



Learn English by listening to...

hot

english magazine

68 PAGES INSIDE
READ MORE! LISTEN TO MORE! LEARN MORE!

RADIO PLAY
The first episode of our 9-part story: *The Shop*.

STEVE JOBS
The man behind the Apple.

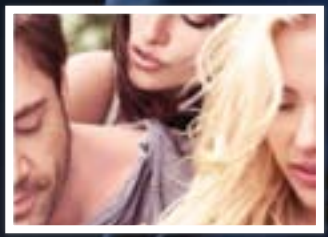
MISHEARD LYRICS
Identify the correct lyrics.

USEFUL VOCABULARY
Idioms, phrasal verbs, expressions, useful verbs, key words...

Vicky Cristina Barcelona

Javier Bardem

Woody Allen's latest film.

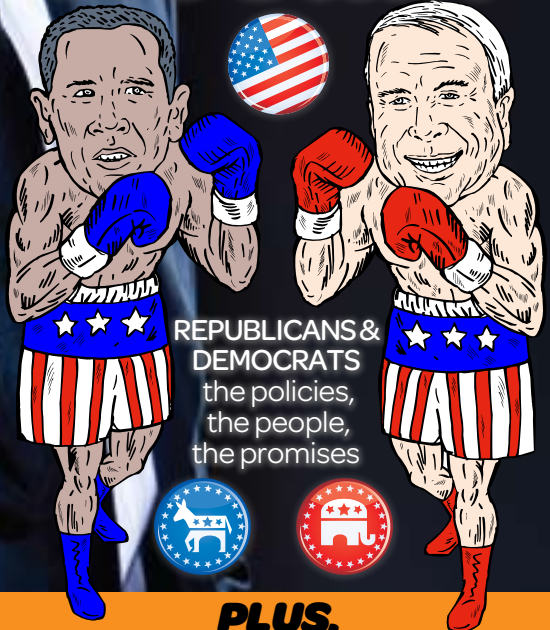


HALLOWEEN SPECIAL

Scary stories.
Wacky costumes.
Spooky films.



Obama vs McCain



REPUBLICANS & DEMOCRATS
the policies,
the people,
the promises

PLUS,
grammar, error correction,
jokes, anecdotes, trivia, slang,
phrasal verbs, social English.



CURSOS INTENSIVOS DE INGLÉS

¡Mejora tu inglés con un intensivo de Hot English Language Services!

¿Necesitas ayudas en una de las siguientes áreas?

Inglés para conversaciones telefónicas, reuniones, e-mails o gramática inglesa. Un curso intensivo con Hot English Language Services es la oportunidad ideal para mejorar tu nivel de inglés.

Ofrecemos cursos de medio día, un día, dos semanas y un mes durante los meses de julio y agosto. Todos los cursos son para particulares y empresas.

¡Saca provecho del verano y mejora tu inglés al mismo tiempo!

Mejorarás el nivel del inglés. Garantizado.

Cada curso será impartido por un ponente altamente cualificado e incluirá:

- Un manual para la clase con el programa de estudios.
- Notas claras y concisas sobre el curso.
- Un certificado al final de cada curso.
- Una copia en DVD de las presentaciones que se graben.

Cursos Intensivos

Hay cursos de inglés general e inglés de negocios.

Inglés de negocios

- Negotiation Nudge (Negociaciones)
- Presentation Push (Presentaciones)
- Meeting Bolt (Reuniones)
- Telephone Treat (Inglés por teléfono)
- Business Blast (Inglés de negocios)

Inglés general

- Listening Blitz (Audición y Pronunciación)
- Grammar Spark (Repaso de gramática)
- Error Terror (Eliminación de errores)
- Social English Splash (Inglés coloquial)
- Writing Jolt (Redacción en inglés)

LLÁMANOS ¡YA! y obtén un descuento del 15%. Además, una suscripción gratis por un año si consigues que tu empresa haga un curso intensivo con nosotros.

Consulta Hot English Language Services si deseas recibir más información sobre nuestras tarifas y condiciones: (00 34) 91 455 0273

classes@hotenglishmagazine.com • www.hotenglishmagazine.com



CD index

- 1 Hello
- 2 Power Play
- 3 Animal Instinct
- 4 Story Time
- 5 Social English
- 6 Functional Language
- 7 Fingers' Error Correction
- 8 Haunted House
- 9 Telephone Conversation
- 10 Radio ad
- 11 Cut Off
- 12 Staycations
- 13 Radio ad
- 14 Weird Trivia
- 15 Corny Criminals
- 16 Marijuana Mishap
- 17 Jokes
- 18 Graffiti
- 19 Name Calling
- 20 Tea for War
- 21 Radio ad
- 22 Typical dialogues
- 23 Dr Fingers' Vocabulary
- 24 Quirky News
- 25 Advertising English
- 26 Technological English
- 27 Radio ad
- 28 British Bar Chat
- 29 US Bar Chat
- 30 Story: The Shop
- 31 Radio ad
- 32 Fake Ferraris
- 33 Dumb US Laws
- 34 Dictionary of Slang
- 35 Error correction
- 36 Radio ad
- 37 Idioms
- 38 Radio ad
- 39 Odd Organics
- 40 Paid to Quit
- 41 High-Speed Chase
- 42 Business English
- 43 Off the Cuff
- 44 Goodbye



This symbol tells you that the article is recorded on the CD.



Hello everyone, and welcome to another issue of Hot English magazine – the fun magazine for learning English. You know, October is my favourite month: the leaves on the trees turn beautiful colours, it starts getting colder, it's my birthday, we've got Halloween and it's getting closer to Christmas – my favourite holiday season. Anyway, still a bit more time to go before that.

Well, what an exciting month this is going to be with the US elections coming up. There have been so many interesting stories coming out, especially since Sarah Palin **came onto the scene**. One that **struck** me was the debate over Barack Obama's remark, "You can put **lipstick** on a pig, but it's still a pig." Was he referring to Palin (after she described herself as a "bulldog with lipstick")? Or was he referring to McCain and his attempts to present his policies as new (and not a continuation of the Bush era)? Fascinating! Another interesting nugget of information to come out was the fact that Palin's descendants come from Norfolk on the east coast of England. That's where my family spends its summer holiday. Very interesting. Anyway, you can read lots of amazing things about the US elections, which are due to take place in November.

This month also sees the start of three new sections: Off the Cuff (interviews with native speakers in the street); *The Shop* (the first episode of a new 9-part radio play); and our Skills Booklet readings (readings which tie in with the Hot English method). We'll be telling you more about our language learning method; or if you can't wait, you can find out more for yourself on our company website: www.hotenglishgroup.com

Anyway, we hope you enjoy this issue. Have a great month and see you next time for some more "education through humour".

Andy

PS Remember, if you're looking for lots more content, please visit Dr Fingers' blog www.hotenglishmagazine.com/blog

PPS This magazine is my last issue as editor of Hot English magazine. I'll be passing on the responsibility (and pleasure) of that to the latest edition of our team, Jenna. Of course, I'll still be working closely with her behind the scenes. Anyway, bye for now and good luck with your English!

GLOSSARY

to come onto the scene *exp*
to appear

to strike *vb*
if you are "struck" by something, it impresses / interests you

lipstick *n*
makeup (often red) that people put on their lips

Magazine Index

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Editorial 4 Power Play 5 Animal Instinct 6 Name Game 7 The Little Prince 8 Useful Vocabulary: Clothes 9 Useful Verbs: Changes 10 Interviews (Skills Booklet) 11 Story Time 12 Basic English: The Car 13 Social English: The Car 14 Functional Language: Creating Understanding 15 Error Correction & Listening: Haunted House 16 Grammar Fun 17 Telephone English & The Simpsons | Pre-Intermediate |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18 Film Scripts 19 Steve Jobs (Skills Booklet) 20 Cut Off 21 Staycations 22 Trivia Matching 23 Weird Trivia 24 Dr Fingers' Grammar 25 Subscriptions 26 Corny Criminals 27 Recipe & Listening: Marijuana Mishap 28 The Rocky Horror Show 29 Scary Stories 30 Spooky Films 32 The Omen 33 Halloween Costumes 34 Javier Bardem 35 Woody Allen 36 Mc Cain versus Obama | Intermediate |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 38 Sarah Palin Trivia 40 Jokes, Graffiti & Cartoon 41 Misheard Lyrics 42 Name Calling 43 Tea for War 44 Vocabulary: Sweets & Chocolates 45 Typical Dialogues: The Sweet Shop 46 Face to Face 47 Dr Fingers Vocabulary Clinic: Time 48 Quirky News 49 Advertising English & Technological English 50 Shaping Seattle (Skills Booklet) 51 Maoris & Listening: Fake Ferraris 52 Dumb Laws & Tennessee Facts | Upper-Intermediate |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 53 Directory 54 Dictionary of Slang 55 Dr Fingers' Error Correction & Back Issues 56 Anniversaries 57 Idioms: Brick Idioms 58 Publicity Stunts (Skills Booklet) 59 Adverts 60 Odd Organics 61 Paid to Quit 62 Tapescripts & Bar Chats 63 Answers & Listening: High-Speed Chase 64 The Pipes of Peace & Business English 65 Phrasal Verbs: Changes 66 Word of the Month & Credits | Advanced |

19

Steve Jobs
The man behind the Apple.

28

Rocky Horror Picture Show
The movie and its legacy.

30

Spooky Films
The top five horror films.

34

Javier Bardem
Flying high, but staying grounded.

36

Obama Vs McCain
Prepared to fight it out to the end.

56

Happy Anniversary
October.

Advertising
(00 34) 91 543 3573

All material in this publication is strictly copyright, and all rights are reserved. Reproduction without permission is prohibited. The views expressed in Hot English Magazine do not necessarily represent the views of Hot English Publishing, S.L., although we do think that Steve Jobs is cool, the Rocky Horror Picture Show is awesome and the Omen is mighty scary.

Power Play

The effects of power.

Does power corrupt people? No! "Power **breeds** competence," says a new study by *Psychological Science* magazine. Researchers are surprised at the results. They expected to find that power would affect people negatively. However, they found that power actually forces people to act more intelligently. For example, people in top job positions make fewer mistakes at work, **researchers** say. And people who feel unimportant and **powerless** at the office make more mistakes. It's not for **lack of** intelligence or ability, though. It's about how you feel about your **role**. Why work hard if you feel your job is unimportant?

America's Northwestern University and Dutch researchers tested this theory on Dutch university students. Psychiatrists put the students in three groups: Powerful,

Powerless or Neutral. Then the students had to perform several **tasks**. "In the end, the students in power positions did better than the others," a researcher said. "The powerless participants felt out of control. We believe that the psychology of feeling powerless is what keeps society's poorest members poor. This new power perspective could help us fight large-scale **poverty**," she added. ☺

ARE YOU FEELING POWERFUL TODAY?



The most powerful people on the planet

In a recent article on the 50 most powerful people in the planet, the top four were:

Bill Gates (chairman of Microsoft);



Eric Schmidt (CEO of Google);



Larry Ellison (CEO of Oracle) and



Sam Palmisano (CEO of IBM).



ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Discussion

Discuss these questions with your partner. Use these useful expressions to help you express yourself: Well, it depends on... I believe... I think...

- Who is the most powerful person in the world?
- Who is the most powerful person in your country?
- What would you do if you were the most powerful person in the world?
- Does power corrupt people?

2 Reading I

Read the article and find the answer to question 4.

3 Reading II

True or false?

- According to new research, power can be positive.
- Power makes people act foolishly.
- The main point of the article is: more power = fewer mistakes.
- The experiment on Dutch employees was to determine how power affects your work.

Language alert!

How many parts of speech can you make from "power"? powerful, powered, etc. What do they mean?.

GLOSSARY

to breed *vb*
to produce; to create
a researcher *n*
a scientist
powerless *adj*
with no power
a lack of *n*
an absence of something
a role *n*
the part you play in something
a task *n*
a job
poverty *n*
a situation in which many people are poor and do not have basic amenities (water, electricity, etc)
CEO *abbr*
Chief Executive Officer



Animal Instinct

Animals predict earthquakes.

Does your dog tell you when a **storm** is coming? He might... if you watch him closely enough. Animals often start to act differently before bad weather. But how can animals tell bad weather is coming? **Seismologists** say that some animals **pick up** electrical signals made by rocks moving underground. Animals can also sense the weaker "**shocks**" in the earth before an **earthquake**.

China recently experienced its worst earthquake in 30 years. And right before the quake there were many natural signs that a storm was **approaching**. Ten days before the earthquake, the water in a **pond** in Hubei

province disappeared. Then, days before the event, thousands of **toads** appeared on the streets of nearby Mianzhu. Local residents told Chinese officials the toads were a sign of a natural disaster, but were informed that the sudden **plague of toads** was "normal". Finally, right before the earthquake, animals in a local zoo began to "act strangely": zebras **banged** their heads against zoo walls; elephants "**swung** their trunks wildly"; lions and tigers (who usually sleep during the day) were walking around; and **peacocks** began to **screach** five minutes before the disaster, reported a local newspaper. ☺

Animal behaviour

China is one of several countries that uses animal behaviour, as "early warning signs" to predict bad storms. In 1975, the Chinese government evacuated the city of Haicheng in Liaoning province a day before a major earthquake, based on "reports of unusual animal behaviour and changes in ground water levels."

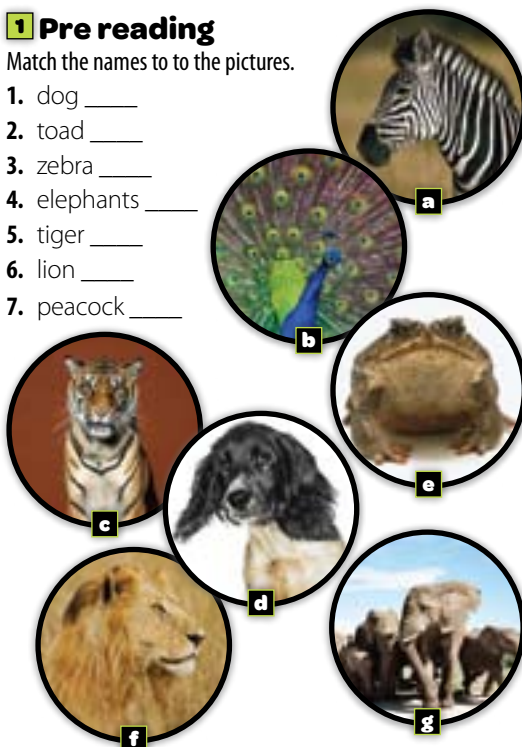


ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Pre reading

Match the names to the pictures.

1. dog _____
2. toad _____
3. zebra _____
4. elephants _____
5. tiger _____
6. lion _____
7. peacock _____



2 Rank the animals

Now rank the animals according to their intelligence. (Use your imagination!) Justify the order to your partner.

3 Reading I

Read the headlines below. What could the stories be about?

"Dog saves village from earthquake."

"Toads warn Hubei province of quake."

Now read the article. Which headline describes the story.

4 Reading II

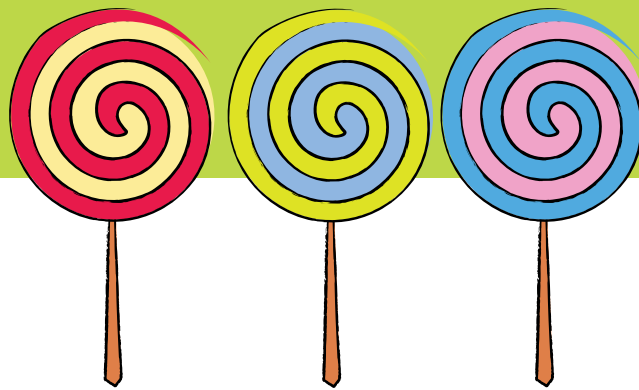
Find three examples from the article of how animals predict natural disasters.

Grammar alert!

Reporting verbs are verbs we use to tell something. They are used in reporting news. Can you find three in the article in the last paragraph?

GLOSSARY

- a storm** *n*
violent weather with rain, thunder (loud noises) and lightning (bright flashes)
- a seismologist** *n*
an expert on earthquakes (see below for definition)
- to pick up** *phr vb*
to detect; to notice
- a shock** *n*
a violent movement
- an earthquake** *n*
a sudden and violent movement of the earth. Also known as a "quake"
- to approach** *vb*
to come closer / nearer
- a pond** *n*
a small area of water (often man-made)
- a toad** *n*
a large frog (an amphibian)
- a plague of** *exp*
a sudden and unwelcome appearance of something in large numbers
- to bang** *vb*
to hit
- to swing** *vb (swung)*
to move in circles
- a peacock** *n*
a large bird. The male has beautiful blue feathers
- to screach** *vb*
to make a loud high-pitched sound



The Name Game

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



Kirstie Alley (American actress)

An "alley" is a narrow street or passage in between two buildings or walls.

"I don't like walking down dark alleys at night."



John Candy (Canadian actor)

"Candy" is an American English word for sweets, chocolates, mints, etc. "Children love candy, but it is bad for their teeth."



Kelsey Grammer (American actor)

"Grammar" (spelt with an "a") is the set of language rules that you follow when writing or speaking.

"Not many native English speakers know much about English grammar."



Dolly Parton (American singer/songwriter)

A "dolly" (or "doll") is a toy that children play with. Also, a famous cloned sheep.

"When I was a child, my favourite dolly had a red dress."



Woody Harrelson (American actor)

"Wood" is a type of material, often used for making tables and chairs. "The spoon is made out of wood."



Cary Grant (English actor)

A "grant" is an amount of money provided by the government for a specific purpose (education, for example).

"She got a grant to study in the US."

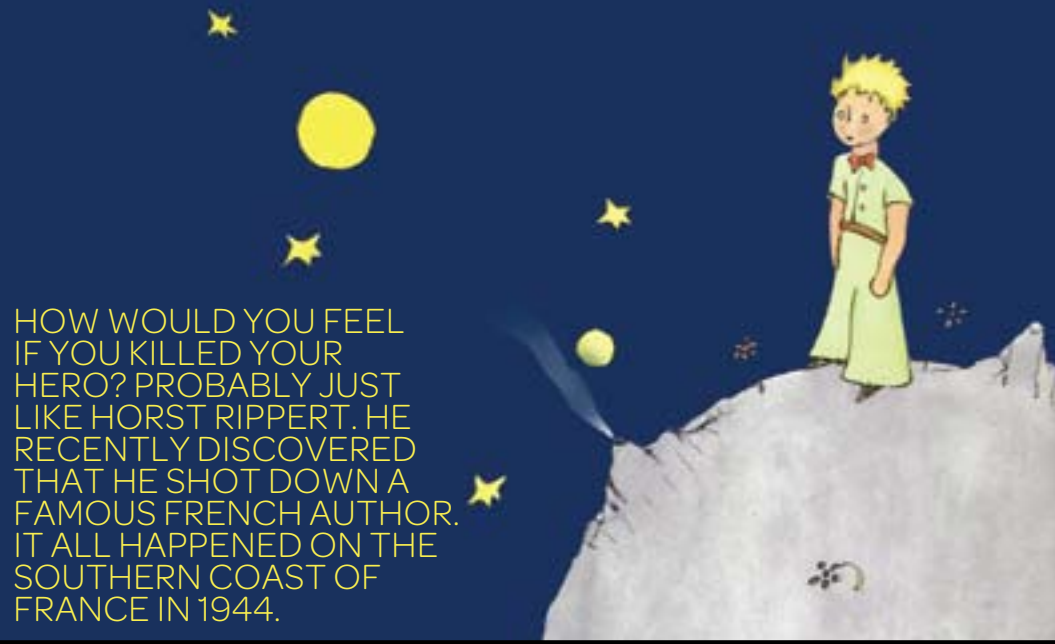


Supertramp (British group)

A "tramp" is a person with no home who lives in the street.

"The tramp asked me for some money."

The Little Prince



HOW WOULD YOU FEEL IF YOU KILLED YOUR HERO? PROBABLY JUST LIKE HORST RIPPERT. HE RECENTLY DISCOVERED THAT HE SHOT DOWN A FAMOUS FRENCH AUTHOR. IT ALL HAPPENED ON THE SOUTHERN COAST OF FRANCE IN 1944.

It all started during the Second World War. "I didn't **target** a man who I knew. I shot at an enemy plane that went down. That's all," said Horst Rippert, a **fighter pilot** in the Luftwaffe, Germany's air force. At the time, Rippert was



out on a routine mission. He **spotted** a plane below him. Rippert was flying a Messerschmitt Me-109 over the Mediterranean near Toulon. "The pilot's plane was beneath me. I saw his **markings**. I tricked him by putting myself behind him and **shot him down**," says Rippert. Later, the authorities found a soldier wearing French colours inside the plane. This soldier was later identified as Antoine de Saint-Exupéry.

At the time, Antoine de Saint-Exupéry was a famous author, but he was also a pilot. In 1921, he started his pilot training in Strasbourg in the northeastern region of France. He had the opportunity to enter the air force, but wanted to spend time with his **fiancée**. In 1926, they **broke up** and he went back to flying. He became one of the first pilots to do international postal flying. Antoine de Saint-

Exupéry wrote thirteen books, some of which were **published posthumously**. The list includes *The Little Prince*, which has been translated into 180 languages and dialects.

"If I had known it was Saint-Exupéry, I would never have shot him down," said Rippert. "I loved his books. I knew he was a French pilot, but he was most likely my favourite author at the time. In our youth, at school, we all read him and adored his books. He knew admirably how to describe the sky, the thoughts and feelings of pilots. His work drew many of us to the profession. 'What have you done?' I said to myself." Of course, Rippert had no way of knowing that the pilot he shot down was in fact the **famed** author Saint-Exupéry. "I am shocked and sorry," Rippert added. "Who knows what other great books he would have gone on to write?"



Saint-Exupéry

Saint-Exupéry was born on 29th June 1900. He published his most famous book, *The Little Prince*, in 1943. The story is set in a desert. It was taken from Saint-Exupéry's own experience of being trapped in a desert after a plane crash. The story is a commentary on the different thought processes that exist between children and adults. One of the most famous quotes from the book is, "One sees clearly with the heart. Anything essential is invisible to the eyes." It is one of several books inspired by his wartime experiences. Both children and adults enjoy the book.

In between his years as an international pilot and his service in the war, Saint-Exupéry spent nearly 25 months in North America, more specifically in New York City and also Quebec, in Canada. Saint-Exupéry, a hero to many, had his last book *Manon, danseuse* published posthumously in 2007.



GLOSSARY

- a target** *n*
something you are going to shoot / hit / aim for
- a fighter pilot** *n*
a pilot who flies a plane that is used to attack other planes
- to spot** *vb*
to notice; to see
- the markings** *n*
the colours and designs
- to shoot down** *phr vb*
to shoot at a plane in the sky and to make it crash
- a fiancée** *n*
a woman you are going to marry. The male equivalent is "fiancé"
- to break up** *phr vb*
to separate; to stop going out with
- to publish posthumously** *exp*
to publish after someone's death
- famed** *adj*
famous; with a widespread reputation / name for something

USEFUL VOCABULARY

THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SECTION ON USEFUL VOCABULARY.
THIS MONTH: CLOTHES. ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Match the words

Match the words below to the pictures.

1. hat d
2. T-shirt _____
3. jacket _____
4. trousers ("pants" in US English) _____
5. shoes _____
6. dress _____
7. tracksuit _____
8. shirt _____
9. socks _____
10. cap _____



2 Wordsearch

Now find these words in the wordsearch.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| hat | jacket |
| trousers | pants |
| shoes | dress |
| tracksuit | shirt |
| socks | cap |



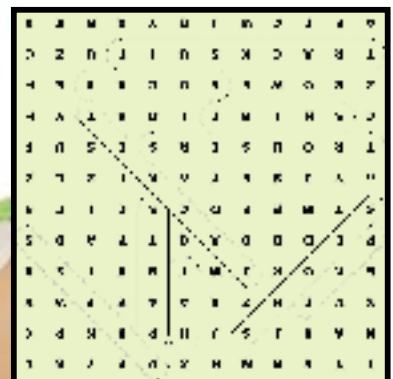
3 Guess the word

Make a sentence with each item of clothing. Ask your partner to guess the word.



IT'S SOMETHING YOU WEAR ON YOUR HEAD. IT BEGINS WITH "H".

HAT!



USEFUL VERBS & EXPRESSIONS

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

CHANGE COLOUR
TO BECOME ANOTHER COLOUR.



VANISH
TO DISAPPEAR.



GET (+ AN ADJECTIVE)
TO BECOME.



GROW
TO BECOME BIGGER.



SHRINK
TO BECOME SMALLER.



MELT
IF A SOLID "MELTS", IT BECOMES A LIQUID.



SKILLS BOOKLET READINGS

Interview Time

Good and bad interviews.



Interview 1:

Employer: So, tell me a little bit about yourself.

Anne: OK. I'm 33-years-old. I am from California, but I'm living in New York now. I have a husband and two children. And I'm looking for a new job because I want a change of atmosphere. I'm hoping to grow as a person – both personally and professionally.

Employer: So, where do you see yourself in five years?

Anne: Well, I'm really interested in international business. One day, I hope to work for this company as a travelling corporate consultant, working both here and in your office in Paris.

Employer: What kind of experience do you have working in the paper industry?

Anne: Right now, I'm working as a salesperson. I'm currently the top saleswoman at my branch. I am also promoting a new kind of recycled paper that is very popular with our environmentally-conscious clients.

Employer: What do you do in your spare time, when you aren't working?

Anne: I cook, run, and do up old cars. At the moment, I'm fixing up an old Ford Mustang car.

Employer: What's your greatest weakness? What's your greatest strength?

Anne: My greatest weakness is that I worry too much about what people think of me. I sometimes take criticism very personally. My greatest strength is that I do a lot of research on my clients and my competitors. I'm also good at delegating.

Employer: Thank you very much. We hope to see you in the next round of interviews.

Interview 2:

Employer: So, tell me a little bit about yourself.

Bill: Well, let's see. I'm 33-years-old. I'm from New York, but right now I'm living in California. I like sport and I love to party.

Employer: So, where do you see yourself in five years?

Bill: I don't know. I'm not thinking about the future very much. I'm only hoping to keep a job for more than 6 months.

Employer: Why do you want to leave your current job?

Bill: Well, I'm looking for something new. Erm... they don't give a lot of holidays. And for me, holidays are important. Also, the job is a lot of work, and sometimes I don't really feel like working too hard.

Employer: Why do you want to work for our company?

Bill: I'm not really sure that I do. I'm still looking for other jobs. In fact, I'm interviewing for another job later today.

Employer: Well, thank you for coming.

Bill: No problem. ✪

1 Pre reading

Predict three questions that the interviewer will ask. Use these question words: Where...? What...? Why...?

2 Reading I

Now read the interviews. Did you think of the same questions?

3 Reading II

Which candidate (Anne or Bill)...

1. ...is from New York?
2. ...has a family?
3. ...enjoys going out and socialising?
4. ...has a good position in his/her current company?
5. ...likes to repair cars?
6. ...wants to work abroad?
7. ...gives a good interview? Why?

Reading tip

Always scan the text the first time you read something to get a general overview of it. Never stop and start. On the second reading you can take more time to digest the information.

Word of the day

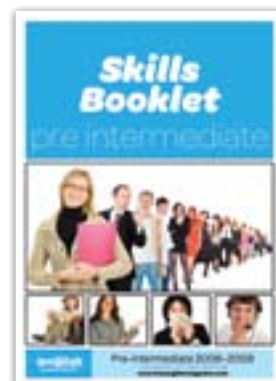
"Currently" means at the moment. It is a common word in English. The adjective is "current". You may know the phrase "current affairs", which is used to refer to the news.



Skills Booklets



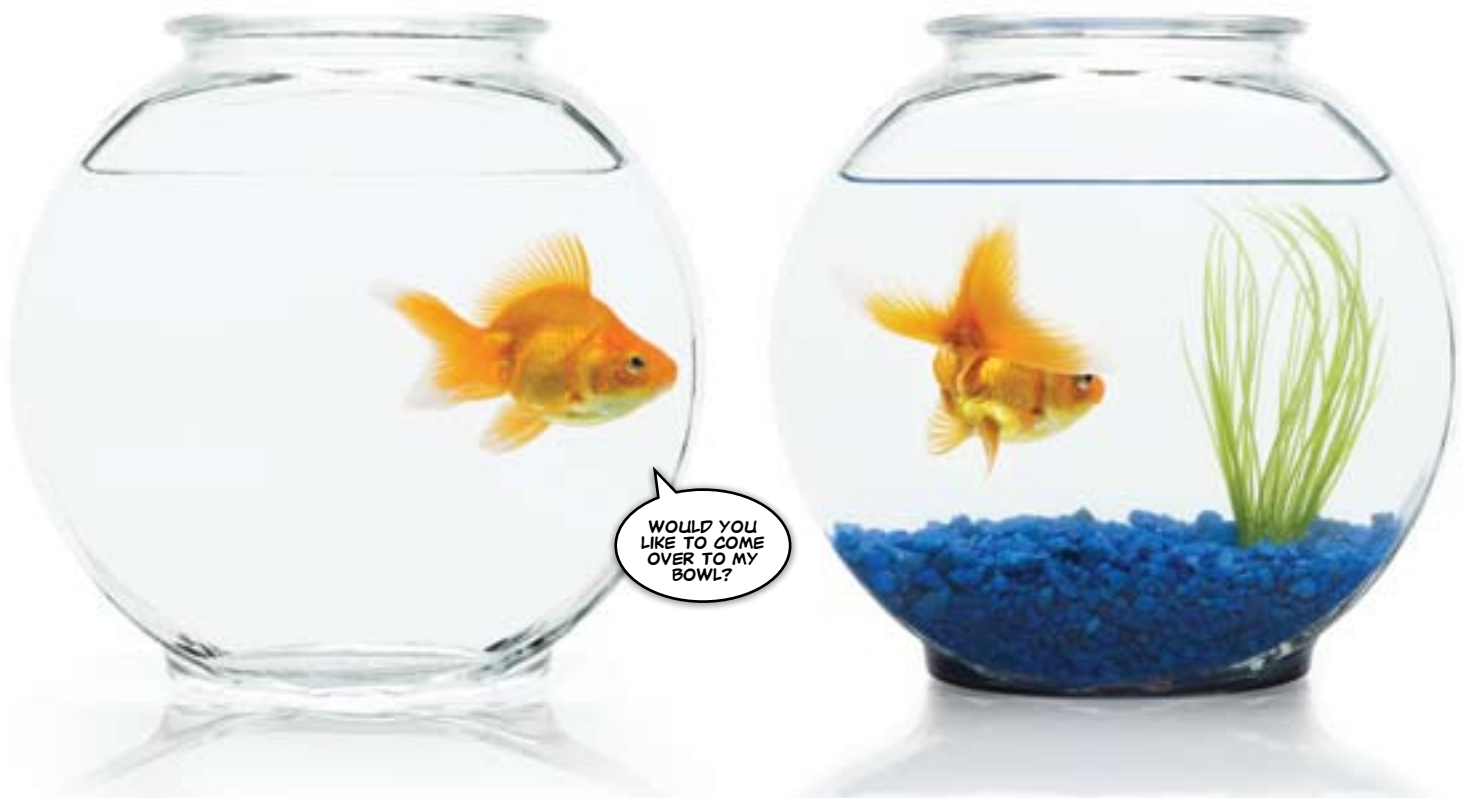
NOW DO THE CORRESPONDING SPEAKING AND WRITING EXERCISES IN THE SKILLS BOOKLET.





Story Time

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



Toilet Time

Little Johnny: Teacher, can I go to the bathroom?

Teacher: Not "can", but "may". MAY I go to the bathroom?

Little Johnny: But I asked first!



Fish Talk

Two **goldfish** in a **bowl** talking:

Goldfish 1: Do you believe in God?

Goldfish 2: Of course, I do! Who do you think changes the water?

Pool Power

The CEO (Chief Executive Officer) of a multinational corporation once **threw a party** in his **lavish** house. As he showed his work colleagues around the beautiful **mansion**, they **looked in disbelief** at all his possessions. Eventually, they came to the garden. There, in the garden was the biggest swimming pool they'd ever seen. But the pool was full of alligators! "Why do you have alligators in

your pool?" asked one of his employees. "Well, I was thinking that one day I'd like to test your bravery," said the CEO. "If anyone is brave enough to swim across that pool, with all those animals in it, I'll give them anything they want. It was bravery that got

me everything I have today and I'll give it all up if anyone does this and survives!" Of course no one is crazy enough to **take up his offer** and they continue the tour. But a few minutes later, they hear a **splash** and turn around. The Chief Financial Officer is in the pool, swimming desperately! Luckily he gets to the other side and gets out, **panting**. The CEO says, "That was



amazing. Tell me what you want." "OK" says the CFO, "I want... the name of the person who pushed me in the pool!" ☆

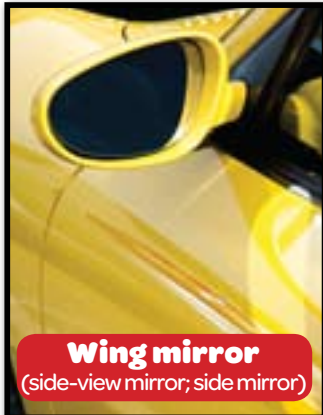


GLOSSARY

- a goldfish** *n*
a little orange fish
- a bowl** *n*
a round, glass container for keeping fish
- to throw a party** *exp*
to organise a party
- lavish** *adj*
expensively decorated
- a mansion** *n*
a very big house
- to look in disbelief** *exp*
to look at something in amazement, not believing what you can see
- to take up an offer** *exp*
to accept an offer
- a splash** *n*
the noise created when a heavy object falls in water
- to pant** *vb*
to breathe heavily, often as a result of exhaustion

BASIC ENGLISH

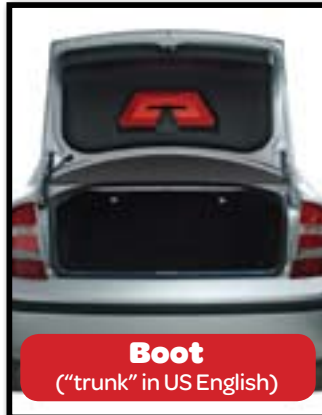
the car



Wing mirror
(side-view mirror; side mirror)



Bonnet
("hood" in US English)



Boot
("trunk" in US English)



Petrol tank
("gas tank" in US English)



Battery



Wheel



Tyre



Clutch



Driving seat



Car keys



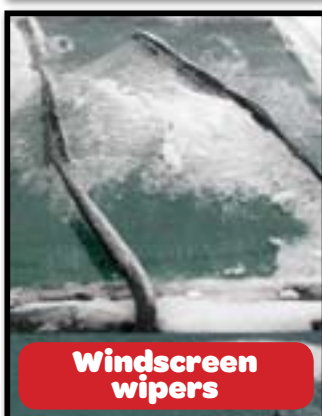
Door



Roof



Accelerator



Windscreen wipers



Gears



Steering wheel



SOCIAL ENGLISH

the car

LISTEN AND REPEAT THESE EXPRESSIONS.



Useful expressions

- I need to fill up the petrol tank.
- The rear-view mirror is broken.
- You need to lift the bonnet up.
- The battery is low.
- The tyre is flat.
- I can't get it into first gear.

- The door won't open.
- Don't forget to put the hand-brake on.
- Put your headlights on.
- **Dim** your lights.
- You need to turn your windscreen wipers on.
- You can sit in the passenger seat.
- The bodywork is scratched. ☹

GLOSSARY

to dim *vb*
to reduce the brightness of
to take someone for a spin *exp*
to take someone for a ride in your car

Part II

NOW LISTEN TO THIS DIALOGUE. IN THIS CONVERSATION, SARAH IS SHOWING MICHELLE HER NEW CAR.



Michelle: Nice car.
Sarah: Yes, I got it last week. It was only £300.
Michelle: That's great.
Sarah: Yes, it's a bargain. It's only fourteen years old.
Michelle: Mmm... The bodywork is a bit scratched, isn't it?
Sarah: Yes, well, it needs a bit of paint on it.
Michelle: And one of the headlights is broken, isn't it?
Sarah: Yeah, I'll have to get that repaired.
Michelle: Does it work?
Sarah: Of course it does. Look. *(She starts the car.)* You see?
Michelle: Come on then, take me for a spin.
Sarah: OK. Jump in. I'll take you home.

Michelle: The gears are a bit stiff, aren't they?
Sarah: Yes, it doesn't really go into second gear. I have to skip from first gear to third gear. The brakes don't work either.
Michelle: What? You mean you can't stop it?
Sarah: Yes, of course I can stop. We've got the hand-brake.
Michelle: The hand-brake? Well, don't go too fast. I think you should slow down a bit. Erm, I think... erm, let me out.
Sarah: OK. Hang on. I'm going to stop the car.
Michelle: Well, thanks. I think I can walk from here.
Sarah: Are you sure?
Michelle: Quite sure. See you later.
Sarah: Bye.



Useful language for successful communication.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

understanding

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE



This month:
creating
understanding

Indicating a lack of understanding

- I'm sorry?
- Pardon me?
- I beg your pardon?
- I'm sorry but I'm not sure what you mean.
- I'm sorry but I didn't catch that.
- Excuse me?
- I don't understand (you).
- Come again?
- I didn't quite catch that.
- I think I got the wrong end of the stick.
- What?
- You what?

Asking someone to repeat something

- Could you repeat that, please?
- Could you read those numbers back to me, please?
- I'm sorry, but could you repeat that, please?
- I'm sorry. Can you repeat that, please?
- Sorry to be a pain, but would you mind repeating that, please?
- I'm afraid I didn't quite get that.



Confirming information

- Are you certain?
- Are you sure?
- Are you sure about that?
- So, what exactly are you trying to say?
- What do you mean?
- So, you're saying that... ☺

Note: Some of these expressions can be considered rude if you aren't careful with the intonation.



CD track 7



CD track 8
Englishwoman & Englishman

DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

PRE INTERMEDIATE LISTENING

IN THIS SECTION DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Activity

Read the sentences, find the errors and correct the sentences. Then listen to the CD to check your answers. Good luck! ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

- This is the Nigel pen.
This is Nigel's pen.
- That is the bag of Susan.
- This is Charles bicycle.
- These are the girl's books.
- Who is pen is it?
- Who dog this is?



ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Pre reading

Match the names to the pictures.

- ghost
- bat
- mummy
- vampire
- werewolf



2 Discussion

- What's typically in a haunted house?
For example: A ghost in a cupboard.
- Have you ever seen a ghost?
- Have you ever been in a frightening house?

3 Listening I

Listen once. What is in the haunted house?

4 Listening II

True or false?

- The haunted house in York is very modern.
- The house is now used for businesses.
- The ghost doesn't disturb anyone.
- Ben believes the ghost could be a selling point.
- In another household in Scotland, there is another popular ghost.

Spanish and English Language
BOOKSTORE

Books on Spanish interest, Bestsellers, Classics, Theatre, Poetry, History, Biographies and many other subjects. Text books, Multimedia material, DVD'S, Children's books, Family and Educational games.

BOOKSELLERS

LIBRERIA INGLESA
c/ Fernández de la Hoz 40
28010 Madrid
Tel: 91 442 8104 / 91 442 7959
booksellers@wanadoo.es

BOOKSELLERS

LIBRERIA BILINGUE
Plaza de Olavide 10
28010 Madrid
Tel: 91 702 7944
booksellers@wanadoo.es

RESTAURANTE VEGETARIANO

Artemisa

Ventura de la Vega, 4
(Frente a las Cortes)
Tel.: 91 429 50 92
MADRID

Tres Cruces, 4
(Pza. del Carmen)
Tel.: 91 521 87 21
MADRID

www.la_red.com/artemisa
E-mail: artemisa@la_red.com

Comida Vegetariana

y algo más

Grammar spot

Look at the example from the text: "They grew quite fond of Tom." "To be fond of someone" is to like someone. The noun is "fondness". So, what does "to grow fond of someone" mean? See if you can write the name of someone you have always been very fond of, and the name of someone you have grown fond of recently.

Skills Booklets



REMEMBER TO DO THE SPEAKING AND WRITING EXERCISES IN THE SKILLS BOOKLETS.

GRAMMAR FUN

Confusing Words

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

"Principal" versus "principle"

A "principal" (noun) is the most important person in an organisation. For example: "She is the principal of Barkstone Girls' School."

"Principal" (adjective) is the first in importance, rank, value, etc. For example: "They are the principal provider of food in the region."

A "principle" (noun) is a standard or a rule. For example: "As a matter of principle, we never pay before we receive the goods."
"Sustainable development is a very good principle."

"Hear" versus "here"

If you "hear" something, you detect the sound of it with your ears. For example: "I can't hear what you are saying."

If something is "here", it is close to where you are at any given moment. For example: "It took me three hours to get here."



"Less" versus "fewer"

We use "less" with non-countable nouns. For example: "less sugar, less hair, less time, less work", etc.

And we use "fewer" with plural items. For example: "fewer clothes, fewer people, fewer toys, fewer shirts", etc.

"Lose" versus "loose"

"To lose" is to fail. For example: "We are going to lose the game."

If something is "loose", it is not tight. For example: "These trousers are too loose for me."



Exercise

Complete each sentence with a word from this section.

1. They aren't _____ yet.
2. We have _____ people here than last year.
3. He _____ a friend to the party.
4. They always _____ when they have Sam in goal.
5. He's the _____ of a large school for boys.
6. They _____ a house last month.
7. We have _____ time than we had last week.
8. This shirt is too _____ for you. You need a smaller size.
9. They are the _____ supplier of computers in the country.
10. They can't _____ what you are saying. Speak up!
11. As a matter of _____, payment must be made before we send the goods.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 63



TELEPHONE ENGLISH



1 Listening I

Listen once and answer these questions.

1. Where is the caller?
2. Where does she want to go?



2 Listening II

Choose the street name that you hear:

1. Renfrew Street/ Wrenfred Street
2. Rose Street/ Tulip Street
3. Woodburrow Road/ Blythswood Street
4. West George Street/ John Street

3 Listening III

Complete the text with the words below.

Caller: Hello is that Central Train Station?
Receptionist: It is indeed. How can I (1) _____ you?
Caller: Actually, I'm a bit lost. I'm trying to get to the (2) _____.
Receptionist: Where are you?
Caller: I'm at the Imperial Lodge Hotel on Renfrew Street. Do you know it?
Receptionist: I do. It's a fifteen-minute (3) _____ from here.
Caller: OK, great.
Receptionist: OK. Come out of the hotel and turn left. Then, turn right when you get to Rose Street and walk straight on until it turns into Blythswood Street. After about four (4) _____, turn right down West George Street and continue until you reach George Square. The station is just in the square – you can't miss it.
Caller: So, that's out of the hotel and turn left. Then first right, walk three blocks and go left until the square, right?
Receptionist: No, four blocks.
Caller: Oh, OK. Four blocks. That's great. Thanks very much.
Receptionist: No problem, see you.

help	station
walk	blocks

Simpsons Movie II



MORE MOVIE STARDOM FOR HOMER AND FAMILY.

Homer, Marge, Bart, Lisa and Maggie are expected to return to **the big screen** in a sequel to the **high-grossing** *Simpsons Movie*. The **wacky** family, a creation of animator Matt Groening, starred in their first movie earlier this year. That film earned over US\$500 million worldwide. However, Groening said that the next film would take a long time – apparently they don't like working too hard. The first film took more than four years to make and was created while the crew made the series.

The Simpsons is the one of the most successful television shows in history. It has been on TV for over twenty years. It began as a series of **sketches** on *The Tracey Ullman Show* in 1987 and developed into its own series from these. In recent years, the show has been criticised for not being as funny as before. The producers have been accused of running out of ideas though the programme is still popular with **viewers**. The show is now into its twentieth series and Matt Groening has said that he isn't planning on stopping. It looks like Homer and family are here to stay, for the time being anyway. ☺

GLOSSARY

- the big screen** *n* the cinema, the world of films
- high-grossing** *adj* that makes a lot of money
- wacky** *adj* crazy
- a sketch** *n* a short comedy act on a TV show
- a viewer** *n* a person who watches TV

Film / TV Scripts

THIS IS THE START OF A NEW SECTION IN WHICH WE LOOK AT FILM AND TV SCRIPTS. THIS MONTH: *FRIENDS*

Friends is an American television programme which **aired** for 10 seasons from 1994-2004. It is about the relationships and lives of 6 friends in their late 20s: Ross, Rachel, Phoebe, Chandler, Monica and Joey. The show is a comedy, but has tender moments as well – after all, when you're single and living in New York City, your friends become your family. This scene is with Ross and Rachel. Ross **has a crush on** Rachel and considers this evening at the **laundromat** as their first date. Rachel has no idea what's going on. (US English)



The script

Ross: Oh, hey, erm, you must need **detergent**. (Ross pulls out a huge box of laundry detergent.)

Rachel: What's that?

Ross: *Uberveiss*. It's new, it's German, it's extra-tough. (Rachel starts to load her clothes.)

Ross: Rach, do you, er, are you **gonna** separate those?

Rachel: Oh God. Oh, am I being like a total laundry **spaz**? I mean, am I supposed to use, like, one machine for shirts and another machine for **pants**?

Ross: Rach, have you never done this before?

Rachel: Well, not myself, but I know other people that have. OK, you caught me. I'm a laundry virgin.

Ross: Erm, well, don't worry, I'll use the **gentle cycle**. OK, erm, basically you **wanna** use one machine for all your whites, OK? A whole other machine for **colors**, and a third for your, er, your, er, **delicates**, and that would be your **bras** and your under-panty things.

Rachel: (She holds a pair of panties in front of Ross.) OK, Well, what about these? These are white cotton panties. Would they go with whites or delicates?

Ross: (visibly nervous) Erm, that, that, **that would be a judgement call**.



GLOSSARY

to air *vb*
to show on television

to have a crush on someone *exp*
to like someone romantically

a laundromat *n*
a shop where there are many washing machines and you can wash your clothes

detergent *n*
the soap (often powder) you use to clean your clothes

tough *adj*
strong

gonna *abbr*
going to

a spaz *n informal*
someone who is not skilled at something

pants *n US*
clothing you wear to cover your legs. "Trousers" in British English

a gentle cycle *n*
a slow, non-aggressive option on a washing machine

wanna *abbr*
want to

colors *n US*
clothing that is coloured (not white)

delicates *n*
your underpants, socks, etc

bras *n*
clothing that women wear under their shirts

that would be a judgement call *n*
that is something that you will have to decide on

Exercises

Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

1. What kind of laundry detergent does Ross use?
2. Has Rachel done laundry before?
3. According to Ross, what three categories should laundry be divided into?

Information box

To watch and read along, here is the clip:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZtRRRTouAU>



Steve Jobs

The man behind the Apple.

Linda: Good morning, everyone! This is Linda from Salem 24, Oregon's favourite radio station. Today, we're talking to Martha Hargreaves, who's a big fan of Steve Jobs. Welcome to the show.

Martha: Thanks. It's great to be here, thank you.

Linda: So, what is it that impresses you about Steve Jobs?

Martha: Well, I read a little about him in school, and then started reading more and more about him on my own. His life is just so interesting.

Linda: For those who don't know, Steve Jobs is the CEO of Apple, and co-founder of Macintosh. He also created Pixar Animation Studios. Oh, yeah, and you probably heard about the little musical revolution he started with the iPod. Now, as I understand it, before the age of 30, Steve achieved so much, but never graduated from college. How did he do that?

Martha: Well, Steve went to college, but dropped out. However, he did carry on going to calligraphy class. He learned about fonts and typefaces, about varying the amount of space between different letter combinations, and about what makes great typography great. He found it fascinating.

Linda: How did this help him later in life?

Martha: Well, honestly, he never planned to use that skill for anything practical. But ten years later, when he designed the first Macintosh computer, he remembered that class. The Mac was the first computer with beautiful typography, multiple typefaces and proportionally spaced fonts. Of course it was impossible to know at the time that his calligraphy class would be so valuable.

Linda: Wow! That's amazing. As I understand it, later

he got fired from his own company, and then rehired 10 years later.

Martha: Yes, that's right. Apple was growing, so he hired someone to help him run the company. The first year was great. But then their visions of the future began to differ, and eventually they had a falling out. When they did, the Board of Directors sided against Jobs. So, that's how he got fired from his own company. At that point, Steve felt really lost in life.

Linda: So, what did he do?

Martha: At first he thought it was terrible as he was out of a job. However, he used the free time to think of some ideas for the future.

And over the next five years, he started a company called NeXT, and another company named Pixar. Pixar created the world's first computer animated feature film, *Toy Story*, and is now the most successful animation studio in the world. It is strange how the world works, because Apple bought his company NeXT, Steve returned to Apple, and the technology they developed at NeXT is something they incorporated into Apple's rebirth.

Steve Jobs

Born 24th February 1955 in San Francisco, California. CEO and chairman of Apple Incorporated and also sits on the Board of Directors for the Walt Disney Company. In 1986, he founded Pixar Animation Studios, and remained the primary shareholder until the Walt Disney Company acquired Pixar in 2006. Steve Jobs has a wife and four children. He recently launched the iPhone and still designs new products, despite his continuous battle with pancreatic cancer.



1 Pre reading

What do you know about Steve Jobs? What would you like to know? Discuss your ideas with a partner.

2 Reading I

Now read the interview. Did you learn anything new about Steve Jobs?

3 Reading II

Read the interview again. True or false? Steve Jobs...

- ...is the CEO of Apple.
- ...created Pixar Animation Studios.
- ...graduated from college.
- ...designed the Mac.

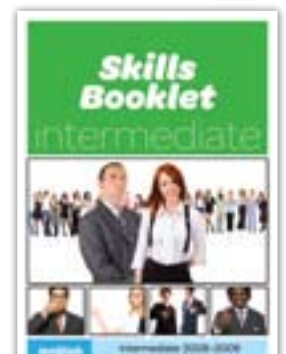
5. ...resigned from Apple.

6. ...started a company called Disney.

4 Vocabulary

What do these expressions from the interview mean? Try to guess the meaning from the context.

- He dropped out of college.
- He got fired.
- They had a falling out.
- They sided against him.





Cut Off

Technology-free parents.

Do you disconnect from work? Not enough, says a recent study. British parents spend more of their free time working from home on cell phones, **laptops** and **BlackBerries**, than with their kids.

And so much technology means it is easier to stay connected to the office when you aren't there. Dr Pat Spungin, founder of *raisingkids.co.uk*, says that the British are increasingly becoming **workaholics**. "A lot of people are working on the assumption that they are forever available", she told Sky News Online. "It's not healthy to work so much, and children pay the price of having workaholic parents."

In response, Alton Towers Resort theme park has cut parents off from their technology. Staff will look after parents' **PDA**s, cell phones or laptops while parents enjoy the **amusement park** with their kids, giving them quality family time together. "We feel it's so important for parents and kids to focus on nothing more than having the best possible time, that we are prepared to **take drastic action** to ensure that parents really leave their work behind," says resort director Russell Barnes. Right now, the new technology-free zone is an experiment. But if it's successful, it will become a permanent fixture. Can it work? Dr Spungin thinks so. "Technology is only a tool, it's what you do with the technology," she said. "You could leave it behind. The choice is yours." ✨



ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Pre reading

Match the devices (1 to 6) to the definitions (a-f).

1. computer
2. remote control
3. blender
4. PDA
5. photocopier
6. MP3 player



- a. a device we use to change the channel on the television
- b. a device we use in the kitchen to mix ingredients
- c. a device that we use to make duplicates of documents or images
- d. a device that stores lots of music files
- e. an electronic organizer
- f. an electronic device used to process data, perform mathematical operations and store lots of information

2 Memory game

Now look at the words in the next column. You have one minute to memorise them. When your teacher says stop, close the page and write down as many of the words as you can.

3 Reading I

What do you think the article is about (based on the words from the previous exercise)? Read the article and find out.

4 Reading II

Read the article again. How is each word used? What is its meaning in the context?

cell phones	laptops
BlackBerries	stay connected
raisingkids.co.uk	healthy
theme park	quality family time
amusement park	PDA's
a technology-free zone	



5 Discussion

1. Do you disconnect from work? How?
2. Why is it difficult to disconnect from work?
3. What is "quality family time"? Give examples.
4. The article says that the British are becoming workaholics. Is this true to your nationality? Why?

GLOSSARY

- a laptop** *n*
a portable computer
- a BlackBerry** *n*
a hand-held device that has a phone, access to internet, etc.
- a workaholic** *n*
a person who works a lot and who is obsessed with work
- a PDA** *abbr*
a personal digital assistant
- an amusement park** *n*
a fun park with many rides and fast trains
- to take drastic action** *exp*
to do something dramatic and serious in response to a situation

Staycations

Vacations at home.

Can't afford to go away on holiday? Take a "staycation" – a vacation at home.

A recent study shows American families are not travelling much this year. Rising gas and food prices, along with job insecurity and a **struggling economy** means thousands of people choose to stay close to home, instead of **hopping on** a plane or driving somewhere. **Retailers** see Americans buying a lot less than normal, as people have less money to spend. National **department store chains** such as Wal-Mart and Target are **pushing** low-cost vacation activities along with the traditional barbeque and camping equipment sold this time of year. Both stores have launched summer

ad campaigns that focus on fun in the **backyard**. "Americans still want to have a holiday," said Wal-Mart spokeswoman Melissa O'Brien. "They want to enjoy those quick weekend **getaways** and socialising around the backyard **cookout**."

But even with low-cost staycations, many Americans are **watching their wallets**. Those backyard barbecues cost 6% more this year than last year. However, people are spending more money on home decorating, retailers report. And they buy items like **scented candles** and plants – things to make staying home more pleasant. At least you can be surrounded by beautiful things on your staycation. ☺



THIS IS SO MUCH BETTER THAN THE BEACH.

Language tip
When you come across a word you don't know, it's very important to stop and try to break the word down into smaller parts. In many cases, this will help you work out the meaning. Try it!

Word focus
It is very fashionable to create words from new phenomena. Can you think of any in English or in your own language?

ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Pre reading

Here is a list of the top 5 most expensive cities in the world. The cities on this list were chosen based on these factors: housing, entertainment, food, transportation and clothing. Match the cities (1 to 5) to their definitions (a-e).

1. Moscow, Russia
 2. London, England
 3. Seoul, Korea
 4. Tokyo, Japan
 5. Hong Kong, China
- a. Victoria Harbour and its most famous culinary dish, Dim Sum
 - b. Big Ben and British Parliament are in this city
 - c. hosted the 1988 Summer Olympics and the 2002 FIFA World Cup
 - d. has the Imperial Palace and was also destroyed by the famous movie monster Godzilla
 - e. known for the Kremlin, the Moskva River also runs through this city

2 Reading I

How do you think a staycation works? What do you think is the idea behind a staycation? Read and check. Was your guess correct?

3 Reading II

Choose the correct definitions of words and expressions from the article.

1. a **struggling** economy. Is this an economy in difficulty or is it a positive description?
2. a department store **chain**. What's a chain?
3. a **backyard**. Which two words is this noun composed of? Do you know what either word means? Clue: It's connected to the house.
4. a weekend **getaway**. Which two words is this noun composed of? Do you know what either word means? Can it be a verb? How is it used as a verb?
5. to **watch your wallets**. Do you think this is literal or figurative? Why would you be "watching your wallet"?

GLOSSARY

a **struggling economy** *n*
an economy in difficulty, with financial problems

to **hop on** *phr vb*
to jump on; to enter

a **retailer** *n*
a shop; a shop owner; a business (or business person) that owns a number of shops

a **department store chain** *n*
a group of large department stores (buildings with many shops) under common ownership/management

to **push** *vb*
to promote; to emphasise

a **backyard** *n*
an area next to a house where children play, dogs live, people have BBQs, etc

a **getaway** *n*
a short holiday

a **cookout** *n*
a meal cooked and served outside; a BBQ

to **watch your wallet** *exp*
to be careful about the amount of money you spend

scented *adj*
with a nice fragrance (smell)

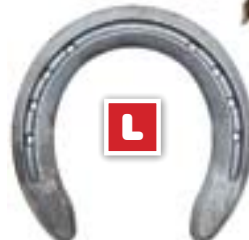
a **candle** *n*
a wax stick that burns slowly and creates light

TRIVIA MATCHING

1 Exercise

SEE IF YOU CAN DO THIS MATCHING EXERCISE. LOOK AT THE LIST OF THINGS (1 TO 12), AND THE PHOTOS (A-L). WRITE A LETTER NEXT TO THE NAME OF EACH THING IN THE LIST BELOW. ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1. A dwarf
2. Grumpy
3. To sneeze
4. Sleepy
5. A miner
6. Extras (in a film)
7. A sign of the zodiac
8. A gate (in an airport)
9. A guest
10. A horseshoe
11. Someone hanging upside down
12. A nightmare



WEIRD TRIVIA



CD track 14
Englishwomen

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

The seven dwarfs are Happy, **Grumpy**, **Dopey** (the beardless one), Doc, **Bashful**, **Sneezy** and Sleepy. They were all **miners**.



The Beatles' first song to hit the UK charts was "Love me Do" on 11th October 1962.



A "walla-walla scene" is one where **extras** pretend to be talking in the background of a film. When they say "walla walla", it looks as if they are actually talking.



Are you superstitious? Do you try to avoid the number 13? Generally, 12 is considered a nice complete number. So, anything more is thought of as unnatural. There are 12 signs of the zodiac, 12 tribes of Israel, 12 months in the Roman calendar and the 12 apostles of Jesus. Because of its negative connotations, the Italian lottery doesn't have a number 13, and



many airports don't have a thirteenth **gate**.

The unlucky date of Friday 13th has its origins in several traditions. In a Viking myth, there were once 12 gods at a dinner. The thirteenth, Loki, a god of **mischief**, arrived. He organised for the blind god of darkness, Hoder, to **unwittingly** kill his brother Balder, the god of light. In Christian tradition, there were thirteen guests at The Last Supper, the last guest being Judas Iscariot.



Do **horseshoes** have a special significance in your country? The superstition of keeping horseshoes has different variations. In many countries, hanging a horseshoe above a door in a downward position will bring **good fortune** to that house or building in general. On the other hand, in Ireland and Britain people turn the piece of metal upwards, so that the good luck stays in and doesn't fall out. There is also the belief that if you hang a horseshoe in your bedroom, you won't have **nightmares**. ✪

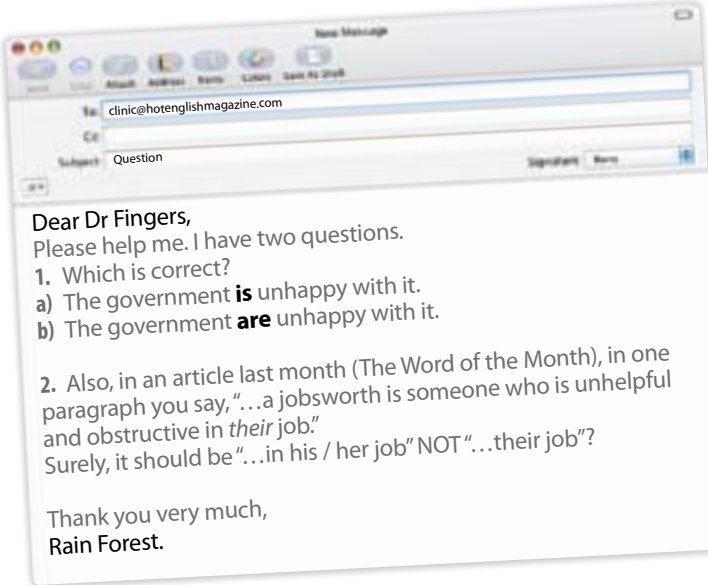
GLOSSARY

- grumpy** *adj* angry; not in a good mood
- dopey** *adj* a bit slow at understanding things; constantly sleepy
- bashful** *adj* shy; easily embarrassed
- to sneeze** *vb* if you sneeze, air comes out of your nose involuntarily
- a miner** *n* a person whose job is to work in mines (tunnels in the ground), looking for metals, etc
- an extra** *n* an actor who has a very small, often non-speaking, part in a film
- a gate** *n* the door at an airport that you go through in order to get on a plane
- mischief** *n* bad, naughty behaviour
- unwittingly** *adv* without knowing or realising
- a horseshoe** *n* a metal object that is placed on a horse's foot in order to protect it
- good fortune** *n* good luck
- a nightmare** *n* a terrible, frightening dream

DR FINGERS' GRAMMAR



SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT AND SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS.



Dear Ms Forest,

Thank you so much for your e-mail. Of course, I would be delighted to help you. Let's look at each of your problems in turn.

1 Words such as "government, team, group", etc are known as collective nouns. They are singular nouns that refer to groups of people. In British English, collective nouns can be either singular or plural verb forms. For example:

- The group are touring.
- The group is touring.

Why are both possible? No one is really sure, but it's probably a psychological thing. If you (the speaker) are thinking of the group as a whole (a single unit), then a singular verb form is used. And if you are thinking of the individuals within the group, you will use the plural verb form. Just compare these two sentences:

- The team is in the first division.
- The team are doing really well.

In sentence "a", the speaker is referring to the team as a whole;

and in sentence "b", the speaker is referring to the individuals in the team.

Of course, there are always a few exceptions, such as "staff", which almost always goes with plural verbs. For example:

- The staff are thinking of taking action.
- Staff plan an end-of-year party every Christmas.

And there are some plural nouns that nearly always accept the plural form even though they are referring to something singular. For example:

- The Beatles are a well-known band.
- The Specials are a British band from the 1980s.

In American English, collective nouns are usually singular. For example:

- The committee was voting on the measure.
- The group is doing really well.
- The team has improved a lot.
- The Light is a famous American group.

2 It is quite common to use "their" to avoid using "his / her". For example:

- A good writer should choose their words carefully.
- A bad worker should not blame their tools.

The alternative is to write it like this:

- A good writer should choose his / her words carefully.
- A bad worker should not blame his / her tools.

However, this is a bit clumsy. So, in many cases, writers try to avoid the use of "his / her" and use a plural form. For example:

- Good writers should choose their words carefully.
- Bad workers should not blame their tools.

Well, Ms Forest, I hope that has brightened up your day.

Yours, Dr Fingers.

Please send your questions or stories to:

clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com

www.hotenglishmagazine.com/blog

DR FINGERS' BLOG



DO YOU NEED MORE MATERIAL?
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR SOMETHING NEW AND DIFFERENT?

Come and visit the Hot English Blog. Up-to-date articles. Fun videos. Free listenings.

Interesting lesson ideas. Provocative debating points. English language analysis.

Useful expressions. Everything about language, learning and words.

Visit www.hotenglishmagazine.com/blog and get some inspiration for your classes.

GET BLOGGING! HOT BLOGGING!

Would you like to write for the blog? Write to Dr Fingers' trusty assistant: Peter Moore peter@hotenglishmagazine.com

Ahorra 6 euros en

hot english magazine

10 razones para suscribirse a Hot English.

- 1 Es una revista genial.
- 2 **Cientos de artículos para mejorar tu inglés.**
- 3 Verbos y frases útiles.
- 4 **Jerga.**
- 5 Nunca te pierdas un número de la revista.
- 6 **Garantía de entrega.**
- 7 Un fantástico CD de audio de 70 minutos con diferentes acentos en inglés.
- 8 **Glosarios en inglés.**
- 9 11 números por tan sólo 54€ (precio total del coste de las revistas sobre el mismo periodo: 60,50€).
- 10 **Con más ejercicios que nunca.**

FANTÁSTICAS
IDEAS
PARA
CLASES



Llama ahora al 91 549 85 23 o manda un correo electrónico a

subs@hotenglishmagazine.com o envía esta solicitud (o fotocopia) a C/ Fernández de los Ríos, 98 2ªA.

Para suscripciones fuera de España, por favor, visita www.hotenglishmagazine.com

Solicitud de petición de suscripción

Sí, me gustaría mejorar mi inglés con la revista Hot English (1 año; 11 números + 11 CDs) = 54 € (200 € para academias, escuelas, etc. + número ilimitado de copias)

Me gustaría suscribirme a la versión descargable de Hot English: 1 año, 11 números + archivos de audio en MP3 + todos los números atrasados desde Octubre 2006) = 34 € al año por cada suscripción (150 € para academias, escuelas, etc. + número ilimitado de copias)

Mis datos personales son: (Por favor, escribe de una manera clara y en mayúsculas)

Nombre: Apellidos:

Dirección:

Código Postal: Población:

Número de teléfono:

E-mail:

Edad: DNI/NIF:

Por favor, señala aquí si **NO** deseas recibir la hoja informativa gratuita.

Formas de Pago (España sólo) Para precio fuera de España, llama al (0034) 91 549 85 23.

Cheque a Hot English Publishing, S.L.

Contra reembolso (España solo). Se añadirán entre 1,25 € y 7 € para cubrir los gastos postales.

VISA Mastercard* ____/____/____/____ Fecha de caducidad: ____/____

Transferencia Bancaria (para más detalles, contacta en el 91 549 85 23).

Domiciliación bancaria:

Número de cuenta ____/____/____/____

Banco: Sucursal:

Dirección:

Código Postal:

*Para el pago con tarjeta, se cobra un cargo adicional correspondiente al 2% del precio total.



SUSCRIPCIÓN ANUAL + AUDIO CD

54€

SUSCRIPCIÓN ANUAL (SIN CD)

34€

SUSCRIPCIÓN ANUAL (VERSIÓN ONLINE; PDFS+ MP3S+ NÚMEROS ATRASADOS)

34€

Para precios de suscripciones múltiples, consulta a la oficina.

Manda un correo electrónico a subscriptions@hotenglishmagazine.com o envía este cupón o fotocopia a Hot English Publishing SL, C/ Fernández de los Ríos, 98 - 2a, Madrid 28015. Llama al 91 549 8523. AVISO: Se recomienda poner especial atención al elegir el modo de pago, ya que el banco nos carga 22 euros por las domiciliaciones que faltan. Cuando esto sucede, nos veremos obligados a cargar este importe al total del cliente. Lo mismo sucede con las contrareembolsos que no se recogen y nos son devueltos. Esta oferta corresponde exclusivamente al mes correspondiente a la publicación de este número. Por favor, para más información o para consultar cualquier posible cambio en la oferta, contacta con Hot English.



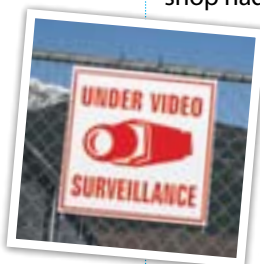
Corny Criminals

HERE'S ANOTHER PART IN OUR SERIES ON GOOD, BAD AND FUNNY CRIMINALS.



Back Firing

"This guy either didn't know how to **handle** a gun or he was afraid that it would fire accidentally," said police after watching a man who appeared on a bank's security cameras. The man was holding up the bank and **threatened** to shoot staff. He was seen to be **pointing** the gun backwards. He was arrested later.



Wheelie Stealy

"Nobody is safe; there is always a stupid criminal out there" said Kriss Webb, the owner of a shop that was robbed in Texas. The shop, Spy Supply, sells **surveillance equipment**. Two **daring** thieves broke into the store and **made off with** almost \$10,000 worth of electrical equipment... in a **wheelie**

bin. During the burglary, the robbers were recorded by 17 **rolling** cameras. Webb said he was **astounded** by the burglars' **audacity**. "There were numerous warnings that the shop had heavy surveillance," he said. Webb believes that he won't **retrieve** the stolen **goods** but he is sure that the **villains** will be caught. Despite his bad luck, the incident may, ironically, be

a good advertisement for his business and convince people to invest more in security.

Daring Directions

What do you do when you get lost? Ask for directions? This is precisely what car thief Bob Bones

did. Bones stole a car and then asked for directions when he found himself lost. After **hijacking** the car at gunpoint, he stopped and asked a news team where he was. "He asked us for directions out of the city," said cameraman Jake Blake. "And then he just drove off." Seconds later, the owner of the stolen car appeared in a taxi. He'd been following the criminal and jumped into a taxi when he saw his car disappearing down the road. He told the news team about the stolen car and together, they chased the robber, phoning for the police at the same time.



Eventually, police **apprehended** the criminal and the journalists **got their exclusive**. The robber was arrested for **aggravated robbery**. *

GLOSSARY

- to handle** *vb*
to use / manipulate with your hands
- to threaten** *vb*
to promise to do something bad to someone unless they do what you want
- to point** *vb*
to hold something towards someone
- surveillance equipment** *n*
electrical devices for filming / observing / watching an area
- daring** *adj*
brave
- to make off with something** *phr vb*
to escape with a stolen item
- a wheelie bin** *adj*
a large container with wheels for rubbish (old paper / food, etc)
- rolling** *adj*
if a camera is "rolling", it is filming something
- astounded** *adj*
amazed; shocked
- audacity** *adj*
someone who does something with "audacity", does something that involve risks and that is dangerous
- to retrieve** *vb*
if you "retrieve" something, it is returned to you
- goods** *n*
products
- a villain** *n*
a criminal
- to hijack** *vb*
to take control of a plane / car / person, etc illegally
- to apprehend** *vb*
to arrest
- to get an exclusive** *exp*
to be the first person to report on a very interesting news story
- aggravated robbery** *n*
robbery with extreme violence or the threat of extreme violence



Chicken Cordon Bleu



HERE'S ANOTHER RECIPE FOR YOU TO TRY AT HOME. THIS MONTH: CHICKEN CORDON BLEU – PERFECT FOR AN EVENING MEAL.

Ingredients

- 4 **skinless, boneless** chicken **breast** halves
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon ground black pepper
- 6 **slices** Swiss cheese
- 4 slices ham
- ½ cup **breadcrumbs**

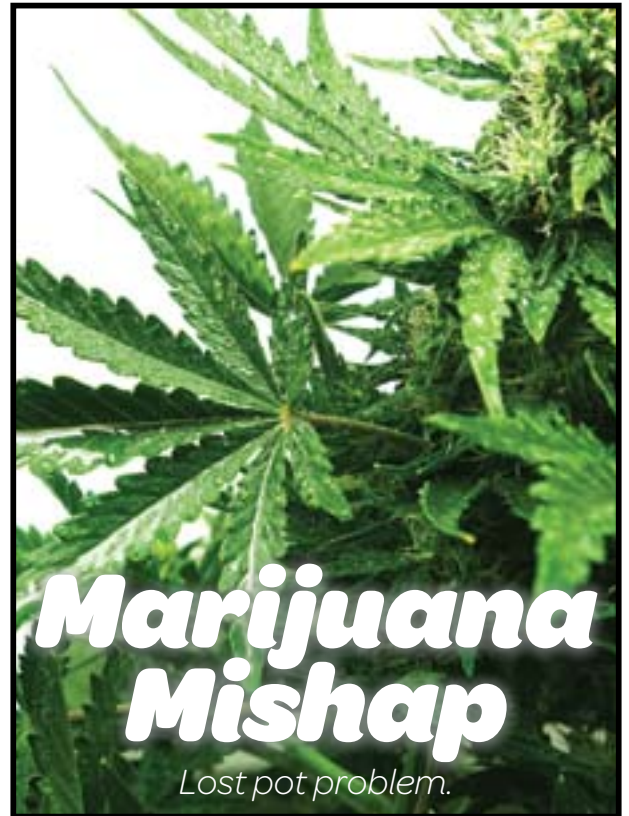
Method

- Pre-heat the oven to 175 degrees C.
- **Pound** the chicken.
- Sprinkle salt and pepper on both sides of each piece of chicken.
- Place 1 cheese slice and 1 ham slice on top of each breast.
- Roll up each breast, and secure with a **toothpick**.
- Place in a baking tray, and sprinkle chicken evenly with breadcrumbs.
- Bake for 30 to 35 minutes.
- **Remove** from oven, and place 1/2 cheese slice on top of each breast.
- Return to oven for 3 to 5 minutes, or until cheese has melted.
- Remove toothpicks, and serve immediately. ✪



GLOSSARY

skinless *adj*
with no skin
boneless *adj*
with no bones
a (chicken) breast *n*
the front part of a chicken's body where there is a lot of meat
a slice *n*
a thin piece of something
breadcrumbs *n*
very small pieces of bread
to pound *vb*
to hit something in order to make it thinner
a toothpick *n*
a thin, wooden stick used for cleaning your teeth
to remove *vb*
to take out / away



ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Discussion

1. Have you ever lost anything? What? When?
2. Have you ever lost anything at the airport? What? Why?
3. Has the airline ever lost your luggage? What happened?
4. Have you ever been stopped at customs? What happened?

2 Pre listening

Look at the words below for one minute and try to memorise them. When the teacher says "stop", turn over the page and try to write down as many as you can.

3 Listening I

Look at the words again. What do you think the story is about? With your partner, write up a quick news bulletin. Now listen and check your predictions.

Japan's Narita airport	officials	
a good lawyer	to come forward	
misplaced marijuana	airport security	
a bag	142 grams	pot
a passenger's suitcase	a sniffer dog	
black luggage		

4 Listening II

Listen again and answer the questions.

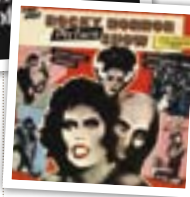
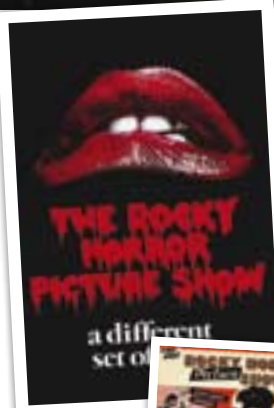
1. What was the motive behind planting the marijuana?
2. Why is the situation described as delicate?

Skills Booklets REMEMBER TO DO THE SPEAKING AND WRITING EXERCISES IN THE SKILLS BOOKLETS.



ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW

"It's astounding. Time is fleeting. Madness **takes its toll**." These words are the opening lyrics to "The Time Warp", the **iconic song** from the musical comedy *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* (1975). The movie is, in fact "astounding", and is nothing short of "madness". However, time isn't "**fleeting**", because this film is still popular more than 30 years after its release. (US English)



never insult someone's costume. Actor Tim Curry (Dr Frank N. Furter in the original film) often attended *Rocky Horror* showings. At one, he stood up and said, "It is such a relief to know there are so many people in this world **sicker** than I am." By 1979, the movie was shown late in nearly 200 theatres.

Originally a Broadway production from 1973, *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* was made into a film two years later. The film was directed by Jim Sharman and stars Susan Sarandon (Janet) and Barry Bostwick (Brad). The movie tells the story of a **stranded couple**. Brad and Janet (Sarandon and Bostwick) have a **flat tire**, and they begin an innocent **search** for a phone and possibly **shelter**. In the process, they interrupt a Transylvanian convention and become instantly absorbed into a world of mad scientist mayhem. The "host" of this convention, also a scientist, is Tim Curry's character Dr Frank N. Furter, the self-proclaimed "Transvestite from Transsexual, Transylvania". He creates in his "laboratory" a perfect man "with blonde hair and a **tan**".

Mainstream audiences in 1975 were not quite ready for the film's **wacky plot**. And the film didn't earn much when released in the US in autumn 1975 in California. So, the film's producers thought *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* might bring in more of an audience as a midnight movie. This is usually a low-budget film that is shown on television at midnight and attracts a more off-the-wall audience. In this case, it worked.

And these midnight showings were where the **cult following** was born. New York **theatres** also began late-night screenings of the film. And by Halloween 1976, people were **coming in droves** (and in costumes) to watch the film. There is a lot of audience participation: spectators hold up newspapers, snap rubber gloves and even throw toast at the screen. One very important rule is to

Almost 30 years later, these devoted fans have a new issue to discuss. According to *Variety Magazine*, MTV is going to do a remake of the film. No casting choices have been announced yet, but they said they will use

the original screenplay, which was written by Richard O'Brien and John Sharman. They may also include new songs. Several fans are upset and believe that the original version should remain untouched. They feel a remake would cheapen it. Other fans, however, are anxiously awaiting more information on the film.

Who would have thought that a movie about a Transylvanian convention would cause so much excitement and earn more than \$139 million? Well, to find out for yourself, you can always check the website for a list of current midnight showings in a theatre near you.



All together now...
"It's just a jump to the left.
And a step to the right.
Put your hands on your hips. ..."

ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW

(1975). Directed by Jim Sharman and written by Jim Sharman and Richard O'Brien, this film is a "**cult classic**". In 2005, the film was chosen to be preserved in the United States National Film Registry by the Library of Congress because it is "culturally, historically, and aesthetically significant".



GLOSSARY

- to take its toll** *n*
to have a bad effect on something
- an iconic song** *n*
an important song that symbolises something or that means a lot to people
- fleeting** *n*
that only lasts for a short period of time
- stranded** *adj*
if you are "stranded", you are lost or trapped somewhere with nowhere to stay
- a couple** *n*
two people in a relationship
- a flat tire** *n US*
a "tire" ("tyre" in British English) is the round, rubber object on a car wheel. If it is "flat", it has no air in it
- a search** *n*
an attempt to find something
- shelter** *n*
a place (a house or building) where you can sleep or protect yourself from the rain / cold, etc
- a tan** *n*
if you have a "tan", your skin is brown from the sun
- wacky** *adj*
crazy
- a plot** *n*
the story in a film
- a cult following** *n*
if something (a film / book / group, etc) has a "cult" following, it has a devoted group of fans
- a theatre** *n US*
a place where they show films. A "cinema" in British English
- to come in droves** *exp*
to come in large numbers
- sick** *adj*
insane; strange
- a cult classic** *n*
a film (or book, etc) with a devoted group of fans



Warning: brave readers only. (US English)

SCARY STORIES

HERE ARE TWO CLASSIC AMERICAN SPOOKY STORIES THAT ARE USUALLY TOLD AROUND HALLOWEEN. READ ON, IF YOU DARE...



THE GOLDEN HAND

Once there was a man who lived in a typical neighbourhood in an average Canadian town. Normally, he never noticed any of his neighbours, but when a new and attractive woman moved into the area, he immediately took interest. Conveniently, he would “run in to her” on the street and they would talk. One thing he noticed about her was that she always wore **gloves**. During one of their conversations, she **brushed back** her **hair** and her hand was slightly exposed. He saw something golden, and asked her about it. She said that as a child her hand had to be cut off and it was replaced by one made of gold.

Overcome with greed, he could think of nothing else but possessing that golden hand. So, he began **pursuing** her and flirted and **flattered** her in every way he could think of. Eventually, she fell in love with him, and within a month they were married. But within another month, she died, as he was secretly poisoning her a little bit every day. She was buried, but without her golden hand. No one suspected anything, and even felt sorry for the man.

On the night of her funeral, the man went to bed, with the golden hand safely **tucked under his pillow**. But during the night, he began to hear violent noises that woke him. All of a sudden, he saw a green ghostly figure looming above him that exclaimed, “GIVE ME BACK MY GOLDEN HAND!” The man recognized the figure as his wife. “GIVE ME BACK MY GOLDEN HAND!!” she demanded again. The man was very frightened, but still refused her request.

The next morning, a housemaid went up to the man’s bedroom to bring him his morning tea. But, when she reached the bedroom, she found a very nasty surprise: the man was dead. He was strangled to death... with a golden hand **wrapped around** his neck.

BLOODY MARY

Bloody Mary lived in a small village and sold herbal remedies for her livelihood. Everyone in the town thought she was crazy and never went near her secluded house in the woods. They thought she was bad luck.

But over a period of time, little girls in the village started to disappear. People immediately suspected Bloody Mary, but no one had any proof. Some brave villagers visited her house, but didn’t find any evidence. The only thing they noticed was that she appeared to look more youthful and **exuberant**.

One evening, the **miller’s** wife woke up during the night because she had a toothache. While she was treating it, she saw something very strange. Her young daughter was leaving the house all by herself. She called after her daughter, but was ignored. She chased her daughter and screamed for her husband. Neither parent could bring the girl back. Naturally, all this noise woke up the neighbours. A keen-eyed farmer noticed the little girl and saw how she was walking toward a light that shone from the sky. They also saw Bloody Mary waiting expectantly for the girl. Bloody Mary tried to run away, but one man shot her. Bloody Mary fell to the ground, and some men from the village seized her and **burned her at the stake**.

While she was burning, she put a curse on the village. She said that if anyone ever repeated her name into a mirror, she would come back through the mirror and seek revenge for her horrible death. And ever since that day, legend has it that anyone foolish enough to repeat Bloody Mary’s name three times in front of a darkened mirror will be trapped inside a mirror forever. ☹



GLOSSARY

to run in to someone *exp*
to meet someone accidentally

gloves *n*
clothing worn on the hands

to brush back your hair *exp*
to move your hair so it is not covering your face

overcome with *exp*
if you are “overcome with” an emotion, you cannot control that emotion

greed *n*
a desire to have a lot of something – more than you need

to pursue *vb*
to chase; to try to catch / have

to flatter *vb*
to say nice things to someone

tucked under his pillow *exp*
placed safely under his pillow (the object you place under your head in bed)

wrapped around *exp*
covering

exuberant *adj*
full of energy

a miller *n*
a person who operates a mill, which crushes grain in order to make flour (a powder that is used to make bread)

to burn someone at the stake *exp*
to tie someone to a wooden pole and to burn them. This was often done to witches



5 FRIDAY THE 13TH (1980).

This film is about a series of brutal murders at Camp Crystal Lake, the scene of a tragic accident, years earlier. In 1957, young Jason Voorhees **drowns** because of the **negligence** of two **youth counsellors**. A year later, there is a double murder in the camp.



1980: Annie (played by Robbi Morgan) enters a **diner**, asking for directions to the camp. The people in the diner are shocked that the camp has been re-opened. Ralph, an old man says that they are "all **doomed**". As Annie **approaches** the camp, the driver of a jeep who **picks her up** murders her with a knife. The driver is unseen.

Later, as the rest of the counsellors and the camp's owner are preparing the place, a storm **approaches**. Steve (Peter Brouwer), the owner leaves to get more **supplies**. As the night **progresses**, the killer **picks off** each of the counsellors, one by one by one. When Steve returns, he gets the same treatment, but it seems that Steve knew his killer. As the killing reaches a climax, Alice (Adrienne King) is left alone. She meets a woman, Mrs Voorhees (Betsy Palmer), who says she is a friend of Steve's family. As Alice hysterically

tells her of the events, Mrs Voorhees tells her about her son Jason, who died all those years before. She tells Alice about the two counsellors who were supposed to be taking care of her little Jason. She turns violent and there is a chase with several confrontations between the two women.



Alice finally kills Mrs Voorhees. She goes to the middle of the lake to await help but now Jason takes his revenge on his mother's killer. There's a fight, but Alice loses consciousness and next thing she wakes up in hospital. Everyone is dead. She asks a policeman about Jason. She is told that no boy was found.

WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE HORROR FILM? HERE'S OUR LIST OF THE TOP FIVE **SLASHER MOVIES** EVER.

SPOOKY

4 HALLOWEEN (1978).

This movie launched Jamie Lee Curtis' career and resulted in a number of **copycat** films. It is also one of the most successful **indie films** ever made. It's Halloween night, 1978 and Psycho killer Michael Myers escapes from a mental hospital where he has spent 15 years for murdering his sister, Judith. He returns to his hometown to **wreak havoc**, pursued by Dr Loomis (Donald Pleasance). He **stalks** Laurie (Curtis) and commits a series of murders. At first, Laurie can't believe what's happening. But after receiving a phone call from a friend she begins to worry. At one point, she crosses the street to another house where she discovers the bodies of her friends. Myers attacks her and they fight before Dr Loomis rescues Laurie by shooting Myers. The murderer falls from a window but when the doctor looks out of the window, Myers has gone. Is he dead? Or has he escaped?

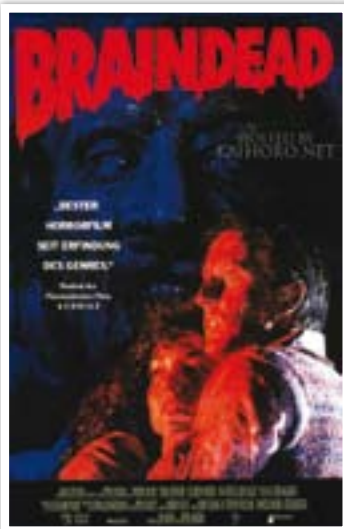


SPooky FILMS

3 BRAIN DEAD (1992).

If you want a horror movie to be funny, just add zombies. *Brain Dead* is a horror comedy with zombies; and it's regarded as the bloodiest film ever made. It was directed by Peter Jackson, who later became successful with his direction of *The Lord of the Rings (LOTR)* trilogy. Jackson actually used some of the same **shooting locations** for *Brain Dead* in *LOTR*. The film is all about Sumatran Rat-Monkeys. They're dangerous creatures – a hybrid between a monkey and a rat that carries the bubonic plague.

Their bite transforms law-abiding citizens into crazed, **flesh-eating** zombies. Lionel (Timothy Balme) falls in love with Paquita (Diana Peñalver) which enrages his overbearing



mother. While **spying** on the lovers at the zoo, Lionel's mother is bitten by the rat-monkey. The transformation occurs but loyal son Lionel promises to care of his dear old mummy. Unfortunately the zombie starts killing people who also become zombies. Lionel tries to balance the problem of maintaining his relationship with Paquita by locking the zombies in the cellar. Mum escapes and is **run over** by a tram. Thinking that mum's dead, the townsfolk **bury** her. Next, Les, Lionel's uncle, arrives and tricks his nephew out of his inheritance, mum's mansion. As Uncle Les throws a **house warmer**, the army of zombies burst in for a **bloodbath**. Can our hero save the day, win back his inheritance and find out the truth from mum about his father's death? Watch and see.

2 THE EXORCIST (1973).

The Exorcist is actually based on a true story – a story of the ultimate battle between light and darkness. Father Karras (Jason Miller), a priest and psychiatrist, is called to help a young girl, Regan (Linda Blair). She's showing supernatural and evil powers. Very soon, the priest finds that he's **up against** the Devil himself and battles him for Regan's soul. Father Merrin (Max von Sydow) is called to help as he is an experienced exorcist. Father Karras challenges Satan to enter him to save the little girl. In the



finale, Father Karras sacrifices his own safety to help Regan.

Although the film has been accused of being "evil", the Christian concept of self-sacrifice is included in the story so it is more easily acceptable. It won two Oscars and several sequels and prequels were made. Strangely, the opening scene was filmed in the Kurdish town of Sinjar, in Iraq. The people in the town belong to the Yezidi sect, which has been compared to Satanism.

And the winner of our top-five horror film competition is...

GLOSSARY

- a slasher movie** *n*
a horror film
- to drown** *vb*
to die in water
- negligence** *n*
incompetence
- a youth counsellor** *n*
a young person who looks after children / teens at a summer camp
- a diner** *n*
a restaurant
- doomed** *adj*
if you are "doomed", you are going to die
- to pick someone up** *phr vb*
to take someone in your car in order to take them somewhere
- to approach** *vb*
to go close to something or someone
- supplies** *n*
food, goods, etc
- to progress** *vb*
to continue
- to pick off** *phr vb*
to kill one by one
- a copycat** *n*
someone/thing that is unoriginal, and that is more or less the same as something else
- an indie (independent) film** *n*
a non-Hollywood film
- to wreak havoc** *exp*
to destroy; to cause destruction
- to stalk** *vb*
to follow someone with the intention of hurting them
- a shooting location** *n*
a place where part of a movie is filmed
- flesh-eating** *adj*
that eats meat (from humans / animals, etc)
- to spy** *vb*
to watch someone/thing secretly
- to run over** *phr vb*
to hit with a car
- to bury** *vb*
to put something in a hole in the ground
- a housewarmer** *n*
a party that people have when they move into a new house
- a bloodbath** *n*
a situation in which many people are killed
- to be up against something** *exp*
to be fighting against something



THE CURSE OF THE FILM

Some say the film is **curse**d. Many strange things happened during filming. Lightning hit several planes carrying cast and crew. The IRA bombed the hotel where film director Richard Donner was staying, and Gregory Peck was lucky enough to cancel a flight on a plane that later crashed killing everyone on board. In 2006, a documentary detailing these events was screened on British TV. But despite these problems, the film is considered a classic and is regularly repeated on TV. It had two sequels and there was a remake a few years ago. The release date for the remake was, of course, 6/6/06.



THE OMEN (1976) is a highly-acclaimed film for many reasons. But it's different from other horror films. It is a mixture between a **thriller** and a horror film. It has a **gripping** storyline and it has very good acting. Starring Gregory Peck and Lee Remick, it also has an operatic soundtrack which adds to the suspense of the film.

mother was... a **jackal**. Suddenly, Thorn and Keith are attacked by two satanic Rottweillers and escape, but only just.



Next, they travel to Israel to talk to an archaeologist who knows how to kill Damien. The Antichrist has to be **stabbed** with seven ceremonial **daggers** on holy ground, which horrifies Thorn. At this point, Keith is **decapitated** by a sheet of glass and Thorn

returns home with the **daggers**. In the meantime, Katherine Thorn has been murdered by Damien's evil **nanny**. A **distraught** Thorn arrives wanting to know the truth, once and for all. The archaeologist told Thorn to look for the mark of "**The Beast**" on Damien. Thorn finds it at the back of Damien's head, the satanic number "666". Robert Thorn now knows he must kill the boy and **does battle with** the boy's nanny before he takes Damien to a church to finish him off. Will he succeed and **rid** the world of evil? Or does the Antichrist survive? *The Omen* is a must-see. ★



It all starts in Italy. Robert and Katherine Thorn have a **stillborn** son in a hospital in Rome. Thorn (Peck), an American diplomat agrees to **switch** the dead child with another. He wants to spare his wife (Remick) any **grief**. But Robert Thorn soon realises that his adopted child, Damien, is actually **the Antichrist**. There have been several bizarre deaths around Damien. Together with a photographer, Keith (David Warner), Thorn goes back to the hospital in Rome, only to find the hospital has **burned down**. Then, they find the head priest of the hospital, dying and insane in a monastery. He tells them where to find Damien's true mother. In the most memorable scene of the film, they find the terrible truth in an abandoned **graveyard**. Thorn's real son was murdered. He is buried next to Damien's mother. And Damien's

GLOSSARY

- a thriller** *adj*
a type of film that is full of suspense and tension
- gripping** *adj*
very exciting
- stillborn** *adj*
born dead
- to switch** *vb*
to change
- grief** *n*
extreme sadness
- the Antichrist** *n*
the son of the Devil
- to burn down** *phr vb*
to destroy a building completely with fire
- a graveyard** *n*
an area (often next to a church) where dead bodies are buried
- a jackal** *n*
a type of wild dog
- to stab** *vb*
to push a knife into
- a dagger** *n*
a large ornamental knife
- a nanny** *n*
a person who cares for children in the parents' house
- distraught** *adj*
very upset
- the Beast** *n*
the Devil
- to do battle with** *exp*
to fight
- to rid** *vb*
to destroy; to kill; to make go away
- curse** *adj*
very unlucky; with an evil and supernatural power controlling it

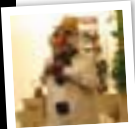


ARE YOU TIRED OF PUTTING ON YOUR WITCH HAT, VAMPIRE TEETH OR WEREWOLF MASK FOR HALLOWEEN? ARE YOU LOOKING FOR SOMETHING NEW? TRY THESE COSTUMES AND BECOME THE TALK OF THE PARTY.



THE CUE TIP

Simply put on a white fuzzy hat and white fuzzy boots. An excellent choice for those who live in colder climates, plus they're very stylish too.



THE MELTED SNOWMAN

For warmer climates, a prime choice is the melted snowman. Drench yourself in water and carry around a scarf and a carrot.



CHICKEN CORDON BLEU

You have heard of this delicious dish, right? Simply put on a blue outfit and buy a rubber chicken to carry around with you. Attach the rubber chicken to a cord, and you're ready to go!



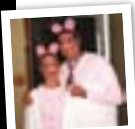
THE CEREAL KILLER

Cut up pieces of different cereal boxes and tape them to yourself. Carry a spoon as your weapon. You can even give yourself a milk moustache for added authenticity.



THE KISSING BOOTH

Looking for a little romance? Simply put a small box around you with a sign that says "kisses: 25 cents". This way you get a lot of kisses, plus a bit of money.



PIG IN A BLANKET

Run out to the shop and buy a rubber pig nose. Then, find a pink blanket around

the house and wrap yourself in it.



SALT PEPPER

This costume is ideal for those who like to party in pairs. Person 1 (Salt) wears all white and tapes an "S" to their chest. The other person (Pepper) wears all brown. Add stylish grey hats and put black dots for that "salt and pepper shaker" look.



FACEBOOK

Just print out the logo from this famous website, and wear an invented profile on a white T-shirt. You can also bring a marker pen for people to sign your "wall".



TV REMOTE CONTROL

Get a long cardboard box and wrap it around you. Write funny things on the buttons such as "Block Hillary Clinton", "Stop the Madness" or "Buy me a drink". Your costume will be a great conversation starter.



DESPERATION COSTUME

Got no sense of creativity? Feeling a bit lazy? Simply slip on a white shirt and a pair of jeans and hang a sign around your neck that says, "Imagine a costume here". What could be easier?

Now, throw away your old Halloween costumes and get ready to enjoy the holiday! ✨

WORD EXPLANATION

A "cue" is a long stick used to play billiards.

A "snowman" is literally a man made of snow.

"Chicken cordon bleu" is a French dish with chicken, ham and cheese.

A "serial killer" is a person who kills many people.

"Cereal" has the same pronunciation as "serial".

"A kissing booth" is a small room in which you can go and kiss someone. Typical at fairs or other popular events.

"Pigs in a Blanket" is a sausage wrapped in dough. A "sausage roll" in British English.





Javier Bardem

Flying high, but staying grounded.

He's been a **sociopath**, an aspiring bullfighter and a gay poet. And if you add "bohemian painter" to the list, then you'll then have a brief **outline** of Spanish actor Javier Bardem's movie characters. In his latest film, Bardem plays a **quirky** artist named José Antonio in the Woody Allen comedy *Vicky Cristina Barcelona*. In the film, Bardem meets two American girls (Vicky and Christina, played by Scarlett Johansson and Rebecca Hall) on their summer holiday. Bardem **is** immediately **taken by** them and has a great time. However, things soon change when his crazy ex (Penelope Cruz) comes on the scene.



Woody Allen recently said while filming *Vicky Cristina Barcelona* that he had so much confidence

in Javier Bardem and Penelope Cruz that he even allowed them to **ad-lib** their scenes together in Spanish. Even though he didn't understand what they were saying, Allen affirms, "I'm sure it's great".

Allen trusts Bardem with good reason. Bardem comes from an acting family, and has been in the business for more than 20 years. His most notable **accolade** was for his role as Anton Chigurh in *No Country for Old Men*. When commenting on his role, Bardem reflects, "I think the movie speaks of a lack of meaning in violence. I embody violence. I am violence itself in the movie, and there is a man . . . who is trying to understand the meaning of it and at the end there is no meaning." Bardem won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actor in 2007. He is the first Spanish actor ever to win an Oscar.

In recent years, Bardem has been working on numerous projects, and says that he is taking some time off from acting, possibly a year, to "**recharge his batteries**". Interestingly, for a man who has done so much and played so many parts, he admits that he still doesn't have a **driver's licence**. Maybe during his **sojourn**, Bardem will sign up for the test. ☺

Javier Ángel Encinas Bardem

Born 1st March 1969 in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Spain). His most famous film is *No Country for Old Men*, for which he won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actor in 2007



GLOSSARY

- a sociopath** *n*
someone who hates society and acts against it
- an outline** *n*
a brief description of something
- quirky** *adj*
strange, funny and unusual
- to be taken by someone** *exp*
to be attracted to someone; to be interested in someone
- to ad-lib** *vb*
when actors "ad-lib", they speak without following the script
- an accolade** *n*
a prize; a form of recognition for good work
- to recharge his batteries** *exp*
to relax and rest
- a driver's licence** *n*
a permit to drive a vehicle
- a sojourn** *n*
a rest / holiday from work



Every Monday evening, famed movie director, comedian, and actor Woody Allen plays clarinet in a jazz band. He never goes to award shows (even if he is nominated) and he doesn't want to live anywhere else but New York City. So how can a man so set in his ways continue to surprise us?

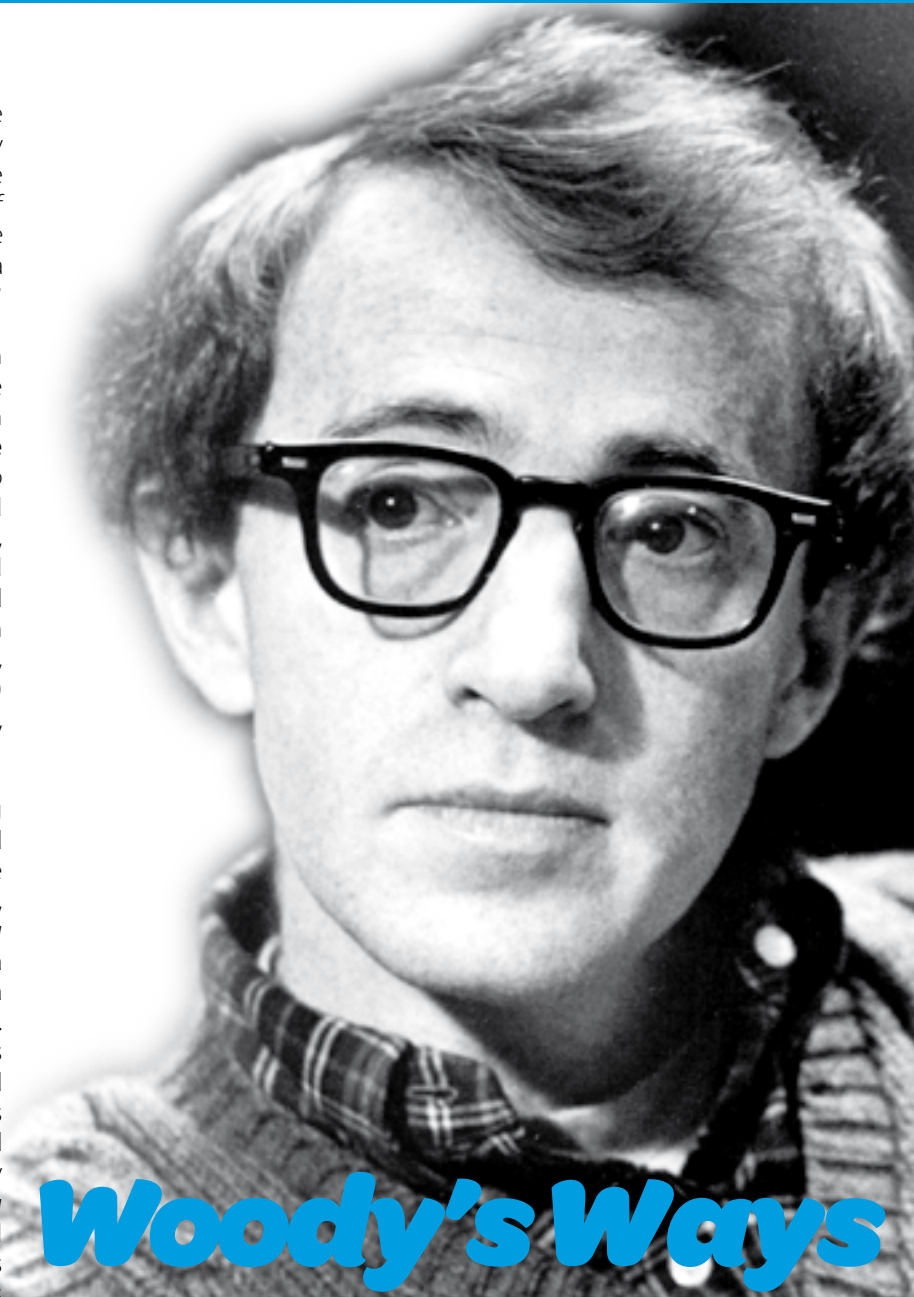
Ironically (for an American), Woody Allen tends to have more consistent success in the European market. So much so, that Belgian director Andre Delvaux made a **tribute documentary** on the filmmaker entitled, *To Woody Allen, From Europe with Love* (1980). And Woody Allen returns the **sentiment**. In 2005, he gave another surprise to his critics and audiences. For the first time ever, he exercised his **eccentric** talents somewhere other than New York City: Europe. *Match Point* (2005), *Scoop* (2006), and *Cassandra's Dream* (2007) were all filmed in London, England. And lately, it seems this **trend** is going to continue.

Spain seems a natural choice for the setting of his next film. As a Prince of Asturias Award Winner in 2002, and with a statue (complete with glasses) erected in his honour in Oviedo, Spain, it just makes sense. *Vicky Cristina Barcelona* is about two girls (Viky and Cristina – played by Scarlett Johansson and Rebecca Hall) who spend their holiday in Barcelona. When they arrive, they find themselves fascinated by a local artist (Javier Bardem) and the three **get along** splendidly. Everything is going great until the harmony is **disrupted** by the artist's **loony** ex-girlfriend, played by Penelope Cruz. Shooting for *Vicky Cristina Barcelona* began in the summer of 2007, and



Woody Allen told his **Catalonian** admirers that his movie would be a "love letter to Barcelona locals". It didn't take long for the Catalonians to react, and in the summer of 2007, Allen was granted an honorary PhD from Pompeu Fabra University in Barcelona.

Allen's new European film schedule has forced him to **miss** lots of his Monday night clarinet gigs. This also means he has spent many nights away from his beloved New York City. So what's next for Woody Allen, who is still **sharp** at 72 years old? Well, we should probably expect the unexpected... or maybe... the expected. ☺



Woody's Ways

Woody Allen changes his ways for his love of Europe.

Woody Allen

Born Allan Stewart Konigsberg on 1st December 1935 (current age, 72). American director and actor, famous for films such as *Bullets over Broadway*, *Match Point*, *Hannah and her Sisters* and *Annie Hall* (for which he won an Oscar in 1977). He also has 11 **BAFTA** wins.

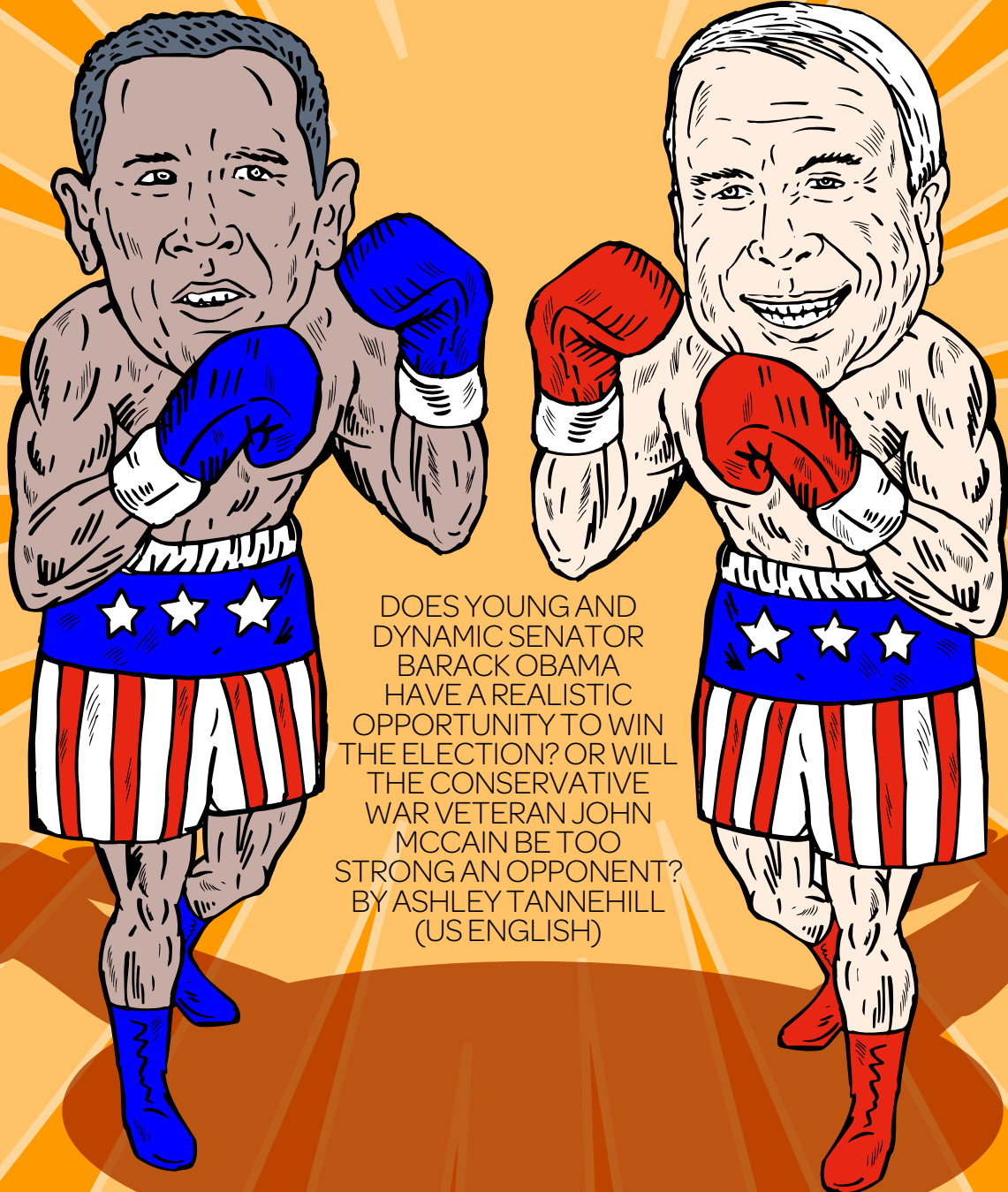


GLOSSARY

- a tribute documentary** *n*
a documentary that celebrates someone's good work
- a sentiment** *n*
a feeling
- eccentric** *adj*
strange and unusual
- a trend** *n*
a fashion
- to get along** *phr vb*
to be good friends; to have a good relationship with
- disrupted** *adj*
if something is "disrupted", someone interrupts it and causes it difficulties
- loony** *adj*
crazy
- Catalonia** *n*
an area of Spain in the east. People there speak Catalan
- to miss** *vb*
to feel bad / sad because you can't see someone / something
- sharp** *adj*
mentally active
- a BAFTA award** *n*
an prize given by the British Academy of Film and Television Arts



Obama VS McCain



DOES YOUNG AND DYNAMIC SENATOR BARACK OBAMA HAVE A REALISTIC OPPORTUNITY TO WIN THE ELECTION? OR WILL THE CONSERVATIVE WAR VETERAN JOHN MCCAIN BE TOO STRONG AN OPPONENT?
BY ASHLEY TANNEHILL
(US ENGLISH)



The recent American primary election season ended June 4th when the presidential nominees were announced: John McCain for the Republican Party and Illinois senator Barack Obama for the Democratic Party. With the two nominees representing very different ideologies, the world is caught in the suspense of a historic campaign.

The Democratic candidate, Barack Obama, has been **nicknamed** "the world's **nominee**". He has gained global support and attention. "America, this is our moment. This is our time," Obama said during a rally in St Paul, Minnesota. He is often known for his **inspiring speeches**, but critics wonder how much substance Obama really has behind his **rhetoric**. He also faces prejudice because of his race and his "lack of experience". However, he has already made American history by becoming the first African-American to lead a major political party.

Obama entered the race with many **doubting** he had a chance. Simply put, he was different and new. "It's a story that hasn't made me the most conventional candidate," he admitted, "but... this is our time to **turn the page on** the policies of the past". He plans to start a worldwide campaign to restore the good name of the United States, raise the quotas for refugees and help illegal immigrants. Interestingly, in his Blueprint for Change (on his official campaign website), Obama's first political point is not the Iraq war or immigration; rather, it is ethics. Obama insists that no **lobbyists** have financially supported his campaign, and believes that those who seek to influence politicians for their own **personal advancement** are "**poisoning**" the collective

voice of the American people.

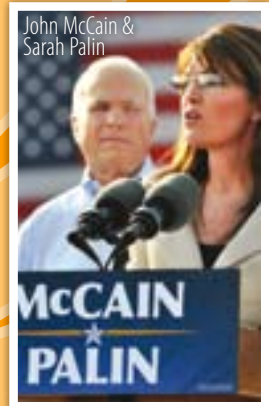
The Republican candidate is John McCain. He is a longtime politician, who in policy and experience is a stark contrast to

Obama. McCain insists, "I am fully prepared to be **commander in chief**... I don't need on-the-job training." McCain is the son and grandson of Navy admirals, and prides himself on his values of courage and service to country. He served in the **Vietnam War** and survived several near-death experiences, including escaping a plane fire that killed 134 men, being forced to eject out of his plane (breaking both his arms and his leg in the process) and **enduring** several years as a prisoner of war in **Hanoi**. He has returned again for service as the potential American president.

McCain's political agenda is different to that of Obama's. McCain favors continuing the war in Iraq until its "successful" conclusion (which could take a long time), and opposes the Alternative Minimum Tax (which traditionally helped the middle-class). He is also in favor of healthcare tax credits, instead of publicly-funded health care. McCain's campaign focuses on the ideas of courage and solutions, whereas Obama's is about change and an early withdrawal from Iraq.

Hills Pundit, a group of political writers, compared the two candidates. Obama is described as the youthful and untested Democrat. McCain is the older Republican with more life experience. Obama has the speeches about change and McCain has the lessons and **scars** of 20 years of fighting for change. "Obama is the **sizzle** and McCain the steak," they added.

Good luck to both of them, we say. And may the best man win! 🍀


GLOSSARY

- to nickname** *vb*
to give an informal name to
- a nominee** *n*
a person who has been chosen for a prize, election, etc
- inspiring** *adj*
something that makes you think and feel motivated
- a speech** *n*
a formal talk in front of an audience
- rhetoric** *n*
the skill and art of using language
- to doubt** *vb*
to feel uncertain about something
- to turn the page on something** *exp*
to change something completely
- a lobbyist** *n*
a person / company representative who tries to influence politicians
- personal advancement** *n*
if you do something for "personal advancement", you do it in order to benefit yourself
- to poison** *vb*
to destroy; to harm and hurt
- the commander in chief** *n*
the person in charge of the armed forces (the army, navy and air force)
- the Vietnam War** *n*
a war fought in Vietnam in the 1960s and 1970s between the US (supporting the capitalist south Vietnam) and Communist forces in north Vietnam
- to endure** *vb*
to experience a bad, painful, humiliating, etc. situation
- Hanoi** *n*
the capital of Communist north Vietnam
- a scar** *n*
an injury (mental or physical); literally, a mark on the body where you were previously cut
- sizzle** *n*
the exciting part. Literally, when you fry meat, it makes a "sizzling" sound as the oil mixes with water
- a running mate** *n*
the vice-presidential candidate – the person who will be vice president if the presidential candidate wins the election



Barack Hussein Obama II [1] Born August 4, 1961 in Honolulu, Hawaii. Attended Occidental College, Columbia University, and Harvard Law School, where he was president of the Harvard Law Review. From 1997-2004, he served as United States Senator from Illinois. He is the nominee of the Democratic Party in the 2008 presidential election, and the first African-American to be a major party's nominee for the US Presidency. He is the son of a white Kansas woman and an African man from a village in Kenya. Obama has two children. His **running mate** is Joe Biden.



John Sidney McCain III [2] Born August 29, 1936 in Coco Solo Naval Air Station, Panama Canal Zone. Attended The United States Naval Academy, and was also a naval pilot. He is the senior United States Senator from Arizona and the Republican Party nominee for President of the United States in the upcoming 2008 election. He has seven children, one of whom is older than Obama. His running mate is Sarah Palin.

Sarah Palin

Sarah Palin is the first female Republican vice presidential candidate. At 44, she is younger than Barack Obama. John McCain (the Republican presidential candidate) has just celebrated his 72nd birthday.

Sarah Palin is the governor of Alaska, a huge state (572,000 square miles) but a population of just 680,000 people. The state was bought off Russia in 1867 for \$7.2m. Now Alaska benefits from oil and natural gas production, and each man, woman and child in Alaska receives an annual cheque from the state's oil **royalty dividend**. This year, thanks to rising oil prices, each Alaskan will receive close to \$3,000. Lucky Alaskans!

Asked about Sarah Palin's lack of experience in international politics, John McCain said, "She's been commander in chief of the Alaska National Guard... She's had 12 years of elected office experience, including travelling to Kuwait." Incidentally, when Palin visited Kuwait, she had to apply for a passport as she had never travelled outside North America before.

On the same topic, Cindy McCain (John McCain's wife) said of Sarah Palin, "Alaska is the closest part of our continent to Russia, so it's not as if she doesn't understand what it takes here."

Sarah Palin has previously supported Alaska's expensive and infamous Ketchikan bridge, better known as the "Bridge to Nowhere". The bridge cost millions but only links to a small community. It is a typical example of **"pork barrel spending"**. However, during a recent speech, Sarah Palin said, "I told Congress, 'Thanks, but no thanks,' on that bridge to nowhere... 'If our state wanted a bridge,' I said, 'we'd build it ourselves.'" **Whoops!**

Rush Limbaugh, whose radio show attracts millions of right-wing listeners, enthusiastically welcomed Palin, saying, "Palin equals guns, babies and Jesus." A member of the Texas Republican delegation, Christopher Harvey, 28, added, "As a Texan we believe in gun rights, the Bible, and [we are] against abortion and against gay marriage. The things we believe in, she believes in."

George Bush ends his second term in office as one of the most disliked presidents in history (alongside Harry Truman and Richard Nixon), with his popularity rating at about 28%. According to reports, Sarah Palin wants

creationism taught in school. When she was mayor of the small town of Wasilla, she asked the library how she could go about **banning** books.

There were rumours (not true) that her son Trig is actually her grandson. Some claim the rumours were started by right-wing supporters in an effort to make the Democrats look bad (many of the websites were made to appear to come from Hillary Clinton supporters).

Palin's teenage daughter Bristol (17) is pregnant. Her boyfriend, and the father of the child, is Levi Johnston, 18. On his MySpace page he describes himself as a **"redneck"**.

In the past, Sarah Palin has supported the **secessionist** Alaskan Independence Party (AIP), whose motto is "Alaska First". This somewhat contradicts the Republican Party motto, "Country First".

Sarah Palin's husband, Todd, is of **Inuit** descent. According to reports, he was arrested 20 years ago for suspected **drunk-driving**.

Many famous singers and actors like to show their support for the presidential candidates. Madonna's contribution consisted of a montage of images (shown during her tour) that put global warming, Hitler, Robert Mugabe and John McCain into one category and John Lennon, Gandhi and Barack Obama into another. Other stars who are supporting Obama include Oprah Winfrey, Gwyneth Paltrow, George Clooney, Kanye West, Spike Lee, Susan

Sarandon and Jennifer Aniston (to name but a fraction). Famous people who are Republican fans include Sylvester Stallone, Jon Voight, Stephen Baldwin, Tom Selleck and the Beach Boys. ✪



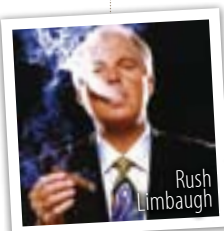
Sarah Palin's children have wonderfully unusual names: Track (boy), Trig (boy), Willow (girl), Piper (girl), Bristol (girl).

Sarah Palin is a **keen hunter**, and has a huge bear skin (complete with its head) in her office. Apparently it's one that her dad shot. She once referred to the bear as a **"mean son of a gun"**.

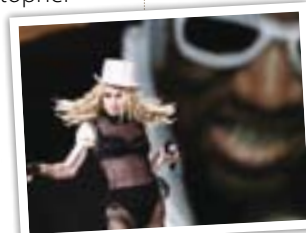
Sarah Palin is also reported to be a supporter of "aerial **wolf** gunning", which consists of **hunting** wolves from the comfort of a small plane.

Palin is also quoted as saying that before entering politics, she was a "hockey mom" (her children played hockey). And she added, "There is only one difference between a hockey mom and a pitbull... lipstick."

Sarah Palin is currently involved in an investigation into reports that she tried to **get** a state trooper **fired**. The officer in question just happens to be Palin's brother-in-law (who was married to Palin's sister). The affair is known as "Troopergate".



Rush Limbaugh





Trivia



REPUBLICAN PARTY

Presidential candidate:
John McCain
Running mate: Sarah Palin
Party logo: elephant
Party colour: red
Famous Republican presidents: Ronald Reagan, George Bush
Policies (in a nutshell):
low taxes, freedom to own a gun, anti-abortion



DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Presidential candidate:
Barack Obama
Running mate: Joe Biden
Party logo: donkey
Party colour: blue
Famous Democrat presidents: Jimmy Carter, Bill Clinton
Policies (in a nutshell):
increasing taxes, healthcare for all

GLOSSARY

a royalty dividend *n*
a part of a company's profits that is paid to shareholders
keen *adj*
if you are "keen" on something, you really like that thing
a hunter *n*
a person who shoots wild animals for sport
a mean son of a gun *exp US informal*
a bad person
a wolf *n*
a type of wild dog
to hunt *vb*
to try to shoot or catch wild animals (often for sport)
to get someone fired *exp*
to force someone to lose their job
pork barrel spending *exp US*
spending money on things that benefit someone in particular
whoops! *exp*
oh, dear! An exclamation used when someone is surprised by something, or after making a mistake
creationism *n*
the theory that people were created by God. Creationists are against the theory of evolution
to ban *vb*
to prohibit
a redneck *n*
a lower-class, rural white person from the US
secessionist *adj*
a "secessionist" state / area is one that wants to separate from a country
an Inuit *n*
a native person from the Arctic. Previously known as Eskimos
drunk driving *n*
driving after having drunk alcohol. "Drink driving" in British English

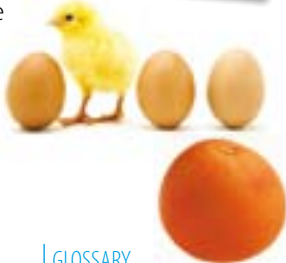


CD track 17
Irishwoman & Englishman

LITTLE JOKES

MATCH EACH JOKE BEGINNING (1 TO 8) WITH ITS ENDING (A-H). THEN, LISTEN TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.
ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1. **Idiot:** "If you can guess how many sandwiches I have, you can have..."
2. **A:** "What is the capital of Nebraska?"
3. How can you confuse an idiot?
4. Why does a chicken lay an egg?
5. **Student:** "Do you say, 'Nine and five is thirteen', or 'Nine and five are thirteen'?"
6. Where can you come face-to-face with a hungry, angry lion, **dare** him to fight and still be unafraid?
7. Why did the orange stop in the middle of the road?
8. Why did the kid **roll** rocks down the hill?



- A:** You can't – they're just born that way.
B: Because he wanted to see the Rolling Stones.
C: **Teacher:** Neither. Nine and five is fourteen.
D: ... both of them.
E: In a zoo.
F: Because if she **dropped** it, it would break.
G: Because it **ran out of juice**.
H: **B:** "That's easy. It's 'N'!"

GLOSSARY

to dare someone to do something *exp*
to ask if someone is brave enough to do something potentially dangerous

to roll *vb*
to push something round down a hill so it turns over and over

to drop something *exp*
if you "drop" something, it falls accidentally

to run out of something *exp*
to have no more of something

juice *n*
two meanings: a) The liquid that comes out of fruit. b) An informal word for petrol / gas / diesel, etc



CD track 18
Englishwomen

GRAFFITI

HERE ARE SOME MORE EXAMPLES OF BRITISH TOILET GRAFFITI.

BIGAMY IS HAVING ONE HUSBAND TOO MANY. MONOGAMY IS THE SAME THING.

POLITICAL ABILITY IS THE ABILITY TO FORETELL WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN TOMORROW, NEXT WEEK, AND NEXT YEAR. AND TO HAVE THE ABILITY AFTERWARDS TO EXPLAIN WHY IT DIDN'T HAPPEN.

FROM THE MOMENT I PICKED UP THIS BOOK UNTIL I LAID IT DOWN, I WAS CONVULSED WITH LAUGHTER. SOMEDAY I INTEND TO READ IT.

EVERYTHING YOU READ IN THE NEWSPAPERS IS ABSOLUTELY TRUE, EXCEPT FOR THE RARE STORY OF WHICH YOU HAPPEN TO HAVE FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE.

A CELEBRITY IS A PERSON WHO WORKS HARD ALL HIS LIFE TO BECOME WELL-KNOWN, THEN WEARS DARK GLASSES TO AVOID BEING RECOGNISED.

GLOSSARY

to foretell *vb*
to predict

to pick up *phr vb*
to take in your hands

convulsed with laughter *exp*
laughing so much that your stomach hurts

to have first-hand knowledge of something *exp*
to know about something through experience

FISHING TIMES BY DANIEL COLTOULINE



Misheard Lyrics

HERE ARE SOME MORE OF THOSE DIFFICULT-TO-UNDERSTAND SONG LYRICS. SEE IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY THE CORRECT ONES. ANSWERS ON PAGE 63



1 Which is the real title for one of the Creedence Clearwater Revival songs?
a. There's a bathroom on the right.
b. There's a bad moon **on the rise**.



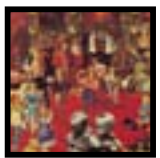
2 In the song "Staying Alive" by the Bee Gees, which lyrics are correct?
a. Well, you can tell by the way I use my walk, I'm a woman's man, no time for talk.
b. Hell, you can tell right away I abuse my rock, I'm a woman, man, go climb the clock.



3 Irish group U2's "Mysterious Ways" goes...
a. She moves in mysterious ways.
b. Shamu the mysterious **whale**.



4 Which are the correct lyrics to Band Aid's song "Do They Know it's Christmas Time"?
a. The only gift they'll get this year is **flies**.
b. The only gift they'll get this year is life.



5 Bob Dylan's "Blowing in the Wind" goes...
a. The **ants** are my friends, they're blowin' in the wind, and the ants are a-blowin' in the wind.
b. The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind; the answer is blowin' in the wind.



6 Which is the correct lyric to Elton John's song "Tiny Dancer"?
a. Hold me closer, **tiny** dancer.
b. Hold me close, tie me down, sir.



7 What are the correct lyrics in Pink Floyd's song "Comfortably Numb"?
a. My hands felt just like two balloons.
b. My head smelled just like tuba lube.



8 Here are some lyrics from the Eurythmics song "Sweet Dreams". Which is the correct phrase?
a. Sweet dreams are made of these. Who am I to disagree? Travelled the world and the seven seas.
b. Sweet creams are made of cheese. Who am I to disagree? Travelled the world in generic jeans.



GLOSSARY
on the rise *exp*
 increasing in size; increasing in general; approaching / coming closer
a whale *n*
 a very large mammal that lives in the sea
a fly *n* (*plural: flies*)
 a small insect with wings. It likes to sit on your food
an ant *n*
 a small insect. They are often black or red
tiny *adj*
 very, very small



Name Calling

Celebrity children names.

Do Moxie CrimeFighter and Pilot Inspektor sound like videogames? Believe it or not, both are children's names. But who would call their children something like that?

The Hollywood elite seem to be obsessed with giving their children unusual names. Psychologists **blame** it on the **competitiveness** among stars. Celebrities take baby naming to a higher level. So, what motivates someone to name their kid Moxie or Pilot? **Shrinks** say that stars feel they have to **set themselves apart** from normal people. As celebrities, they are used to being adored, so they are afraid people won't see them as special and different if their kids have boring names. "They're expressing their creativity, and they're also expressing their fear," says Dr Stuart Fischhoff. "It would be very embarrassing for people to think of them as normal." But why punish an innocent baby with a crazy name? Because it's cool, say some. "Everyone I know with an unusual name loves it," says Moxie CrimeFighter's dad, magician Penn Jillette. "It's only the **losers** named Dave that think having an unusual name is bad, and who cares what they think. They're named Dave." Some say that celebrities are the "American aristocracy," so giving a baby a bizarre name is like a royal title, or **legacy**. *

Weird Names

Hollywood's obsessions with weird baby names began in the 1960s. Musician Frank Zappa's kids suffered through school

with names like Diva Thin Muffin, Dweezil and Moon Unit. Actress Shannyn Sossamon kept with

the space-age theme 40 years later by naming her son Audio Science, in 2003. Michael Jackson's children are Prince Michael, Prince Michael II (they call him

Blanket,) and Paris Michael. The **late** British writer, Paula Yates was particularly creative in naming her daughters Heavenly Hiraani Tiger Lily, Fifi Trixibelle, Peaches Honeyblossom, and Pixie. Sylvester Stallone named his son Sage Moonblood. Funny man Eddie Murphy was obviously laughing when he named his daughter Zola Ivy. Thankfully, not all celebrity kid names are so original. Actress Gwyneth Paltrow named her daughter Apple.

"Apples are so sweet, and they're wholesome, and it's biblical," she said in

an interview with Oprah Winfrey. "And I just thought it sounded so lovely and clean." The Bible is a popular reference book for celebrity baby

names, and well-known places and family members are popular too. Footballer David Beckham and Spice Girl wife Victoria named their son Brooklyn and Alec Baldwin and Kim Basinger chose Ireland. And Jude Law named his daughter Iris after grandma. Child

psychologists argue that maybe having such a different name alienates star kids from regular kids even more. In the end, being the child of a celebrity comes

with its **burdens**. But another therapist says that having an odd name is the least of the child's problems. "With kids of celebrities, in all honesty, the other issues are so big this one pales in comparison." Maybe Moxie CrimeFighter isn't so bad after all.



Frank Zappa



Jude Law & his daughter Iris



Paula Yates' daughter Peaches



Gwyneth Paltrow & her daughter Apple

ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Pre reading

Match the famous person to his / her child.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Paula Yates | a) Brooklyn |
| 2. Michael Jackson | b) Zola Ivy |
| 3. Sylvester Stallone | c) Dixie |
| 4. Eddie Murphy | d) Ireland |
| 5. Gwyneth Paltrow | e) Prince Michael |
| 6. David Victoria Becham | f) Apple |
| 7. Kim Basinger | g) Sage Moonblood |

2 Reading

Below are some unusual names. Which ones are mentioned in the article?

Zen Infinity October

London Ireland Apple

Solstice Crimson Tranquility

3 Vocabulary focus & Discussion

Complete the sentences with a word from below. Then ask and answer the questions.

nickname

first name

surname

names

- Do you have a _____? What's the story behind it?
- What happens to your _____ in your culture when you get married?
- What is the most popular _____ in your country?
- What are some of the most ridiculous celebrity _____ in your country?

GLOSSARY

- to blame** *vb*
to say that someone is responsible for something
- competitiveness** *n*
trying to be better than everyone
- a shrink** *n inform*
a psychotherapist
- to set yourself apart** *exp*
to try to be different
- a loser** *n inform*
a person who others consider a failure
- a legacy** *n*
something that is passed from generation to generation
- late** *adj*
deceased, dead
- a burden** *n*
a source of great worry or stress



WE'LL FIGHT THEM WITH TEA.



Winston Churchill

The documents show that government officials were really concerned about the tea supply in the event of a nuclear war. "The tea situation would be 'very serious' if there was a widespread attack on Britain by both **A bombs** and **H bombs**," the report reads. "If Britain were bombed, 75% of tea **supplies** would be lost. Substantial delays in imports and with no system of rationing would mean that there wouldn't even be half a kilo of tea per person per week. That is half of the tea **ration** during a war, and enough for a cup or two a day." But why the fear?

Tea has been considered "**morale-boosting**" ever since the Second World War.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill once called tea "more important to the soldiers than **munitions**". He believed that tea was a part of the British

character, and that if people did not have enough, the country would be in trouble.

So, where did this obsession for tea come from? Even though tea is the unofficial national drink now, it is relatively new. It first appeared in Britain in the late 17th century. It was King Charles II's Portuguese wife, Catherine of Braganza, who brought tea to the royal court. However, the British tea trade didn't **take off** for another century. One of the first tea salesmen was Thomas Garway, who had a shop in Exchange Alley. By 1657, he sold liquid and dry teas. Selling it for as much as £6 and £10 for half a kilo. He claimed tea made the body "active and **lusty**," and it "preserves perfect health until extreme old age."

By 1750, over 500 coffee houses were selling tea. ✪



Tea for War

Nuclear threat to teatime.

Afternoon Tea

The idea of "afternoon tea" was invented by the Duchess of Bedford in the early 1800s. At the time, the duchess was tired of waiting until



Duchess of Bedford

8 pm for dinner, and began to take a "high tea". The idea spread to the middle classes, and is now a **staple** in British life. The tea shop can also be attributed to a single person. In 1864, the manager of the Aerated Bread Company began serving food and drink to clients. She gave tea to the people she liked best. Soon, everyone wanted it, and the tea shop was born. Today, Brits drink over 165 million cups of tea a day, compared to only 70 million cups of coffee daily.



ANSWERS ON PAGE 63

1 Pre reading

Before you read, try to answer these questions.

1. What does the tea mean to the British?
2. What do you think the connection between tea and war could be?

2 Reading I

Read and check your ideas from the previous task.

3 Reading II

Read the text again and highlight five key words or expressions. Compare your key words with your partners. Did you identify the same words?

Now explain, in your own words, why the tea situation was described as serious in the cold war? Use the key words that you highlighted before.

4 Discussion

1. What would you say your national drink is? Why?
2. How often do you drink tea? Which herbal teas do you drink?
3. Have you tasted black, green, red or white tea?
4. Have you ever made tea in a tea-pot? Do you know how to do it "properly"?

5 Vocabulary focus

Did you notice the use of "take off" in the article? "Take off" is commonly used to describe the action of a plane leaving the ground. Here, we have another interesting use. Read the sentence from the article again. "However, the British tea trade didn't take off for another century." What is the meaning of the phrasal verb?

GLOSSARY

- A bomb** *n*
an atomic bomb
- H bomb** *n*
a hydrogen bomb
- a supply** *n*
an amount of food
- a ration** *vb*
a fixed portion of food during a period when there isn't much food
- morale-boosting** *adj*
making someone feel cheerful and not depressed
- munitions** *n*
war materials, weapons and ammunition
- to take off** *phr vb*
to become popular
- lusty** *adj*
powerful, strong; showing great physical or mental strength.
- a staple** *n*
something that everyone eats / does / drinks. A food / drink necessity

VOCABULARY

Sweets

SWEETS ("CANDY" IN US ENGLISH) – A GENERAL WORD FOR NICE-TASTING THINGS THAT CHILDREN LOVE TO EAT.



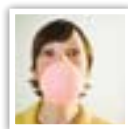
A sweet (a "candy" in US English)

– a small, hard sweet that is fruit-flavoured.



Chewing gum

– a sweet that you put in your mouth and chew (keep biting and moving around in your mouth).



Bubble gum

– this is similar to chewing gum, but with bubble gum you can blow bubbles out of your mouth.



Gobstopper ("jawbreaker" in US English)

– a very hard, round sweet.



Jelly bean

– a sugar covered soft sweet. "Jelly babies" are similar, but in the shape of a baby.



A doughnut

– a small ring-shaped cake made of rich, light dough that is fried in deep fat. Some are covered in chocolate.



A cupcake

– a small cake that is baked in a cup-shaped mould.



Fudge

– a soft sweet made of sugar, butter, milk, chocolate and, sometimes, nuts.



Toffee

– a hard chewy sweet made of brown sugar (or molasses and butter).



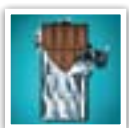
A marshmallow

– a light spongy sweet made of corn syrup, gelatine, sugar and starch. Some people like to cook them over a fire.



A lollipop

– a piece of hard sweet attached to the end of a small stick that is held in the hand while the sweet is licked.



A bar of chocolate

– a piece of chocolate in the form of a rectangle.



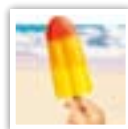
A chocolate

– a small piece of chocolate. Some are filled with liqueurs.



Candy floss

("cotton candy" in US English) – a fluffy, sweet confection whipped from sugar and gathered or wound around a stick. Often sold at fairs.



An ice lolly

– a frozen water dessert on a stick that is coloured and flavoured. It is made by freezing flavoured liquids (such as fruit juices) around a stick.



Marzipan

– a type of sweet made of almonds and sugar. ❖





(NOT SO) TYPICAL DIALOGUES

The Sweet Shop

IN THIS CONVERSATION, GEORGINA IS IN A SWEET SHOP.



Shop keeper: Good afternoon.

Georgina: Good afternoon. I'd like some **gum**, please.

Shop keeper: Certainly. Here's a good one. What's 2 plus 4?

Georgina: No, not a **sum**. I'm not interested in maths.

Shop keeper: Me neither.

Georgina: No, I want some gum. I'd like some chewing gum, please.

Shop keeper: Oh, I am sorry. Here you are. *(She takes some gum off the floor.)*

Georgina: What's that?

Shop keeper: It's some gum.

Georgina: But it's old.

Shop keeper: But it's gum.

Georgina: I don't care. I don't want someone else's gum.

Shop keeper: It's very ecological.

Georgina: What?

Shop keeper: It's recycled gum. You don't buy new gum. You use someone else's gum. It helps the environment.

Georgina: That's disgusting. I'm not eating that.

Shop keeper: Well, somebody else did.

Georgina: Yes, but it was new and fresh when they ate it. You can't eat old gum. That's revolting.

Shop keeper: OK. Can I interest you in a bar of chocolate?

Georgina: Erm, OK.

Shop keeper: Here you are. *(She gives a half-eaten bar.)*

Georgina: No, I don't want that.

Shop keeper: But it's free.

Georgina: I don't care if it's free. I have money.

Shop keeper: Oh, money. Very good. Not many of my customers bring money with them. Here you are. Have some nice, new, fresh gum... in a packet... that is closed – not open.

Georgina: Perfect! How much do I owe you?

Shop keeper: 30 pence, please.

Georgina: Here you are.

Shop keeper: Have a nice day.

Georgina: Thanks, bye. ☺



GLOSSARY

gum *n*
chewing gum. A sweet that you put in your mouth and bite and move about, but not eat / swallow

a sum *n*
a mathematical sum

Famous people fight it out in our monthly competition.

FACE TO FACE



DRACULA VS VAN HELSING

THIS MONTH WE'RE LOOKING AT THE PRINCE OF DARKNESS HIMSELF, COUNT DRACULA, AND HIS **ARCH NEMESIS**, VAMPIRE HUNTER, VAN HELSING.

Dracula

Count Dracula was a character created by the writer Bram Stoker for his novel *Dracula*. The character was based on the 15th Century Romanian king Vlad the Impaler. In the novel, Dracula is an aristocrat from Transylvania and sometimes claims to be descended from the warlord Attila the Hun. He has lived for many centuries and, when he was young, studied black magic. He also gained a reputation for bravery by fighting the Turks, an ancient enemy of the Romanian people. He lives in his castle in the Carpathian Mountains with his three wives, the Brides of Dracula. Human blood is their food and they are vulnerable to sunlight and religious objects. Despite his status as a bloodthirsty vampire, Dracula is actually very **charming** and **witty**.

Dracula has always wanted to rule the world. So, late in the 19th century, he travels to England with boxes of

Transylvanian **soil** (he needs this to retain his powers). He uses a lawyer, Jonathon Harker, for legal matters. While he is there, Dracula tries to turn Lucy (a friend of Jonathan's fiancée, Mina) into a vampire, which makes her sick. Harker needs help. Enter Van Helsing.

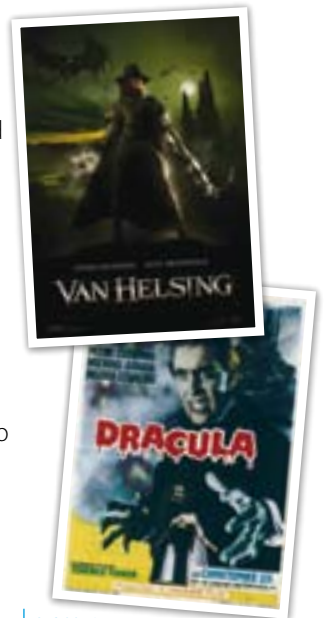
Van Helsing

Abraham van Helsing is a Dutch scientist and vampire hunter. In the 2004 film he is named as Gabriel and it seems that he is a reincarnation of the Archangel Gabriel. The *Hammer Horror* series (a series of British horror movies) describes a whole family of Van Helsing's. But in the book there is just one, and he is committed to killing Dracula and any other vampires. In Stoker's book, Van Helsing comes to England to help Lucy Westerna, Mina's friend. He soon realises that Lucy has been attacked by a vampire and tries to help. Sadly, Lucy

dies and returns as a vampire. Van Helsing has to kill her by putting a **stake** in her heart and filling her mouth with garlic, which vampires hate. Then, Van Helsing destroys Dracula's box of soil and chases Dracula back to Transylvania with a group of friends. However, the evil count has bitten Mina. Soon she will become a vampire. To stop this, Dracula must be killed. After a terrible fight between the group and the vampire's bodyguards, they cut Dracula's throat and **stab** him in the heart. The diabolical Count is dead!

And the verdict?

Dracula is a ruthless, intelligent killer who has lived for many centuries. He is telepathic and resourceful and a master magician. But Van Helsing is a devoted hunter, an expert scientist, a skilled hypnotist and totally dedicated to his mission. Therefore, our scores are Dracula = 8 / 10. Van Helsing = 9 / 10. 🌟



GLOSSARY
an arch nemesis *n*
 your "arch nemesis" is something or someone who can destroy you
charming *adj*
 pleasant, likeable and attractive
witty *adj*
 intelligently funny
soil *n*
 the brown substance on the ground. Plants grow out of it
a stake *vb*
 a sharp, long piece of wood
to stab *vb*
 to push a sharp object into someone's body



DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC

describe time

HERE ARE SOME USEFUL AND INTERESTING EXPRESSIONS FOR YOU TO LEARN. THIS MONTH WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME EXPRESSIONS TO DESCRIBE TIME.



Until kingdom come
FOR A VERY LONG TIME.

"We don't want to wait until **kingdom** come for your answer."



From time to time
EVERY NOW AND THEN;
SOMETIMES.

"He shows up around here from time to time."



Be as regular as clockwork
TO BE VERY REGULAR.

"He phones every Sunday night at 10 pm as regular as clockwork."



An early bird
SOMEONE WHO GETS UP
EARLY IN THE MORNING.

"I'm a bit of a night person, but Jane is an early bird."



From the cradle to the grave
DURING A WHOLE LIFETIME.

"Medical care will cover you from the **cradle** to the **grave** in this country."



In the long run / in the short run

A LONG TIME IN THE FUTURE;
A SHORT TIME IN THE FUTURE.

"In the long run you could make a lot of money out of this investment."
"In the short run, I think we should focus all our efforts on product B."



Play for time

TO ATTEMPT TO DELAY SOMETHING.

"She keeps asking us for more information, but she doesn't really need it. She's just playing for time."

GLOSSARY

- a kingdom** ^{/1/}
a country or region that is ruled by a king or queen
- a cradle** ^{/1/}
a bed for babies that has curved sides so it can rock (move gently from side to side)
- a grave** ^{/1/}
a hole in the ground for dead bodies



quirky news

Philip Anger

Prince in trouble again.



// didn't mean to offend him. Maybe he was a bit tired," said gardener Jamie Durie after a minor incident with Prince Philip, Queen Elizabeth's husband. Prince Philip was **attending** the **Chelsea Flower Show**. He stopped in front of a display of

Macrozamia moorei, a tree which is native to Queensland, Australia. The prince complimented Durie on his display, but mistakenly referred to it as a "tree fern". "I corrected the prince, but he took offence and walked off **muttering** to himself," Durie explained. One witness heard the prince say, "I didn't come here to get a lesson." Australian Durie said that it was his first experience of the **surly** prince. He said that he didn't actually hear the comment but added that he was a bit shocked when he heard about it afterwards. Prince Phillip is well-known for his offensive remarks. He once asked a Scottish driving instructor, "How do you keep the natives off the **booze** long enough to get them through the **test**?" Many people think that he's deliberately offensive, but others defend him, claiming that he has an **ironic** sense of humour. ☆

Poor Pooch

Dog sees inheritance cut.

When multi-millionaire Leona Helmsley died last year, she left \$12 million to her pet dog, Trouble... and left many of her relatives out of the **will**. But now a judge has **overturned** the decision and the **pooch** has lost \$10 million in a court action. The little white **Maltese** had lived a life of luxury. He was given food cooked by chefs and treated like a prince. But Judge Reena Roth ruled that Helmsley was **mentally incompetent** when she made her will and ordered that \$4 million be given to an undisclosed charity, and \$6 million to Craig and Meegan Panziner, relatives who were originally cut out of the will. The dog now lives in an undisclosed location after receiving numerous **death threats**. What a dog would spend \$12 million on anyway remains a mystery.

Helmsley was well-known for her tyrannical behaviour towards her employees in her hotel business. During a trial for tax evasion she gained notoriety when a **housekeeper** said that she heard Helmsley say, "We don't pay taxes. Only the little people pay taxes." This earned her the **nickname** "The Queen of **Mean**". This isn't the first time someone with more money than brains has left money to a pet. It has been rumoured that Bubbles, Michael Jackson's pet monkey, has been left millions in Jackson's will. ☆



GLOSSARY

- to attend** *vb*
to go to
- the Chelsea Flower Show** *n*
a famous annual flower show in London
- to mutter** *vb*
to say quietly so that no one else can hear you
- surly** *adj*
bad tempered
- booze** *slang*
alcohol
- an ironic sense of humour** *exp*
a sense of humour that consists of saying the opposite to what you mean
- a will** *n*
a legal document that says what will happen to your money / property when you die
- to overturn** *vb*
to change a decision
- a pooch** *slang*
a dog
- a Maltese** *n*
a little white-haired dog
- mentally incompetent** *n*
with mental problems that prevent someone from thinking clearly / properly
- a death threat** *n*
a letter or phone call in which person A says he / she will kill person B
- a housekeeper** *n*
a person who cleans, cooks, etc in a rich person's house; someone in charge of servants in a house
- a nickname** *n*
an informal name
- mean** *n*
cruel; not kind or generous

¿HAS SOLICITADO UNA BECA DEL MEC? HOT ENGLISH PUEDE AYUDARTE A ENCONTRAR EL MEJOR CURSO PARA TI

Estudia inglés en el Reino Unido, Irlanda y los Estados Unidos

¿Quieres aprender inglés en el Reino Unido, Irlanda o los Estados Unidos?

Para más información, escribe a coursesabroad@hotenglishmagazine.com

También puedes llamar al (00 34) 91 455 0273

o reservar tu curso online en www.hotenglishmagazine.com



Advertising & Technological

Advertising English

Deli Ad



Heinz has **got itself in hot water** over an advertising campaign. A new series of adverts show two men kissing. The Deli Mayo advert was made for television. The company received a range of complaints, mostly saying that the ad was inappropriate. Some claimed that it created a problem with parents as they would have to explain **same-sex relationships** to their children. Since then, Heinz has **pulled** the advertisement saying that

it's their policy to listen to customers. The advert in question shows a family preparing for the day ahead. There's also a man (dressed in a **deli outfit**) in the kitchen preparing sandwiches. The big difference is that the kids call him "mum" and another man kisses "mum" goodbye. According to Heinz, the concept was that the product was of such great taste that it was like having your own personal New York Deli Man in your kitchen. ✱

Technological English

State Name



Americans have a habit of **nicknaming** their states. Arizona is known as the Grand Canyon State, Florida is the Sunshine State and Hawaii is the Aloha State. Now New Mexico is getting in on the act. In recent years, Bill Richardson, a former presidential candidate, has introduced numerous environmental programmes to the state. The **push towards green energy** has been so successful that it's now earned the

nickname the Clean Energy State. Some of the programmes include massive solar power development. There have been problems though. Solar power companies have threatened to **scale back** on their investments unless they get **tax breaks**. However, despite this, newcomers to the state, German company Schott, have **earmarked** \$100 million for investing in its new plant in Albuquerque. ✱



GLOSSARY

- to get yourself in hot water** *exp*
to get in trouble
- a same-sex relationship** *n*
a relationship between a man and a man or a woman and a woman
- to pull** *vb*
if you "pull" an ad, you stop showing it on television, etc
- a deli outfit** *n*
clothing worn by people who work in a delicatessen (an apron, etc)
- to nickname** *vb*
to give an informal name to
- a push towards something** *n*
to promote; to start to use more of
- green energy** *n*
sustainable energy: solar power, wind power, etc
- to scale back on** *exp*
to reduce
- a tax break** *n*
a reduction in the amount of tax you pay
- to earmark** *vb*
to reserve

SKILLS BOOKLET READINGS

Shaping Seattle

The best city on the northwestern coast.



Seattle – or “Seatown” as many locals refer to it (although the official name is “The Emerald City”) – is located in the Pacific Northwest region of the US, on the coast of Washington State. Known traditionally for its rainy climate, the city has been associated with Microsoft, coffee, the sitcom *Frasier* and, of course, “grunge” music (*Nirvana*, etc.). During the early 1990s, Seattle experienced an economic boom, due to the over speculation of dot coms. Suddenly, it was considered a cool place to live, and people came in droves.

Seattle has many “claims to fame”, including the international chain Starbucks. Starbucks opened in 1971, and was the brainchild of two teachers and a writer. The franchise sells coffee, coffee products, pastries, salads and sandwiches. They also constantly introduce seasonal drinks such as the Egg Nog Latte (November to January) and the Pumpkin Spice Latte (September to January). Currently, they have more than 15,000 stores. Starbucks has a reputation for rapid expansion and opened a new store on every workday in the 1990s. That pace also continued on to the next decade. Eventually, they had to close 600 of their restaurants in 2007 due to underperformance and “economic uncertainty”. Today, they are still incredibly successful, and sell their products in other larger stores.

Seattle has more to offer than Starbucks, though. As a tourist, several locales are a must. For starters, Pike Place Market is a busy market. Located directly downtown on the waterfront, spectators take in the famous fish sellers who toss and catch their merchandise at great speeds and distance. Fresh seafood can be sampled here or

along the piers, which also has an array of produce, craft stalls and specialty stores.

Downtown Seattle is also quite popular. This is where you can find another well-known landmark, the Space Needle. You can ride to the top of it and see the entire city, or enjoy the rotating gourmet restaurant directly below the observation deck. Another interesting find in Seattle is the Underground Tour, which is composed essentially of the original Seattle buildings from its pioneer days. To see more of the landscape, try a ferry ride. Lots of professionals who work downtown actually take the ferry every day back to their homes in the outlying islands. Downtown Seattle is also a great place for people who enjoy sport and night-life.

Even with all of these enticing qualities, the quiriness of Seattle is tiring for its local residents. After the dot-com debacle ended, many complaints began to surface about the infiltration of Californians and other non-natives. On the other hand, a complaint from newly-arrived residents who have come to Seattle from elsewhere is that Seattle is not a “real” city. They say it is too small, and there is not enough to do. They also don’t like putting up with the horrendous traffic, arcane liquor laws, polite-yet-standoffish-residents, lack of sun and over-hyped music scene – but they do like the monorail.

Seattle is a city with positives and negatives, which also offers a well-rounded view of American culture. But don’t ask a local whether or not you should stay. Visit it and decide for yourself. 🗳️

1 Pre reading

Alone or in pairs, brainstorm everything you know about Seattle. Where is it? What’s it famous for? What’s the climate like? What are the tourist attractions? Etc.

2 Reading I

Scan the article to check your ideas.

3 Reading II

Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What is Seattle famous for?
2. Name two tourist attractions in Seattle. What can you do there?
3. How is Seattle perceived by newcomers?

4 Adjective focus

A There are a lot of descriptive adjectives in the article. Highlight as many of them as you can in one minute.

What do they mean?

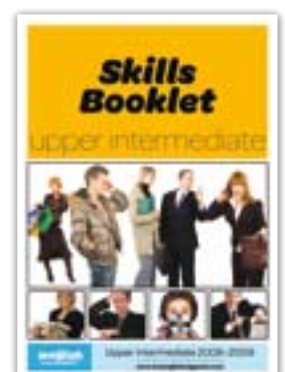
B Now find adjectives in the text that have the same meaning as the words below.

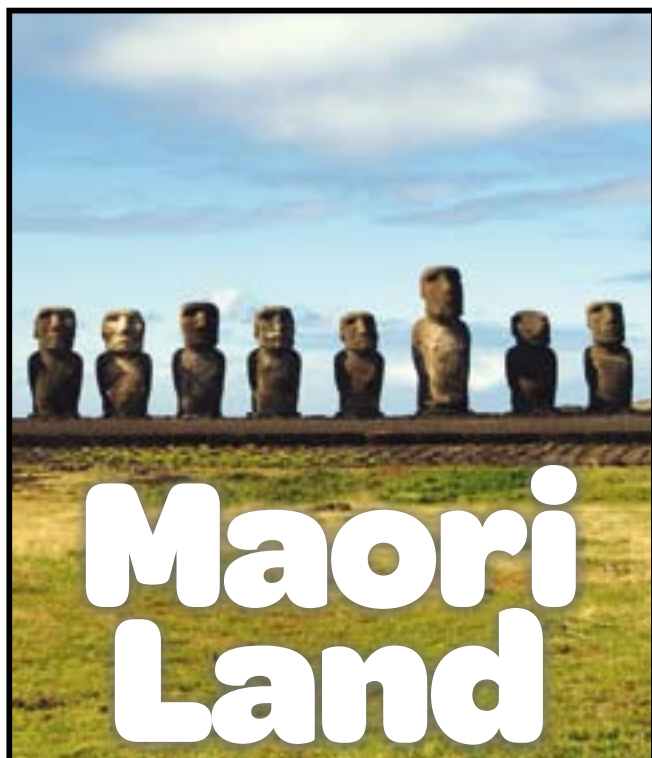
1. fashionable, trendy
2. varied, different
3. with an unusual power that defies science
4. wet
5. attractive and tempting
6. very good
7. liked by a lot of people
8. that promotes literature, art, music

5 Discussion

Discuss the positive and negative aspects of your city.

Skills Booklets
NOW DO THE CORRESPONDING
SPEAKING AND WRITING
EXERCISES IN THE SKILLS BOOKLET.





HISTORIC DEAL FOR NATIVES OF NEW ZEALAND.

Seven tribes of the Maoris, the native people of New Zealand, have been given ownership of a large part of land in the country. The Maoris, like the Aborigines of Australia, have long fought for rights in their country. This deal gives control of the land to the seven native tribes along with **backdated rent** dating from 1989. The land will be governed collectively by the 100,000 members of the tribes. The chairman of the tribal collective, Tumu Te Heu Heu, signed the deal. He said that he hoped it would provide a strong economic future for his people. The Maoris have a history of **grievances** with the British Empire. A treaty signed in 1840 giving back land to the natives in return for loyalty to the British crown was broken many times. There were many **land seizures**, similar to what happened to the Plains Indians in the present day United States. At present, Maoris play an important role in the country's cultural and sporting life. They form the backbone of the All Blacks, the fearsome New Zealand rugby team, and are a source of considerable national pride. ✨

The Maoris

A group of people of Polynesian origin who live in New Zealand. They arrived in New Zealand in the 13th century. They lost a lot of their land in the 19th century to the British, but began to rebuild their lives in the 1960s.



GLOSSARY

- backdated rent** *n*
rent paid from an earlier period in the past
- a grievance** *n*
a feeling of injustice over a past action
- a land seizure** *n*
taking land illegally – often with force or the threat of force



Salute to falsifiers.

1 Pre listening

What do the following words mean? Match them to the pictures.

1. tail lights _____
2. fender _____
3. exhaust _____
4. engine _____
5. brakes _____
6. windscreen _____
7. steering wheel _____
8. boot _____
9. bonnet _____
10. gear stick _____



2 Listening I

Listen and tick off the words you hear from the previous exercise.

3 Listening II

Complete the sentences with the words from the conversation:

1. Italian police confiscated...

2. They make the car's exterior out of...

3. An authentic GTB would cost about...

4. Both _____ of society
buy these fake Ferraris.
5. From afar, it's difficult to tell...

6. The major difference between the real classic car and today's
copy is the... _____

Skills Booklets REMEMBER TO DO THE SPEAKING AND WRITING EXERCISES IN THE SKILLS BOOKLETS.



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

- ☛ It is illegal to **dare** a child to purchase a beer.
- ☛ It is illegal to place **tacks** on a highway.
- ☛ **Skunks** may not be carried into the state.
- ☛ You can't shoot any game other than whales from a moving automobile.
- ☛ **Hollow logs** may not be sold.
- ☛ It is illegal to use a **lasso** to catch a fish.
- ☛ Driving is not to be done while asleep.
- ☛ One may not throw bottles at a tree.
- ☛ You may not have more than five **inoperable vehicles** on a piece of property.
- ☛ Bar owners may not let patrons make loud, unusual noises.
- ☛ It's illegal for frogs to croak after 11 pm.
- ☛ Panhandlers must first obtain a \$10 permit before begging on the streets of downtown.
- ☛ It is illegal to take unfinished pie home. All pie must be eaten on the premises.
- ☛ No person may keep a cheetah as a pet.
- ☛ Anyone rollerblading may not tie his or herself to a moving vehicle on a highway.
- ☛ No person may roller skate and listen to a personal CD player at the same time.
- ☛ An ordinance forbids anyone to sing the song "It ain't gonna Rain no Mo". ☛



CD track 33
US man & US woman



Population: 5,700,000
as of 2006
Capital City: Nashville
State Flower: Iris
State Motto: Agriculture
and Commerce

Tennessee Facts

- ☛ Tennessee became a state on June 1, 1796. It is the 16th oldest state.
- ☛ Elvis Presley's home, Graceland, is located in Memphis. It is the second most visited house in the US. (The White House is the first.)
- ☛ Tennessee is surrounded by 8 states: Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Missouri and Virginia. Along with Missouri, it is the state with the most neighbors.
- ☛ Two United States Presidents came from Tennessee: Andrew Jackson (7th) and Andrew Johnson (17th).
- ☛ Tennessee received the nickname "the Volunteer State" during the War of 1812 due to the contributions the volunteer soldiers made in the Battle of New Orleans.
- ☛ Bristol, located in East Tennessee, is known as the birthplace of country music.
- ☛ The National Civil Rights Museum is located in Memphis, at the Lorraine Motel. This is where Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated in 1968. The museum recounts the history of the civil rights movement in America.
- ☛ Knoxville, Tennessee was the home of the 1982 World's Fair. There were approximately 11 million visitors.
- ☛ The Tennessee flag has three stars to represent the three regions of Tennessee: east, middle and west. ☛

Here are some famous Tennesseans:

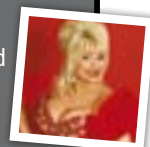
Al Gore, Jr. – 45th Vice-President of the United States, Nobel Peace Prize Winner. Raised in Carthage.

Aretha Franklin – singer, born in Memphis.

Morgan Freeman – actor, born in Memphis.

Dolly Parton – country singer and actress, born in Sevierville.

Tina Turner – singer, Grammy winner and actress. Born in Brownsville.



GLOSSARY

to dare *vb*
to challenge someone to do something potentially dangerous

a tack *n*
a short nail (a thin metal object used to hold things onto wood)

a skunk *n*
a black and white animal that creates a terrible smell when angry / frightened

hollow *adj*
with nothing inside it

a log *n*
a long, round piece of a trunk from a fallen tree

a lasso *n*
a long rope with a circular part at one end for catching animals

an inoperable vehicle *n*
a vehicle (car, etc) that doesn't work

Directory

ENGLISH



english-area.com
 todo lo que necesitas para aprender y enseñar inglés...gratis
<http://www.english-area.com>

practica tu inglés gratis

...intercambios de idiomas
 ...eventos sociales
 ...únete a la comunidad internacional online de Madrid...



www.lingobongo.com

COURSES ABROAD



Want to Learn English in London?

Answer English can Help You Find the Best Language School & Accommodation for You

We offer **FREE** Advice to Students looking to come to London to Learn English

Call us Today on: **902 02 47 49** (from Spain) or **+44 20 7402 8651** (from Rest of the World)

Visit: **www.answerenglish.com** or Send an e-mail to: **james@answerenglish.com**

THEATRE



THE PREMIER UNDERGROUND e-zine in Madrid
 for young expats
MAP MAGAZINE .COM

TEACHING



MADRIDTEACHER .COM
 English Vocabulary for Beginners
 actividades en internet para principiantes
<http://madridteacher.com/Activities/>

CINEMA



GET YOUR CINEMA TICKETS AT:
 C/Doctor Cortezo 56 Madrid or by phone: **902 22 09 22**
 On our web page: **www.yelmocineplex.es** C/Salvador Espiritú 61 Centro Comercial "El Centro de la Villa" Port Olímpic (08005)

RENOIR PLAZA DE ESPAÑA Martín de los Heros, 12 28508 MADRID	PRINCESA Princesa, 3-5 28508 MADRID	RENOIR MAJADAHONDA Avda. de España, 51 (roca de Majadahonda) MAJADAHONDA, MADRID	RENOIR FLORIDA BLANCA C/Florida Blanca, 135
RENOIR PRINCESA Princesa, 3-5 Paseo Martín de los Heros 28508 MADRID	RENOIR LES CORTS Eugení D'Ovs, 12 08028 BARCELONA	RENOIR PALMA C/Emperatriz Eugenia, 6 07010 PALMA DE MALLORCA	RENOIR
RENOIR CUATRO CAMINOS Reinado Félix Villaverde, 10 28503 Madrid	RENOIR RETIRO C/Rosac, 42 28009 MADRID	RENOIR AUDIORAMA San Bernabé s/n 50009 ZARAGOZA	



DICTIONARY OF SLANG

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



Situation



Formal



Relaxed



Informal

You see something horrible in your plate of food.	That is most displeasing to the eye.	That is disgusting.	That's gross.
A friend is in a deep sleep in bed.	She is in a deep and profound state of repose.	She's sleeping.	She's zonked; she's out for the count; she's getting her beauty sleep; she's in the land of Nod.
A friend is having a little sleep in the afternoon on an armchair.	He is reposing temporarily.	He's having a nap.	He's having 40 winks; he's dozing; he's snoozing; he's having some shuteye (US).
You pick up a bag. It is very heavy.	That is somewhat burdensome.	That's heavy.	That weighs a ton.
A friend of yours is from New Zealand.	She is a citizen of New Zealand.	She's from New Zealand.	She's a kiwi.
A friend of yours is from Australian.	He is a citizen of Australia.	He's Australian.	He's an Aussie; he's from down under; he's from the land down under.



FREE COFFEE WITH HOT ENGLISH

Get a 25% discount on your copy of Hot English, and buy yourself a coffee with the change. Buy your copy of Hot English at the Hot English shop (C/Fernández de los Ríos 98, 2A - metro Moncloa) and pay just 4 euros (retail price 5.50). With the 1.50 euros you save, you can buy a lovely cup of coffee and enjoy your copy of Hot English in style.



INGLÉS



hot english
Hot English Publishing S.L.
LANGUAGE SERVICES

Clases particulares de inglés en casa o academia.

Mejora el nivel de inglés. Precios competitivos. Profesores nativos con experiencia.

Suscripción GRATIS a una revista inglesa durante el curso para todos nuestros alumnos.



Ahora con una guía de alumno para tu nivel.

Llámanos ¡Ya!

Teléfono: 91 543 3573

classes@hotenglishmagazine.com

O visita nuestras oficinas en
C/Fernández de los Ríos, 98,
oficina 2A, Madrid 28015

Metro:

Moncloa, Islas Filipinas, Argüelles

www.hotenglishmagazine.com



CD track 35



DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



1 Exercise

Read the following sentences. Can you correct them? Then listen to check. ANSWERS ON PAGE 63.

1. He is such nice boy.

He is such a nice boy.

2. A: Do you think you're going to win?

B: Yes, I hope.

3. He apologised his neighbours for the loud party.

4. I would gone to the party if you had invited me.

5. It is a coffee very good.

6. She's keen on play basketball.



Have you got all the copies of Hot English?

Call (0034) 91 549 8523 or e-mail subs@hotenglishmagazine.com or send the form NOW to: C/Fernández de los Ríos, 98 – 2A, Madrid 28015.

BACK ISSUES REQUEST FORM

Yes, I would like some Hot English back issues (see prices below).

Total number of magazines Cost

Please tick here if you would **NOT** like to receive the free Hot English newsletter.

QUANTITY	DISCOUNT	DISCOUNTED PRICE	QUANTITY	DISCOUNT	DISCOUNTED PRICE
1 back issue with CD		€6,00	10 back issues with CD		€54,00
2 back issues with CD		€12,00	15 back issues with CD		€81,00
3 back issues with CD		€18,00	20 back issues with CD		€102,00
4 back issues with CD		€24,00	25 back issues with CD		€127,50
5 back issues with CD		€28,00	30 back issues with CD		€144,00
6 back issues with CD		€34,00	35 back issues with CD		€168,00
7 back issues with CD		€39,90	40 back issues with CD		€180,00
8 back issues with CD		€45,60	45 back issues with CD		€202,50
9 back issues with CD		€51,30	50 back issues with CD		€210,00

My details are:

Name: (write as clearly as possible) _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Postal code: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

Age: _____

DNI/NIF: _____

Profession: _____

Payment method

Cheque to Hot English Publishing SL

Postal Order (Spain only). The Post Office charges between €1,25 and €7,00 for contrareembolsos.

VISA Mastercard ____/____/____/____

Expiry date: __/__/__ Banks charge about €2 for card transactions.

Direct debit (domiciliación bancaria):

Account number ____/____/____/____

Bank name: _____

Branch (sucursal): _____

Address: _____

Postal code: _____



E-mail subscriptions@hotenglishmagazine.com or send this coupon or photocopy to: Hot English Publishing SL, C/Fernández de los Ríos, 98 – 2A, Madrid 28015. Call 91 549 8523. **WARNING:** Se recomienda poner especial atención al elegir el modo de pago, ya que el banco nos carga 22 euros por las domiciliaciones que faltan. Cuando esto sucede, nos veremos obligados a cargar este importe al total del cliente. Lo mismo sucede con las contrareembolsos que no se recogen y nos son devueltos. *This offer corresponds exclusively to the month in which this magazine appeared. Please consult Hot English for more information on any possible changes to the offer. For prices outside Spain, e-mail subs@hotenglishmagazine.com

A monthly look at things from the month.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

October

COME AND CELEBRATE THE MONTH WITH US IN OUR SERIES ON ANNIVERSARIES. THIS MONTH: OCTOBER.



1st October 2000

Hostilities between Arab citizens of Israel

and security forces **boil over** and rioting occurs. Over the next ten days, 13 Arabs and one Jewish Israeli are killed. The Arabs were protesting for **civil rights** and also in solidarity with Palestinians in the **OPTs**.



2nd October 1187

The climax of the Siege of Jerusalem.

Saladin, the leader of the Islamic forces recaptures the city from the Crusaders who have held the city for 88 years.



5th October 2000

Serbian president Slobodan

Milosevic **resigns** after massive protests against him. It becomes known as the "**Bulldozer Revolution**" after a bulldozer operator uses his vehicle to destroy the front of the state-run TV station.



9th October 1967

Ché Guevara becomes a **cultural icon**

after being assassinated in Bolivia. No **self-respecting student** has a bedroom wall without a poster of history's most fashionable revolutionary.



9th October 1003

Viking adventurer Leif Ericsson

lands in Canada, beating Columbus to the Americas by nearly 500 years. Nowadays, it's still Columbus who gets the credit.



14th October 1066

William the Conqueror

defeats Harold Godwinson, the Saxon king of England, at the Battle of Hastings bringing **Norman** rule to England.



17th October 1931

Al Capone is convicted of tax

evasion after years of criminality

in Chicago. The **gangster** is eventually sentenced to 11 years in prison.



20th October 1947

Anti-Communist paranoia

grips America as the "House Un-American Activities Committee" begins investigating Hollywood to find the **Commies**. No one is safe, suspicion **runs rife** and actors such as Charlie Chaplin are **blacklisted**.



25th October 1917

The Bolsheviks **seize power**

in Russia after marching into the Winter Palace. **Soviets** take over government power and Lenin becomes the country's leader. Long live the workers!



31st October 1517

Martin Luther posts his 95 Theses, starting the Protestant Reformation. ✚

Events for October

1st October

Chinese National Day.



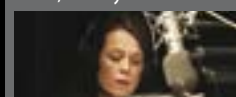
2nd October

International Day of Non-Violence. Peace man!



8th October

Sigourney Weaver's birthday. Star of the Alien movies. Be afraid, be very afraid!



29th October

Dan Castellana, the voice of Homer Simpson's, birthday. D'oh!



31st October

Halloween.

GLOSSARY

to boil over *phrvb*
to become violent

civil rights *n*
equal rights under law concerning housing, jobs, education etc

the OPTs *n*
the Occupied Palestinian Territories. Areas of disputed land in Israel / Palestine. These include: the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem

to resign *vb*
to leave your job voluntarily

a bulldozer *n*
a construction vehicle used for demolition

a cultural icon *n*
an important symbol of something in culture

a self-respecting student *exp*
a true, genuine student

the Normans *n*
Vikings who lived in Normandy, in northern France, about 1,000 years ago

a gangster *n*
a criminal who is part of a crime organisation

a Commie *n slang*

a Communist

to run rife *exp*

to become very common

to blacklist *n*

to put on a list of people considered dangerous or enemies

to seize power *exp*

to take control of a government or country

a soviet *n*

a democratic council of workers



BRICK IDIOMS

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



Be like talking to a brick wall

IF TALKING TO SOMEONE IS LIKE "TALKING TO A BRICK WALL", THAT PERSON NEVER LISTENS.

"I've tried to talk about it with them, but sometimes it's like talking to a brick wall."



Come up against a brick wall

NOT TO BE ABLE TO CONTINUE AN ACTIVITY OR DO SOMETHING YOU WANT TO DO.

"We've tried various methods, but none of them have worked. I think we've come up against a brick wall."



Drop something like a hot brick / potato

TO STOP WORKING WITH SOMEONE OR SEEING SOMEONE BECAUSE YOU ARE WORRIED THAT THEY MAY CAUSE YOU PROBLEMS.

"They dropped the idea like a hot brick when they realised all the bad feeling it was causing."



Drop a brick

TO MAKE A RUDE, TACTLESS OR INSENSITIVE COMMENT.

"You really dropped a brick when you made that rude comment about her car."



Come down on somebody like a ton of bricks

TO PUNISH SOMEONE VERY QUICKLY AND SEVERELY.

"If you ever do that again, they'll come down on you like a ton of bricks."



Be banging / hitting your head against a brick wall

TO KEEP ASKING SOMEONE TO DO SOMETHING WHICH THEY NEVER DO.

"I've been asking him to send me that report for six weeks now. Sometimes I feel like I'm banging my head against a brick wall."

SKILLS BOOKLET READINGS

Look at me! Look at me!

The incredible world of publicity stunts.

People say there is no such thing as bad publicity. But, is there? Publicity stunts are unusual advertising tools that a company or a celebrity uses to attract attention. The stunt can be political or topical, good or bad, but the ultimate goal is that the public remembers it.

Taco Bell pulled off a very successful publicity stunt. In 1996, an advertisement appeared in *The New York Times* that read, "Taco Bell Buys the Liberty Bell*". The ad went on to explain that Taco Bell had purchased "one of our country's most historic treasures and will now be called the 'Taco Liberty Bell'". They also stated in the ad that Americans may find the action controversial, but that Taco Bell bought the liberty bell to reduce America's national debt.

This advertisement really got people's attention. It reached more than 70 million Americans. The public was outraged, and many phoned the National Historic Park in Philadelphia with complaints. Finally, however, Taco Bell admitted that the ad was a joke. This became clearer when people realised that the Taco Bell publicity stunt took place on 1st April, also known in America as April Fool's Day. It was an obvious success as Taco Bell's sales increased by half a million dollars in just one day.

The idea sounded great, but was not planned out well at all. Since it was summer in New York City, and more than 27°C outside, the popsicle melted. Very soon, the kiwi strawberry-flavored liquid was all over the streets of Manhattan, and innocent pedestrians became sticky, sugary and angry. The New York Fire Department had to hose off the sidewalks and close off the streets.

Publicity stunts are also used with celebrities. A memorable celebrity publicity stunt occurred on 24th March 1958. That was the day Elvis Presley enlisted in the US army.

There was no war at the time, but Elvis's peacetime draft in the army lasted until 1960. At the time, many conservatives believed that Elvis's music was corrupting America's children. They even went as far as prohibiting camera operators from filming him below the waist because they thought his pelvic movements were provocative.

So, Elvis's management agency thought it would be a good idea to send him away to the army. They wanted him to appear like an ordinary person, but the stunt had the opposite effect and actually helped promote Elvis even more. Alan Levy, who wrote a book about Elvis, describes the stunt, "By pretending he was just like anybody else, the army had demonstrated to the world the importance of being Elvis." And as a result, Elvis's career really took off.

Publicity sought for publicity's sake can be a powerful force. It can resuscitate a business, harm a business or even create legends. Regardless of whether they generate more money for a company or a celebrity, they certainly do attract attention, be it positive or negative. ☆



***The Liberty Bell**
A bell in Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) that is considered to be a symbol of liberty, independence and justice.



Snapple, on the other hand, was not quite so fortunate. In June 2005, Snapple tried to get America's attention by erecting the world's largest popsicle made of Snapple juice in New York City's Time Square. The popsicle was more than 8-metres tall and weighed 17.5 tons. They thought it would be a great way to introduce a new flavor. Their judgment was off.

1 Pre reading

What do you understand by the term "publicity stunt"? Can you think of any examples? What is the purpose of a publicity stunt?

2 Reading I

Read the text and check your ideas from the pre-reading task

3 Reading II

In your own words, describe the publicity stunts performed by:

- Taco Bell
- Snapple

4 Reading II

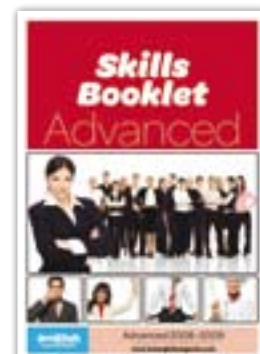
Look at this quote from the article:

"Taco Bell pulled off the publicity stunt."

What does "pull off" mean? That it was successful? Or unsuccessful? Read the article again to confirm your ideas. Do you know any other uses of the phrasal verb "pull off"?

 **Skills Booklets** 

NOW DO THE CORRESPONDING SPEAKING AND WRITING EXERCISES IN THE SKILLS BOOKLET.



Selección de personal

¿Buscas a un nativo de habla inglesa, francesa, española, italiana o alemana?



¿Necesitas cubrir un puesto de trabajo? No busques más. Hot English Languages Services puede proporcionarte un nativo cualificado para traducción, escritura de documentos, revisión de textos o cualquier otro requisito lingüístico que puedas necesitar. Podemos proporcionar nativos o lingüistas de gran nivel para ofrecerte los siguientes servicios:



- Trabajos de traducción (inglés-español-francés-alemán, etc.).
- Ayuda para reuniones.
- Preparación de presentaciones.
- Revisión de textos y correcciones.
- Transcripción de materiales de audio.
- Telemarketing (recepción y emisión de llamadas).
- Interpretación (encuentros o negociaciones de alto nivel).
- Mucho, mucho más.



Escribe a info@hotenglishmagazine.com o llama al (0034) 01 549 8523 ahora.
www.hotenglishmagazine.com

TEACH ENGLISH WITH HOT ENGLISH LANGUAGE SERVICES

We are continuously recruiting TEFL-qualified, native English teachers to give company classes at our prestigious clients' offices. We offer good rates of pay and timetables and excellent pedagogical support from our teaching and editorial team, plus our very own teaching method.



Please send your CV to:

MADRID teacherinfo@hotenglishmagazine.com or call 91 543 3573

BARCELONA barcelona@hotenglishmagazine.com

VALENCIA simon@hotenglishmagazine.com

www.hotenglishmagazine.com

LOOK! INTERNSHIPS

Come and intern in Madrid. Dynamic office atmosphere. Great variety of tasks: journalism, marketing, design, finance, business, translation, sales, administration. Contact interns@hotenglishmagazine.com

Traducciones

hot english
Hot English Publishing S.L.
LANGUAGE SERVICES

WHAT?

Rapidez, precisión y calidad.

- > Traducciones profesionales,
- > Equipo de traductores profesionales, nativos y con mucha experiencia,
- > Todos los idiomas,
- > Traducciones jurídicas,
- > Servicios de interpretación.



contacta ahora para un presupuesto:

(00 34) 91 455 0273 o [escribenos a translations@hotenglishmagazine.com](mailto:escribenos@hotenglishmagazine.com)
www.hotenglishgroup.com

The Hot English Language Services Method

This magazine forms part of the Hot English learning and teaching method. It is used in combination with Skills Booklets (6 booklets for Beginner to Advanced levels) and the Teacher's Notes (detailed notes on how to exploit Hot English magazine in class).

Students!

Get your company to sign up with Hot English Language Services and receive the magazine for FREE!

Academies!

Find out how we can really help you improve your competitiveness within the teaching market.

For more information, visit
www.hotenglishmagazine.com



Odd Organics

Bird-produced substances for beauty.

For centuries, people have **searched** for a solution to **wrinkles**. These days, **organic** skin and body products are **all the rage**. And the latest trend at spas is the **guano facial**.

Guano comes from the Japanese **nightingale**. It contains a powerful acid that **heals** the skin. "The **droppings**, which are applied as a mask with Japanese white **clay**, are completely safe and treated under UV light to remove bacteria," said Hari Salem, owner of Hari's in West London. This luxury can be yours in 90 minutes for about £100. And so far, customers love the results. "We have been **trying** the nightingale facial **out** and it has been an unbelievable success," says one customer who prefers to remain anonymous.

Apparently, there's nothing new about this cream. Japanese Geishas used guano in the 18th century to take off face make-up. And Buddhist monks used it to **polish** their shaved heads. And birds aren't the only animals who contribute to beauty products. Many organic products today contain animal parts. Red dye used in lipsticks and food products is made out of a small bug called the cochineal insect. Nail polish, powders and lipsticks get their **sparkle** from fish scales. And last year, ladies looking for the **Botox** effect without needles, found wrinkle-free heaven in a jar of **snake venom** cream. The product's exotic and exclusive appeal is what sells: the Temple Viper is a "legendary species of snake" found in the Snake Temple in Malaysia. Locals believe the snakes are representatives of a deity, and think the snakes have "divine powers". Wrinkle free and magic powers? That is heaven! ☺



1 Discussion

Look at these beauty products. What do you think they do? Which one have you used? Which one would you use? Discuss your ideas with a colleague.

1. The Body Shop Tea Tree Oil
2. Grapeseed Hydrating Toner
3. Vitamin C Eye Reviver
4. Blue Corn 3 in 1 Deep Cleansing Scrub Mask
5. Mango Lip Butter
6. Facial Buffer



2 Reading I

Look at the title and the sub-title. What do you think the article is about? Now read to check your predictions.

3 Reading II

What do you remember? How are the following animals used to

make organic cosmetics?

- a) birds=
- b) insects=
- c) fish=
- d) snakes=

Now read the article again to check your answers.

4 Discussion

1. What do you think about the products mentioned in the article? Would you try them? Why? Why not?
2. What is your opinion of miracle creams? Are they an effective way of "stopping the clock"?
3. What's the most you've ever spent on cosmetics?
4. What do you think of plastic surgery?

Vocabulary focus

Interesting expression of the day: to be all the rage.
"Organic skin and body products are all the rage."
As you know, "rage" normally means anger. But what does it mean here?

GLOSSARY

- to search** *vb*
to look for; to try to find
- wrinkles** *n*
lines on the face. They often appear with age
- organic** *adj*
only containing natural ingredients
- all the rage** *exp*
fashionable, trendy, very popular
- guano** *n*
excrement from birds
- a facial** *n*
a beauty treatment of the face
- a nightingale** *n*
a bird that sings a nice song
- to heal** *vb*
to cure; to make better
- droppings** *n*
excrement from animals
- clay** *n*
wet, sticky earth / mud
- to try out** *phr vb*
to test
- to polish** *vb*
to clean something and make it shine and sparkle
- sparkle** *n*
if something has "sparkle", it shines and gives off flashes of light
- Botox** *n*
treatment to remove wrinkles
- snake venom** *n*
the poison from snakes



Paid to Quit

Stop smoking incentives.



What's the best way to stop smoking? Local government officials in Dundee, Scotland, think they have the answer.

Scottish smokers in poor communities in Dundee will be paid to **kick the habit**. The programme is an **initiative** between the Dundee City Council, the Scottish Government, and NHS Tayside.



It's a £500 **pilot scheme** to aid 900 smokers to **quit** over two years. People participating in the programme will receive £12.50 per week, for up to 12 weeks. The money goes onto an electric card that can be used at supermarkets to buy food and groceries, but no tobacco or alcohol. Participants also get help from their neighbourhood chemist's, where they'll get nicotine replacement therapy. They'll have to take a carbon monoxide breath test every week to prove they are "smoke free." Dundee Healthy Living Initiative provides further support, offering healthy living advice,

physical activities, and **smoking cessation therapy**.

This new initiative follows the success of NHS Tayside's "Give It Up for Baby" project, to help pregnant teens quit smoking. Dundee has over 36,000 smokers, and smoking is a major problem. "Although current smoking cessation services are working well, because of the complexities of poverty and health, we know we need to do more to **tackle** this," says Paul Ballard, Deputy Director of Public Health at NHS Tayside. They're trying a preventative approach, helping people to quit before they develop a heart condition or cancer. The government hopes to recruit 1,800 smokers for the pilot programme, and wants to see at least 50% of the participants quit once and for all. If it works, the plan will go national. ♻️



Anti-smoking videogame

In November 2008, a new video game to help people quit smoking will be released for Nintendo DS. This interactive game (produced by Ubisoft at the Quebec bureau) focuses on helping smokers kick the habit. Players must complete a series of tasks and pass special tests through 15 "mini-games". These mini-games represent the Path to Freedom. The idea is an extension of "Allen Carr's Easyway to Stop Smoking" method.



1 Pre reading

Do you have any bad habits? Look at the list below. Are they all bad? Rank them in order from bad to really bad. Can you think of any more bad habits?

- swearing
- putting your feet on the table
- putting your elbows on the dinner table
- speaking with your mouth full
- stretching in public
- speaking on the phone for too long
- interrupting people
- not listening when someone's speaking
- forgetting people's names
- smoking too much

2 Reading I

What's the best way to stop smoking? How could the government help? Read the article and check your ideas.

3 Reading II

How good is your memory? Without looking back at the text, what do the following numbers refer to?

1. 12.50
2. 900
3. 36,000
4. 1,800
5. 50

4 Reading III

Now answer these questions.

1. How is the money paid?
2. How are the smokers monitored?
3. What's the new initiative?



GLOSSARY

kick the habit *exp*
to stop doing something bad
an initiative *n*
a proposal; a plan; a scheme
a pilot scheme *n*
a trial programme or initiative to see if something will work
to quit *vb*
to stop doing something (a habit); to give up
smoking cessation therapy *n*
therapy to stop you smoking
to tackle *vb*
to deal with; to try to find a solution to

Tapescript s

Haunted House (track 8)

Host: I'm here talking with estate agent Ben Pridden, in York, England. He's selling a very unusual house. Ben, tell us about it.
Ben: Well, this is a beautiful Georgian period (1700-1830) town house. The property was used as offices until now. But just recently, an office worker found something very unusual in the basement: a skeleton.
Host: Really?
Ben: Actually, the skeleton was in a vault, which was in the basement. It's been there for years. The seller calls it "his Roman princess". She's very quiet – apparently – the perfect housemate. You almost wouldn't know she was there. I don't think the skeleton will deter buyers. I think it's a fairly rare opportunity to buy a piece of British heritage.
Host: It is rare, that's for sure! So, what happens to the skeleton and the vault when someone buys the house?
Ben: The skeleton stays, of course. Although the building can be developed for residential use, the skeleton has to stay in the vault.
Host: Have you ever come across anything like this before?
Ben: No, I've been in this business for 15 years, and I've never heard of anything like it. But there was a case of a man selling a haunted house in south Wales. Ron Ronson and his wife had a spirit they named Tom living in their house. They grew quite fond of Tom. When they decided to sell their house, they insisted that Tom must be allowed to stay in the house with the new owners. Mr. Ronson said he wanted to ensure no one tried to exorcise their ghost. They even wrote a special clause into the buyer's contract about it.
Host: Wow, that's incredible. Thanks, Ben.

Telephone English (track 9)

Listen again and complete the text with the correct word.

Caller: Hello is that Central Train Station?
Receptionist: It is indeed. How can I (1) _____ you?
Caller: Actually, I'm a bit lost. I'm trying to get to the (2) _____.
Receptionist: Where are you?
Caller: I'm at the Imperial Lodge Hotel on Renfrew Street. Do you know it?
Receptionist: I do. It's a fifteen-minute (3) _____ from here.
Caller: OK, great.
Receptionist: OK. Come out of the hotel and turn left. Then, turn right when you get to Rose Street and walk straight on until it turns into Blythswood Street. After about four (4) _____, turn right down West George Street and continue until you reach George Square. The station is just in the square – you can't miss it.
Caller: So, that's out of the hotel and turn left. Then first right, walk three blocks and go left until the square, right?
Receptionist: No, four blocks.
Caller: Oh, OK. Four blocks. That's great. Thanks very much.
Receptionist: No problem, see you.

Marijuana Mishap (track 16)

Reporter: Hi, and welcome to News Today. We're talking about a recent incident at Japan's Narita Airport. Here with me in the studio is Jane Saunders. So, Jane, what happened?
Jane: Well, officials are looking for a lot of misplaced marijuana. Apparently, customs agents have lost the drugs.
Reporter: But how can they lose the drugs?
Jane: Well, they were testing airport security, checking for illegal drugs, and they put a bag containing 142 grams of pot in the side pocket of a passenger's suitcase.
Reporter: What?
Jane: Yes, that's right. They wanted to see how efficient their sniffer dogs were. Anyway, the passenger went through security checkpoints, but the sniffer dogs didn't detect the marijuana. And then they couldn't remember which suitcase they put the pot in. They can remember it was a black bag, but the airport is busy and so many people have black luggage...
Reporter: Incredible. But isn't putting drugs in a passenger's suitcase illegal?
Jane: Yes, it's prohibited. They normally use a training suitcase, but they wanted to see if the sniffer dog's ability had improved. The dogs have always been able to find it before. Apparently, they became overconfident that it would work.
Reporter: So, where is the marijuana now?
Jane: They aren't sure. Officials are asking for the person involved to come forward. But so far, no one has called. The unfortunate thing is that the passenger was leaving the country. So, it is most likely they will get caught with the drugs at the airport of their next destination. It may become a delicate international situation. They are extremely embarrassed.
Reporter: Well, I imagine the government will provide them with a good lawyer if they do get caught.
Jane: Let's hope so.

British Bar Chat (track 28)

Andy: So, I hear you're going away, is that right?
Emma: Yeah, that's right, I, I'm moving to London in-in two weeks time.
Andy: I don't know, I just prefer to stay where I am. I don't, I don't like the idea of going away, I mean it's...
Emma: Really?
Andy: New people... I don't know, I like being close to my family, you know. You can go home on Sundays, and have a nice lunch. You know, what are you going to do on Sunday? You know...
Emma: Uh, well, go out and see all the sites that there are to see in a new city, meet new people, go to new places. It, it's exciting, no? It-it's fun, it's interesting, it's...
Andy: Well, I don't know...
Emma: It's good to go away, and get to know new places, I think.
Andy: Well, I prefer the things I know. I mean, aren't you gonna miss your family, or something? Aren't you, aren't you close to your family, I mean?
Emma: I'm close to them, but-but we can stay in touch by e-mail and on the phone, I can go back and visit, you know. I think life is there for living. You've got, you've got to just, carpe diem, seize the day and-and go out and try new stuff. You know, you can't spend your whole life staying in the same place.
Andy: No, I'm gonna be, I'll be quite happy staying here, you know. Work in the family business, and you know, every day, every Sunday get together with the family. I-I'd really miss that, if I had to go away, I think, yeah.
Emma: Really? You don't ever feel the need to, to, to go and see the world?
Andy: Well, you know I've got my two-week holiday in the summer, that-that's usually enough for me.
Emma: Well, I can't imagine anything worse.
Andy: Oh, OK, each to his own.

US Bar Chat (track 29)

Cindy: What's "cell" phone mean? I've got a mobile phone. What does "cell" phone mean?
Sally: "Cell" phone means cellular phone, like cellular device.
Cindy: Oh, OK, so that's, I see, so the British name is "mobile" phone, but the American-you Americans say "cell" phone, yeah?
Sally: Mm-hmm.
Cindy: So do you use your "cell" phone, not cell phone, do you use your "cell" phone a lot?
Sally: I use my cell phone all the time, actually.
Cindy: But what did you, I mean, what was like life before your cell phone?
Sally: I don't really know. I mean... I guess we just had to wait at home for the phone to ring, and now you can just go ahead and do whatever you want. You can go to the mall, you can be shopping, you can be... in the woods even and you can still get coverage.
Cindy: So, OK, mobile phones, or cell phones, aren't really very cheap, are they? So, I mean, I personally prefer to text as much as possible, what about you?
Sally: It's different in the United States because you don't have to pay that much for phone calls. Usually everyone has a contract, and then you just-you can put text messaging on your phone as a feature. But then, I mean, you don't have to, and you can just call people and it doesn't cost... In Spain, it costs a dollar or a euro to send a message. But here, in America, you can pay 10 cents or you can get 1000 text messages for 10 euros... 10 dollars.
Cindy: And, how much does it ma-cost to make a phone call though? That's what interests me, because I try and make as few calls as possible and text as often as possible to keep the costs down.
Sally: See, we do the opposite. We call on the phone, we talk for hours. The thing is though, if you call after 9 o'clock at night, it's free.
Cindy: Oh!
Sally: It's unlimited, yeah, and the weekends too. So... you can, that's usually when people call. Which is fine, because during the day, you're at work anyway. You can't gab.

The Shop – Episode 1 (track 30)

Jim: This book looks interesting. But it's a bit high. Erm, ah I know... Oh, no! Mr Burns! Mr Burns!
Mr Burns: What? What is it?
Jim: Come! Quick! The shelf is falling. Ah!
Mr Burns: What are you doing?
Jim: I'm sorry.
Mr Burns: Look at this mess. Clean it up!
Jim: OK.
Mr Burns: I told you to tidy up the shop.
Jim: I was trying to get a book.
Mr Burns: You can't touch these books. Now, go and clean the shop. No, stop. Carry this box downstairs.
Jim: Box? Where to?
Mr Burns: Downstairs.
Jim: To the secret room?
Mr Burns: Yes. The secret room that you can't go into. Just leave it by the door.
 (The shop bell rings.) Ah, that's the new girl. Come and meet her.
Jim: Shall I take the box down, first?
Mr Burns: No. Come and meet her, and then take the box down. She's here to help you in the shop. And I think you need it.
Jim: Oh, good.

Fake Ferraris (track 32)

Julie: Hello, and welcome to Breaking News. Today we're talking about a very profitable crime: fake vintage Ferraris. Knock-offs so good, even automobile experts can't tell the difference. Italian police just confiscated 21 counterfeit model 328 GTB cars. Fourteen of the cars were already in the hands of car collectors. We're talking to car mechanic Lucy Bragantxi. Tell us about the Fake Ferrari ring.
Lucy: Well, they're highly skilled car mechanics. Basically, they take a Toyota or Pontiac body and hammer it into the 328 GTB. They make the car's exterior out of fibreglass and false car parts. The cars look real down to the owner's documents.
Julie: Incredible. So, how much does a fake Ferrari go for?
Lucy: About \$30,000, which is quite cheap actually because an authentic 328 GTB would cost about \$130,000.
Julie: So, who buys these cars?
Lucy: Both rich and not-so-rich people. People love looking like they've got money. And no one can resist a bargain. So, many middle-class people with aspirations to the higher echelons of society are willing to buy a look-alike. But there are also some very wealthy clients who would rather pay a bit less than pay a lot more for the real thing. With a fake this good, why pay more?
Julie: But are they really that good?
Lucy: Apparently, Ferrari owner Cesare Costantini even takes his hat off to the mechanics. He says it's a job well done. From a distance of one or two metres it's impossible to tell the car isn't one of his. He noted that they use the same tail lights, fenders and exhaust. That has to be a nice pat on the back, to be complimented by the big boss.
Julie: So, how do they do it?
Lucy: Technology makes it all possible. They have such advanced technology, they can figure out how something was made and imitate it as soon as it comes out on the market. The major difference between the real classic car and today's copy is the quality. As Costantini said, "outside it's the same but inside it is very different. The real differences are the engine, the frame, the suspension and the brakes."
Julie: OK, Lucy. Thanks very much for that.

High-Speed Chase (track 41)

Reporter: It's an alien invasion! Police in South Wales just had a run-in with an alleged UFO. We're here in the studio with police officer Mary Clarkson. She claims she saw it all from the air. So, Mary, what did you see?
Mary: We were in the helicopter, on routine work, when a flying saucer almost hit us at about 2,000 metres – just as we were waiting to land at the St Athen's Ministry of Defense base. We had to swerve to avoid it. Once we got over the initial shock, we chased the ship across the Bristol Channel, but it was so fast we lost the trail. It vanished around the coast of North Devon.
Reporter: Astrobiologists say that UFOs are most likely leftover pieces of comets and meteorites heading for earth. Don't you think that what you saw was a meteorite fragment?
Mary: No way. This was a ship. We all got a very close look at it. This isn't the first UFO sighting here. In the past few years, there've been 30 different reports of strange flying objects all over Wales. One person described "a black mass hovering over Rhyll", another saw a "flying disc" over Newport and a third report tells of a "spinning object with legs" seen above the Rhondda Valley.
Reporter: So, is this your first experience of aliens?
Mary: Oh, no. I had another experience back in 1975. Then, I was one of 170 people who witnessed a UFO land. I remember it like it was yesterday. It was a sweltering day, and the sky was a real clear blue. Suddenly, at the crossroads in town a ship landed. It was funny-looking, shaped like a hat. It had to be around 10-metres. It landed and stopped. It stayed there, still for a few minutes. No one who saw it dared to blink even, everyone was so shocked. Something strange happened, when it landed too. All the nearby cars stalled and stopped. I'll never forget it.
Reporter: Wow! That gave me a chill up my spine! Thanks, officer Mary.

Off the Cuff (track 43)

Have you ever been frightened?
 Yeah, I've been frightened. One time, my mom and I were driving, and we were stopped at a traffic light. And I PROMISE you, to the left, there was a car, driving normally, but no one was driving it. I'm serious. Maybe the person was short and they couldn't see over the wheel, but I know what I saw. And I was so scared. And I told my mom and she just thought I was being silly. And maybe I was, because, you know, when you're a kid, your imagination kinda takes over.

Now when I went on holiday with my first boyfriend, Kevin, we went on a cycling holiday around the, uh, what do you call it English? The Black Forest, that's right, The Black Forest. And we-one day we went to a German campsite, and we thought we'd be cool and camp in a tent well away from everybody else, and it was quite romantic and quite exciting. And then in the middle of the night, I heard footsteps approaching the tent. And I thought, 'Oh, I'm just imagining things. Maybe it's windy.' And then they got louder and louder and louder, and I remember being absolutely terrified. And they got right to the tent door. I remember the hair on the back of my neck standing up, and I made Kevin go outside and confront the beast or whoever it was. And he got hold of the mallet, pulled down the zip, poked his head out the door, and we were both mortified. And then we were so relieved when we discovered it was a cow that had come to see what we were doing.

Yeah, once I was in this hotel room in the Philippines, and it was about-I was sleeping-and it was about 3 in the morning. I think, I'm not really sure, and suddenly, well, it was like this wooden bungalow, so I could feel vibrations, because someone was obviously walking up the steps. And so that sort of woke me up a bit and then the next thing I knew-I saw-I opened my eyes and I saw the door handle turning. It was like something from a horror film. And then this sort of dark figure came in. Then I can't really remember what I said, but I think I must've just sat up and shouted, 'Oi, what are you doing?' or something like that, 'cause the person just like ran away. I just saw this dark shadow running away and sort of just got up, and after that I pushed the bed up against the door, so I felt a bit safer. But I never slept really well after that.

I was in the apartment with my flatmate the other day, and uh, he just went out to the shop to-to get a-a litre of milk. Uh, and I thought, about five minutes later, I thought he'd come back in, because the door swung wide open with a bang. And I was in the bathroom, doing, do-fixing my hair or something like that, I turned around said, 'All right, Tom, are you okay there?' And nobody answered. So I was like, 'OK,' went up to check the door, nobody there. I don't know what it was. I think it might have been a ghost or something, because he came back about five minutes later and-and said it wasn't him playing a joke or anything, so I don't know was it-was it... a spirit or a ghost or somebody trying to breaking in, I still don't know what happened.



Answers

page 4 Power Play

2) Reading I

No, power does not corrupt.

3) Reading II

1T 2F 3T 4T

Page 5 Animal Instinct

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

Reading I

"Toads warn Hubei province of quake."

Reading III

Zebras banging their heads, tigers walking around, peacocks screeching.

Page 8 Useful Vocabulary

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

Page 10 Interview Time

Reading II

1. Bill
2. Anne
3. Bill
4. Anne
5. Anne
6. Anne
7. Anne

Page 15 Dr Fingers' Error Correction Clinic

1. This is Nigel's pen.
2. That is Susan's bag.
3. This is Charles' (Charles's) bicycle.
4. These are the girls' books.
5. Whose pen is it?
6. Whose dog is this?

Page 15 Listening

Pre reading
1b 2c 3d 4e 5a

Listening I

A skeleton in a vault.

Listening II

1F-Georgian period; 2T; 3T; 4T; 5F

Page 17 Telephone English

Listening I

1. At the Imperial Lodge Hotel
2. The train station

Listening II

1. Renfrew Street
2. Rose Street
3. Blythswood Street
4. George Street

Listening III

1. help
2. Station
3. Walk
4. Blocks

Page 19 Steve Jobs

Reading II

1T 2T 3F 4T 5F 6F

Vocabulary

1. He left college before graduating.
2. He was told to leave his job.
3. They had an argument.
4. They joined together and went against him.

Page 20 Cut Off

Pre reading

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

Page 21 Staycations

Pre reading

1e 2b 3c 4d 5a

Reading II

1. An economy in difficulty.
2. A series of shops that are all similar and that belong to the same company.
3. An area at the back of the house for having BBQs, etc.
4. A short holiday.
5. To be careful about how much you spend.

Page 22 Trivia Matching

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

Page 27

Listening II

1. To test security at the airport.
2. Because the bag has gone missing, possibly to another country.

Page 40 Little Jokes

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

Page 41 Misheard Lyrics

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

Page 42 Name Calling

Pre-reading

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

Reading I

Ireland and Apple

Vocabulary focus

1. nickname
2. surname
3. name
4. Names

Page 50 Shaping Seattle

Reading II

1. Microsoft, Starbucks, Frasier, grunge music
2. Pike Place Market – a busy market; The Space Needle – a rotating gourmet restaurant; The Underground Tour – a tour of the original Seattle buildings
3. Newcomers say it isn't a real city, and they complain about the weather, the size and the lack of things to do.

Adjective focus

1. cool
2. diverse
3. magical
4. rainy
5. enticing
6. great
7. popular
8. cultural

Page 51 Fake Ferraris

Pre listening

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

Page 55 Dr Fingers' Error Correction Clinic

1. He is such a nice boy.
2. A: Do you think you're going to win?
B: Yes, I hope so.
3. He apologised to his neighbours for the loud party.
4. I would have gone to the party if you had invited me.
5. It is a very good coffee.
6. She's keen on playing basketball.

Page 58 Look at me! Look at me!

Reading II

That is was successful.

Page 60 Odd Organics

Reading II

- a) Bird excrement is used to make facials.
- b) The cochineal insect is used in lipsticks.
- c) Fish scales are used for nail polish.
- d) Snake venom is used to help eliminate wrinkles.

Page 61 Paid to Quit

Reading II

1. The amount participants will receive per week.
2. The number of smokers the scheme will aid.
3. The number of smokers in Dundee.
4. The number of smokers the government wants for the scheme.
5. The percentage of the participants the government wants to quit.

Page 63 High-Speed Chase

Listening I

5 incidents.

Listening II

1. A flying saucer about 2,000 metres in the air. Astrobiologists say it might have been leftover pieces of comets and meteorites.
2. A black mass hovering over Rhyll.
3. A flying disc over Newport.
4. A spinning object with legs above the Rhondda Valley.
5. A UFO landing.



1 Discussion

1. Have you ever seen a UFO? When? Where?
2. Have there been any UFO sightings in your country? Where? What happened?
3. Do you believe in UFOs or other supernatural beings? Why? Why not?
4. What makes some people believe in these things?

2 Listening I

How many supernatural experiences /sightings are referred to in detail in the conversation?

3 Listening II

Make detailed notes of each incident.

Try to answer the questions.

Where? Who? What? When?

What happened?



Vocabulary focus

Here are some verbs of movement that appear in the listening. What do they mean? How would you translate them into your language?

1. **to swerve** – "We had to swerve to avoid it."
2. **to hover** – "A black mass was hovering in the air."
3. **to spin** – "It was spinning in the air."
4. **to stall** – "All the nearby cars stalled and stopped."



CD tracks 42
US woman

Headline News

Headline News N° 1

The voice of the people

London 2008

Pipes of Peace

McCartney gets into trouble in Quebec.

Who says peace can't be achieved through music? Sir Paul McCartney recently travelled to Canada to perform at a concert celebrating the 400th anniversary of French-speaking **Quebec***. He performed his greatest hits, and spoke a mixture of French and English to more than 200,000 fans at a Quebec City concert. There were, however, a few problems.



pipes of peace" – the phrase coming from his 1983 hit song "Pipes of Peace". As he **took the stage**, he spoke in a mixture of French and English, and told the crowd, "Bonsoir les Quebecois

[Good evening people of Quebec]. "Je parler seulement un petit peu Francais [I only speak a little bit of French] – so I will be speaking in English – but I think most of you **get it**." He also said to his enthusiastic fans, "C'est ma premiere visite a Quebec, [It's my first visit to Quebec,] – and it's a great place." The 66-year-old played Beatles, Wings and solo songs at the outdoor concert.

In the days before the concert artists and politicians said his presence in Quebec was "inappropriate" because of Britain's 1760 conquest of New France, including the region of Quebec. However, despite this, McCartney was greeted at his hotel by hundreds of fans. Concert-goers began arriving early at an area known as the Plains of Abraham (Quebec's version of Central Park) for the show. The Plains were the site of the crucial 1758 Battle of Ticonderoga between British General James Wolfe and France's Marquis Louis-Joseph de Montcalm.

Sir Paul was aware of the critics, but chose to play the concert anyway. His advice to his **detractors** was that they should "smoke the

After the concert, Sir Paul said in an interview with Radio Canada, "I think it's time to smoke the pipes of peace and to just, you know, **bury the hatchet** because I think it's a show of friendship." He added, "I know people of all nationalities and, hey, I'm friendly with German people and, by that argument, I should never go to Germany." The pop star continues to advocate overcoming the war-torn past and is likely to **press on** in the future. After all, Sir Paul McCartney just wants the world to give peace a chance. ☺

On 3rd July 1608, Samuel de Champlain founded a settlement at Kébec (Quebec), a native American Indian word meaning "the place where the river narrows". In doing so, he established what would become the first permanent French settlement in North America and one of the world's most enchanting cities. The British took control of the area in the late 18th century.



Paul McCartney
James Paul McCartney was born on 18th June 1942 in Liverpool, England. He is the most successful musician and composer in history. He is an outspoken activist against seal hunting, Third World debt, and landmines.

Business English

Million Airm



According to new **research**, there are now over 10 million millionaires in the world. The number grew by 600,000 to reach the eight-figure mark for the first time ever last year. One-third of the **fat cats** live in America while only one-tenth of the millionaires' club are from the entire areas of Latin America, Africa and the Middle East. Added to this research were figures showing that the super rich got richer by 15%. Their

number grew by 9% to 103,000. To qualify for the super-rich category you must have **assets** of over \$30 million. Despite the seemingly large figures of newly-**affluent** people, their combined wealth of \$41 trillion is still only **spread across** 0.2% of the world's population. And the **gap** between rich and poor is **set to rise**. By 2012, the millionaires' club is set to be worth almost \$60 trillion. ☺

GLOSSARY

- a detractor** *n*
a person who criticises you or disagrees with you
- to take to the stage** *exp*
to go onto the stage (the elevated platform) and to perform
- to get it** *exp*
to understand it
- to bury the hatchet** *exp*
to stop fighting. Literally, a "hatchet" is a type of small axe
- to press on** *phr vb*
to continue
- research** *n*
scientific investigation
- a fat cat** *n*
an executive who earns a lot of money
- an asset** *n*
property, money, etc
- affluent** *adj*
very rich
- spread across** *phr vb*
if something is "spread across" an area, it covers that area
- a gap** *n*
a space separating two things
- set to...** *exp*
if something is "set to" happen, it will certainly happen
- to rise** *vb*
to increase

PHRASAL VERB THEMES

changes

THIS MONTH WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME PHRASAL VERBS YOU CAN USE TO TALK ABOUT CHANGES.

GO UP
TO INCREASE IN PRICE OR VALUE.



"PRICES HAVE BEEN GOING UP RECENTLY."

FILL UP
TO BECOME FULL.



"THEY FILLED UP THE GLASS WITH CHOCOLATE."

PHASE OUT
TO TAKE A PRODUCT OUT OF THE MARKET.



"THEY DECIDED TO PHASE THE MODEL OF CAR OUT BECAUSE IT WASN'T SELLING VERY WELL IN THE MARKET."

PHASE IN
TO INTRODUCE GRADUALLY OR CAUTIOUSLY.



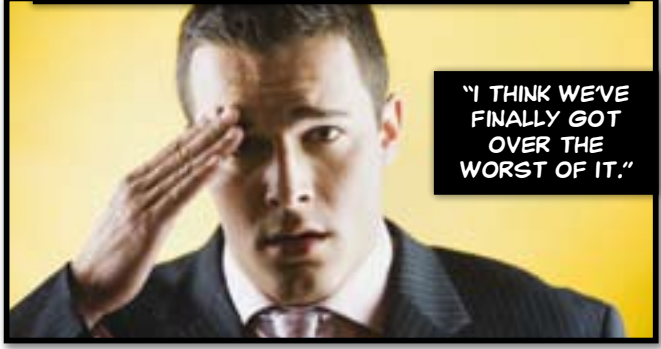
"THE NEW LAWS WERE PHASED IN OVER A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS."

PAN OUT
TO TURN OUT WELL; BE SUCCESSFUL.



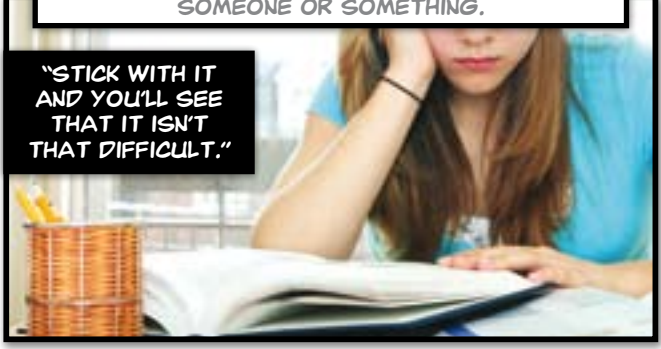
"IF THINGS DON'T PAN OUT WELL WITH THIS NEW BUSINESS, I CAN ALWAYS GO BACK TO BEING AN ACCOUNTANT."

GET OVER
TO RECOVER FROM.



"I THINK WE'VE FINALLY GOT OVER THE WORST OF IT."

STICK WITH (SOMETHING)
TO CONTINUE TO BE CLOSELY INVOLVED WITH SOMEONE OR SOMETHING.



"STICK WITH IT AND YOU'LL SEE THAT IT ISN'T THAT DIFFICULT."

PICK UP
TO START TO INCREASE IN TEMPO / RHYTHM.



"SALES OF OUR PRODUCTS ARE STARTING TO PICK UP."

WORD OF THE MONTH

Bouncebackability

THIS MONTH WE'RE LOOKING AT THE WORD "BOUNCEBACKABILITY".

Basically, "to bounce back" is a phrasal verb that means to recover quickly after failing, suffering a defeat or having difficulties. For example:

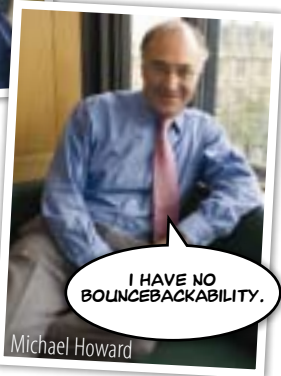
- She lost the first round, but bounced back to win the competition.
- We all thought he'd disappear after that humiliating **revelation**, but he bounced back a few years later.

Literally, "bouncing" is the action that a ball makes when thrown at a surface. The term "bouncebackability" is derived from the phrasal verb "to bounce back", and is attributed to football manager Iain Dowie. Back in 2003, Dowie came to Crystal Palace football club as manager **mid-season**. At



Iain Dowie

the time, the club was **in dire straits**. They were in 19th position in **Division One**. However, under Dowie they improved and eventually won promotion to the **Premiership**. The following season they had a habit of conceding early goals only to equalise later. Dowie **coined the phrase** "bouncebackability" in reference to their ability to recover and the press started to use it. The following year, in 2005 The Collins English Dictionary included the word. Incidentally,



Michael Howard

Iain Dowie also **has the dubious title** of having broken his nose 25 times, so the word certainly applies to him.

Here are a few examples of the term in action. "This will be a great test of the famous Everton bouncebackability", said Everton manager Mo Marley when his team was **knocked out** of the **League Cup** several years ago.

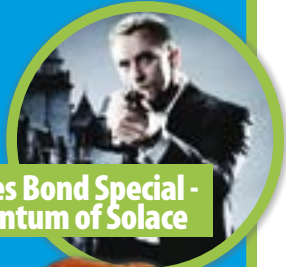
The term can also be used in politics. "As a former cabinet member of **Major's** government, **Michael Howard** has an even harder job ahead of him. He has to show he has enough bouncebackability to get him into **Number 10**."

The phrase is more relevant now in the era of reality TV as **minor celebrity culture** grows. However, it appears that not many people who have appeared on Big Brother or other such TV shows have shown this talent for bouncing back. Andy Warhol once famously remarked that everyone would have 15 minutes of fame. Maybe he was right in a way... the fame would last 15 minutes and no more... with no bouncing back. ✪

GLOSSARY

- a revelation** *n*
information that becomes public
- mid-season** *adj*
half-way through the football season
- in dire straits** *exp*
with extreme difficulties; in a lot of trouble
- Division One** *n*
Division One is the second most important division in English football
- the Premiership** *n*
the top division in English football
- to coin a phrase / term** *exp*
to create a new phrase or word
- to have a dubious title / honour** *exp*
to have a title for something bad
- to knock out** *phr vb*
to defeat a team in a competition so that they are no longer in that competition
- the League Cup** *n*
a football competition of lesser importance than the main football competition (the FA Cup)
- the cabinet** *n*
the central part of the British government; the ministers of state
- Major** *n*
John Major – a former British Conservative prime minister
- Michael Howard** *n*
a former British Conservative minister
- Number 10** *n*
the house where the British prime minister lives
- minor celebrity culture** *n*
the popularity of stars of reality TV shows such as Big Brother

next month in
hot
english
Evil versus
Good



James Bond Special -
Quantum of Solace



Thanksgiving
Special - Charities &
Charitable People

Listening and
reading exercises

Phrasal verbs:
Changes

Basic English:
Sports

(not so) Typical
Dialogues:
The Cinema

Includes 70 min CD



Hot Staff



Managing Director
Thorley Russell (00 34 91 543 3573)
thorleyr@hotenglishmagazine.com

Editorial Director
Andy Coney (00 34 91 543 3573)
andyc@hotenglishmagazine.com

Director of studies
Leigh Dante (00 34 91 455 0273)
classes@hotenglishmagazine.com

Classes manager
Ana Mª Pintor Córdoba
(00 34 91 455 0274)
classadmin@hotenglishmagazine.com

Office administrator
Dana Bacallado
(tel / fax) (00 34 91 549 8523)
subs@hotenglishmagazine.com
payments@hotenglishmagazine.com
Credit control and administration 9-2
(by e-mail thereafter).
Office hours 9:30 - 6 pm (Spanish time)

Teacher Liaison Officer
Kate Browne (00 34 91 455 0273)
teacherinfo@hotenglishmagazine.com

Editor (Hot English magazine)
Jenna DiMaria
assisteditor@hotenglishmagazine.com

Art editor
Philip McIvor

Editorial department and blog
Martin Quinn, Peter Moore,
& Tyler Altas

Audio production
www.atxsound.com

Barcelona office (Hot English)
Carmen Soini: 696 108 245
barcelona@hotenglishmagazine.com

Contributors
Dougal Maguire
Daniel Coutoune
Blanca San Roman
Craig Dewe
Sam Bones
Marta Ispierto
Fred McLaughlan
Jane Grodeman
Paul McGann
Ian Slater
Marcie Lambert
Laurent Guiard
Jessica Kirk
Carenn Jackson

Cover artist
Cartoonist
Translation
Web marketing
Writer
Marketing
Interviews
Writer
Proof reading
Proof reading
French depart.
Intern
Intern

Mexico
Dimsa: Mexico City 555 545 6645

Hungary
Gabor Winkler & Peter Bokor
info@hotenglish.hu

Russia
William Hackett-Jones
william@hotenglishmagazine.ru

Printing Artes Gráficas Hono S.L.
CD Production MPO S.A.
Distribution by SGEL S.A.
ISSN 1577-7898
Depósito Legal M.14272.2001
October 2008

Published by Hot English Publishing, S.L.
C/Fernández de los Rios, 98, 2A
Madrid 28015
Phone: (00 34) 91 549 8523
Fax: (00 34) 91 549 8523
info@hotenglishmagazine.com

What is Hot English?

A monthly magazine for improving your English. Real English in genuine contexts. Slang. British English. Functional language. US English. Cartoons. Humorous articles. Easy to read. Helpful glossaries. Useful expressions. Fun. Something for everyone. Readers from 16 to 105 years old. From pre-intermediate to advanced (CEF levels A2-C1). Ready-to-use lessons. Fantastic 70-minute audio CD. Great website with extra listenings and articles: www.hotenglishmagazine.com. All the English you'll ever need! **Where can you find Hot English?** In shops and kiosks all over Spain, and in our online shop. If you cannot find it in your local kiosk, please call and we'll organise it for you.

Revista Hot English – versión online.

Un año de suscripción = ¡Solamente 34 euros!

Hot English estará disponible a principios de cada mes en nuestro sitio web. Simplemente con tu código de usuario y tu contraseña, podrás descargar todos los ficheros que quieras leer y/o escuchar de nuestra revista Hot English.

- ...❖ En cualquier momento, en cualquier lugar.
- ...❖ ¡Se cargan ficheros nuevos cada mes! ¡Garantizado!
- ...❖ Acceso inmediato a 14 revistas atrasadas*.
- ...❖ Lee y escuchar nuestra revista en cualquier lugar del mundo.



Descarga las páginas en formato PDF.

Descarga los ficheros de sonido en formato MP3



Consigue tu código de usuario y tu contraseña online AHORA con nuestro seguro sistema PayPal en la página www.hotenglishmagazine.com o llama nuestro departamento de suscripciones (0034) 91 549 85 23

O envía un email a payments@hotenglishmagazine.com
o sino envía el formulario de suscripción de que hay en la revista (Pág. 19).

*Las revistas atrasadas empiezan desde el número 65. El número de revistas atrasadas irán aumentando cada mes.

CURSOS DE INGLÉS - EMPRESAS/PARTICULARES

hot
english
LANGUAGE SERVICES

A MEMBER OF HOT ENGLISH PUBLISHING SL

Inspirational Education

CURSOS DE INGLÉS



¿BUSCAS CLASES DE INGLÉS?

Hot English Language Services le ofrece un sistema profesional y motivador basado en nuestro método comunicativo: clases basadas en la actualidad que te garantizará clases interesantes, innovadoras y estimulantes. De esta forma, tendrás:

- ✓ Más motivación
- ✓ Más diversión en tus clases
- ✓ Rápido progreso

ADEMÁS DE LAS HORAS LECTIVAS,
TODOS NUESTROS ESTUDIANTES RECIBEN:

- > Revista Hot English cada mes
- > Acceso gratuito a la zona restringida de nuestra web (1,500 artículos, 500 audiciones)
- > Nuestro método: Teacher's Notes y Skills Booklets.

Y TODO
ESTO A PRECIOS
REALMENTE
COMPETITIVOS



RECOMIENDA
HOT ENGLISH
LANGUAGE SERVICES
EN TU EMPRESA Y
RECIBE **GRATIS** HOT
ENGLISH MAGAZINE
DURANTE
1 AÑO!

Llámanos al 91 455 0273

o envíanos un correo electrónico a

(Madrid) classes@hotenglishmagazine.com

(Barcelona) barcelona@hotenglishmagazine.com

