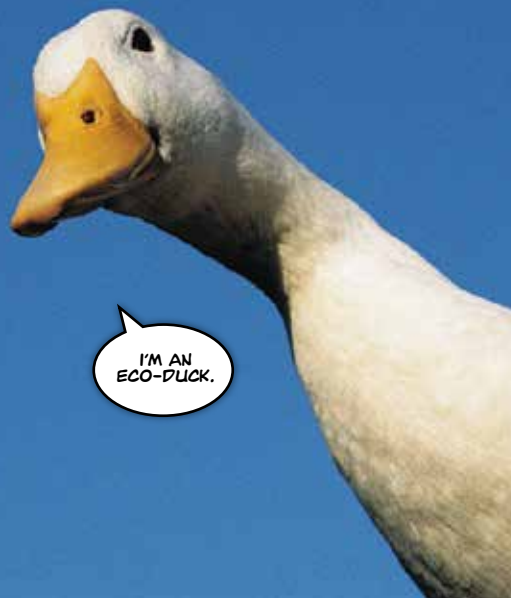
Earlier, Fergus had posed for pictures with a EuroMillions ticket as he drank pints in a local pub. The local paper had news of his **windfall** on its front page.

GLOSSARY

- cash** *n*
money in the form of notes and coins
- to stick out** *phr vb*
if something is "sticking out", it is visible and coming out of a place
- a tractor** *n*
a farm vehicle
- to finish off** *phr vb*
to eat all of something
- a vet** *n*
a doctor for animals
- to leave something lying around** *exp*
to leave something on the floor, a table, etc – not in its correct place
- soggy** *adj*
very wet
- to beg for something** *exp*
to ask desperately for something that you really need
- gutted** *adj inform*
very, very sad/shocked, etc
- in shock** *exp*
if you are "in shock", you are unable to talk/walk, etc because you have suffered a bad experience or you are injured
- to get hold of someone** *exp*
to get in contact with someone
- bitter** *adj*
angry, sad, frustrated and disappointed about something that happened
- a windfall** *n*
a large amount of money that you win or find
- to rent out** *phr vb*
to permit someone to use something for a limited period of time and for money
- a slug** *n*
a small, slow-moving creature with a long, slimy body. Like a snail without the shell
- to get rid of something** *exp*
to eliminate/delete/remove something
- it beats using...** *exp*
it is better than using...
- due to** *exp*
because of

Rent-a-Duck

Some people think this is just a joke, but we're perfectly serious," said Werner Mollusk who is **renting out** his ducks as part of a new "green" gardening scheme. Mollusk, 46, runs an ecological park in Germany. He offers sheep to cut the grass and ducks to eat the **slugs**. "It's great," he said. "You get free fertiliser provided by the animals as well, so it's not a bad deal." He rents out the ducks for 30 euros a time. "The ducks are really good at **getting rid of** the slugs. **It beats using** poison, especially when there are children or other animals in the house." Mollusk said that he was getting orders from all over the country after a plague of slugs appeared, which experts say was **due to** all the heavy rains.





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British bar chat

Gordon Ramsay

This month, John and Michael are talking about **chef** Gordon Ramsay, who was recently voted "Most-Admired Man" in a survey.

John: Gordon Ramsay is so annoying. I... Did you... Did... Always on television nowadays. I just **can't stand** that man.

Michael: Well, I don't know. I mean, I think he could be a bit of a **role model** in some ways. I mean, he's a chef.

John: A role, a role model? He goes round shouting at people telling, "Oh, you're not good. I'm great." That's basically his mess... his message. It's just I **can't be bothered with it**, you know, it's like...

Michael: Well, I, I like how, because he's a celebrity chef, in my experience, not many people I know in England can cook, so if they watch the...

John: Cook? We have fantastic cooks. We've got more cooks in Britain than, I don't know, well, **we've got them coming out of our ears**. There's, I mean, I have enough people telling me what to do when I'm at work, rather than having Gordon Ramsay start when I get home.

Michael: But do you not think it's good that some of the younger people who maybe don't know how to cook could have a strong personality to **guide them through it**. Even though he might have a bit of an unconventional method.

John: Well, he'd definitely **not for me**, I tell you that now.

Michael: Well, I like him. ☺



© TRACK 18

US bar chat

Funny Accidents

This month, Leigh and Sienna, two Americans are talking about accidents and how people's first reaction is to laugh.

Leigh: Hey, how are you?

Sienna: I'm not too bad. How was your day?

Leigh: Oh, we were having this **water balloon** fight today, [mmm...], right outside **my place**. And I was running forward really, really fast, but looking backwards, and I ran straight, **head-first** into this tree...

Sienna: [laughter]. Oh, I mean, excuse me, are you OK?

Leigh: No, I'm fine.

Sienna: It's, isn't that **crazy** how in the United States it's very common to laugh at your friend first and then ask them how they're doing?

Leigh: Yeah, when someone falls, right?

Sienna: Of course.

Leigh: You're in the street and someone walks by you and falls and, and you laugh.

Sienna: That's the first reaction, and then you say, "**Oh, my gosh!** I'm so sorry can I help you?" But it's first laughing.

Leigh: It's horrible. Have you ever had any experiences like this?

Sienna: Erm, falling up the stairs. Falling down the stairs. **Running into** a door. Oh, yeah, all the time.

Leigh: At least that makes me feel better.

Sienna: Oh, yeah. ☺



GLOSSARY

a chef *n*
a person who cooks in a restaurant

can't stand *exp*
to hate

a role model *n*
a person that others admire and try to copy

I can't be bothered with it *exp*
I don't have the energy for it

we've got them coming out of our ears *exp*
we have many of them

to guide someone through *exp*
to help someone do something by explaining how to do it

not for me *exp*
if something is "not for you", you don't like or want it

a water balloon *n*
a balloon (a small thin rubber bag) that is filled with water

my place *exp*
my house

head-first *exp*
if you run "head-first" (for example), you have your head further forward than the rest of your body as you are running

crazy *adj*
strange, unusual

oh, my gosh! *exp*
oh, no; oh, my God

to run into something *exp*
to crash into something accidentally as you are running

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Here are some more crazy laws from the US. (US English spelling)

One gorilla is allowed in the back seat of any car. (Massachusetts)



It is illegal for two men to carry a bathtub across the town green. (Massachusetts)



One may not detonate a nuclear device in the city. (Massachusetts)



At a wake, mourners may eat no more than three sandwiches. (Massachusetts)



Snoring is prohibited unless all bedroom windows are closed and securely locked. (Massachusetts)



An old ordinance declares goatees illegal unless you first pay a special license fee for the privilege of wearing one in public. (Massachusetts)



All men must carry a rifle to church on Sunday. (Massachusetts)

It is illegal to go to bed without first having a full bath. (Massachusetts)



Bullets may not be used as currency. (Massachusetts)



It is illegal to give beer to hospital patients. (Massachusetts)



It's illegal to take a lion to the movies. (Maryland)



It is a violation of city code to sell chicks or ducklings to a minor within one week of the Easter holiday. (Maryland)



Eating while swimming in the ocean is prohibited. (Maryland)



It is illegal for a man to scowl at his wife on Sunday. (Michigan)



It is against the law to serenade your girlfriend. (Michigan)



All bathing suits must have been inspected by the head of police. (Michigan)



A person may not cross state lines with a duck on his head. (Minnesota)



It is illegal to sleep naked. (Minnesota)



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GLOSSARY

- a bathtub** *n*
a ceramic object you sit in to have a bath
- a green** *n*
a smooth, flat area of grass
- to detonate** *vb*
to explode
- a wake** *n*
a gathering of people who are mourning (showing their sadness) the death of someone
- a mourner** *n*
a person who is showing their sadness and sorrow for the death of someone
- an ordinance** *n*
an official rule or order
- a goatee** *n*
a type of small beard, with an amount of hair on the chin (but not on the cheeks)
- a bullet** *n*
a small metal object that comes out of a gun when you shoot the gun
- currency** *n*
money
- a chick** *n*
a baby bird
- a minor** *n*
a child
- to scowl at someone** *exp*
to look at someone angrily
- to serenade** *vb*
to sing or play a piece of music to someone (often someone you love)

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DICTIONARY OF SLANG

Here we've got some examples of how to say things in different situations.

Situation	 Formal	 Relaxed	 Informal
<p>You are at a party when a fight starts. You tell your friend that you are leaving.</p> 	<p>I am departing.</p>	<p>I'm leaving.</p>	<p>I'm outta here; I'm not hanging around.</p>  <p>I'M OUTTA HERE.</p>
<p>You hear a joke. You think it was pathetic, and not at all funny.</p>	<p>That joke was somewhat lacking in humour.</p>	<p>That joke wasn't funny.</p> 	<p>That joke was so lame.</p> 
<p>You are in a car with a friend. You are sitting in the passenger seat giving directions. You tell your friend to turn right.</p>	<p>Please rotate the steering wheel in a clockwise direction.</p> 	<p>Turn right here.</p>	<p>Hang a right.</p>  
<p>A friend has a red mark on his neck, which has obviously been caused by someone kissing it.</p>	<p>Is that a blemish on your neck?</p>	<p>Has someone been biting your neck?</p>	<p>Is that a love bite? Is that a hickey? (US English)</p> 
<p>You are visiting a friend's house. It is very big.</p> 	<p>Your house is of substantially large proportions.</p> 	<p>Your house is really big.</p>	<p>Your house is humungous.</p>  <p>I'M GONNA GET ALL WOUND UP.</p>
<p>You are explaining how you get very excited if you drink more than two cups of coffee.</p>	<p>I enter into a state of extreme agitation after consuming excessive amounts of coffee.</p>	<p>My heart starts racing if I have too much coffee.</p>	<p>I get hyper after drinking too much coffee; I get all wound up after drinking too much coffee.</p>

GLOSSARY
Please note that some of the words in this glossary box are literal translations of parts of idiomatic expressions.

lame *adj inform*
bad, poor. Literally, if you are "lame", you are unable to walk properly because of an injury

the passenger seat *n*
the place where you sit next to the driver of a car

a steering wheel *n*
the round object in a car that you hold with your hands and that you use to control the direction that the car goes in

ANIMAL IDIOMS

This month we are looking at some general animal idioms.



Be foxed

IF YOU'RE "FOXED" BY SOMETHING, YOU CANNOT UNDERSTAND IT.
 "He explained the theory to me, but I was completely foxed."



Get (on) your goat

IF SOMETHING "GETS ON YOUR GOAT", IT ANNOYS YOU.
 "People pushing past me on the Underground really gets my goat."



Eat a horse

IF YOU SAY THAT YOU COULD "EAT A HORSE", YOU'RE SAYING THAT YOU'RE REALLY HUNGRY.
 "I haven't had anything to eat since this morning. I could eat a horse."



Have a frog in your throat

TO BE UNABLE TO SPEAK CLEARLY BECAUSE YOU HAVE AIR TRAPPED IN YOUR THROAT. YOU NEED TO COUGH AND FORCE THE AIR OUT IN ORDER TO SPEAK PROPERLY.
 "Excuse me, I've got a frog in my throat."



Monkey business

SILLY BEHAVIOUR; DISHONEST ACTIONS.
 "These company accounts aren't in order. I think there's some monkey business going on."



Act like a lemming

TO ACT WITHOUT THINKING; TO ACT WITHOUT CONSIDERING THE CONSEQUENCES OR POTENTIAL DANGERS.
 "They raced down the road like lemmings to get to the shop before it opened."
 [A lemming is a small animal that commits suicide by jumping off a cliff and into the sea.]

Let's be



friends

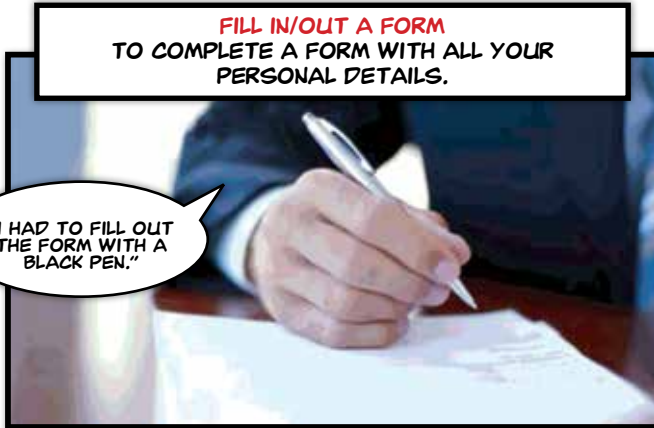
(if we aren't already!)

PHRASAL VERB THEMES: RECRUITMENT

This month we are looking at some more phrasal verbs related to recruitment (selecting, interviewing and hiring workers).

FILL IN/OUT A FORM
TO COMPLETE A FORM WITH ALL YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS.

"I HAD TO FILL OUT THE FORM WITH A BLACK PEN."



SEND OFF (A LETTER OF APPLICATION)
TO POST A LETTER TO A PLACE.

"I SENT OFF THE LETTER OF APPLICATION AND GOT THE JOB ALMOST IMMEDIATELY."



GET INTO A PROFESSION
TO START WORKING IN A PARTICULAR PROFESSION OR JOB.

"I APPLIED FOR A JOB AT THE NEWSPAPER BECAUSE I WAS HOPING TO GET INTO PUBLISHING."



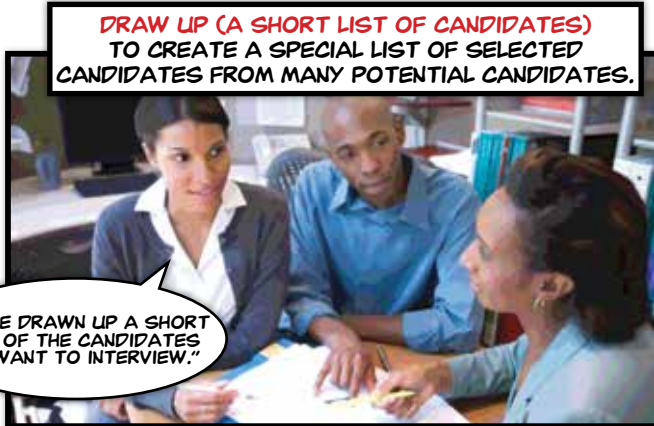
LOOK OVER A CV
TO EXAMINE A CV TO SEE IF THE CANDIDATE IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE COMPANY.

"WE LOOKED OVER MORE THAN 50 CVS BEFORE DECIDING WHO TO CALL IN FOR THE INTERVIEW."



DRAW UP (A SHORT LIST OF CANDIDATES)
TO CREATE A SPECIAL LIST OF SELECTED CANDIDATES FROM MANY POTENTIAL CANDIDATES.

"WE'VE DRAWN UP A SHORT LIST OF THE CANDIDATES WE WANT TO INTERVIEW."



TAKE ON
TO EMPLOY SOMEONE.

"IT GETS VERY BUSY IN THE SUMMER MONTHS SO THEY NEED TO TAKE ON MORE STAFF."



TURN DOWN A JOB OFFER; TO TURN SOMEONE DOWN
TO SAY THAT YOU DON'T WANT A JOB; TO REJECT A CANDIDATE.

"HE TURNED DOWN OUR INITIAL OFFER SO WE INCREASED HIS SALARY BY 20% AND HE ACCEPTED."



CALL SOMEONE BACK
IF YOU "CALL SOMEONE BACK", YOU ASK THEM TO COME IN FOR A SECOND INTERVIEW.

"WE CALLED BACK OUR FIRST CHOICE CANDIDATE, BUT SHE ISN'T INTERESTED, SO COULD YOU COME IN FOR A FURTHER INTERVIEW?"



Headline news

Crocodile Attack

"All I could see was two sets of red eyes below me," said Dave Gatty, an Australian farmer who spent seven days up a tree in remote bushland to escape crocodiles.

Gatty, 52, said he was forced to take such drastic action after he accidentally **strayed into** a crocodile-infested area of Queensland. He only had two meat sandwiches to **keep him going**, as crocodiles moved beneath his tree each night until his rescue.

Gatty said he decided it was safer to **hold out for** a rescue team than try to **make a run for it**. His problems began after he fell off his horse while out in the northern Australia **outback**.

Dazed and bleeding, he climbed back on his horse and hoped it would lead him home. It was only when he regained his senses he realised he had been taken deep into a crocodile-infested **swamp**.

"I had to get off the horse

and I fell straight into a crocodile nest," he told reporters.

"That **spooked** me. I couldn't go back, it was too far and too dangerous, so I headed to the nearest high ground and stayed there, hoping someone would come and find me before the crocs did."

Gatty explained how each night two crocodiles would sit at the bottom of the tree **staring** at him. Although Gatty's two sandwiches ran out after three days, he was able to get running water during the day and knew rescuers were looking for him as he could see helicopters in the air above his tree.

"If I hadn't seen the crocs circling me, and if I hadn't fallen into the croc nest, I would have made a push for it. But I knew the safest thing was for me to sit tight and wait," he said. A chocolate bar, given to him by rescuers after being **winched to safety**, "was like a gourmet meal," he said.



First Aid

Studies show that less than a third of people who collapse in public are helped by a **bystander**. Surveys also reveal that many people are **put off** by the idea of giving the **kiss of life** for fear of catching an infectious disease.

They found that **chest-compression resuscitation** (CPR: cardiopulmonary **resuscitation**) was the clear **winner** compared with **mouth-to-mouth**. The current advice is to give mouth-to-mouth. But Dr Ken Nagao and colleagues at the Surugadai Nihon University Hospital in Tokyo believe that it is better to give chest compressions alone, which they called cardiac-only resuscitation. They checked their theory by looking at the **outcomes** of more than 4,000 adult patients who had been helped by bystanders. Colin Elding of the British Heart Foundation (BHF) said a number of studies had shown it could be as effective as combined mouth-to-mouth and compression. But he said it was right for CPR guidelines to still include mouth-to-mouth. **Cardiac arrests** are a serious problem in the UK. ☼

GLOSSARY

- to stray into an area** *exp*
to go into an area accidentally
- to keep you going** *exp*
if food "keeps you going", it gives you enough energy to continue
- to hold out for something** *exp*
to wait for something, even though you are in a desperate situation
- to make a run for it** *exp*
to try to escape from a dangerous place by running fast
- the outback** *n*
the remote parts of Australia where no one lives
- dazed** *adj*
confused and unable to think clearly
- a swamp** *n*
an area of very wet ground
- to spook** *vb*
to frighten
- to stare** *vb*
to look at someone continuously and over a period of time
- to winch to safety** *exp*
if a helicopter "winches you to safety", you attach yourself to a winch (a piece of wire/rope that is connected to a drum that goes round and round)
- a bystander** *n*
someone who is present when something happens
- to put off** *phr vb*
if you are "put off" by something, you are disgusted by that thing
- the kiss of life** *n*
breathing into someone's mouth as a way of making them conscious again
- a chest compression** *n*
pushing down on someone's chest as a way of making them conscious
- resuscitation** *n*
the act of making someone breathe again
- a winner** *n*
a good solution to a problem
- mouth-to-mouth** *n*
breathing into someone's mouth as a way of making them conscious again
- an outcome** *n*
a result
- a cardiac arrest** *n*
if someone has a "cardiac arrest", their heart stops beating

Sleep Quotes

Read some of the great things said about sleep.

"I'm not asleep... but that doesn't mean I'm awake."
Anonymous.

"The amount of sleep required by the average person is five minutes more."
Wilson Mizener.

"Life is something that happens when you can't get to sleep."
Fran Lebowitz.



"A good laugh and a long sleep are the best cures in the doctor's book."
Irish Proverb.

"Insomniacs don't sleep because they worry about it, and they worry about it because they don't sleep."
Franklin Adams.



"The smaller the head, the bigger the dream."
Austin O'Malley.

"My life's dream has been a perpetual **nightmare**."
Voltaire.

"A **professor** is someone who talks in someone else's sleep."
Wystan Auden.



"Sleep is an excellent way of listening to an opera."
James Stephens.

"No day is so bad it can't be fixed with a nap."
Carrie Snow.

"People who say they sleep like a baby usually don't have one."
Leo J. Burke.

"Consciousness: that annoying time between **naps**."
Anonymous.

"Don't tell me what you dreamed last night cos I've been reading Freud."
Franklin Adams.

"Sleep is a symptom of caffeine deprivation."
Anonymous.

"Nothing cures insomnia like the realisation that it's time to get up."
Anonymous.

"Without enough sleep, we all become tall two-year-olds."
JoJo Jensen.

"There is no hope for a civilization which starts each day to the sound of an alarm clock."
Anonymous.

GLOSSARY

a nightmare *n*
a bad, frightening dream
a professor *n*
a teacher in a university
a nap *n*
a short sleep during the day, often after lunch

RECIPE SHEPHERD'S PIE

This the start of a new section in which we give you a recipe for something quick, easy and delicious to make at home. This month: Shepherd's Pie. This is a traditional English dish that basically consists of **minced meat** (lamb) and **mashed potato**. Yummy!



Ingredients

- 1 large onion, **finely chopped**.
- 1 small tin chopped tomatoes.
- 1 **tbsp** plain flour.
- 450 g minced meat (lamb).
- 10ml Worcestershire sauce.
- 2 bay leaves.
- 2-3 sprigs of thyme.
- Salt and pepper

For the mashed potato

- 700 g potatoes.
- 55 ml milk.
- 75 g butter.



Method

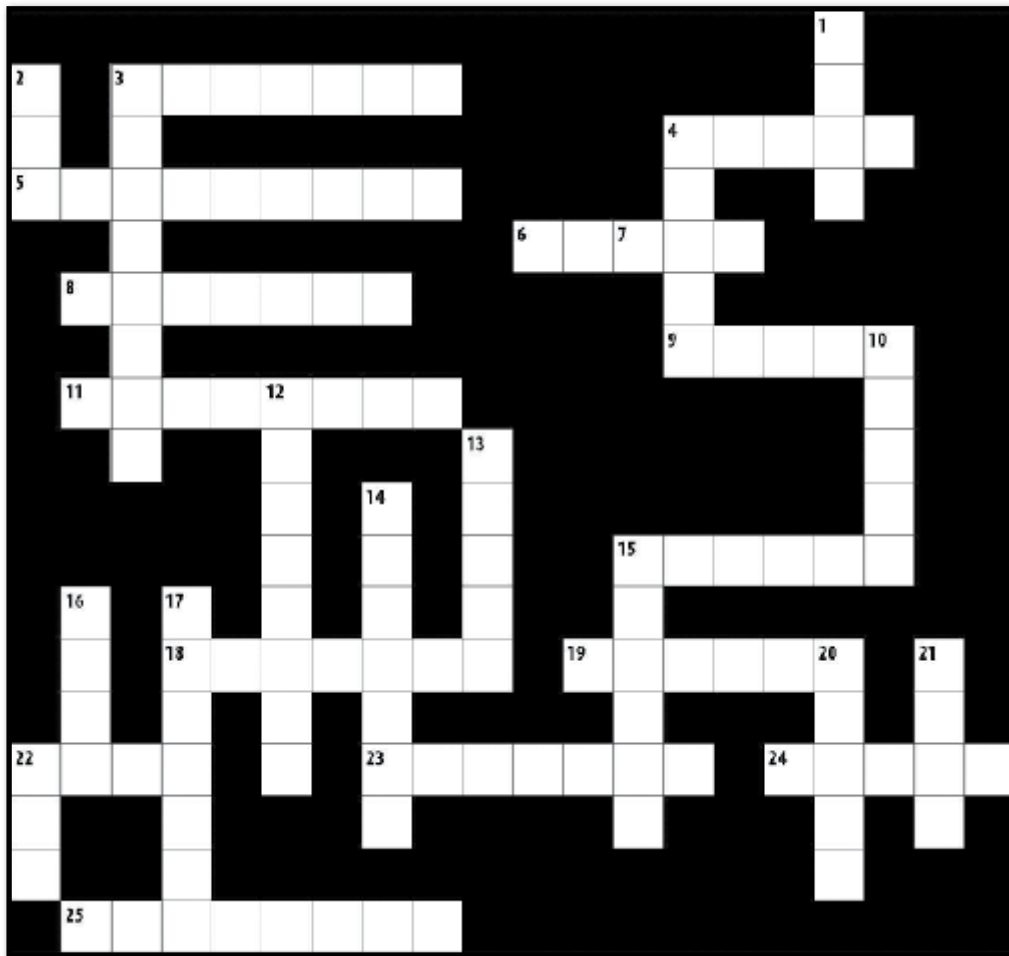
- In a large frying pan, fry the onion for 5 minutes then add the mince. Cook until browned.
- Add 1 tablespoon of plain flour (this helps to thicken the juices) and **stir**.
- Add the 2 bay leaves, the 2-3 sprigs of thyme and the Worcestershire sauce and stir.
- After a few minutes, add the chopped tomatoes and stock.
- Bring the mixture to the boil, adding a pinch of salt and pepper and let it simmer for about 45 minutes.
- Meanwhile, boil the potatoes, **sieve** and put into a bowl. Add the butter and milk (or cream), and **mash** together with a fork. Season with salt and black pepper.
- Pour the meat into an **ovenproof dish** and spread the mashed potato on top.
- Put the dish into the oven-gas mark 6 until it is bubbling and golden. ☺

GLOSSARY

minced meat *n*
meat that has been cut into very small pieces. Also known as "mince"
mashed potato *n*
a soft mass of potato
finely chopped *exp*
cut into very, very small pieces
tbsp *abbr*
a tablespoon – a measurement that is equivalent to an ordinary spoon
to stir *vb*
to mix food by moving it around and around
to sieve *vb*
to put food in an object with holes in order to remove the water
to mash *vb*
if you "mash" food that is solid but soft, you apply pressure and create a soft mass
an ovenproof dish *abbr*
a special plate that you can place in the oven (the electrical appliance for cooking food)

"PUB" CROSSWORD

Answers on page 18



Down

- 1: A measurement of drink (approximately 570ml) = a p_____.
- 2: A place where you go to have a drink = a p_____.
- 3: A woman who serves you drinks in the pub = a bar_____.
- 4: An informal word for cubes of ice = r_____.
- 10: A type of beer that is light-coloured and often served cold = l_____.
- 12: A person who owns a pub (female) = the lan_____.
- 13: A container for wine, beer, etc = a gl_____.
- 14: A person who often goes to the same pub = a reg_____.
- 15: A man who serves you drinks in a bar = a ba_____.
- 16: A drink made from grapes = wi_____.
- 17: Strong alcoholic drinks

= spi_____.

- 20: A general term for the people who work in a bar = bar st_____.
- 21: A measurement of drink (approximately 285ml) = a h_____.
- 22: The long table where you order your drinks = the b_____.

Across

- 3: The factory where they make beer = the bre_____.
- 4: A selection of drinks that you offer to pay for = a ro_____ of drinks.
- 5: A general term for a person who serves you drinks in a bar = a bar_____.
- 6: A small piece of lemon to put in your drink = a sl_____ of lemon.
- 7: Frozen water for your drink = i_____.
- 8: The place where you can wash your hands =

the to_____.

- 9: A tall chair with long legs = a st_____.
- 11: The owner of the pub (male) = the lan_____.
- 15: A type of beer that is often served warm = bit_____.
- 18: Small roasted nuts often sold in packets = pea_____.
- 19: Thin slices of potato often sold in packets = cri_____.
- 22: A general word for a drink such as Heineken, Budweisser, etc = b_____.
- 23: The glass/metal object where you extinguish your cigarettes = an as_____.
- 24: A place where you can place your drinks as you sit down = a ta_____.
- 25: A person who goes to a pub = a cus_____.

Record library fine paid.

Library Joy



A man surprised library workers by returning a book that was twenty-six years **overdue**. He also paid a **fine** of \$2,190. The library in the town of Buffalo, New York, was said to be "very happy" at the return of a book called *The Joy of Camping*. The book was returned by an ex-resident of Buffalo called Mr Schlesinger, who now lives in the northern state

of New Jersey. He said, "I used to spend hours doing research in the library, and I wasn't too surprised to discover that I still had an old book **lying around**". The fine of \$2,190 had **grown steadily** at a rate of 10 cents a day. After finding the book, Mr Schlesinger heard that the Buffalo Library was in a bad financial state, so he decided to pay

the full fine in order to help them buy some new books. The book was originally supposed to be returned on 27th February 1981. The library said that they had had "no intention of charging the full amount". Mr Schlesinger was able to afford the fine after **making a good living** selling Dairy Queen Franchises. 🌟

Ongoing Mystery

Missing lord is sighted in New Zealand.

"I am not Lord Lucan", said Roger Woodgate, a British man who is living in New Zealand. Woodgate, 62, has been accused of being the **infamous** Lord Lucan, who disappeared mysteriously in 1974. The case of the missing Lord is one of the most famous of the twentieth century. Lord Lucan **vanished** after the murder of his children's **nanny**. No body was ever found, and there have been a number of reported **sightings** of him. Woodgate came under suspicion of being the Lord by his neighbours because he had an "upper class British accent and a **military bearing**". However, Woodgate has denied that he has



any connection at all to the missing 7th Earl of Lucan, even though



he left England the same year that the Lord **went missing** – 1974. "I'm a photographer," Woodgate explained. "It's all just a coincidence." Mr Woodgate is presently living in an old Land Rover near the town of Marton, with a cat, a pet **possum** called Redfern and a goat named Camilla. He said, "I am **bemused** by the whole affair. I am five **inches** shorter than Lord Lucan, and am only 62 years old, which would make me ten years younger than him too." 🌟

GLOSSARY

- overdue** *adj*
if a library book is "overdue", you have not returned it by the correct date
- a fine** *n*
money you must pay for committing a crime or offence
- to lie around** *exp*
if you have things "lying around", they are on the floor, on tables, etc and not in their correct place
- to grow steadily** *exp*
to increase gradually
- to make a good living** *exp*
to make a lot of money from your job/business, etc
- infamous** *adj*
famous for something bad
- to vanish** *vb*
to disappear
- a nanny** *n*
a woman who is paid by the parents to look after their children
- a sighting** *n*
a "sighting" of something is a time when you see that thing
- a military bearing** *n*
if someone has a "military bearing", they appear to be a soldier (or ex-soldier) because of the way they look, walk, talk, etc
- to go missing** *exp*
to disappear
- a possum** *n*
an animal with thick fur and a long tail
- bemused** *adj*
confused
- an inch** *n*
about 2.5 cm

The Whitechapel Trousers Snatcher

A radio play by Mark Pierro and Ian Coutts. **Part 6 of 10**

Someone is murdering Victorian **gentlemen** by tearing off their trousers in public places. Can the police catch this villain before he strikes next? And who will the next victim be?

Answers on page 18
Audio script on next page

First listening

In this scene, Inspector Nottingham Forest and Sergeant Hamilton are talking to Dr O'Midlothian. Listen to the episode once. What does the doctor tell them?

- a) Nothing of interest.
- b) That the murderer may have been an escaped criminal.
- c) That he knows the identity of the victim but can't reveal it.
- d) Something about a black mark on an item of clothing belonging to the dead man.

Second listening

Listen again. Then, answer these questions.

1. Who does the doctor mistake Sergeant Hamilton for?
2. Why is this a ridiculous mistake?
3. What has the doctor found out about Inspector Forest?
4. What did the victim die of?
5. What popular saying does the doctor use? What does it mean?
6. What is on the victim's blazer? What is it in the shape of?
7. What has the black mark been made with?



TRANSCRIPT

Narrator: In the last episode of The Whitechapel Trousers Snatcher we heard our heroes Inspector Nottingham Forest and his trusted Sidekick Hamilton the Academical interview a **Guttersnipe** and then **kick him senseless**. The **clues** provided by the Guttersnipe were very helpful so they **beat him up** some more. This episode our heroes pay a visit to Dr O'Midlothian the Metropolitan police's **forensic pathologist** and consultant **womaniser** to see if he can **shed any light on** this horrific crime.

Scene VI -

Down at the mortuary Inspector Forest and Sergeant Hamilton speak to the Metropolitan Police's pathologist Dr Heart O'Midlothian [who speaks with a German accent].

- Nf:** Ah, Dr O'Midlothian, good to see you again.
HO: Please, don't put your hand there.
Nf: Oh, I do beg your pardon.
HO: Now, Inspector Forest do come through. Ah, this must be your very lovely wife. I am charmed to meet you Frau Forest, you look every bit as beautiful as the **chaps** say you are.
Nf: Doctor O'Midlothian, this is Hamilton the Academical not my wife.
HO: Ah, what a **charming "fräulein"** Hamilton you are.
H: Oh dear. Please stop kissing my hand.
HO: Don't you like it when I kiss your hand you **naughty**, naughty "**liebtchen**"...
Nf: Dr O'Midlothian, Hamilton is a man.
HO: Oh my goodness! I did not realise.
H: I do have a **moustache**.
Nf: What have you found out doctor?
HO: I regret to tell you your **flatulence** is of a horrific and incurable nature.
Nf: Not me, I meant the deceased.
HO: Ah, yes, sorry inspector. My post mortem shows that the victim died of **heart failure** brought about by what I believe to

be a massive shock.

- Nf:** Would the shock of having one's **breeches** torn off in a public place be enough to **trigger** that kind of heart failure?
HO: Well, that does depend on the individual **disposition**. But, in my opinion, if you take into account the **social elevation** of this man, I would say that your **assumption** is most correct. You know the expression, "The higher they are, the further they fall"?
H: I've never heard that expression.
HO: Now, come with me gentlemen, I want to show you something interesting. Now, do you see this?
Nf: Er, that is very interesting, Dr O'Midlothian, but could you pull your trousers back up and concentrate on the victim?
H: Oh, dear.
HO: Oh, yes, the deceased, well, er... so sorry. Right then, now, look here on the victim's **blazer**. It appears to be a black mark in the shape of a **footprint** just here.
H: Ah, you can get that out using Queen Vic washing remedy, very **economical**, you know the wife **swears by it**...
Nf: Hamilton, shut up.
H: Oh, dear.
HO: I would **hazard a guess** this black mark is **pitch**.
Nf: Good work Doctor O'Midlothian, that **ties in with** what the Guttersnipe said. Is there anything else?
HO: Yes, could you stop your hound **passing water** on my trousers?
R: Woof, woof!

Narrator: Just why does a Scottish Pathologist and consultant womaniser speak with a German accent? Can Ranger stop befriending men's trousers, and just when will some decent lines come my way to read out in my best Shakespearean? Tune in to next month's edition of Hot English Magazine to find out the answers to these questions and not much else in *The Whitechapel Trousers Snatcher*. ☺

H= Hamilton
 Nf= Notts Forest
 Na= Narrator
 HO= Dr H O'Mid
 R= Ranger

GLOSSARY

- a gentleman** *n*
 a man from the upper class of society
a guttersnipe *n*
 a dirty, person who lives on the street
to kick someone senseless *exp*
 to "kick" is to hit someone with your foot. If you "kick someone senseless", you kick them many times until they become unconscious
a clue *n*
 a piece of information that helps you solve a crime or mystery
to beat someone up *phr vb*
 to hit someone many times
a forensic pathologist *n*
 a doctor who examines dead bodies to find out how the person died
a womaniser *n*
 a man who has many girlfriends
to shed light on *exp*
 if you "shed light on" something, you explain what has happened
the chaps *n informal*
 the men
charming *adj*
 nice and attractive
fräulein *n German*
 a German word for an unmarried woman - like "Miss" in English
naughty *adj*
 the phrase "you naughty man" means "you bad man" but in a joking way
liebtchen *exp German*
 a German word that means "sweetheart" or "darling"
a moustache *n*
 hair on a man's face just above his mouth and below his nose
flatulence *n*
 if someone has "flatulence", they have a lot of gas in their body
a heart failure *n*
 if someone has "heart failure", their heart stops working
breeches *n*
 an old-fashioned word for trousers
to trigger *vb*
 if A "triggers" B, A causes B to happen
a disposition *n*
 your "disposition" refers to your character and personality
social elevation *n*
 if you have high "social elevation", you are an important member of society from the upper class, etc.
an assumption *n*
 if you make an "assumption", you say what you think has happened even though you aren't sure whether it's true or not
a blazer *n*
 a jacket (often blue in colour) that's considered quite formal
a footprint *n*
 a mark in the ground (for example) made by someone's foot or shoe
economical *adj*
 cheap: not expensive
to swear by something *exp*
 if you "swear by something", you believe in it and think that it's true
to hazard a guess *exp*
 if you "hazard a guess", you say what you think the answer is, even though you aren't sure
pitch *n*
 a thick, dark substance from coal. It's like oil
to tie in with *exp*
 if two things are "tied in", they're connected or linked
to pass water *exp*
 when someone "passes water", they go to the toilet

Disastrous

Grotesque

Pathetic

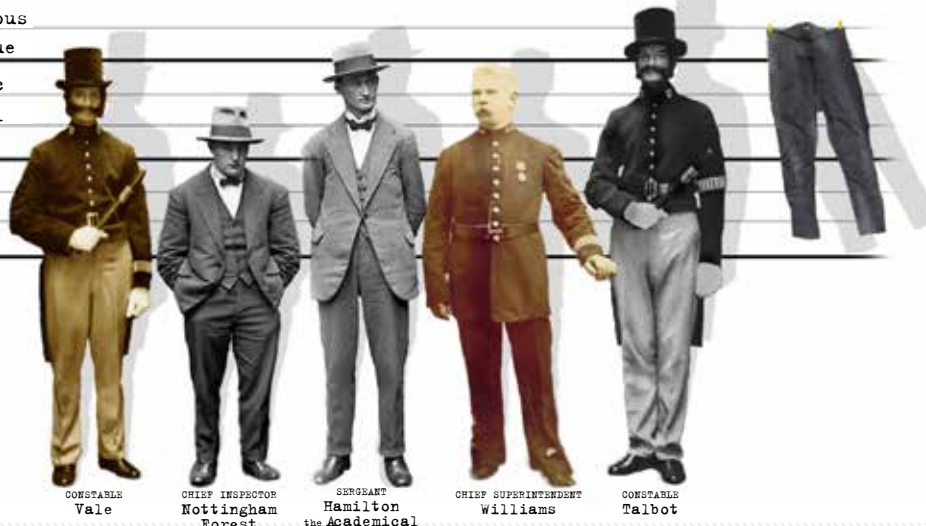
Dreadful

Rubbish

Cheap

Awful

Pap



NEW WORDS

The latest words to describe current trends and tendencies.

This is the second part of our mini-series on new words.

Blamestorming sitting around in a group discussing why a **deadline** was missed or a project failed, and deciding who was responsible.



Ohnosecond ("oh, no" second) that fraction of time in which you realise that you've just made a BIG mistake.



CLM (a **Career Limiting Move**) an ill-advised comment or activity, such as **trashing** your boss while he or she is **within earshot**.



Seagull manager a manager who flies in, makes a lot of noise, creates a big mess and then leaves.



Salmon day the type of day in which you spend your time "swimming upstream".



Chainsaw consultant an outside expert brought in to reduce the employee **head count**, leaving the **brass** with clean hands.



Adminisphere the invisible layer in a large organisation just above the **rank and file**. Decisions from the adminisphere are often completely inappropriate or **irrelevant** to the needs of office employees.



Dilberted to be exploited and oppressed by your boss. From the experiences of Dilbert, the comic strip character. "I've been dilberted again."



Flight risk used to describe an employee who is suspected of planning to leave the company or department soon.



404 someone who is **clueless**. From the World Wide Web error message "404 Not Found", meaning that the requested document could not be located. "Don't bother asking him... he's 404, man."

Percussive maintenance the art of repeatedly hitting an electronic device in order to get it to work again. ☹



GLOSSARY

deadline *n*
a time limit
to trash someone *exp inform* to say bad/cruel/unkind things about someone's character
within earshot *exp*
if is "within earshot" of a conversation, they can hear that conversation
a seagull *n*
a large white and grey bird that lives near the sea
to swim upstream *exp*
to swim towards the source of a river – this often means swimming up a mountain/hill
a chainsaw *n*
an electronic device for cutting trees
the head count *n*
the number of people working in a company/organisation
the brass *n inform*
the top level of management
the rank and file *n*
the lower level of employees; the workers
irrelevant *adj*
not important to a particular situation
clueless *adj*
with no idea of what is happening

What is Hot English?

A monthly magazine for improving your English. Real English in genuine contexts. Slang. British English. Practical language. US English. Fun and easy-to-read. Helpful glossaries. Useful expressions. Readers from 16 to 105 years old. From pre-intermediate to advanced (CEF levels A2-C1). Ready-to-use lessons. Fantastic 60-minute audio CD. Teacher's Notes. Linked to the Skills Booklets and part of the Hot English Method. Great website with free material: www.learnhotenglish.com. All the English you'll ever need!

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