

70
MINUTE CD
INSIDE

Start your new year learning English with... **hot**

english magazine

FILM SCRIPTS

The Godfather.

SATURDAY NIGHT LIVE

The business of funny.

MISHEARD LYRICS

Pop song lyrics revealed.

OBAMA AND KENNEDY

Are they alike?

FREEDOM FIGHTERS

The most influential rebels of our time.

The Office Special



Ricky Gervais

UK & US version

Which is better?

Face to Face

Michael Scott vs David Brent.

Office Pranks

How to make office life fun.

Going Green

Saving the planet while you work.

MORE THAN
20
PAGES WITH EXERCISES



FILM REVIEW
Ghost Town.

How good will Ricky be?



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





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Editor's intro



Hi, and welcome to another edition of Hot English Magazine, the fun magazine for learning English.

Here at Hot English, we wanted to start the new year laughing. So, this month we are highlighting classic and new comedy programmes. The US version of *The Office* is probably one of my all-time favourite comedies. It was originally done in the UK, and starred Ricky Gervais. Speaking of Ricky Gervais, he is in the new comedy *Ghost Town*. You probably knew that he was a comedian, but did you know that he used to be a pop singer? I didn't, but he sings on a couple episodes of *The Office*, and I thought he was a little too good... We wanted to give you a well-rounded synopsis of English-speaking comedies. So, we polled everyone in our office this month to find out their favourite shows and included it in the magazine. Also, there is an article in the magazine about *Saturday Night Live*, an American sketch-comedy show that has been on television for more than 30 years. I have watched it all my life, and it is probably the only show that my entire family can agree on watching.

There are a lot of other interesting things in the magazine this month as well. We have an article comparing Barack Obama to John F. Kennedy, how to keep your office green, a family tree to learn family vocabulary, an article on famous walls around the world, loads of grammar and tons of ways to improve your English.

As always, if you have any questions, suggestions, complaints, or just want to say hello, please don't hesitate to contact me at magazineeditor@hotenglishmagazine.com. Have a great month and good luck with your English!

Yours,



PS If you can't get enough of Hot English Magazine, check out our Back Issues page on page 55. The more you order, the more you save, and... the more you learn. E-mail your orders to subs@hotenglishmagazine.com. PPS Happy New Year!

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READING I

PRE-INTERMEDIATE READING I

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

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

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

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

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



WE'RE MUCH BETTER BEHAVED THAN CHILDREN!



Good Doggie

How to discipline your young ones.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-reading

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

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

2 Reading I

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

3 Reading II

Using your own words, answer the following questions.

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

experts give?

4. Who is Sue Atkins and what does she do?

4 Language focus: Word formation.

Complete the table with the missing words.

Noun	Adjective	Verb
	disciplinary	
behaviour	well-	

5 Discussion

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

GLOSSARY

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

a puppy *n*
a baby dog

behaviour *n*
the way you act

an animal charity *n*
an organisation that protects animals and promotes animal rights

a toddler *n*
a child between the ages of 2 and 4

guidance *n*
help and advice about how to do something

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

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

to reward *vb*
to give someone something good if they behave or act well



Goat Library

A travelling Colombian library.

ONE DAY,
ALL THESE
TREES WILL BE
BOOKS.

Luis Soriano wanted to make a difference. So, a few years ago, he created a travelling **library** called a "Biblioburro" [translation: 'Donkey Library']. He believes he can **improve** his town of La Gloria, Colombia by bringing literature to its **inhabitants**.

"I started out with 70 books, and now I have a collection of more than 4,800," said the primary school teacher. This began as a **necessity**; then it became an obligation; and after that a custom. "Now," he said, "it's an **institution**." The "Biblioburro" has been growing since a Colombian radio programme mentioned his project.

Soriano said the idea came to him as a young teacher. He saw how **enthusiastic** his children were about reading. Now, with his blue "Biblioburro" sign and two donkeys,

he inspires others. Children wait for him in groups. When he arrives, he reads from the books he brings. Then the children **borrow** them.

The "Biblioburro" has gained national attention. His project was **praised** by the nation's literacy specialists and is the subject of a new documentary by Colombian filmmaker Carlos Rendón Zipaguata. When asked if he will move to a bigger city or one day change professions, Soriano says, "I don't think so. My place is here." ✪



ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-reading

Which of the statements do you agree with? Which do you disagree with? Why?

- Literature is an institution.
- Borrowing a book is not the same as buying a book.
- Books are important at every stage of life.
- Literature inspires.

2 Reading I

Read the article. How do the statements from Exercise 1 relate to the article?

3 Reading II

True or false?

- Luis Soriano is Colombian.
- The "Biblioburro" is the name of a radio programme.
- When Luis was a teacher, he saw that the children were not interested in reading.
- The children can't take the books away

with them.

- Luis hopes to move to the big city one day.

4 Language focus: Confusing words.

- "borrow" versus "lend"
- "library" versus "bookshop"

- What is the difference between the verbs in example "a"?
- In which of the places in example "b" can you buy a book?

5 Discussion

- Do you enjoy reading? What kind of books do you enjoy reading?
- How often do you read?
- Where do you get your books? Do you buy or borrow them?
- What books did you like to read as a child? What books do you read now? Why?

GLOSSARY

- a library** *n*
a building where there are books, magazines, newspapers, etc. that you can read or borrow
- to improve** *vb*
to make better; to increase the quality of something
- inhabitants** *n*
the people who live in the place you are referring to
- a necessity** *n*
something that is necessary / important
- an institution** *n*
something that is considered important or typical of a particular society because it has existed for a long time
- enthusiastic** *adj*
if you are "enthusiastic" about something, you are excited about that thing
- to borrow** *vb*
to take something with permission for a limited period of time
- to praise** *vb*
to say good things about something



The Name Game

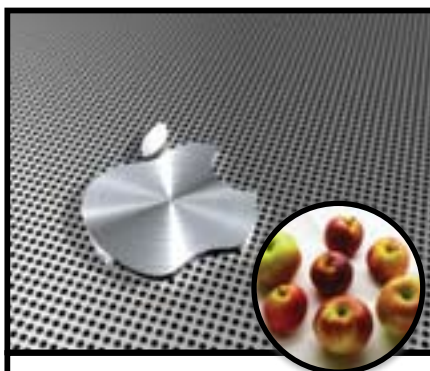
THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SERIES OF FAMOUS NAMES WITH MEANING. MORE NEXT MONTH.



Brook Shields (American actress)
A "brook" is a small stream (a small river). And a "shield" is a large piece of metal or leather which soldiers carry to protect their bodies.
"The knights were fighting with swords and shields."



EasyJet (UK airline)
If something is "easy", it isn't difficult. A "jet" is an aeroplane that is powered by a jet engine.
"That exam was so easy."



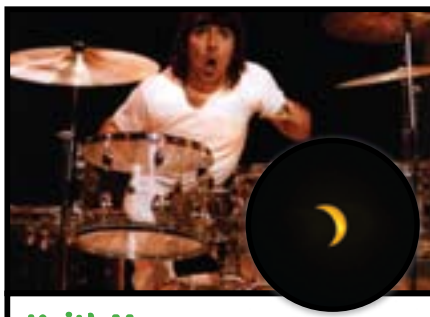
Apple (US computer company)
An "apple" is a round fruit that is either green or red.
"My grandma always said, 'An apple a day keeps the doctor away.'"



Microsoft (US computer company)
"Micro" is a prefix that is used to refer to something very small. Something that is "soft" is not hard.
"The butter went soft in the sun and we had to put it back in the fridge."



Cranberries (Irish group)
A "cranberry" is a red berry (a little round fruit) that is sour. They are often used to make a cranberry sauce, that is eaten with turkey.
"We made some cranberry sauce with the berries that we picked from your garden – it was delicious."



Keith Moon (British musician – drummer with *The Who*)
The "moon" is the round object in the sky that goes round the Earth once every four weeks.
"If you look up into the sky at night, you can see the moon."



Pearl Jam (American group)
A "pearl" is a beautiful stone that you can find in oysters. "Jam" is a sweet type of food made from fruit (strawberries, apricots, peaches, etc.) and sugar. It is often put on bread.
"They found a pearl in the oyster."
"I had a strawberry jam sandwich."

Office Personalities

WHAT'S YOUR OFFICE PERSONALITY? TAKE OUR QUIZ AND FIND OUT.

1 There is a staff meeting. You prepared a number of reports for the meeting. During the meeting, one of your colleagues notices a serious mistake in your data. You...

- a. ...try to shift attention by launching an attack on her.
- b. ...apologetically tell everyone you will check your information and get back to them **asap**.
- c. ...tell the staff you didn't have time to check it because you were working on other things.

2 The IT department is currently working on the network, which causes your computer to **crash** every half-hour. You...

- a. ...call the IT department to complain every time your computer crashes.
- b. ...inform your co-workers you are saving your work every 5 minutes, and tell them to do the same.
- c. ...stop working and make some personal calls.

3 Your boss has asked you to work on an urgent project for her. It will require a lot of **overtime**. Your assistant has had a holiday planned next month. You...

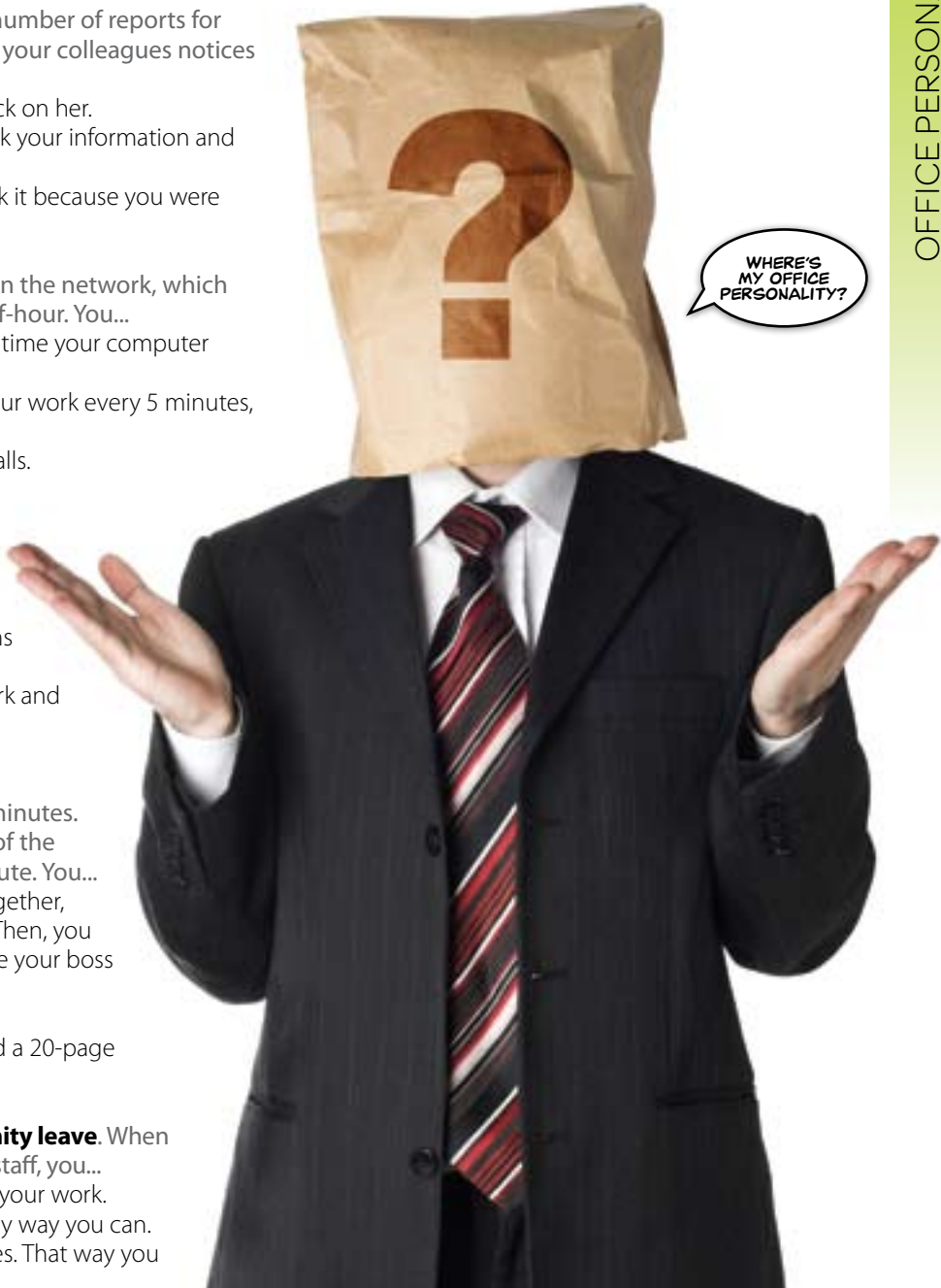
- a. ...tell your assistant to either cancel his plans or look for another job.
- b. ...tell your assistant that you will do the work and that he can enjoy his holiday.
- c. ...plan to **call in sick** that week.

4 Your boss is giving a presentation in 15 minutes. You notice a spelling mistake on page 3 of the 20-page document she's going to distribute. You...

- a. ...call the intern who put the document together, scream at him for not seeing the mistake. Then, you tell him to make 15 copies of page 3 before your boss goes into the meeting.
- b. ...reprint page 3 yourself.
- c. ...ignore it because nobody is going to read a 20-page document anyway.

5 A co-worker has been off work on **maternity leave**. When she brings the baby in to meet the office staff, you...

- a. ...congratulate her quickly and get back to your work.
- b. ...play with the baby and offer to help in any way you can.
- c. ...stay with her and the baby until she leaves. That way you don't have to do any work.



Results If you answered...

mostly a's

You are the Office Psycho.

You work obsessively. You expect the rest of your colleagues to do the same including plenty of overtime. You may need to learn that there's more to life than work.

mostly b's

You are the Office Saint.

You often do more work than necessary. You always help your co-workers even if you have too much work to do yourself. You need to learn to say no once in a while and not feel guilty when you do.

mostly c's

You are the Office Layabout.

You don't take your job very seriously and your work is often late, sloppy and full of mistakes. Your co-workers think you are lazy and complain about you. Hopefully, you are looking for another job, because you may be fired soon.

mixture of letters

If you have a mixture of letters, you are the typical office worker. Everyone has bad days depending on what mood they're in. Just be aware of yourself, and always apologise to anyone you may have offended.

GLOSSARY

asap *abbr*

as soon as possible

to crash *vb*

if your computer "crashes", it turns off suddenly

overtime *n*

extra time that you do at work

to call in sick *exp*

to telephone someone at your place of work in order to inform them that you are ill / sick

maternity leave *n*

a holiday given to mothers of newborn babies

USEFUL VOCABULARY

THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SECTION ON USEFUL VOCABULARY.
THIS MONTH: THINGS IN AN OFFICE. ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Match the words

Match the words below to the pictures.

1. a copy machine _____
2. a fax machine _____
3. a water cooler _____
4. a window _____
5. a desk _____
6. a picture _____
7. a plant _____
8. a meeting room _____
9. a computer _____
10. coffee _____



2 Wordsearch

Now find these words in the wordsearch.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| coffee | computer |
| copy machine | desk |
| fax machine | meeting room |
| picture | plant |
| water cooler | window |



3 Guess the word

Think of ways to describe the office vocabulary words.
Ask your partner to guess the word based on your clues.



IT'S SOMETHING WITH LEAVES AND IT CONSTANTLY NEEDS WATER.



A PLANT!



USEFUL VERBS & EXPRESSIONS

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

TO GO TO WORK

IF YOU "GO TO WORK", YOU ARE TRAVELLING TO YOUR JOB.



"I GO TO WORK BY BUS EVERY MORNING."

TO FINISH A PROJECT

IF YOU "FINISH A PROJECT", YOU COMPLETE AN ASSIGNMENT.



"OUR GROUP FINISHED THE PROJECT LAST NIGHT."

TO HAVE A MEETING

IF YOU "HAVE A MEETING", YOU AND YOUR COWORKERS SIT DOWN AND TALK ABOUT SOMETHING RELATED TO YOUR JOB.



"SALLY AND I ARE HAVING A MEETING TO DISCUSS THE FINANCES."

TO BE AVAILABLE

IF YOU "ARE AVAILABLE", THEN YOU ARE FREE TO TALK AND TO DO A PARTICULAR TASK.



"SHE WAS NOT AVAILABLE ALL LAST WEEK BECAUSE SHE WAS OUT OF TOWN."

TO HAVE A BREAK

TO STOP WORKING TEMPORARILY, AND HAVE A REST.



"WE HAD A BREAK IN BETWEEN OUR LONG PRESENTATIONS."

TO BE OUT TO LUNCH

TO BE OUTSIDE OF THE OFFICE ON A LUNCH BREAK.



"HENRY WILL BE OUT TO LUNCH FROM 1-2 O'CLOCK TOMORROW."

SKILLS BOOKLET **READING**

Unusual Offices

Examples of non-traditional workplaces.

Where is your dream office? A recent survey found that 10 percent of British workers would prefer working from a park or in their garden. However, other people have their own ideas of the ideal office.

Paul Koslada uses a unique workspace as an office. He is the boss of the design firm Priority Designs. He has installed lots of luxuries in the office for his employees to use. In addition to a pool and a rock-climbing wall, the facility has conference rooms and a library filled with texts, reference books and other resources. He also has a room dedicated only to brainstorming. His office is an old racquetball court facility.

Koslada's company began small, but then got bigger. The company started with only 15 employees. However, their business eventually became too large. As profits increased and the company became more and more popular, they needed a better office. That was when Koslada found the old racquetball facility, and did some remodeling. The office has more space and newer facilities. Koslada now has 50 employees.

Another person with an unusual office is Robert Dolby. Dolby works on a boat. He also lives on the boat. Dolby says that working from "home" is more fun, and is the best option for him. According to Dolby, it has lots of advantages. For a start, the dress

code is always casual, and he doesn't have to shave every morning.

However, Dolby says there are some disadvantages to living and working on a boat. He is a computer programmer, and has a lot of international clients. Therefore, he has to travel a lot. He doesn't mind the travelling, but he says his suits smell like the boat. He describes the smell as a combination of "mould and diesel petrol". He has become accustomed to the smell, so he forgets how strong it is. In fact, once when he was in a meeting, someone said that there was a strange smell. He felt embarrassed, and knew that was not the way to make a good first impression.

Perhaps the most unusual office is the one used by David Smith. In 2007, Smith decided to move closer to nature by creating an office in a tree. As a technical architect, Smith has the flexibility of working from home. So, he wanted to be more comfortable. "Within a month of deciding to make an office in a tree, we put our plan in motion and hired building contractors," said Smith. He later continued to say, "Now, I work outside everyday. I couldn't be happier."

Everyone has their own idea of a dream office. However, some jobs offer more flexibility than others. The key to a dream office is having a place to be productive, while having fun at the same time. 🌱

1 Pre-reading

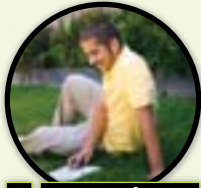
Which of these unusual locations would you like to work in? Why / why not?



1 a park



2 a boat



3 a garden



4 a tree

2 Reading I

Read to find the three unusual offices mentioned in the text.

3 Reading II

Which of the three owners of the unusual offices mentions the following? Write D for Dolby and K for Koslada and S for Smith next to each one. In one case, there is more than one possible answer.

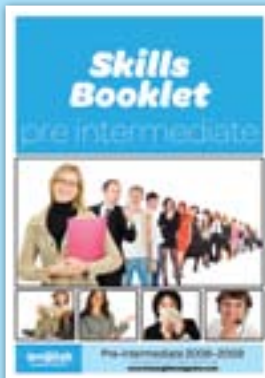
- his morning routine _____
- the convenience of working from home _____
- sports installations _____
- travelling on business _____
- the growth of the business _____
- being in touch with nature _____

4 Language focus: Comparatives and Superlatives.

Write down all the examples of comparative and superlative adjectives from the article. For example, "bigger".

- How do we form the comparative?
- When do we add an extra consonant in the comparative form?
- How do we form the superlative?
- How do we form the superlative when we have words with two or more syllables?

Refer to page 44 in Unit 10 of your Pre-Intermediate Skills Booklet for more explanations and exercises.



Skills Booklets

44

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

Story Time

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



The New Pianist

Patient: Doctor, will I be able to play the piano after the operation?
Doctor: Yes, of course.
Patient: Great! I never could before.



Mad Cow

Two cows are standing in a **field**. One says to the other, "Are you worried about **Mad Cow Disease**?" The other one says, "No, It doesn't worry me. I'm a horse!"

"You've Got Mail!"

A woman is in her front garden. All of a sudden, her neighbor, Jim, comes out of the house and goes straight to the **letterbox**. He opens it, looks inside, **slams it shut**, and then **storms** back into his house. A little later, he comes out of his house again, goes to the letterbox, opens it and slams it shut again. As the woman is getting ready to **mow** her **lawn**, Jim comes out of his house again. He **marches** to his letterbox, opens it and then slams it closed harder than ever. The woman is **puzzled** by his actions, so she asks him, "Is something wrong?" And Jim says, "There certainly is! My stupid computer keeps telling me I've got mail!"

Gardening Tip

A prisoner in jail receives a letter from his wife. It begins, "Dear Husband, I have decided to plant some **lettuce** in the back garden. When is the best time to plant it?" The prisoner, knowing that the prison guards read all the letters, replies, "Dear Wife, whatever you do, do not touch the back garden. That is where I hid all the money." A week or so later, he receives another letter from his wife. The letter says, "Dear Husband, You wouldn't believe what happened. Some men came to the house with **shovels**, and **dug up** the entire back garden." The prisoner writes another letter back and says, "Dear Wife, now is the best time to plant the lettuce." ✨



GLOSSARY

- a field** *n*
an area of grass in a park or on a farm
- Mad Cow Disease** *n*
a fatal disease / illness that cows can get. Also known as "bovine spongiform encephalopathy" (BSE)
- a letterbox** *n*
a small box at the entrance to a building in which letters or parcels are delivered
- to slam something shut** *exp*
to close something with force and violence
- to storm** *vb*
if you "storm" out of a place, you leave angrily
- to mow** *n*
to cut grass
- a lawn** *n*
a well-kept area of grass
- to march** *vb*
if you "march" to a place, you walk there quickly
- puzzled** *adj*
confused
- lettuce** *n*
a type of green vegetable used to make salad
- a shovel** *n*
a tool for digging holes
- to dig up** *phr vb*
if you "dig something up", you find something after making a hole in the ground

BASIC ENGLISH

Family



In-laws

- **mother-in-law**
the mother of your husband / wife
- **father-in-law**
the father of your husband / wife
- **brother-in-law**
the brother of your husband / wife
- **sister-in-law**
the sister of your husband / wife
- **the in-laws**
a general word to describe any or all of the above



SOCIAL ENGLISH

The Family

LISTEN AND REPEAT THESE EXPRESSIONS.

Useful expressions

- I'm travelling with my family.
- Our family lives in New York.
- My family is **spread out**.
- I have a big family.
- He is my **stepbrother**.
- I have a mother and a father.
- I **get on well with** my brother.
- He looks a lot like his cousin.
- My cousins are from Nevada.
- She **takes after** her mother.
- How old are your children?
- My children are very young.
- My children are all grown up.
- Peter is three years old.
- He is older than Paul.
- He is my eldest son.
- She is my youngest daughter. ☺

Part II

NOW LISTEN TO THIS DIALOGUE. AMANDA AND GLENN ARE TALKING ABOUT THEIR FAMILIES.



Amanda: Oh, well, fancy meeting you here! How are you? **What've you been up to** lately?

Glenn: Not that much, except that I'm going to my **family reunion** next week.

Amanda: Oh, really? Are you going to see your brother?

Glenn: Yeah, and his wife. They've got a new baby.

Amanda: Send them my best wishes.

Glenn: I will. Hey, how's your son Devon?

Amanda: He's fine. He's nervous about starting at a new school.

Glenn: Ah! And, how old is he now?

Amanda: He's six. And then there's Charlie.

Glenn: He's my youngest.

Amanda: How old is he?

Glenn: Four, and he loves carrots and colouring. How's your wife?

Amanda: She's fine, thanks. She's really excited about the reunion too. It'll be nice to see everyone. My family is so spread out all over the country, so it's nice when we can all **get together**.

Glenn: I know what you mean. Well, I've got to finish the shopping, but have a great time at the reunion. Oh, and say hi to your sister for me.

Amanda: Will do. See ya! ☺

GLOSSARY

spread out *exp*
if things are "spread out", they are far apart

a stepbrother *n*
the son of your stepfather (your mum's husband, but not your real father) or stepmother (your dad's wife, but not your real, biological mother)

to get on well with *exp*
to have a good relationship with

to take after *phr vb*
to be the same as

what have you been up to? *exp*
what have you been doing?

a family reunion *n*
a meeting with family members who have not seen one another for a long time

to get together *phr vb*
when people "get together", they meet in order to spend time together



FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Telephone expressions

Messages



Functional Conversation: The Message

Adam: Hi, could I speak to Mr Bailey, please?
Helen: I'm sorry, but he's out to lunch right now. Who's calling please?
Adam: This is Adam Lockheed. Could you tell him to call me as soon as possible? I'll be in the office all day.
Helen: What's your telephone number?
Adam: My number is 584-1096, extension 207.
Helen: OK, I'll let him know you called.
Adam: Do you know when he'll be back in the office?
Helen: He'll be back in about an hour.
Adam: Great, thank you. ☺

The person who answers the phone

Taking down a message

- Would you like to leave a message?
- Can I take a message?
- May I take a message?

Asking for information

- Who's calling please?
- What company are you from?
- What's your telephone number?
- What's this message regarding?

Giving information

- I'll let her know you called.
- I'll make sure she gets the message.
- I'll tell her to call you back as soon as possible.

The Caller

Leaving a message

- Could you tell her that Jane called, please?
- Could I leave a message, please?
- Could you ask her to call Sam when she gets in?
- No, there's no message. I'll call back later.

Asking for information

- Do you know when she'll be back in the office?
- Do you have another phone number for him that I could call?
- Will he be in the office tomorrow?

Giving information

- My number is 467-4509, extension 476.
- This is Glenda Jordan.
- I am with the company Flying Flags, Inc.





DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



1 Activity

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

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

1. Which house do you live?

Which house do you live in?

2. It's without a problem.

3. I'm having a headache.

4. Look to me.

5. Do you like to play the tennis?

PRE-INTERMEDIATE LISTENING



1 Pre-listening

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

You are going to listen to a woman called Jo talking to a police officer at the police station. What could they be talking about? Invent some possible situations.

2 Listening I

Look at the pictures below. Can you guess what happened to Jo? Listen to check your ideas.



3 Listening II

Listen again and complete the police statement with the correct information.

1. "... was having a _____."
2. "... It must have been about ___ in the evening..."
3. "... One was dressed in _____... he was carrying a _____."
4. "... The other one was wearing _____."
5. "... but the bar was pretty _____."
6. "... It was actually in my _____."

4 Language focus: Verb tenses.

Which tense is used most in the conversation? Write down an example. When do we use this tense? Now, refer to page 39 in Unit 9 of your Pre-intermediate Skills Booklet for more expressions and exercises.



Skills Booklets

39

5 Discussion

1. Have you ever had any of the following stolen?
 - a. a bag
 - b. a purse
 - c. jewellery
 - d. a laptop computer
 - e. something from your car
2. Where were you? What happened? Has this happened to anyone you know?

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y algo más

GRAMMAR FUN

Confusing Words

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

"say" versus "tell"

We can use both "say" and "tell" to talk about what has been expressed / communicated. For example:

- a) He told us that he would be later.
- b) He said that he would be late.

We can use "say" and "tell" in direct speech. As you can see from the examples below, there is little difference in meaning but the form is different. "Say" doesn't require an object or object pronoun. For example:

- a) Tom said, "I like learning English."
- b) "This is great," Abigail said.

But with "tell" we need an object or an object pronoun ("me, you, him, her, us, them", etc.). For example:

- a) "I'm going to learn English," Sandy told me.
- b) "They're watching a film," Jim told us.

"Say" and "tell" are also used in indirect / reported speech. We use them to report what someone has said. Once again, we use "say" without an object or object pronoun. For example:

- a) Tom said he had a fun evening.
- b) Mary said she was hungry.

And we use "tell" with an object or an object pronoun. For example:

- a) Tom told us he had a fun evening.
- b) Mary told them that she was hungry.

We can also use "tell" for instructing or ordering someone to do something. For example:

- a) My boss told me to stay late.
- b) She told me not to open it.

We can also use "tell" in fixed expressions. In some cases, the object or object pronoun is not obligatory. For example:

- a) to tell (someone) a lie: She told us a lie.
- b) to tell (someone) a story: Can you tell me a story?
- c) to tell (someone) the truth: Are you telling the truth?
- d) to tell someone the time: Could you tell us the time, please?
- e) to tell the time: It's hard to tell the time in English.

"finish" versus "end"

"Finish" and "end" are often interchangeable. For example:

- a) The film ended at 10pm.
- b) The film finished at 10pm.

However, here are two cases to look out for when they cannot be interchanged:

When we talk about completing an activity, we use "finish". For example:

- a) I haven't finished my dinner – there's too much on my plate!
- b) Have you finished your homework yet?

When we talk about stopping or breaking something off, we use "end". For example:

- a) We have to end this affair.
- b) The government should end this war.

"End" can't be followed by the gerund.



1 Exercise

Choose the correct answer.

1. Jim **said / told** he would do it.
2. Don't **say / tell** lies, Peter!
3. I haven't **ended / finished** my housework – there's too much to clean.
4. Please **say / tell** us a story!
5. "I've just heard the news," **said / told** Tim.
6. I couldn't believe what he **said / told** me.
7. Please **tell / say** me. I promise I won't **say / tell** anyone.
8. I **said / told** the students to sit down.
9. I just want this conflict to **finish / end**.
10. The boss **said / told** us about the changes in the department.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65





Gym Subscription

1 Pre-listening

What questions do they ask you when you join a gym? Think of five.

2 Listening I

Listen once and note down three pieces of information that Amanda asks for.

3 Listening II

Complete the sentences with the missing information. (some will be numbers)

1. Address: ___ Willow Avenue, Atlanta _____
2. Gym membership number: _____
3. Last name: _____
4. E-mail address: _____

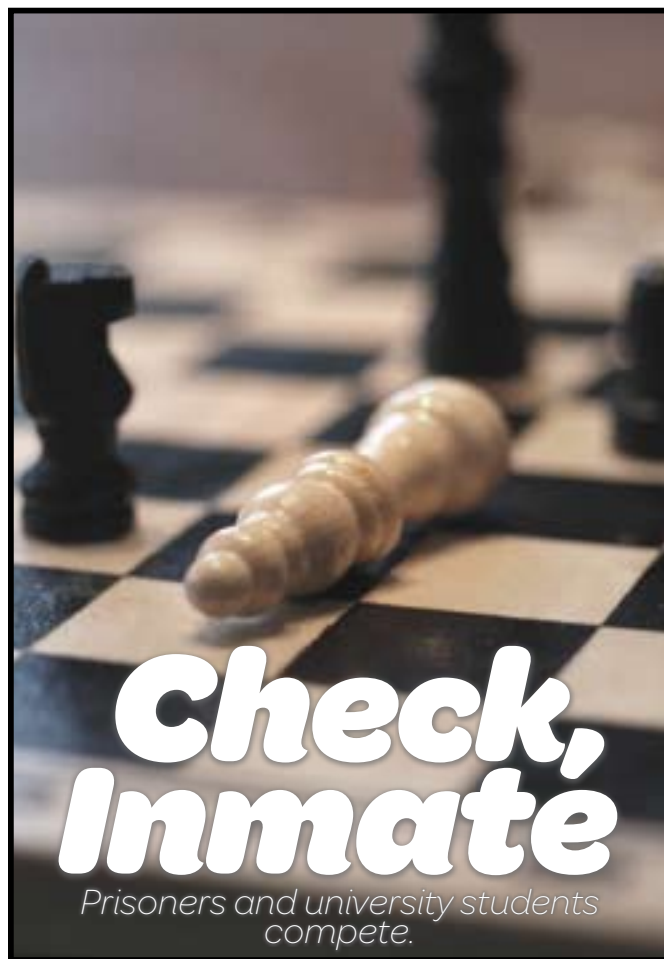
Check your answers with the tape scripts on page 64.

4 Language focus

Complete the sentence below with a modal verb that is used for a polite request.

_____ I speak to Richard, please?

What other modal verbs could you also use?



// "It teases my mind and gives me something fun to do," said Calvin Washington. "It relaxes me and transports me to another place momentarily. As soon as it's over, it's back to **business as usual.**"

It all started with a **cultural exchange program**. Students from Princeton University, one of the most **prestigious** universities in the United States, travel to a nearby prison. Every week, the students play chess against prisoners in the jail. Washington is an **inmate** at this prison in New Jersey. Every year, usually one or two prisoners **beat** the university students. But last week, twelve inmates out of 46 were victorious. Calvin Washington won his game, and expressed his happiness by saying, "I beat him, I played well and I feel great."

Washington says he sees the importance of chess in his daily life. According to him, "Chess gives me patience. Often, when I play chess, I want to **make a big move** as soon as I see it. But, I realise it is good sometimes to wait and see what else is happening around me." 🍀

Chess pieces



king queen bishop knight



rook / castle pawns

GLOSSARY

business as usual *exp*
if it is a case of "business as usual", everything is normal and the routines are the same as before

a cultural exchange program *n*
a program that involves people learning about another culture or system

prestigious *adj*
famous and well-respected

an inmate *n*

a prisoner

to beat *vb*
to win against

to make a move *exp*
to move the pieces on the chessboard

FILM / TV SCRIPTS

The Godfather

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65



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

This scene is with Michael, the son of Don Corleone (a prominent mob boss). Michael is talking to his wife Kay. This is the first time that Kay finds out about Michael's family. They're listening live to Johnny Fontane, a famous singer.

The script

Kay: Michael, you never told me your family knew Johnny Fontane.

Michael: Oh sure... You know, my father helped Johnny in his career.

Kay: Really? How?

Michael: ... Let's listen to this song.

Kay: [after listening to the song for a while] Please, Michael. Tell me.

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

Kay: How did he do that?

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

Kay: What was that?

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

Kay: [Kay stares at Michael in disbelief]

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

1 Exercises

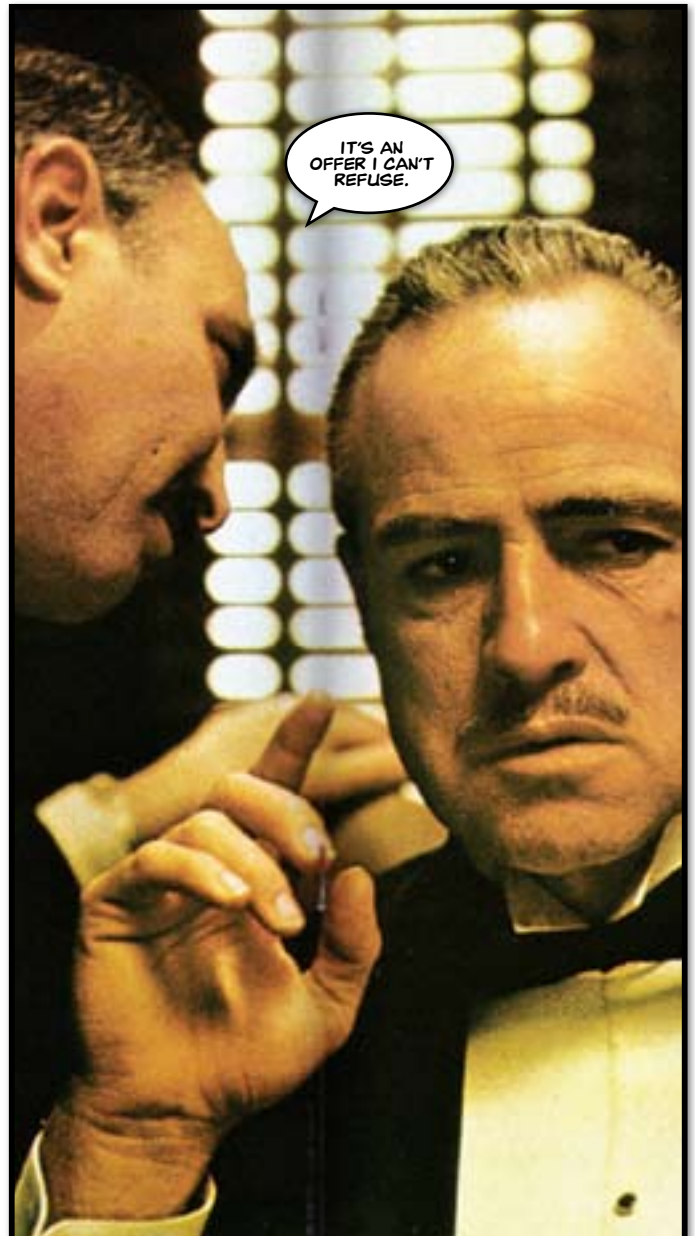
Read the dialogue and answer the following questions.

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

2 Definitions

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

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



SKILLS BOOKLET READING



LOOKING TO BEAT THOSE POST-HOLIDAY BLUES WITH SOME TRAVEL AND CULTURE? THIS MONTH, WE ARE LOOKING AT AND COMPARING THE WORLD'S MOST INTRIGUING WALLS.

Hadrian's Wall

Hadrian's Wall is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the north of England. The wall is named after the famous Roman Emperor, Hadrian. He ordered its construction in AD 122. It's situated in northern England and stretches over 117 kilometers of land. Today, it is possible to walk the length of the wall. It is estimated that the wall took 6 years to build with thousands of workers doing millions of hours of labour.

Hadrian's Wall was built at a time of civil unrest. There had been fighting in northern England and Hadrian wanted to protect this part of the Roman Empire. The unruly tribe in the north was causing trouble and were consequently separated from the Celtic tribe in the south. Hadrian's Wall is a must-see, especially with the spectacular countryside that surrounds it.



The Great Wall of China

Another impressive wall is The Great Wall of China. Its literal translation is "Long City" or "Fortress." And it is certainly long, measuring 6,700km. The Great Wall of China was in fact a series of walls before Emperor Qin ordered his men to make one great wall. It is also listed as one of the greatest wonders of the world.

The Great Wall of China, much like Hadrian's Wall, was built for strategic purposes. The Great Wall was designed to protect China's northern border from attacks during rules of successive dynasties.

Nowadays, it boasts breathtaking mountain views and receives visitors from all over the globe. Astronauts have claimed that the Great Wall of China can be seen from space, but this has been proven wrong. However, it is still worth a visit.

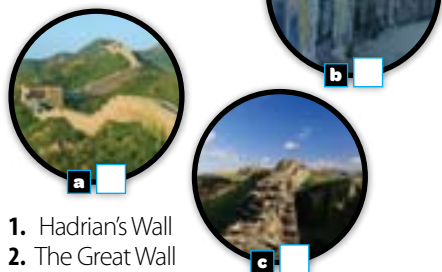
The Berlin Wall

Last but certainly not least in our wall trilogy is The Berlin Wall. Although it doesn't offer the same beautiful landscape as the others, and it didn't take hundreds of years to erect, this wall still has its own story. The Berlin Wall is a young wall, and started being constructed in 1961. Unlike Hadrian's Wall and The Great Wall of China, this wall was later dismantled in 1989. The Berlin Wall was built as a barrier to separate West Berlin from the German Democratic Republic in East Germany, which also included East Berlin. It's a must-see for visitors to Germany. The Berlin Wall represents the unification of the two sides of Berlin, and is also a symbol of the reunification of families that were separated for nearly three decades. Each of these walls has a special history behind it. In the past, they were symbols of division, hatred and war. Now, the old walls are historical reminders of the past, and symbols of progress, better times and friendlier relations between societies. ✪

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-reading

Match a picture of one of the famous walls with its name.



1. Hadrian's Wall
2. The Great Wall
3. The Berlin Wall.

2 Reading I

Read the article and match each word or phrase below to its corresponding wall.

- two sides
- Roman Emperor
- mountain view
- Celtic tribe
- space
- 117 kilometers
- AD122
- "Long City"

- young
- families
- wonders
- Qin
- three decades

Hadrian's Wall	The Great Wall	The Berlin Wall

3 Reading II

Using the same words, tell a classmate the story of one of the walls, using more of your own words.

4 Language focus: Reported Commands

"Emperor Qin ordered his men to make one great wall."
Translate this sentence into your own language.

▶ 40

Skills Booklets

5 Discussion

1. Have you visited any of these walls? If not, which one would you most like to see? Why?
2. What's the most popular tourist attraction in your city / country? What can you do there? Why is it popular?



READING I

“I” before “E”

Repeated spelling mistake.

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

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

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

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

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

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-reading

Look at the subtitle “Repeated spelling mistake.” Read the quotation from the article and answer the questions below.

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

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

2 Reading I

Read quickly to check your ideas from the pre-reading exercise.

3 Reading II

Who are the following people in the article?



4 Language focus: Spelling

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

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

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

5 Discussion

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

GLOSSARY

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



Etiquette War

A confrontation between Italy and England.



"Are Italians the **rudest** people on the planet?" asked Matthew Parris. These eight words from a Times columnist got Britain into a lot of trouble.

Parris' controversy caused a heated **argument** between England and Italy. He was **upset** about a group of Italians who **pushed past** him to get on to the **Tube**. "They push you, and then they **yabber** on in Italian," Parris wrote. Then, he went on to criticise modern Italian society and politics.



Naturally, Italy was offended, and reacted passionately. "God save us from the English," screamed the headline in the Milan daily *Il Giornale* (owned by the Berlusconi family), devoting a whole page to declare a "Newspaper War". The paper fought back by criticising English **manners**, hygiene and food. *Il Giornale* said that the

English "have not yet learned to use a **bidet**" and said, "If you've ever felt sick from eating steak and kidney pie, raise your hand."

Then the newspaper war escalated. The Italian journalist's piece was accompanied by **unflattering** photographs of **robust** women performing a version of a popular dance (the **can-can**) at **Ascot**, as well as pictures of **bare-chested**, tattooed British football fans in Italy. "Now Mr Parris understands what it's like for someone



to **turn the tables** and be as critical of England as he is of Italy."



One columnist came up with a helpful solution. He wrote, "Instead of wasting time and energy on

these **childish** topics, we should put together what is best from both countries and be leaders in Europe. A united and stronger Europe benefits everyone and will improve our 'manners'. It's all about manners. Good manners make better European citizens." But, are good manners enough to **diffuse the tension** between the two countries? ☺

GLOSSARY

- rude** *adj*
not polite or respectful
- an argument** *n*
a verbal fight
- upset** *adj*
angry and sad
- to push past someone** *exp*
to move past someone aggressively, pushing them
- the Tube** *n*
the Underground train system in London
- to yabber** *vb inform*
to talk without stopping
- manners** *n*
if someone has good "manners", they are polite and respectful to others
- a bidet** *n*
a place in the bathroom where you can wash yourself after going to the toilet
- unflattering** *adj*
if something is "unflattering", it makes someone appear unattractive
- robust** *adj*
large
- the can-can** *n*
a 19th century French dance often performed in cabaret clubs
- Ascot** *n*
a famous horse racing meeting
- bare-chested** *adj*
with no clothes covering the top part of your body
- to turn the tables** *exp*
to change a situation so that someone else is suffering or is the victim
- childish** *adj*
not adult; juvenile; not mature
- to diffuse the tension** *exp*
to cause the tension to go away

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-reading

Look at the subtitle:

"A confrontation between Italy and England."

Before you read the article, can you predict anything about the confrontation?

2 Reading I

Read quickly to check your ideas from the pre-reading exercise.

3 Reading II

1. What does the writer criticise the Italians about?
2. What do the Italians say about the British in retaliation?

4 Reading III

Vocabulary focus. Find a word in the article that means...

1. ... the London underground.
2. ... a dance typically associated with France.
3. ... a social event featuring horse racing.

5 Language focus: Adjectives

In English, we can easily make nouns into adjectives by adding an "ed." For example:

- a. a bare chest = bare-chested
- b. a tattoo = tattooed

In "a", which one is the noun? Why is this word called a compound adjective? What is the noun in "b"?

6 Discussion

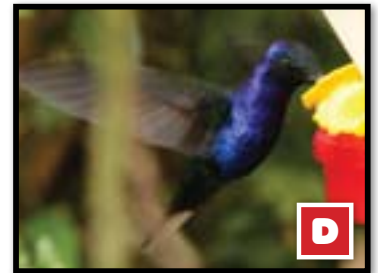
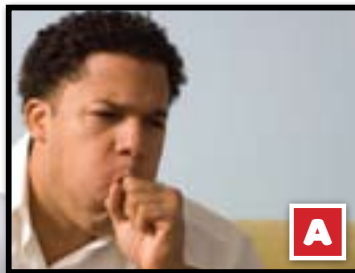
1. Have there ever been any verbal wars between your country and another country?
2. Has your country been in a confrontation with another country recently or in the past? When? Why?

TRIVIA MATCHING

1 Exercise

SEE IF YOU CAN DO THIS MATCHING EXERCISE. LOOK AT THE LIST OF THINGS (1 TO 13), AND THE PHOTOS (A-M). WRITE A LETTER NEXT TO THE NAME OF EACH THING IN THE LIST BELOW. ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1. hummingbird
2. lacrosse
3. a chef
4. a chimpanzee
5. a gondola
6. a karaoke machine
7. a Caesar salad
8. a penny
9. a cough
10. a mirror
11. glasses
12. cabaret performers
13. an Oscar



WEIRD TRIVIA



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

A hummingbird weighs less than a penny.



Canada's national sport is lacrosse, not hockey.



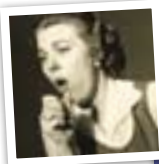
On average, a 4-year-old child asks 437 questions a day.

The first non-human to win an Oscar was Mickey Mouse.



Caesar Salad is not **named after** Julius Caesar but after chef Caesar Cardini.

A cough releases an explosive charge of air that moves at speeds up to 60 mph.



A Californian doctor has **set the record** of eating 17 bananas in two minutes.



American and Russian space flights have always included chocolate.



Australia's oldest federal political party is the *Australia Labour Party*, which was founded in 1891.

A chimpanzee can learn to recognise itself in a mirror, but monkeys can't.



Forty percent of McDonald's profits come from the sales of **Happy Meals**.



All gondolas in Venice, Italy, must be painted black, unless



they belong to a high official.

All US Presidents have worn glasses, some of them just didn't like to be seen wearing them in public.



"Fortnight" is a **contraction** of "fourteen nights". In the US, "two weeks" is more commonly used.

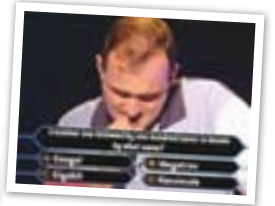


"One thousand" contains the letter "a", but none of the words from one to



nine hundred and ninety-nine has an "a".

The term "karaoke" means "empty orchestra" in Japanese, and the **karaoke machine** was designed originally to provide background tracks for solo **cabaret performers**.



A "googol" is a 1 followed by 100 zeros. Mathematician Edward Kasner supposedly asked his **nephew** to suggest a name for the number, and he came up with this word. ✪



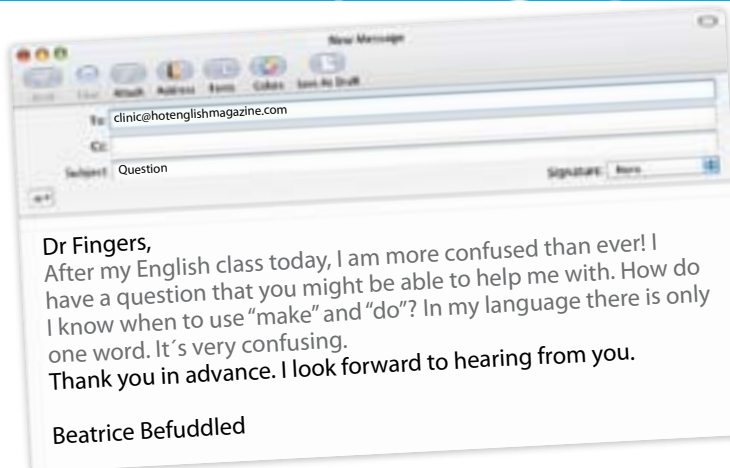
GLOSSARY

- to name after** *phrvb*
if you name A after B, you give A the same name as B
- to set a record** *exp*
if you "set a record", you are the best at that thing
- a Happy Meal** *n*
a meal for children at McDonald's. It often comes with a present
- a contraction** *n*
a shortened form of a word or words
- a karaoke machine** *n*
a machine that plays music. People take turns using a microphone to sing the words
- a cabaret performer** *n*
a person who performs in a live show as a dancer, singer or comedian
- a nephew** *n*
the son of your brother or sister

DR FINGERS' GRAMMAR



TODAY, WE'RE
LOOKING AT
WHEN TO USE
"MAKE" AND
"DO"



Dear Beatrice Befuddled,

Thanks for writing in. You addressed a very common problem, so let's look at "do" first.

1. "Do" is often used for activities, such as sports ("do sport, do exercise, do martial arts", etc). For example:
 - a) *I like doing sports at the weekend.*
 - b) *I do karate on Fridays.*

"Do" is also used to talk about work and jobs around the house ("do the ironing, do the cleaning, do the washing up", etc.). For example:

- a) *Brenda has to do her homework.*
- b) *The twins hate doing the washing-up.*

Now, let's look at "make":

2. "Make" is often used for creating things ("make a model plane, make a cake, make food", etc). For example:
 - a) *Kevin made me a delicious birthday cake.*
 - b) *When I was younger, I used to make my own birthday cards.*

"Make" is also used in lots of useful business terms ("make an appointment, make a profit, make a phone call", etc.). For example:

- a) *The company isn't making much profit this year.*
- b) *Managers have to make difficult decisions.*

Remember there are always exceptions and there are some phrases with "make" which are less obvious. For example, "to make a bed".

There are also cases where both are possible but there is a difference in meaning. For example:

- a) *To do an exam = "At the end of the year, we have to do an exam."*
- b) *To make an exam = "I made the maths exam but I think it was difficult."*

In this case, both are possible. In "a" we are referring to the action of the student taking the exam (the activity), and in "b" we are speaking about the teacher who creates the exam.

In addition, there are lots of expressions with "make" and "do" where there is no official rule. For example:

1. With "make":
 - a) *Why do you always have to make a mess?*
 - b) *Don't worry about making mistakes when you speak English – the important thing is to practise.*
 - c) *Our neighbours are always making noise.*
2. With "do":
 - a) *Arguing never does any good.*
 - b) *A glass of wine a day doesn't do any harm.*
 - c) *Can you do me a favor?*
 - d) *It's got nothing to do with you.*

I hope this helps. Keep the questions coming, and good luck with your English!

Just to summarise:

- a) *In general, we use "do" for jobs around the house.*
 - b) *And we use "make" for business expressions.*
- The rest you'll just have to learn by heart.

**Yours Sincerely,
Dr Fingers.**

Please send your questions or stories to:
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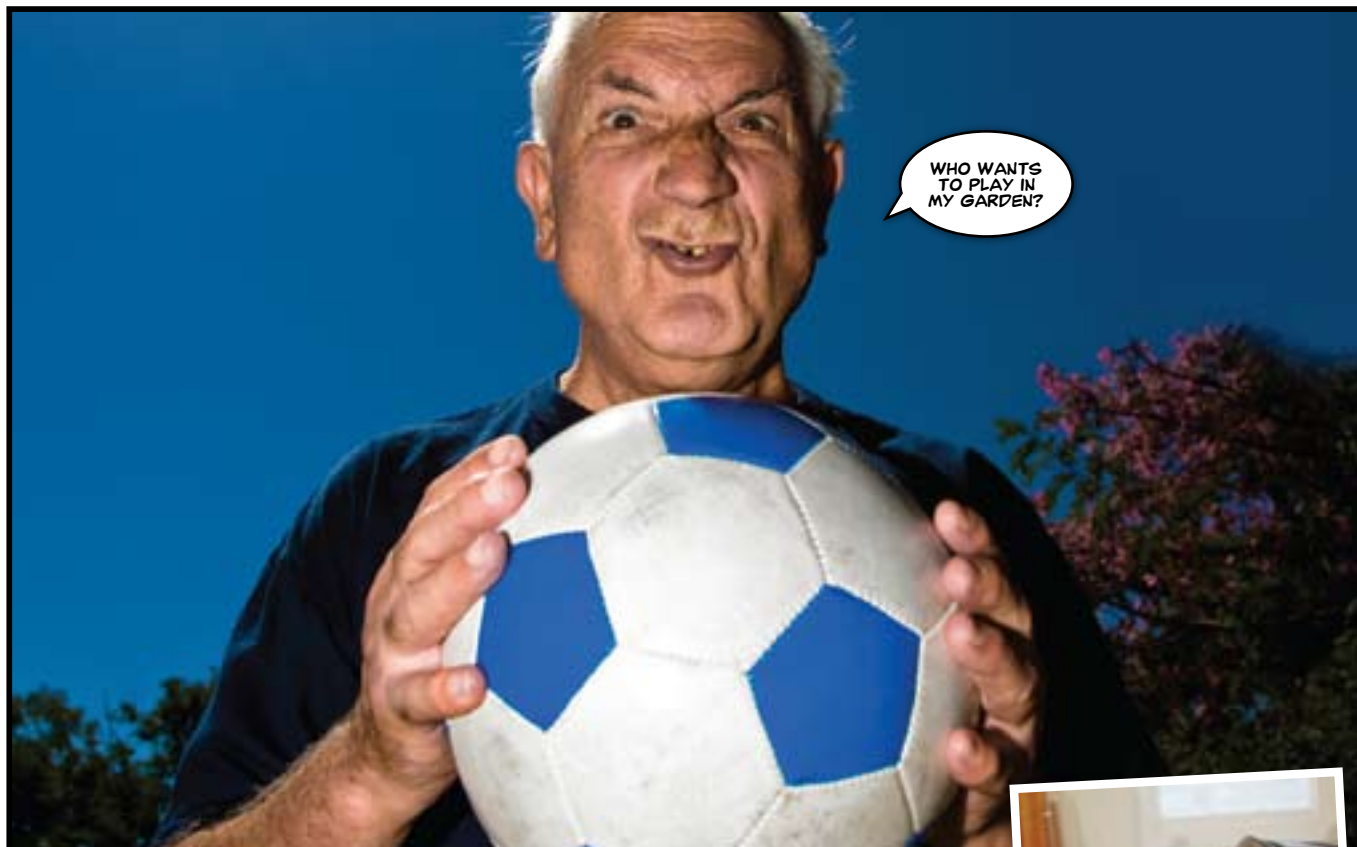
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Corny Criminals

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



Football Folly

"I'm 89-years-old, and I want a little **peace of mind**," said Elma Jensen. "This is my **yard** and my property, and I don't want footballs **crushing** my flowers."

It all started with a game. Some children in the neighbourhood were playing football, and the ball **landed** in Jensen's yard. Police say there had been an **ongoing dispute** over the football. Finally, a child's parent reported Jensen to the police after she **confiscated** the ball. The 89-year-old woman was placed under arrest and taken to the police station in Cleveland. She faces a charge of **petty theft**.

"We don't like arresting 89-year-old women," said police officer Andrew Shephard. "We don't like getting into neighbourhood disputes like this, and taking

them to the extreme, but sometimes you're **backed into a corner**." According to Shephard, "The actual rule is if you take the property of another and convert it to your own use, it's theft. She was told by the police two times to give the ball back, and she refused to do so." Jensen must appear in court next month. The football, valued at \$15, is being held for evidence.

Naptime

"I didn't want to confront the guy, so I **sneaked into** my kitchen and called the police," said Melba Watson. The 43-year-old woman from Oklahoma found a special surprise Sunday morning. When she woke up just before 6 am, she heard a series of noises coming from the front room of her house.

A man, later identified as Manny Banks, tried to rob Watson's

house. But before he could make his escape, he fell asleep on Watson's couch. Apparently, Banks had taken a **tranquilliser** before **raiding** the home, and fell asleep before leaving the crime scene. Banks was found wearing a jacket that belonged to Miss Watson as well as her husband's **tracksuit bottoms**. Next to him, he had a bag of her jewellery and some sweets he had found in the kitchen.

When Banks was interviewed by police, he said he didn't remember much about the incident. In fact, he claims he was surprised to find himself sleeping in someone else's house. Banks is currently awaiting his sentence at the Oklahoma County jailhouse. Hopefully he won't sleep through his **trial**. *



GLOSSARY

- peace of mind** *exp*
a feeling of tranquillity and calmness
- a yard** *n US*
a piece of land next to someone's house. A "garden" in British English
- to crush** *vb*
if you "crush" something, you make it flat
- to land** *vb*
if something "lands" somewhere, it arrives there, often after flying through the air
- an ongoing dispute** *exp*
a fight that has been going on for a long time
- to confiscate something** *exp*
to take something away from someone as a form of punishment
- petty theft** *n*
stealing something of little value
- to back someone into a corner** *exp*
to force someone into a situation in which they have very few options
- to sneak into a place** *exp*
to enter a place secretly
- a tranquilliser** *n*
a drug that causes you to be calm
- to raid** *vb*
to attack / rob a building
- tracksuit bottoms** *n*
trousers you wear to do sport
- a trial** *n*
a legal process to decide if someone is innocent or guilty

HERE'S A VERY EASY AND HEALTHY RECIPE FOR YOU TO TRY AT HOME. THIS DINNER CAN BE READY QUICKLY, BUT YOU CAN TELL YOUR GUESTS IT TOOK HOURS.

Fish with Roman Vegetable Sauce



Ingredients

- olive oil
- 4 white **fish filets**
- 1 small onion, **diced**
- 150g white wine
- 300g canned diced tomatoes with juice
- 150g black olives, chopped
- 2 spoonfuls of **capers**
- a **pinch** of salt
- a pinch of pepper
- 500g spinach



Method

- Heat oil in a pan and cook fish until done, about 3 minutes on each side. **Remove** fish from the pan and put it on a plate.
- Add more oil to the pan and **sauté** onions until cooked through.
- Add wine and boil until the wine has absorbed.
- Then, add tomatoes, olives, capers, salt and pepper and cook for 3 more minutes.
- Stir in spinach until it is **wilted**.
- Pour the vegetable sauce over the fish and serve hot. ☆

GLOSSARY

a fish filet *n*
a piece of fish (a side) with no bone
to dice *vb*
to cut into small pieces
a caper *n*
a small, round green vegetable that has been preserved in vinegar
a pinch of *exp*
a small amount of
to remove *vb*
to take off / away
to sauté *vb*
to cook quickly and under a strong heat
to wilt *vb*
if a plant "wilts", it gets smaller, weaker and softer



ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-listening

Match the words from column A with a word from column B to make London tourist attractions.

column A			column B
			a. Abbey <input type="checkbox"/>
			b. Thames <input type="checkbox"/>
			c. Square <input type="checkbox"/>
			d. Park <input type="checkbox"/>
			e. Palace <input type="checkbox"/>

Now check your answers in the next exercise.

2 Listening I

You are going to hear a tour guide describe some popular tourist sights in London. Put the attractions from the pre-reading exercise in the order that you hear them.

3 Listening II

Complete the table with the missing information.

Attraction	Dates mentioned	One interesting fact
Westminster Abbey	1066, 1483, 1936	5. ___
River Thames	1. ___	346 metres long
Trafalgar Square	2. ___	6. ___
St James Park	3. ___	7. ___
Buckingham Palace	4. ___	8. ___

4 Language focus: Phrasal Verbs

Read the sentence and choose the correct meaning of "set off".

"Before we set off, I just want to remind you that no audio recording equipment is permitted."

- a. to arrive b. to start c. to leave

5 Discussion

Answer the following questions.

1. Are there any sightseeing buses in your city? Have you been on one? What did you see?
2. Have you seen any of the London sights mentioned in the bus tour? Which ones? Which ones would you like to visit?
3. What are the popular tourist attractions in your city? What can you do there? Which ones would you recommend to tourists?
4. Do you like sightseeing when you visit other cities? What do you think is the best city for sightseeing?



Going Green

ARE YOU DOING YOUR BIT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT? WHAT ABOUT YOUR COMPANY? THERE'S A LOT YOU CAN DO. HERE ARE OUR TOP 15 TIPS FOR GOING **GREEN** IN THE OFFICE.

1 Keep two waste paper baskets next to your desk: one for **scrap paper** and one for waste paper. Later, take any bits of **waste paper** to the paper recycling bin. Recycle any other rubbish, such as glass or food containers. Establish recycle bins in convenient spots (next to photocopiers, etc.) and encourage everyone to use them.

2 Don't print your e-mails electronically – read them on the screen. Make hard copies only when necessary.

3 Use print preview to see if you need to print all the pages. Reduce the margins on the paper, reduce the size of the text to get it all on less pages, or print two pages onto one page. Also, where possible, use scrap paper, especially for printing in-house documents. For inter-office memos, use e-mail and **bulletin boards** instead of paper.

4 Put up signs requesting workers to turn off computers and lights at night. This wastes a lot of energy unnecessarily.

5 Reduce the lighting in the office. Does it really have to be so bright? Where possible, replace ordinary light bulbs for energy-efficient ones.

6 Set your computer so it goes into **sleep mode** when you aren't using it. Also, turn off the **stand-by switch** on the plug at the end of the day. Stand-by switches waste electricity, too.

7 Check the office temperature. If you're bringing a sweater to work in the summer because the air conditioning (the AC) is too cold, then turn it down.

And if you're wearing **sleeveless tops** in the middle of winter, you've got the heating too high. And, most importantly, turn the heating or AC off at weekends. Also, keep a sweater or light jacket in the office in case it gets cold. And close windows in the winter, and open them in the summer before resorting to the AC or heating.

8 Get rid of the **water cooler** and the coffee machine. Buy an **electric kettle** instead and ask everyone to make their own drinks. Also, tell everyone to bring in their own ceramic cups for water, coffee or tea. Drink tap water, or buy glass bottles that can be recycled. And don't use plastic cutlery or plates – bring some metal / ceramic ones from home.

9 Take any old computers or books to **second-hand shops**. This will cut down on unnecessary production. Live by the rule: if it still works, don't replace it or throw it out. Only buy office supplies that are absolutely essential. Purchase items that require less packaging, and buy things from companies that have "green initiatives".

10 Report any **leaking pipes** and get them fixed – they are wasting water.

11 Avoid battery-operated devices wherever possible.

12 Get to work in environmentally-friendly ways. You can walk, ride a bicycle or take public transport (the bus or train, etc.). If this isn't practical, talk to a colleague about **car pooling**.

13 Buy a plant and place it in the corner of your desk or bookcase. This can purify the air of the surrounding area. Buy some easy-to-care-for plants that can help keep the air you breathe clean such as **Philodendrons**.

14 Is there any part of your business that can be done online? Can you do mailings by e-mail? Can you do more on your website? This will save money and reduce energy-costs.

15 Organise an office contest to see who can come up with the most innovative eco idea. The winner could get extra vacation days or more money. ✪

Corporate Responsibility

Wasteful behaviour in office environments increases energy consumption by 20 per cent and costs UK firms over £157m each year according to recent figures. But these days, the business world has entered the age of corporate responsibility, and it's cool to be green and eco-friendly.



GLOSSARY

- green** *adj*
good for the environment
- scrap paper** *n*
paper that is not perfectly clean, but that can be used for writing / printing things
- waste paper** *n*
old paper that you throw into the rubbish bin
- a bulletin board** *n*
a place on the wall for putting important messages
- sleep mode** *adj*
if a computer is in "sleep mode", the power is reduced and the screen goes black
- a stand-by switch** *n*
a switch that allows a small amount of electricity to pass through
- a sleeveless top** *n*
a piece of clothing for the top part of your body that has no sleeves (no arms)
- a water cooler** *n*
a large bottle of cold water for staff to use as refreshment
- an electric kettle** *n*
an electrical appliance for boiling water
- a second-hand shop** *n*
a shop that sells old clothing, books, etc.
- a leaking pipe** *n*
a pipe that has water coming out of it because it is broken
- car pooling** *n*
sharing the car
- a Philodendron** *n*
a tropical plant that is popular as a house plant

Office Pranks

IS IT BORING AT WORK? ARE YOU FED UP WITH YOUR WORK COLLEAGUES? PERHAPS YOU NEED TO PLAY A FEW **PRANKS** ON THEM.

Get twenty paper cups and line them up on your victim's desk. **Staple** the cups together; then, fill each one with water. Watch as your victim tries to **remove** the cups without **spilling** water everywhere.



Every time your victim leaves his / her desk, lower the **swivel chair** to the lowest setting. Alternatively, hide their chair – putting it in the toilet.

Buy a box of doughnuts and put them in the fridge with the top open. When they are dry and hard, put them next to the coffee machine with a little sign, "Please help yourself!" Courtesy of management.



Remove everything from your victim's **desk drawer** and fill the drawer with sand. This was done in the Michael Douglas film *Falling Down*.

A classic prank is to send a new employee for "a long **stand**". First, you give the victim an address to go to, possibly one quite far away. The victim thinks he / she is going there to collect a "long stand" (whatever that is). In fact, they are literally going there for a "long stand" in the cold / rain, etc. Generally, the people at the other address are **in on the joke**.



Send the victim out for a pot of "striped paint". It sounds like an obvious joke but many young workers **fall for it**.



Another favourite for construction workers is to ask the victim to buy a "glass hammer for rubber nails".



Cover everything in your victim's work station with **silver foil**.

Phone up your victim and claim to be from the local council. Tell the victim that there is an "illegal and offensive statue" in the car park that must be removed. Watch as they go down to investigate.



When your victim leaves the desk, go to his / her computer, open Word, go to Tools then Autocorrect. Add some things to the "Replace with" boxes. For example, replace "Dear" with "Yo, darling", or "Thank you" with "Cheers, mate".

Whistle constantly. If your colleague complains, start **humming**.



Change your colleague's computer **screensaver**. Put an image of a **sweaty wrestling** champion or a Barbie doll.

With six other colleagues, dial all the phones in a department and make sure all the phones in that department ring at the same time. **Hang up** before anyone answers. ☺



IMPORTANT Warning!

Hot English does not accept any responsibility for "situations" that may arise as a result of these pranks being played on your colleagues. If in any doubt, check with your boss before doing anything.



GLOSSARY

- a prank** *n*
a joke / trick that you play on someone
- to staple** *vb*
to join two paper things together with a staple (a small piece of metal that comes out of a stapler)
- to remove** *vb*
to take away
- to spill** *vb*
if you "spill" a liquid, the liquid falls
- a swivel chair** *n*
a chair that turns around and can go up or down
- a desk** *n*
a table in an office
- a drawer** *n*
a box in a desk for keeping papers / pens, etc.
- a stand** *n*
an object used for holding or displaying things
- to be in on a joke** *exp*
to know about the joke but to pretend that you don't
- to fall for (a joke)** *exp*
to be the victim of a joke
- silver foil** *n*
a type of silver paper often used to cover food in order to preserve it
- to whistle** *vb*
to make music by blowing air out of your open mouth
- to hum** *vb*
to sing a song with our lips closed
- a screensaver** *n*
the image that appears on your computer screen (the thing you look at whilst working on the computer)
- sweaty** *n*
with sweat coming out of your body – liquid that is produced when you are hot
- wrestling** *n*
a sport that involves fighting
- to hang up** *phr vb*
to put the phone receiver down in order to end a telephone conversation

A hilarious British comedy series about life in the office.



The Office

THE OFFICE IS AN AWARD-WINNING COMEDY SERIES FROM THE UK. THERE ARE INTERNATIONAL VERSIONS (IN GERMANY, THE US AND CANADA), AND IT HAS MADE ITS STAR, RICKY GERVAIS, VERY FAMOUS. SO, WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT?

The Office is set in a **stationery** company in Slough, which is close to London. It's a boring town and life at the company, Wernham Hogg, is equally **mundane**. Day-to-day life in the business is shown in documentary style (it's officially classified as a **mockumentary**). The boss is the self-important but incompetent David Brent (played by Ricky Gervais). His assistant is the **jobsworth** Gareth Keenan, who has experience in the **Territorial Army**. Tim and Dawn also work there and share a particularly close friendship, even though Dawn is **engaged** to Lee.



David Brent is everything a boss shouldn't be. He thinks that he's funny and that he's everyone's best friend. But others don't see

him that way. He likes to think of himself as progressive, but he often comes across as **egotistical**, **sexist** and even racist. Brent's incompetence becomes blatant in the second series when the Slough branch **merges** with Swindon (another town close by). Despite his **flaws** though, Brent is **well-meaning** and can even cause others to feel sorry for him.



Brent's **sidekick** is Gareth Keenan (Mackenzie Crook). Gareth is equally strange. Gareth takes his job title (Assistant to the Regional

Manager) very seriously and tries to use it to order others around. But most of the other office staff think he's a bit of an idiot. Gareth has his own website, which can be seen at http://www.bbc.co.uk/comedy/the_office/gareth/



Tim (a salesman at the company) and Gareth are constantly **at one another's throats**. Tim plays cruel but funny pranks on Gareth. These include gluing Gareth's telephone receiver down, then

phoning him up. Tim also plays on Gareth's fear of jelly ("I don't trust the way it moves," Gareth once says), putting Gareth's **stapler** into jelly. In another episode, Tim locks Gareth in the board room.



An important part of the story is Tim and Dawn's **will-they-won't-they** friendship. It's clear that they like each other, but Dawn (Lucy Davis) is already in a relationship with Lee, who works in the warehouse. Both Tim and Dawn are likeable people who have ambitions beyond the office. Tim wants to go to university to study psychology, while Dawn wants to be a children's book illustrator.



Other characters include David Brent's best mate Finchy. He is a salesman in the company and a bit of a joker. In one episode, he throws Tim's shoes over the roof of a pub after Finchy's team loses in a pub quiz. Another character is Jennifer. She is the manager directly above David and often seems confused by his **bizarre** behaviour. The boss from the Swindon branch, Neil Godwin, comes into the show in the second series. He is likeable, funny and given a superior position to David Brent. In short, he's everything David thinks he is. Brent therefore, uses every opportunity to **show** Neil up.



Unfortunately, the series came to an end after just two seasons. But although the series is over, it's certainly not the last you've heard from this group of talented comics. ☹



The Office
An award-winning British comedy series about life in a typical office. Starring British actor Ricky Gervais.





The Office Quotes

HERE ARE SOME GREAT THINGS THAT DAVID BRENT HAS SAID ABOUT OFFICE LIFE.

Those of you who think you know everything are annoying to those of us who do.

When people say to me: "Would you rather be thought of as a funny man or a great boss?" My answer's always the same, "To me, they're not mutually exclusive."



Peter: How would you like to be remembered?

David Brent: Simply, as the man who put a smile on the face of all who he met.

Know your limitations and be content with them. Too much ambition results in promotion to a job you can't do.

Lack of planning on your part does not constitute an emergency on my part.

Quitters never win, winners never quit. But those who never win and never quit are idiots.

A problem shared is a problem halved, so is your problem really yours or just half of someone else's?

Avoid employing unlucky people – throw half of the pile of CVs in the bin without reading them.

If at first you don't succeed, remove all evidence you ever tried.

If work was so good, the rich would have kept more of it for themselves.

If you can keep your head when all around you have lost theirs, then you probably haven't understood the seriousness of the situation.

If you treat the people around you with love and respect, they will never guess that you're trying to **get them sacked**.

If your boss is getting you down, look at him through the **prongs of a fork** and imagine him in jail.

If you're gonna be late, then be late and not just 2 minutes – make it an hour and enjoy your breakfast.

It's the team that matters. Where would The Beatles

be without Ringo? If John got Yoko to play drums, the history of music would be completely different.

Never do today that which will become someone else's responsibility tomorrow.

Remember that age and **treachery** will always **triumph over** youth and ability.

You have to be 100% behind someone before you can **stab them in the back**.

A philosopher once wrote, "You need three things to have a good life. One, a meaningful relationship, two, a decent job, and three, to make a difference." And it was always that third one that stressed me, to make a difference. And I realise that I do. Every day, we all do. It's how we interact with our fellow man.

David Brent: Let's agree to disagree.

Neil Godwin: No. Let's agree that you agree with me.

David Brent: How old would you say I was, if you didn't know me?

Employee: Forty?

David Brent: No, how old do you think I look?

Employee: Erm... thirty-nine?

David Brent: Most people think I look about thirty.

Employee: Definitely not.

David Brent: Oh, are you calling them liars? How old do YOU think I look?

Oliver: Between thirty and forty?

David Brent: Yes. More honest. ☺

David Brent

David Brent is a classic boss. He is self-important, desperate for attention and recognition. He is also somewhat insecure and a bit ridiculous. His greatest fault is that he is unaware of the effect his words have on others.



GLOSSARY

stationery *n*

office supplies such as paper, pens, etc.

mundane *adj*

boring

a mockumentary *n*

a comedy that is shot as if it were a documentary

a jobsworth *n*

someone who uses his power at work to intimidate or annoy other people

the Territorial Army *n*

a reserve army force; members often train at the weekends

engaged *adj*

if you are "engaged" to someone, you are going to marry that person

egotistical *adj*

only thinking about yourself

sexist *adj*

a "sexist" person makes insulting comments about women

to merge *vb*

to join

a flaw *n*

an imperfection; a fault in your character

well-meaning *adj*

with the intention of being good / nice

a sidekick *n*

a weaker friend / assistant to a main character

at one another's throats *exp*

constantly fighting

a stapler *n*

an object that you use to join pieces of paper together. By pressing the stapler, it fixes the papers with a little staple (a piece of metal)

a will-they-won't-they *exp*

will they become lovers or won't they become lovers?

bizarre *adj*

very strange

to show someone up *phr vb*

to humiliate someone; to try to show others that you are better than someone

a quitter *n*

someone who gives up (stops an activity) because it is too difficult, etc.

to get someone sacked *exp*

to do something that causes someone to lose their job

the prongs of a fork *n*

a fork is an object you use to eat food. It has three prongs (sharp bits)

treachery *n*

doing something against a friend / a compatriot / a colleague, etc.

to triumph over *phr vb*

to win against

to stab someone in the back *exp*

to do something bad to a friend / colleague in order to benefit yourself

The Office (US)

WE'RE MISSING OUR LUNCH BREAK TO TAKE THIS PICTURE.

THE OFFICE IS AN INSANELY SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN **SITCOM** ABOUT A PAPER COMPANY. IT IS SET IN A SMALL TOWN CALLED SCRANTON IN PENNSYLVANIA. THE SHOW IS A **SPINOFF** FROM THE ORIGINAL UK VERSION AND BEGAN **AIRING** IN 2005. IT HAS LAUNCHED THE CAREERS OF MANY COMEDIANS AND HAS ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO CURRENT AMERICAN POP CULTURE.

The show is filmed in an unusual way. The boss Michael Scott loves the camera, and acts as though he is trying to impress "a hot girl" by trying to appear **productive** and capable on camera. Several characters noticeably change their behaviour when they see the cameras.



Michael Scott (played by Steve Carell) is a complex character. He started out in sales years ago, and was promoted to branch manager. In his new post, he is completely incompetent and earns more **eye-rolls** than respect. Scott is often **politically incorrect**, and is an example of the "Peter Principle", which states that in every hierarchy, there are always people who rise above their level of capability.



There are many other **quirky** characters. Stanley Hudson is often very bored and thinks staff meetings are a waste of time (which they are, due to Michael Scott). Stanley does crossword puzzles, loves Pretzel Day (a day in the office when they get free pretzels), and has little patience for Michael Scott's sense of humour. Another unique person in the office is Creed Bratton. He is a **kleptomaniac**, and has a terrible memory due to his crazy rock star days in the 1960s. There is also the cold, rude and judgmental Angela Martin. She loves cats, posters with babies in costume, and has been romantically linked to Dwight Schrute.



Dwight Schrute is a power-hungry, authority-craving salesman in the office. Schrute copies everything that Michael Scott does and is very serious all the time. Once, when asked

to describe himself in three words, he replies, "Hardworking. **Alpha male. Jackhammer.**" He claims to have expert knowledge of kung fu, but he is very naive and often the victim of office pranks.



The person who contrives all of these pranks against Dwight is his desk mate Jim Halpert. Halpert (John Krasinski) is an apathetic yet successful salesman. He loves to play pranks on Dwight, and is well-liked in the office. He is especially interested in the receptionist, Pam Beesly, who is engaged to someone else.



The Office has become an important part of US culture. Many of the expressions and pranks are repeated frequently among young American society. "That's what she said," is one of these expressions. Michael Scott often says it after a potentially sexist comment. "Schrute Bucks" is another example. Dwight invents these, which he refers to as "motivational tools". In the series, for every 1,000 Schrute Bucks (dollars earned), an employee is entitled to five extra minutes on their lunch break.

The Office has already secured its position as a legendary television programme and has won various Emmys, Screen Actors Guilds, and Golden Globe Awards. The DVD releases also show special, never-before-seen footage. Well, at least "that's what she said". ☺



The Office Quotes (US)

HERE ARE SOME QUOTES FROM THE US VERSION OF *THE OFFICE*.

"Presents are the best way to show someone how much you care. It is like this tangible thing that you can point to and say, 'Hey man, I love you this many dollars-worth.'" **Michael Scott**

"Guess what? I have **flaws**. What are they? Oh I **dunno**, I sing in the shower? Sometimes I spend too much time **volunteering**? Occasionally, I'll hit somebody with my car? So, sue me – no, don't sue me. That is opposite to the point I'm trying to make." **Michael Scott**

"This was **tough**. I suggested we **flip a coin**, but Angela said she doesn't like to **gamble**. Of course, by saying that, she was gambling that I wouldn't **smack** her." **Pam Beesly**



"I'm always thinking one step ahead. Like a **carpenter**... who makes stairs." **Andy Bernard**

"Security in this **office park** is a joke. Last year, I came to work with my spud-gun in a **duffle bag**. I sat at my desk all day with a rifle that shoots potatoes at 60 **pounds** per square inch. Can you imagine if I was **deranged**?" **Dwight Schrute**

"When my mother was pregnant with me, they did an ultrasound and found she was having twins. When they did another ultrasound a few weeks later, they discovered that I had absorbed the other foetus. Do I regret this? No, I believe his tissue has made me stronger. I now have the strength of a grown man and a little baby." **Dwight Schrute**

"I am greatly concerned about having a convict in the office. And I do not care if that convict is white, black, Asian, German, or some kind of halfsy. I do not like criminals." **Dwight Schrute**

"Andy Bernard does not lose contests. He wins them. Or he **quits** them because they're unfair." **Andy Bernard**

"There is a master key and a spare key for the office. Dwight has them both. When I asked, 'What if you die, Dwight? How will we get into the office?' He said, 'If I'm dead, you guys have been dead for weeks.'" **Pam Beesly**

Pranks on Dwight

When Dwight asks Jim to be in an alliance together against the **downsizing**, Jim takes the opportunity to **seal** Dwight in a box in the warehouse so he can **overhear** the "secret meeting" about the downsizing. He also convinces Dwight to dye his hair blonde and spy on the Stanford branch.



Jim places a bloody glove in Dwight's desk drawer and tries to convince Dwight that he has committed a murder. Dwight believes Jim is the real murderer.

Jim places a computer macro on Dwight's computer to type "**diapers**" whenever Dwight tries to type his name.

Jim steals some stationery from Dwight and faxes Dwight with "messages from the future". Here's a sample fax:

Dwight,
At 8 am today someone poisons the coffee. Do NOT drink the coffee. More instructions to follow.
Cordially,
Future Dwight

Dwight receives this and then **tackles** Stanley who is about to sip his coffee. ☹

GLOSSARY

- a sitcom** *n*
a television series about a group of people
- a spinoff** *n*
a show / programme that is based on an existing show / programme
- to air** *vb*
to be shown on television
- productive** *n*
a "productive" person is effective at work and does a lot of work
- an eye-roll** *n*
people often "roll their eyes" (literally move their eyeballs up and down) when they hear something they consider ridiculous / stupid, etc.
- politically incorrect** *adj*
not respecting minorities / women, etc.
- quirky** *adj*
strange and unusual
- a kleptomaniac** *n*
someone who steals obsessively
- an alpha male** *n*
a man with a dominant character
- a jackhammer** *n*
a powerful tool for breaking rocks
- a flaw** *n*
a problem with your character
- dunno** *abbr*
don't know
- to volunteer** *vb*
to offer to do work for free in order to help an organisation
- tough** *adj*
difficult
- to flip a coin** *exp US*
to throw a coin in the air in order to decide on something. To "toss a coin" in British English
- to gamble** *vb*
to guess; to imagine
- to smack** *vb*
to hit
- a carpenter** *n*
a person whose job is to make things with wood
- an office park** *n*
an area where workers can park their cars
- a spud-gun** *n*
a toy gun that shoots potatoes
- a duffle bag** *n*
a bag made of cloth
- a pound** *n*
about half a kilo
- deranged** *adj*
mad / crazy / insane
- to quit** *vb*
to give up; to stop doing something because it is too difficult
- to downsize** *vb*
if a company "downsizes", it reduces the number of people working there
- to seal** *vb*
to close in a container so no air can get in or out
- to overhear** *vb*
if you "overhear" something, you hear it even though the people speaking don't want you to hear it
- a diaper** *n US*
clothing babies wear their bottoms
- to tackle** *vb*
to attack someone, often by jumping on them and causing them to fall



GHOST TOWN

"IT'S EVERYTHING THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WANTS: A FAT, BRITISH, MIDDLE CLASS COMEDY STARRING RICKY GERVAIS ABOUT HIS ROLE IN THE FILM *GHOST TOWN*. SO FAR, THE

I BET YOU'RE ALL "DYING" TO SEE IT.



GHOST TOWN

Ghost Town is a comedy written by David Koepp and John Kamps. It stars Ricky Gervais, Greg Kinnear, and Tea Leoni. The film is about a man Bertram Pincus (Gervais). He dies, but miraculously is revived. When he wakes up, he realises he has the ability to see ghosts. All the ghosts want something from him, especially a guy called Frank. Frank is still in love with his widow, and asks Pincus for help. Pincus is now in the middle of a love triangle. This is Gervais's first Hollywood lead role.



Ghost Town is Ricky Gervais' latest film. And it's his first **lead role** in a Hollywood production. For a one-time pop singer, director and author, things have never been so good. The film also stars Greg Kinnear.

Bertram Pincus (Gervais) is a dentist and **loner**. One day, he dies during a hospital operation. Luckily, he is **resuscitated** and recovers, with the added ability of being able to talk to dead people. Eventually, this becomes a bit annoying. One ghost, Frank (Kinnear) begins to **pester** Bertram.

When Frank was alive, he was married to Gwen. But now that he's gone, she is in a relationship with another man. Frank wants Bertram to stop this relationship. But Bertram isn't happy about doing it, especially after meeting the nice boyfriend. Bertram also finds that he is falling in love with Gwen.



As the film progresses, Bertram begins to help some of the other ghosts. Some of these spirits are friends and relatives, or the relatives of people he knows. Through his dead friends, Bertram finds out information about Frank and Gwen's relationship. He realises that they haven't **let go** of each other, despite death separating them. Meanwhile, Bertram has **fallen out** with Gwen after revealing his **paranormal** friendship with her **deceased** husband. Gwen, of course, doesn't believe Bertram, and heads for Egypt to do some archaeological work.

Bertram wants to help the woman he now loves, and also his friend, Frank. Will he manage it? *Ghost Town* offers great entertainment **from beyond the grave.** ☆

TOWN

...-AGED COMEDIAN TRYING TO BE THE SEMI-ROMANTIC LEAD," SAID
THE FILM SEEMS TO BE **GOING DOWN WELL** WITH THE CRITICS.

RICKY GERVAIS GREG KINNEAR



Ricky Gervais is a successful British comedy writer and actor. He's famous in the UK for his role as David Brent in *The Office*. But just recently, he's become even more successful... especially in Hollywood. His latest film, *Ghost*

Town has **drawn praise** for Ricky's **quirky** performance. But, who is Ricky Gervais?

Ricky Gervais is originally from Reading, near London. He has been in showbiz since about 1983 when he was at university. While a Philosophy student at University College London, he formed a pop group with a friend. Their band, *Seona Dancing*, released two singles, one of which became successful in the Philippines. Ricky later worked as a manager for bands. And it was when he was doing this that he met Stephen Merchant.

Merchant became a close friend and eventually co-writer with Ricky. They worked together for years until they **hit the big time** with *The Office*. The **fly-on-the-wall** mockumentary was successful, and **catapulted** the two to stardom. This is especially true of Ricky, who starred as the **inept** David Brent. They successfully **followed it up** with *Extras*, where Ricky played an aspiring TV **extra**.

But what's he like as a person? Ricky lives with his partner of 25 years, Jane Fallon, who is a TV producer and author. They live together with their pet cat, Ollie. Ricky is a strong believer in animal rights. He has been especially active in the campaign to prevent the use of bear skin for royal guards' ceremonial hats. Ricky was in the news recently after he lost £200,000 to **fraudsters**. The thieves used the passport of a dead man with a picture of Ricky to steal from his account. Later, they were caught trying to buy gold bullion. Hopefully, *Ghost Town* will bring Ricky more luck. ✪



Greg Kinnear is an American actor and son of an American diplomat. As a result of his father's job, Greg moved about a lot as a child to places such as Beirut and Athens. He didn't spend a lot of time in the US. He eventually returned to the US to

go to university.

Greg's first jobs in showbiz were as a reporter and a TV host. He gradually moved into acting roles in television and, eventually, **the big screen**. He received an Oscar nomination in 1996 for his performance in *As Good as it Gets*, starring Jack Nicholson. Jack Nicholson and Greg's other co-star Helen Hunt both won Oscars for this comedy. Later, Greg appeared in several other films before starring in *Auto Focus*. This was a biographical film about the life and mysterious death of Bob Crane, an American actor found murdered in 1978. Recently he starred in *Fast Food Nation*, a fictional film **loosely based on** a factual book by Eric Schlosser, an investigative journalist.

Apart from *Ghost Town*, Greg has several other films waiting for release. One of these is *Flash of Genius*, another true story. This time it's the story of Robert Kearns, the inventor of the **intermittent windshield wiper**. Kearns successfully took two large car manufacturers to court for **patent infringement**. Greg is also in the **upcoming** movie *Green Zone*, starring Matt Damon. On a personal level, he's married to Helen Labdon and they have two daughters. ✪

GREG KINNEAR

Greg Kinnear was born in Logansport, Indiana in the United States on 17th June 1963. He is an Academy Award-nominated actor and television personality. He began in show business as a talk show host, and then started making films. He lives with his wife and two children.

RICKY GERVAIS






Born in Whitley in Reading, Berkshire, in England on 25th June 1961. Gervais is an English comedian, actor, author and pop singer. He has been in show business since 1983. He has won seven BAFTAs, 2 Emmy Awards, and numerous other honours. He has lived with his partner Jane Fallon for 25 years. He stars in the upcoming film *Ghost Town*.

GLOSSARY

- to go down well** *exp*
to be received positively by the critics / public
- a lead role** *n*
the most important part in a film
- a loner** *n*
a person who prefers to be alone; someone with no friends or social life
- to resuscitate** *vb*
to make someone alive again after they have died
- to pester** *n*
to annoy; to irritate
- to let go** *phr vb*
to accept that something has finished
- to fall out** *phr vb*
to argue and subsequently stop speaking
- paranormal** *adj*
relating to the world of spirits and ghosts
- deceased** *adj*
dead
- from beyond the grave** *exp*
from the world of the dead; from the world of ghosts / spirits
- to draw praise for** *exp*
to get positive comments on
- quirky** *adj*
strange but interesting and funny
- to hit the big time** *exp*
to become famous
- fly on the wall** *adj*
a "fly-on-the-wall" documentary, is one that films the everyday life and happenings of ordinary people
- to catapult** *vb*
to cause to rise / increase rapidly
- inept** *adj*
incompetent; useless
- to follow up** *phr vb*
if you "follow up" A with B, you do B shortly after A
- an extra** *n*
someone who appears in a film, often in a crowd scene / restaurant, etc.
- a fraudster** *n*
a criminal who obtains money often by tricking people
- the big screen** *n*
the world of cinema / films
- loosely based on** *exp*
more or less the same as
- the intermittent windshield wiper** *n*
a device used for cleaning rain from the front screen (the window) of a car
- patent infringement** *n*
commercially developing an idea that belongs to someone else
- upcoming** *adj*
that will be in the cinemas soon



The Full List
Here's the list of the comedies in order of popularity.

-  **Friends**
-  **Only Fools and Horses**
-  **The Simpsons**
-  **Will and Grace**
-  **Scrubs**
-  **Fawlty Towers**
-  **The Cosby Show**
-  **The Golden Girls**
-  **The Office (US)**
-  **The Office (UK)**
-  **Father Ted**

AFTER CONDUCTING EXHAUSTING RESEARCH AND HEATED DEBATES, HOT ENGLISH HAS **COME UP WITH** A LIST OF THE TOP TELEVISION COMEDIES. EVERYONE WHO STEPPED INSIDE THE HOT ENGLISH HEADQUARTERS WAS SUBJECT TO A RELENTLESS LIST OF QUESTIONS. LET'S SEE IF YOU AGREE WITH THE RESULTS.

The comedy that was on nearly everybody's list was *Friends*, the American **sitcom** which ran from 1994 to 2004. Every single one of the main characters has become famous as a result, and Jennifer Aniston, Courtney Cox Arquette, Lisa Kudrow, Matthew Perry, Matt LeBlanc and David Schwimmer will always be known as Rachel, Monica, Phoebe, Chandler, Joey and Ross – six friends living in New York. The series was created by David Crane and Marta Kauffman and was shown in over a hundred countries. The relationships between the friends – especially the romances of Ross and Rachel, and Monica and Chandler – kept viewers happy for 10 seasons. In fact, the final episode of the show was watched by an estimated audience of 51.1 million in the US alone.

The second comedy on our list was fiercely defended by the Brits. *Only Fools and Horses* ran over seven seasons between 1981 and 1991. The show follows the adventures of Derek "Del Boy" Trotter (David Jason) and his brother Rodney (Nicholas Lyndhurst). The London pair are constantly attempting to get rich, often by working on the wrong side of the law. It was voted Britain's Best Sitcom in a 2004 BBC poll, and it **speaks volumes** that the show is still popular after twenty-five years.

The next comedy on our list was *The Simpsons*.

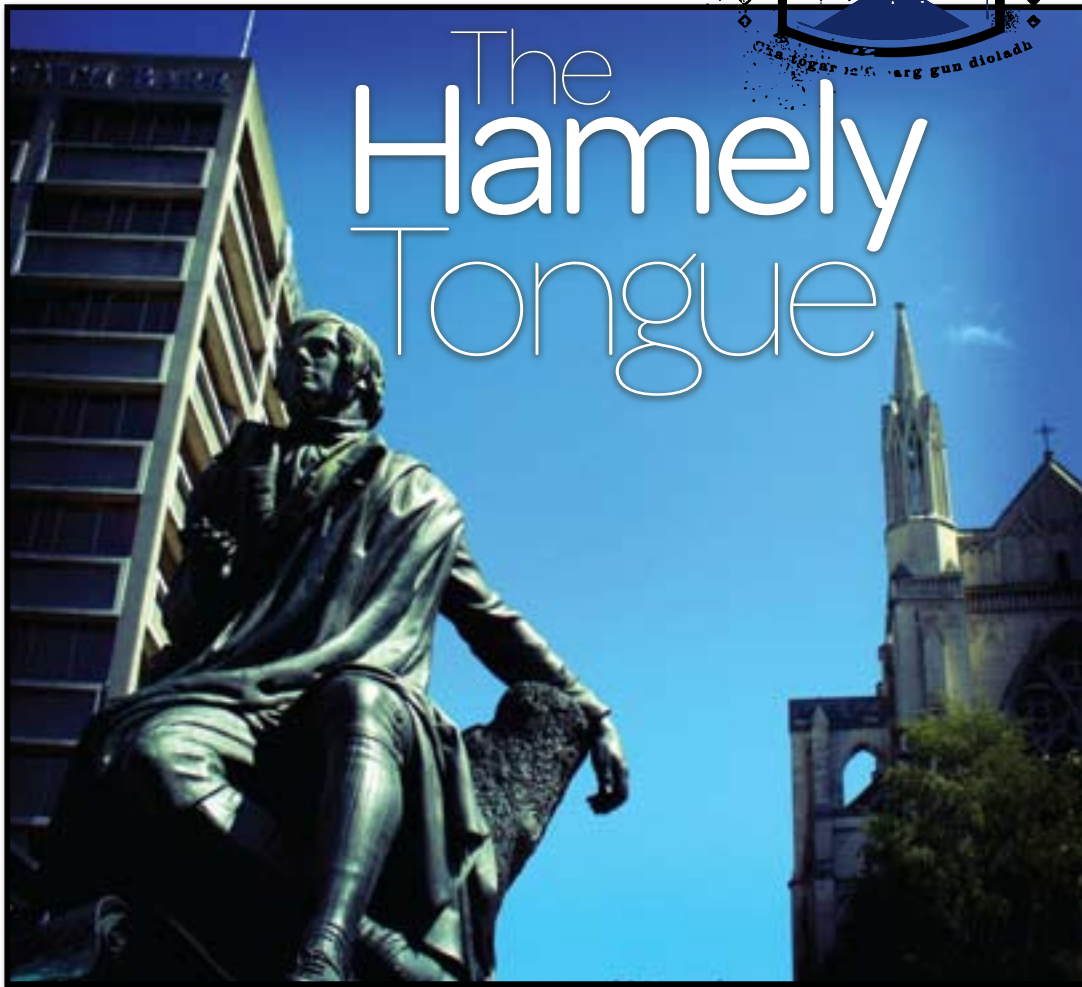
Who could have guessed that an animated series about a **dysfunctional** cartoon **family** with yellow skin and blue hair would become so popular? A long time ago, we wouldn't have believed it either. But twenty seasons, nineteen years, 427 episodes and a \$526-million movie later, *The Simpsons* is America's top TV show. Creator Matt Groening uses the show to **poke fun at** many aspects of US life. It also holds the Guinness World Record for "Most Celebrities Featured in an Animation series". Famous **cameo appearances** include Ringo Starr, Meryl Streep, and Michael Jackson.

Another popular show to make our list is *Will and Grace*. This popular American sitcom ran for eight seasons from 1998 to 2006. During that time, it became well-known as the first network TV series to feature gay characters amongst the principal leads. *Will and Grace* features best friends Will Truman, a gay lawyer, and Grace Adler, a Jewish interior designer. However, the most popular characters are thought by many to be the rich, opinionated, alcoholic **socialite** Karen Walker and the gay, **penniless** actor Jack McFarland.

Whether British or American, gay or straight, old or modern, what these comedies share is their strong reliance on the strong bonds of family. This is both our blood families, and the families we make for ourselves – our friends. ★

GLOSSARY

- to come up with** *exp*
to think of
- a sitcom** *n*
a comedy TV programme about the lives of a group of people
- to speak volumes** *exp*
to say a lot about; to demonstrate
- a dysfunctional family** *n*
a family with a lot of problems
- to poke fun at something** *exp*
to make fun of
- a cameo appearance** *n*
if a famous person makes a "cameo appearance" in a film, he / she appears in the film for a short period of time
- a socialite** *n*
a person who goes to many fashionable parties
- penniless** *adj*
with no money



The Hamely Tongue

New Year

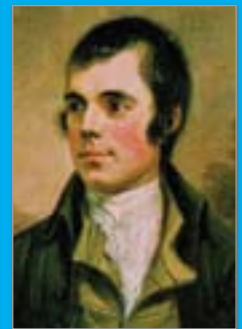
A famous song sung at the bells (the 12 chimes of the clock that mark the new year) is "Auld Lang Syne". This song is actually a traditional Scots language poem. It was written by the great poet Robert Burns, who lived in the 1700s. Burns wrote extensively in Scots as well as in English. "Auld Lang Syne" ("Long, Long Ago") is his most famous work though it's said that he wrote the words when he heard an old man saying them. Here are the words with a **rough** translation.

*Should auld acquaintance
be forgot,
Should old friends be
forgotten,
and never brought to
mind?*

*And forgotten forever?
Should auld acquaintance
be forgot,
Should old friends be
forgotten,
and auld lang syne?
Long, long ago?*

*For auld lang syne, my
dear
For long, long ago, my
dear,
for auld lang syne,
For long, long ago,
we'll tak a cup o' kindness
yet,*

*We'll have a drink in
friendly company,
for auld lang syne.
For long, long ago.*



HAVE YOU EVER VISITED SCOTLAND? DO YOU FIND THE ACCENT DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND? IF THE ANSWER IS YES, THERE MIGHT BE AN IMPORTANT REASON. SCOTTISH PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY IN THE **LOWLANDS**, HAVE THEIR OWN DIALECT OF ENGLISH CALLED "SCOTS".

The dialect originated over the course of several centuries. It's a mixture of the heavy Scottish accent and Middle English. This was the type of English spoken in the Middle Ages. Scots was originally a reference to the Scottish Gaelic language. Eventually though, many Lowlanders began to refer to Scottish Gaelic as *Erse* (Irish). The word Scot came from the Gaelic term "Scotii". The Scotii were the Gaelic Irish who came to Scotland in the 4th Century with their own language. However, by the 15th Century, the word "Scots" referred to the dialect spoken in the Lowlands and eastern Scotland.

Scots differs a great deal from English, but it has its similarities. It is a bit like the similarities between Swedish and Danish, or Swedish and Norwegian. Some say it should be classified as a different language. But for a northern English or an Irish person, Scots is more or less understandable if spoken slowly or read. Some of the vocabulary has also influenced Modern

English. Here are a few examples of Scots words and phrases.

- a bairn = a child
- a brae = a hill
- a braid/ a leid = a language or dialect
- a burn = a small river
- a kirk = a church
- skelp = to slap / smack / hit
- srieve = to write
- the hamely tongue = the nicely-spoken language
- There's no many fowk that leeves in that glen. = There aren't many people living in that valley.
- Thon thonder / Yon yonder = That thing over there. / That thing in the the distance.
- wee = small
- a wain (literally, a wee one) = a child

So next time you visit the "Auld Sod" of Scotland, you'll be able to impress the locals with your knowledge of Scots. And if you hear the locals telling you to "haste ye back" ("come back soon"), you'll know a welcome return is guaranteed. 🇬🇧

GLOSSARY

the Lowlands *n*
an area in southern Scotland
the Auld Sod *exp*
a nickname for Scotland (and also Ireland)
rough *adj*
more or less

Face to FOES



David Brent VS Michael Scott

WHO IS THE "BETTER" BOSS? DAVID BRENT OR MICHAEL SCOTT?

In the British version of *The Office*, there's David Brent, general manager of the Wernham Hogg stationery company. David describes himself as "a friend first, a mentor second and probably an entertainer third". He thinks he's a hilarious, well-liked and **modern man**. He's wrong. Brent is incompetent and subconsciously sexist. Most of his employees, with the exception of Gareth, think he's a **fool**. Despite this, it seems that Brent was successful in the past. He often speaks of previous **achievements**, such as the time that he raised company profits without **sacking** anyone. In the past, he has also been a motivational speaker.

However, Brent seems to have a problem with the documentary makers that are filming everyday life in his office. He claims that they are "**stitching him up**" and portraying him negatively. But, if you watch for yourself, you'll probably come to the conclusion that he is indeed incompetent. He **comes across as well-meaning** but he's

certainly been over-**promoted**. Maybe David Brent is a victim of the "Peter Principle", when a successful worker finally gets promoted over his level of competence. It's a cruel place, the world of business. Has David Brent become a victim of other people's overconfidence in his talents?

In the American version, there's Michael Scott, the boss of the Dunder-Mifflin Paper Company. He also thinks of himself as an entertainer, but is more dependent and influenced by his co-workers. He needs their acceptance and is constantly striving for their friendship. But Michael Scott does not have a mean bone in his body, and always puts the interests of the company first. For example, when his boss (who is also his girlfriend) **sues** the corporation, Michael Scott comes to Dunder Mifflin's defence, even after the company openly **badmouths** him.

Michael Scott, unlike David Brent, loves to have the camera around the office. He feels like it's his own

personal comedy show and uses it as an outlet for his ambitions to be a comedy star. He too suffers from David Brent's "Peter Principle", but sometimes ends up surprising everyone by doing the right thing. For instance, when a co-worker **yells at** him in front of everyone, Michael doesn't want to **fire** him. He simply pulls the co-worker aside and explains that while the co-worker can have whatever personal opinion of him that he wants, he must also recognise that Michael is still his boss. He also makes it clear that no one can speak disrespectfully to anyone else in the office, including a boss.

Michael Scott and David Brent have similar personality traits and their characters show viewers the dangers and consequences of over-promotion. However, Michael Scott demonstrates more compassion, and that makes him easier to relate to. So, our results for this month are: David Brent = 5 / 10; Michael Scott = 6 / 10. Of course, they both receive low scores because they're both pretty bad as bosses. ✨



GLOSSARY

- a modern man** *n*
a forward-thinking, politically-correct person
- a fool** *n*
an idiot
- an achievement** *n*
something positive you do that requires a lot of effort
- to sack** *vb*
to tell someone to leave a company / position permanently
- to stitch someone up** *exp*
to do something bad to someone that gets them into trouble
- to come across as** *exp*
if you "come across as" rude / nice, etc. you appear to be those things
- well-meaning** *adj*
having good intentions
- to promote** *vb*
to give someone more responsibility at work and a higher wage
- to sue** *vb*
to start legal proceedings against someone
- to badmouth** *vb*
to say bad things about someone
- to yell at someone** *n*
to shout at someone
- to fire someone** *exp*
to tell someone to leave a company / position permanently

WE'RE ALL FIRED UP AND READY TO GO.

Amazing Blazing

DO YOU FEEL LIKE SOME FIRE, **FEASTING**, FANCY DRESS AND FUN? WELL, EUROPE'S BIGGEST FIRE FESTIVAL MAY IGNITE YOUR INTEREST.

Imagine a celebration with performances, parties and processions in a crazy 24-hour celebration. Reminiscent of Viking traditions, the town goes a little mad and the festivities **put** Mardi Gras **to shame**. It's called "Up Helly Aa", and it's definitely a unique event to **brighten up** the cold winter month of January.

Up Helly Aa has some **rowdy** traditions. It is over 100 years old, and takes place on the last Tuesday of January every year in the small town of Lerwick, Shetland (just off the coast of Scotland). The tradition dates back to the Napoleonic Wars when soldiers and sailors came home from their travels and needed an excuse to be rowdy and **show off** their firearms. However, it's more than an excuse for a sub-arctic bonfire and **booze-up**. It is now a highly-publicised event involving over four or five thousand spectators. Rumour has it that a group of very educated men in the town of Lerwick **came up with** the name for the festival. They also thought of other elements including guising (disguising yourself during the processions) and introduced the tradition of a torch light procession.

Another tradition of Up Helly Aa is deciding on the "jarl". The jarl is the main guiser (person in disguise) of the festival. It takes a full year to decide who the jarl will be, and which character from the Norse sagas he'll represent. This became a regular occurrence in 1889. In the evening, over 800 men (in some towns the guisers don't allow women) **form ranks** in the darkened streets. They all hold wooden posts on their shoulders topped with paraffin-soaked sacks. At 7:30 in the evening, a signal rocket is **set off** over the Town Hall. The torches are lit, the band starts playing, and the

amazing, blazing procession begins. The Guiser Jarl is half-a-mile behind the procession, on his **soon-to-be-burnt long ship**. It takes half an hour for the Jarl's group of Vikings to **drag** him to the burning site through the crowd of spectators.

The original celebration has changed slightly from the modern-day celebration. It used to involve burning tar barrels and releasing them into the streets during the procession. Unfortunately, this led to a lot of trouble and vandalism. Nowadays, the long ship is decorated with a dragon's head and tail. This is then **set on fire** and set to sea. The boat is built over the whole year and is a demonstration of the islanders' skills and spirits. Once they arrive to the burning site, the Jarl leaves his ship with a lot of cheering from the crowd. A **bugle** call sounds, and then the other guisers throw the torches onto the ship. As the fire destroys four months' work in a couple of minutes, the crowd sings a traditional song called "The Norseman's Home".

All in all, this festival is sure to keep even the most serious of **folks** entertained. It re-enacts the times when Norse leaders' funerals involved cremation and fire, and when there were religious ceremonies to celebrate the sun's return after the winter solstice. The guising is reminiscent of prehistoric fertility rituals and the feasting follows **saga** traditions from the winter drinking halls of Viking warriors. If you should miss the Up Helly Aa in Lerwick, **don't despair** – there are another eight fire festivals in various districts of Shetland during the late winter. And, nowadays women are included in the festivities, so everyone can join in the guising and procession. So, get ready to go back in time. ✨



GLOSSARY

- feasting** *n*
eating and drinking as part of celebrations
- to put something to shame** *exp*
to make something look poor in comparison
- to brighten up** *phr vb*
to make you feel happier / more positive
- rowdy** *adj*
loud, noisy and violent
- to show off** *phr vb*
to demonstrate something you are proud of
- a booze-up** *n inform*
a party in which a lot of alcohol is consumed
- to come up with** *exp*
to think of
- to form ranks** *exp*
if people "form ranks", they line up in order to go on a procession
- to set off** *phr vb*
to start a journey
- soon-to-be burnt** *exp*
something that will be burnt in a short time
- a long ship** *n*
a typical Viking ship
- to drag** *vb*
to pull with force
- to set on fire** *exp*
to burn
- a bugle** *n*
a small trumpet
- folks** *n*
people
- a saga** *n*
a traditional / mythical story
- don't despair** *exp*
don't worry



LITTLE JOKES GRAFFITI

MATCH EACH JOKE BEGINNING (1 TO 8) WITH ITS ENDING (A-H). THEN, LISTEN TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS. ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1. Who earns money driving their customers away?
 2. What has many **keys** but can't open any doors?
 3. What did one ghost say to another?
 4. Why don't aliens eat clowns?
 5. What did the barman say to the sandwich?
 6. Why did the magician get lost on the road?
 7. **Waiter:** Good evening, sir. Tonight, we have **stewed** liver, **boiled** tongue, and frog's legs.
 8. What has 10 legs and **drools** a lot?
- a. **Customer:** Don't tell me your problems. Just give me the **menu**.
 - b. a taxi driver.
 - c. a piano.
 - d. **quintuplets**.
 - e. "Go away. We don't serve food."
 - f. "Do you believe in people?"
 - g. Because they taste **funny**.
 - h. Because he turned into a **driveway**.



GLOSSARY
a key *n*
 a metal object you use to open a door
stewed *adj*
 cooked slowly in a covered dish
to boil *vb*
 to cook in water at 100°C
to drool *vb*
 if a baby "drools", it has liquid coming from its mouth and running down its face
a menu *n*
 a list of all the food and prices in a restaurant
quintuplets *n*
 five babies born at the same time from the same mother
funny *adj*
 a) strange; weird b) hilarious; humorous
a driveway *n*
 a mini-road outside a house that goes from the public road to a person's garage or front door

HERE ARE SOME MORE EXAMPLES OF BRITISH TOILET GRAFFITI.

IF PRACTISE MAKES PERFECT, AND NOBODY'S PERFECT, WHY PRACTISE?

NOSTALGIA ISN'T WHAT IT USED TO BE.

THE STATEMENT BELOW IS FALSE.

THE STATEMENT ABOVE IS TRUE.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT WHAT PEOPLE THINK; THEY DON'T DO IT VERY OFTEN.

IF MONEY COULD TALK, MINE WOULD ALWAYS SAY, "GOODBYE".

GLOSSARY
nostalgia *n*
 a feeling of sadness or emotion when thinking about the past

GOLF BY DANIEL COLTOLINE

A MAN IS TALKING TO HIS WIFE.

WHY DON'T YOU PLAY GOLF WITH TED ANYMORE?

WOULD YOU PLAY GOLF WITH SOMEONE WHO MOVED THE BALL WITH HIS FOOT WHEN HE THOUGHT YOU WEREN'T LOOKING?

WELL, NO.

NEITHER WOULD TED.

Misheard Lyrics

HERE ARE SOME MORE OF THOSE DIFFICULT-TO-UNDERSTAND SONG LYRICS. SEE IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY THE CORRECT ONES. ANSWERS ON PAGE 65



GLOSSARY
a goose *n*
 a type of big bird (similar to a duck) that you can eat. It is usually grey
to do a runner *exp inform*
 to run away from a difficult situation; to escape
gravy *n*
 a sauce made from meat juices
achy *adj*
 this comes from the verb "to ache". If you heart is "aching", you feel bad because someone has hurt you emotionally
a thumb *n*
 the short thick finger on your hand
to keep someone down *exp*
 to stop someone from progressing; to oppress someone
a trashcan *n US*
 a container for rubbish – old pieces of paper, etc. A "rubbish bin" in British English
sneakers *n US*
 shoes for doing sport. "Trainers" in British English

1 In Manfred Mann's song "Blinded by the Light", the real lyrics are...
a. Wrapped up like a **goose** that **did a runner** in the night.
b. Revved up like a deuce, another runner in the night.



5 What is the next line in Billy Ray Cyrus's song, which pleads, "Don't tell my heart"?
a. My **achy**, breaky heart.
b. My **eggy**, bready heart.



2 Which are the real lyrics to the Go-Go's song "Our Lips are Sealed"?
a. Even Dallas games, people play.
b. In the jealous games people play.



6 What are the real lyrics for Chumbawumba's "Tubthumping"?
a. I got no **thumb**, but it grew back again. You're never gonna **keep me down**.
b. I get knocked down, but I get up again. You're never gonna keep me down.



3 The Billy Joel song "You May Be Right" goes...
a. I made the **gravy**, but it just may be some tuna fish you're looking for.
b. I may be crazy, but it just may be a lunatic you're looking for.



7 The title of Queen's song is...
a. We are the **trashcans**, oh yeah.
b. We are the champions, my friends.



4 The next line of Madonna's song "Like a Virgin" is...
a. touched for the thirty-first time.
b. touched for the very first time.



8 Beyoncé's "Crazy in Love" goes...
a. Looking so crazy in love, smell my **sneakers**, smell my sneakers, so crazy in love.
b. Looking so crazy in love's got me looking, got me looking so crazy in love.





READING I

Imagine a jumper that plays music. Sounds weird, right? Well, these days, clothes are getting **smarter** - in both senses of the word. The latest fashion trend is "intelligent clothing".

"Intelligent clothing" is the term given to clothes and **footwear** that have **microelectronic sensors**. These **sensors** gather and communicate data to make the clothes functional. "Intelligent clothing" is becoming more and more popular. Apple and Nike have



been working together to produce various "intelligent" products. Recently, the two corporations **teamed up** to make the Nike+iPod Sport Kit. With this, the Nike trainers send messages to the iPod that tell how far a person has run.

But they're not just for athletes. In fact, the company CuteCircuit

actually specialises in "intelligent clothing" for ordinary people. What could be more practical than the "SkateHoodie", a hooded jumper which also plays music? The speakers are in the **hood** of the jumper, and you can change the song track on the sleeves. There is also the M-Dress, a silk dress which has a place on the dress for inserting the SIM card of your mobile phone. To answer the phone, you simply lift your arm, and then lower your arm **to hang up**.

But what happens if you lift your arm by accident? Or what if rain touches the speakers in your hoodie? Perhaps there are a few **glitches** to figure out before "intelligent clothing" becomes universal, but "intelligent clothing" could have the potential to be rather handy. ☺



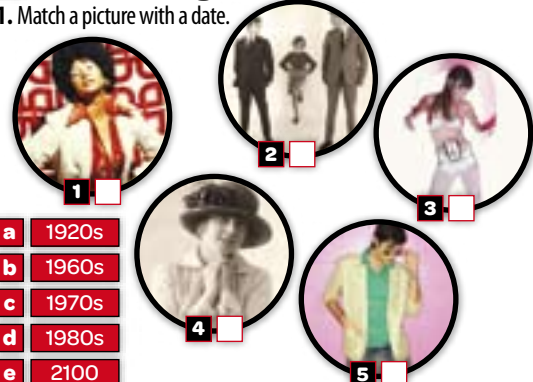
Futuristic fashion

The rise in "intelligent clothing".

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-reading

1. Match a picture with a date.



- a 1920s
- b 1960s
- c 1970s
- d 1980s
- e 2100

2. What do you think of the different eras of fashion? Do you have a favourite? Why? Give examples.
3. What do you think clothing in the future will look like? Give three examples.

2 Reading I

Read quickly to check your ideas from the pre-reading exercise.

3 Reading II

What can intelligent clothing do? Use the following prompts.

- a. sport
- b. music
- c. SIM

4 Language focus - Adjectives: Smart English.
 Look at the sentence from the article:
 "Clothes are getting **smarter** – in both senses of the word."
 What are the two senses of the word? Give two example sentences.

5 Discussion

Ask and answer these questions.

1. Do you follow the latest fashions? How fashionable would you say you are?
2. How would you describe fashion trends at the moment?
3. Who do you think the most fashionably-dressed man or woman in the celebrity world is? Why? And the worst-dressed?

GLOSSARY

smart *adj*
clever / intelligent; "smart" clothes are formal and elegant

footwear *n*
clothing that people wear on their feet, such as shoes, sandals or boots

microelectronic *adj*
miniature electronic circuits / pieces / devices, etc.

a sensor *n*
an instrument that reacts to physical conditions such as heat and light

to team up *exp*
if you "team up" with someone, you work together with that person

a hood *n*
a part of your jacket / coat that covers your head

to hang up *exp*
if you "hang up" the telephone, you end the call and put the phone back on the receiver

a glitch *n*
a problem which stops something from working successfully



Do you know the difference between “less” and “few”? A large supermarket chain in the UK, Tesco, is having a big problem with it.

The sign in question reads “Ten items or less”. It appears above the **checkout area**. But what’s the problem? According to experts, it’s wrong. They say that “fewer” should be used to describe countable things, such as “bananas, oranges” and “items”. “Less”, on the other hand, should be used to describe uncountable things, such as “water, rice” and “wine”. The Oxford University Press also got involved, and advised, “Less means ‘not as much’. ‘Fewer’ means ‘not as many’”.

One organisation, the Plain English Campaign, is asking Tesco to change its checkout signs. Plain English is an independent group that fights for clearly written public documents. Plain English asked Tesco to change their signs from “ten items or less” to “ten items or fewer”. One of their spokesmen said, “There is a debate about whether the word on the sign should be ‘less’ or ‘fewer’. The debate about which is right has been going on for years now, and I still don’t think we know if ‘less’ or ‘fewer’ is correct.”

Plain English tried to offer another more **agreeable** alternative. Their spokesman said, “Saying ‘Up to ten items’ is easy to understand and avoids any debate.” Or so they thought. Some people began to argue that “Up to ten items” means “ten items and no more” or “nine items or fewer”.

These grammar corrections have provided endless debate between the two sides. Who knew **checking out** at the supermarket could be so grammatical? ❗

Tesco

A supermarket group with more than 2,100 supermarkets across the country. Originally, Tesco sold only food and drinks, but have now expanded by selling clothing, DVDs, technology, internet services, etc. It was founded in 1919 by Jack Cohen. It is a British-based company, but they have expanded to South Korea, Slovakia, the United States and many other countries around the world.



1 Pre-reading

How good is your grammar? Prepare a brief grammar explanation of “fewer” and “less” and present your grammar point to the class.

2 Reading I

Read the article and check your ideas about “fewer” and “less”.

3 Reading II

Answer the questions. You can refer back to the article.

1. What is the OUP’s position on the debate?
2. What is the expert’s stance on “ten items or less?”
3. What is “Plain English”? What action is it demanding?
4. What alternative is “Plain English” suggesting?

4 Language focus - Prepositions

Words following “debate”:

1. to debate about...
2. a debate between...
3. to debate with...

Make a sentence for each of the above phrases.



5 Discussion

1. Do you think this debate is important or trivial? Why?
2. How important is grammar in your language?
3. In your opinion, what is the best way to learn / teach grammar? Why?

GLOSSARY

the checkout area *n*
the place in the supermarket where you pay for your food
agreeable *adj*
if something is “agreeable”, it is good and acceptable for someone
to check out *phr vb*
to pay for your food, etc. in a supermarket

VOCABULARY

The Books

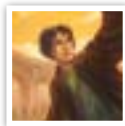
HERE ARE SOME COMMON WORDS, OBJECTS OR PEOPLE THAT YOU WILL SEE AT A RESTAURANT.



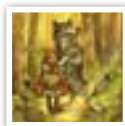
A bookshop
a place where you can borrow books (have the books for a short period of time).



Plot the story of the book.



A character
a person in the story.



A fairy tale
a short story featuring mythical beings such as fairies, elves, and spirits. They often start, "Once upon a time..." and they end, "And they all lived

happily ever after."



An author
a person who writes a book.



A chapter
a section of a book.



A cover
a rigid piece of paper that protects the books.

A paperback
a small book with a soft cover - often big enough



to put in your pocket.
A bookshelf
a piece of furniture with shelves (flat pieces of wood / metal, etc.) for putting books on.



An aisle
a space between bookshelves in a library / bookshop.



To browse
to look at books casually or to look for information in a casual way.



ISBN
(International Standard Book Number) a unique number for a book in order to identify the

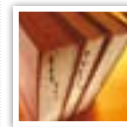
publisher, title and edition. Magazines and periodicals have an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number).



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a list of all the books or other material in the bookshop. You can search for things by keyword, author, title or subject.



E-book
an electronic (or digital) version of a book.



Reference books
books that are used for finding information, such as dictionaries or encyclopaedias. ✪

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(NOT SO) TYPICAL DIALOGUES

The Bookshop

IN THIS CONVERSATION, MADELINE IS BUYING A BOOK AT A BOOKSHOP.

Madeline: Hi, I'm looking for a book.
Shop: Certainly. Here you are. *[She gives her a hook.]*
Madeline: No, not a **hook**. A book. I'm looking for a book.
Shop: Oh, I'm sorry. Any particular kind of book?
Madeline: Erm...
Shop: A metal book? A wooden book? A paper book?
Madeline: Erm, a paper book, please.
Shop: Oh, OK. That's very traditional, if I may say so. Now, what would you like in your book? Animals? Minerals? Words?
Madeline: Erm, words. I think.
Shop: OK. Very good. A paper book with words in it.
Madeline: Yes.
Shop: No problem. Now, what language would you like your book to be in? French? German? Chinese?
Madeline: Erm...
Shop: We have a very interesting book in Japanese.
Madeline: But I don't speak Japanese. Do you have any books in English?
Shop: Oh, yes. We have some books in English.
Madeline: Great.
Shop: What genre of book would you like to read? Mystery? Romance? Historical? Maybe something biographical?
Madeline: I'd like to read a historical



Shop: book, please.
 OK. What period of history do you like? I'd recommend Colonial times in America, or something on Medieval times, or Prehistoric times.
Madeline: Colonial times in America sounds good.
Shop: Yeah, I agree. Now, last question. Would you like a little book or a big book?
Madeline: Erm, a big book, please.
Shop: Very well. You can't get a bigger book than this. *[He gives her a big book.]*
Madeline: OK. Thank you very much. But wait a minute. It's really heavy. I don't think I can **lift** it.
Shop: Well, there is one new book that we just got in. It's pretty good. But it's **explosive**.
Madeline: You mean the **plot's** explosive?
Shop: Yes, it's-it's explosive.
Madeline: Explosive? I don't understand. What do you mean?
Shop: I mean explosive. In fact, don't open that book inside the shop.
Madeline: What are you talking about? How could a book be...
Shop: I told you not to open it in here...
Madeline: ...explosive? Now I **get it**. ☛



GLOSSARY

a hook *n*
 a piece of metal that is curved (in a semi-circular shape) at the end
to lift *vb*
 to raise; to take to a higher position; to take from the floor / ground
explosive *adj*
 a substance or device that can cause an explosion
a plot *n*
 the story in a book / film
I get it *exp*
 I understand it

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DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC

describe money

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

GLOSSARY

a catch *n*
a trick; a hidden problem or difficulty



Pour money down the drain
IF YOU "POUR MONEY DOWN THE DRAIN", YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY ON UNNECESSARY THINGS.
"Buying that car was like pouring money down the drain."



Someone's bread and butter
AN ACTIVITY OR WORK THAT PROVIDES THE MAIN PART OF SOMEONE'S INCOME.
"The mobile phone business is his passion, but his job in the factory is actually his bread and butter."



Cost an arm and a leg
IF SOMETHING "COSTS AN ARM AND A LEG", IT IS VERY EXPENSIVE.
"That flat screen TV cost us an arm and a leg."



Be sitting on a goldmine
TO POSSESS SOMETHING THAT PRODUCES LARGE PROFITS.
"The cost of petrol is going to skyrocket here, so petrol companies will be sitting on a goldmine."



Kill the goose that lays the golden egg
TO HARM OR DESTROY THE PERSON OR THING THAT GIVES YOU MONEY OR POWER.
"If you sell your business now, you'll be killing the goose that lays the golden egg."



Daylight robbery
WE OFTEN USE THIS EXPRESSION WHEN SOMEONE CHARGES AN UNREASONABLY HIGH AMOUNT OF MONEY FOR SOMETHING.
"Did you see how much they were charging for a coffee? That's daylight robbery."



There's no such thing as a free lunch
WE OFTEN USE THIS EXPRESSION TO SAY THAT YOU CANNOT GET SOMETHING FOR NOTHING AND THAT YOU MUST WORK FOR WHAT YOU HAVE.
"They said we get a free mobile phone if we attend the talk, but there must be a **catch**. There's no such thing as a free lunch."



RIDDLES &

quirky news

Place your Bets!

A poker prodigy.

// don't know why, but it's just easy for me," says Dan Cronan, a secondary school **dropout** who pays his bills in a non-traditional way.



At only 20 years-old, Dan Cronan is now one of Europe's best poker players.

Cronan, from Yorkshire, failed his A levels in school, but credits the secret of his success in life to good poker-playing. He says, "Bad players have bad luck because they don't understand probabilities. There are so many **compulsive gamblers** out there." In his defence, Dan added, "I failed my A levels because I was always playing golf. My **stepdad** played poker. I watched him play and got interested in it."

Cronan put a lot of effort into developing his poker-playing skills. At 17, he bought 10 poker books to study the game; and at 18 he was playing poker on the internet, at casinos and in competitions. Dan's mother, Sandra Carter, said, "He knew his numbers by the time he was two or three. When he started school he couldn't speak, but he could already tell the time," she said.

This year, Cronan was **runner-up** in the World Heads-Up Championship in Barcelona winning £90,000. Later this year, he plans to go to the Bahamas for the European Poker Tour. He hopes to win the first prize, which is £1 million. Despite Cronan's success, he stays **humble**. He said, "I never thought I'd become a millionaire. I just love playing poker." *

Smile, you're on camera!



// He made it almost too easy to find him. Some of the guys in my department said they wish it was always this easy," said Officer Ian Lake, who had just arrested burglar Aaron Slagle.

Slagle, from Bristol, England, tried to break into a car. The car was parked in a **garage** near his house. But what Slagle didn't know was that security cameras in the garage were watching him the entire time. Later, police analysed **footage** from the cameras and identified Slagle immediately. But this was not because he had a criminal record or because the police recognised his face. It was actually his tattoos that **gave him away**. So, what was so special about Slagle's

tattoos? They were of his name and his date of birth.



Officer Lake said, "We get such clear images from these cameras that there is often **no doubt** as to the identity of the criminal. And, in this particular case, it has never been more obvious. Criminals won't be tolerated in Bristol, and we will keep catching them." Of course, it's much easier if they're wearing their name on the back of their necks. *

GLOSSARY

- a dropout** *n*
a person who leaves college before completing the exams / course, etc.
- a compulsive gambler** *n*
a person who is obsessed with gambling (playing games for money) and cannot stop him/herself
- a stepdad** *n*
a man who marries your mother and is not your biological father
- a runner-up** *n*
the person who comes second in a competition
- humble** *adj*
not arrogant; not with feelings of superiority
- a garage** *n*
a covered place where you can park your car
- footage** *n*
images that have been recorded on a camera
- to give away** *exp*
if something on you "gives you away" it shows others who you really are, or it reveals something you are trying to hide
- no doubt** *exp*
if you have "no doubt", you are certain about something
- an inn** *n*
a pub that has rooms where you can stay for the night
- a crossroads** *n*
a place in a road where two roads meet
- a power failure** *n*
a situation in which the electricity stops working because the central power plant is broken
- headlights** *n*
the lights at the front of a car



Riddles

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

- 1** Take off my skin. I won't cry, but you will. What am I?
- 2** A cowboy rode to an **inn** on Friday. He stayed two nights and left on Friday. How could that be?
- 3** A black dog stands in the middle of a **crossroads**. None of the street lights are working due to a **power failure** caused by a storm. A car with two broken **headlights** drives towards the dog, but turns in time to avoid hitting him. How could the driver have seen the dog in time? *

Through the years with America's top comedy show: *Saturday Night Live*.

LIVE FROM NEW YORK...

Live from New York

SATURDAY NIGHT LIVE (SNL) IS A WEEKLY SKETCH-COMEDY SHOW IN THE UNITED STATES, AND IS ALSO ONE OF THE LONGEST-RUNNING TELEVISION SHOWS IN AMERICAN TELEVISION HISTORY. BUT WHAT IS SO SPECIAL ABOUT IT?



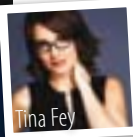
GOODNIGHT, AND HAVE A PLEASANT TOMORROW.

Saturday Night Live has quite a history. It was first shown in New York City on 11th October 1975. Since then, and every week for 90 minutes at a time, the show has continued to entertain audiences. The show was created by Canadian Lorne Michaels. Michaels is an Emmy-winning writer, television producer and comedian.

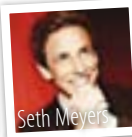
The show's first season featured great talent. The comedians John Belushi, Gilda Radner and Chevy Chase all appeared. The first season also gave birth to several SNL traditions, the first of which is *Weekend Update*. This sketch **parodies** news events, and still **airs** every week.



Chevy Chase



Tina Fey



Seth Meyers

Chevy Chase was the first to **host**, but Jane Curtin, Colin Quinn, Tina Fey and Seth Meyers have continued the segment over the years. Also, the beginning of the show always opens with a comedy sketch before the opening credits. At the end of the first sketch, someone in the sketch **breaks character** and says, "Live from New York... it's Saturday Night!" Additionally, every week SNL has a guest celebrity host and a musical guest. The first celebrity guest was George Carlin and the first musical guests were Janis Ian and Billy Preston.

The show has a rigorous writing process. It has to be fresh and new every week. The first day, the cast and writers meet with Lorne Michaels and the host. They discuss the "big" sketches that will definitely be included in Saturday's show. In the first two days of the week, more than 40 scripts are written. In fact, every script that is written gets read by the actors and in front of Lorne Michaels. Michaels, along with the guest host, decide which sketches will air that Saturday.

Saturday Night Live has **kick-started** the

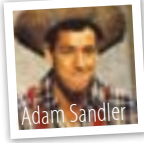
careers of many famous comedians. In fact, some of the most high-profile comedians started out on this show. Comic geniuses such as Eddie Murphy, Adam Sandler, Chris Farley, and Dana Carvey all had notable roles on the programme. Dana Carvey is best known for his impersonations of George Bush, Bob Dylan, Woody Allen and Ellen DeGeneres. He also invented the famous "Church Lady" character, who was both **judgemental** and religious. Adam Sandler joined the cast in 1990, and became famous for his songs about **Hanukah** and the cafeteria lunch lady. He also played a hilarious "Opera Man", and would sing the news stories in an opera voice on *Weekend Update*. Chris Farley contributed to the show with his famous character Matt Foley. Foley was a **motivational speaker** who threatened children with the possibility of "living in a van down by the river". Eddie Murphy played numerous male leads and



Eddie Murphy



"Church Lady"



Adam Sandler



Chris Farley



also played Buckwheat from the Little Rascals. Murphy's success also transferred into films such as *48 Hours*, *Coming to America* and even more recently with *Dreamgirls*.

The current cast is still keeping the show fresh. With the advent of new technologies, cast members are applying for the show in different ways. For instance, Andy Samberg was writing short **skits** and **posting** them on the internet. Once he was chosen as a cast member, he was performing and writing some of the non-live sketches such as **fake commercials**. His digital short called "The Chronicles of Narnia", a rap about two friends going to see the film, was



Andy Samberg

Lorne Michaels

Lorne Michaels Born 17th November 1944. A Canadian-born comedian, writer, and Emmy-winning producer. Michaels has produced the American late-night sketch-comedy show *Saturday Night Live* for more than 30 years. Millions of Americans watch the programme and it is certainly a staple of American culture.



New York...

very well-received on the internet. In fact, more than 200,000 people viewed the rap within the first 24 hours after the show. Another music video he wrote called "Dick in a Box" won him a Creative Arts Emmy for Outstanding Music and Lyrics. This



Kristen Wiig

video also featured Justin Timberlake. Kristen Wiig is another current *SNL* cast member who is **making a name for herself**. She does

various impressions and has appeared in films such as *Knocked Up*, *Forgetting Sarah Marshall*, and is going to star alongside Ricky Gervais in the upcoming film *Ghost Town*.

Saturday Night Live's ability to retain their relationships with talented actors contributes to their success. The programme has had numerous entertainers come back to host the show. The hosts who have returned at least five times gain entry to a special club called "The 5-Timers Club". Often, these hosts were once cast members. But others are just famous actors who enjoy the spontaneous nature of the show. Steve Martin has hosted the show the most times (14) and Chevy Chase (a former cast member) has hosted 9 times.



Steve Martin

Many of the sketches on the show have been turned into films. Arguably, the best film ever made from the *Saturday Night Live* sketches is *Wayne's World* (1992).



Wayne's World

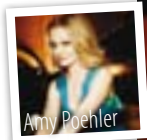
The movie starred Dana Carvey and Mike Myers as two hosts of a local public access cable show. They receive an offer to air their show on primetime television, and, soon after, begin to enjoy the spoils of success. However, the executive wants to change the nature of the show, and **stray from** the heavy metal roots originally set by Wayne and Garth. A catchphrase from the characters is, "We're not worthy!" Another

popular film was *Night at the Roxbury* (1998). The film stars Will Ferrell and Chris Kattan, and is about two guys who want to open their own dance club. However, there is a big problem. They are uncool and have no business sense whatsoever. The song that the awkward pair always dance to in the club is "What is Love" by Haddaway, an incredibly **cheesy** dance song from the early 1990s.

The show has even influenced popular public opinion by ridiculing American politics. During the Bill Clinton / Monica Lewinsky scandal, *Saturday Night Live* did a special episode in the middle of the week. During their episode, they had "Bill Clinton" (Darrell Hammond), "Monica Lewinsky" (Molly Shannon) and "Sadaam Hussein" (Will Ferrell) having a three-way telephone conversation. "Sadaam" says, "Monica, how are you? You never call me anymore!" Later, as they are about to hang up the telephone, "Monica" says, "Oh, Sadaam, thanks for the lovely beret!" More recently, the show has **mocked** the 2008 Presidential candidates. To impersonate Sarah Palin, *SNL* asked veteran cast member Tina Fey to return to the show for the presidential coverage. On the show, while Tina Fey was posing as Sarah Palin, the real politician appeared. They also did a hilarious song for Sarah Palin performed by Amy Poehler in a *Weekend Update* segment.



Darrell Hammond



Amy Poehler

The essence of *Saturday Night Live* lies in the combination of many features. The comic talent they employ, the topical issues they make fun of, and, of course, the **following** they have created after years of entertaining. Many Americans **tape** *Saturday Night Live* and watch it the following morning. And even those who are not religious watchers of the programme still know it by name and can probably even quote it. ✨



DID WE JUST DO THAT ON LIVE TELEVISION?!

GLOSSARY

- a parody** *n*
a humorous piece of writing / drama / music that imitates a well-known person or show
- to air** *vb*
to show on television
- to host** *vb*
if you "host" a TV show, you introduce the guests on the show
- to break character** *exp*
if an actor "breaks character", he / she stops acting and starts talking as the person he / she is
- to kick-start** *exp*
if A "kick-starts" B, A makes B happen quickly
- judgemental** *adj*
being very critical of others
- Hanukkah** *n*
an 8-day Jewish festival – usually in November or December
- a motivational speaker** *n*
someone who speaks in public in order to motivate people
- a skit** *n*
a short sketch in which actors make fun of people or events
- to post** *vb*
to put on the internet
- fake** *adj*
not real
- a commercial** *n*
an advert; a piece of publicity on the television
- to make a name for yourself** *exp*
to become famous
- to stray from** *exp*
to deviate from; to go away from
- cheesy** *adj*
cheap, unpleasant or insincere
- to mock** *vb*
to make fun of
- a following** *n*
a group of dedicated fans
- to tape** *vb*
to record

SKILLS BOOKLET READING

Like Peas and Carrots

Facebook and Microsoft join forces.

WE HAVE ALL HEARD OF THE SOFTWARE COMPANY MICROSOFT. IT'S ALSO POSSIBLE THAT YOU'VE HEARD OF A SOCIAL NETWORKING WEBSITE KNOWN AS FACEBOOK. BUT, DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE PARTNERSHIP OF THESE TWO COMPANIES? PROBABLY NOT, BUT THIS IS RELATIVELY BIG NEWS IN THE WORLD OF I.T.



Microsoft

Microsoft was founded by Bill Gates and Paul Allen back in 1975, and has been the leader in software ever since. It develops, produces and licenses software, and its

programmes are used in businesses and homes all over the world. In January 1979, Microsoft moved its offices from New Mexico to Washington. In May 1990, Microsoft launched Windows 3.0, and in 1995, they launched Windows 95. Microsoft has just launched Windows Vista. The first version of Windows Office (including the software programs Word, Excel and Access) was launched in 1989, which has grown in complexity since then. In 2008, Bill Gates resigned from the day-to-day running of the company in order to spend more time on the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.



Facebook

Facebook is a young company in comparison, but it has grown extremely rapidly. Facebook is a social networking site which connects people all over the

world. A young university student, Mark Zuckerberg, founded Facebook whilst studying at Harvard University in the United States. Zuckerberg could not have dreamed of the success and hype that would follow. Facebook already has 120 million active users and 200,000 new users register every day. Although the concept and company was created in the States,

60% of the users are outside the USA. Facebook is used all over the world and has the potential to achieve more success than Microsoft.

The Merger

So, what do Facebook and Microsoft mean to each other? The history between Microsoft and Facebook doesn't go back too far. It was in 2006 when the two companies announced a strategic alliance which made Microsoft the sole provider of banner advertising on Facebook.

The partnership between Microsoft and Facebook has been incredibly successful. So much so that Microsoft beat another major player in computing technology, Google, to the finishing line in a bidding battle. They were fighting for a deal to expand their advertising to international markets. Anticipating substantial revenue, Microsoft made sure that they wouldn't lose the deal and their perseverance paid off. However, Microsoft's win didn't come cheap. In 2007, Microsoft paid \$240 million for a 1.6% stake in Facebook. But with the explosion of online advertising, we can safely say that Microsoft made a solid investment.

The Future

But what does all this mean for Facebook users? Some people are worried about all the confidential information stored on the site. Critics argue that things could change now that a third party has become involved. Who knows? But, there is nothing left to do but log-in and wait. 🍀

1 Pre-reading

What do you know about Microsoft and Facebook? Write a 50-word description of each company.

2 Reading I

Read the article to check your ideas from the pre-reading activity.

3 Reading II

Match the facts to the company.

moved its offices from New Mexico to Washington

has 120 million active users

60% of the users are outside the USA

launched Windows 3.0 in May 1990

founded by Bill Gates and Paul Allen

founded by a young university student

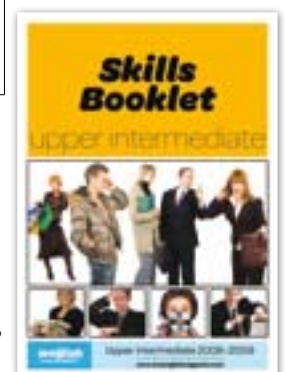
Microsoft	facebook

4 Reading III

Read the article again and answer the questions.

1. When did Microsoft move offices?
2. When was the first version of Office launched?
3. Why did Bill Gates leave the day-to-day running of the company?
4. Who founded Facebook?
5. What is Microsoft the sole provider of on Facebook?
6. Who did Microsoft beat in the bidding battle?

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

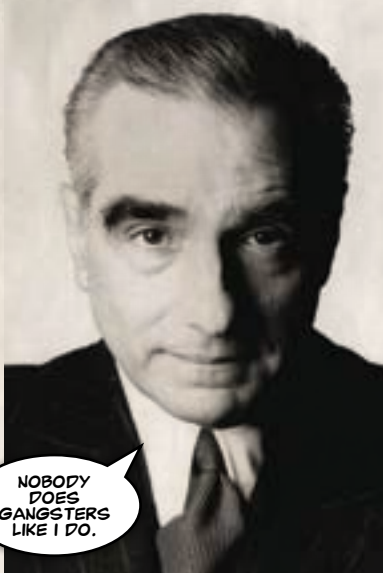


Headline News

Television

Boardwalk Empire

New gangster series for HBO.



NOBODY DOES GANGSTERS LIKE I DO.

Martin Scorsese has been **lined up** to direct the **pilot** of a new HBO gangster series. The show *Boardwalk Empire* is the story of **Atlantic City** in the 1920s. The New Jersey city was **plagued by** criminal activity in the early to mid-twentieth century. The series will tell this story through the life of Nucky Johnson, a **racketeer** at the time. Actor Steve Buscemi has been involved in talks

to take this role. Buscemi was also featured in *The Sopranos*, HBO's long-running, multi-award winning gangster series about life in the New Jersey Italian Mafia. *Boardwalk Empire* is also set to feature Scottish actress Kelly McDonald, a star of the film *Trainspotting*. She is to play an Irish immigrant **stuck in** an unwanted marriage. Kelly McDonald has also worked with HBO before, and won awards for her role in the HBO TV film *The Girl in the Café*.

Atlantic City is famous for two things: boxing and gambling. Lots of casinos were opened in the 1970s, and American boxer Mike Tyson contested many of his championship fights there in the 1980s. The combined topics of casino gambling and boxing provided the backdrop for the film *Snake Eyes*. This movie, starring Nicholas Cage, is about a corrupt Atlantic City **cop** investigating a murder at a boxing match in a casino. Atlantic City has a mixed reputation because of all this publicity, but if you want a trip to the original **Sin City**, it's certainly worth considering. ✖

GLOSSARY

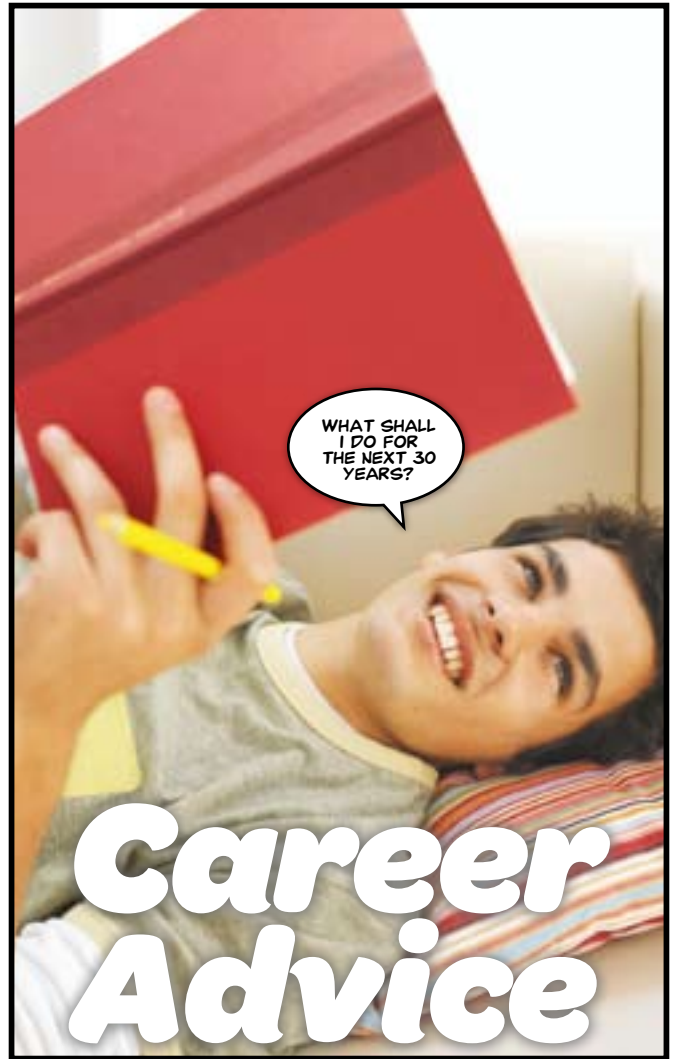
to line up *phr vb*
if you are "lined up" to do something, people ask you to do that thing
a pilot (episode) *n*
a sample episode of a TV show that will possibly be made into a series
Atlantic City *n*
a resort area in New Jersey with many casinos
to be plagued by *exp*
having many problems related to something
a racketeer *n*
someone involved in an illegal business
stuck in *exp*
trapped in
a cop *n inform*
a police officer
Sin City *exp*
a city with a lot of gambling, crime, etc.

UPPER INTERMEDIATE LISTENING



hot english LANGUAGE SERVICES

UPPER INTERMEDIATE LISTENING



Career Advice

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-listening

What do you know about the British education system? Put the following stages in the correct chronological order.

- a. a doctorate
- b. 'A' levels
- c. GCSEs
- d. a Masters
- e. a BA honours degree



2 Listening I

What is the radio programme about?

3 Listening II

What does the expert say about...

- 1. ... making decisions?
- 2. ... living in a foreign country?
- 3. ... being away from home?
- 4. ... furthering your career?



4 Language focus

Have you ever...

- 1. ... made a difficult decision? What was it?
- 2. ... studied abroad? Where did you study? How long?
- 3. ... done voluntary work? What did you do?
- 4. ... been away from home? Where did you go? Did you enjoy it? Why? Why not?



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

☛ Women must obtain written permission from their husbands to wear false teeth.



☛ It is illegal to **tie** a giraffe to a **telephone pole**.

☛ **Whistling** underwater is illegal.

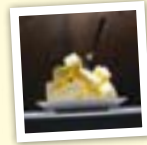
☛ It is illegal to **deny the existence of** God.

☛ In Barre, Vermont, all residents shall **bathe** every Saturday night.



☛ Vermont doesn't have any laws, not even weird laws, prohibiting public **nudity**.

☛ Colored margarine can only be served in triangle-shaped **patties**.



☛ It is illegal to paint **landscapes** in times of war.

☛ It's against the law in Vermont for **vagrants** to get food by force.

☛ It is illegal to paint a horse.

☛ It's against the law in Beanville, Vermont, for a road map to be printed, sold or given away if it contains **lewd** advertising.

☛ Vermont, along with Alaska, Hawaii, and Maine, does not allow **billboards**.

☛ In Waterbury, Vermont, political campaigners are prohibited from "telling lies or fabricating stories" while **on the campaign trail**.

☛ In Rutland, cars are forbidden from **backfiring**.

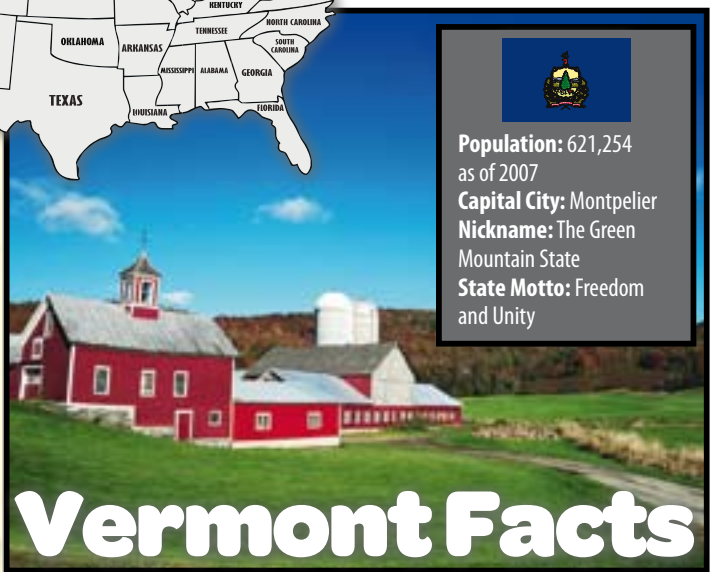
☛ Horses may not be **turned loose** in a **burial ground**.

☛ Dropping an object or jumping from a plane is illegal, unless you have permission.

☛ It is illegal to allow your sheep to **run wild** in a **schoolyard**. ☛

GLOSSARY

to tie *vb*
to fix with string or rope
a telephone pole *n*
a long piece of wood with telephone wires fixed on it
to whistle *vb*
to make a sound by blowing air out of your mouth
to deny the existence of *exp*
to say that something doesn't exist
to bathe *vb*
to clean yourself in a bath; to have a bath
nudity *n*
having no clothes on; being naked
a patty *n*
food that has been formed into a flat, round shape
a landscape *n*
a painting of the countryside / mountains / hills, etc.
a vagrant *n*
a person with no home who lives in the street and who has no house
lewd *adj*
suggesting things of a sexual nature
a billboard *n*
a large piece of wood / metal / plastic in the street with an advert on it
on the campaign trail *exp*
if a politician is "on the campaign trail", he / she is travelling around the country speaking to potential voters before an election
to backfire *vb*
when a car "backfires", it makes a loud noise because of a problem with the engine
to turn loose *exp*
if you "turn loose" a wild animal, you let the animal go free
a burial ground *n*
an area of land where dead people are buried (placed in holes in the ground)
to run wild *exp*
if an animal / person is "running wild", he / she / it is not under control and is behaving in a wild manner
a schoolyard *n*
a school area outside where children play



Vermont Facts

Population: 621,254 as of 2007
Capital City: Montpelier
Nickname: The Green Mountain State
State Motto: Freedom and Unity

- ☛ Vermont has 300,000 state forests and 52 state parks.
- ☛ Forests cover about three-quarters of the state.
- ☛ The state has a population of 10 cows for every 1 person.
- ☛ Vermont is the United States' main producer of **maple syrup** and **marble**. It produces 500,000 gallons of maple syrup every year.
- ☛ Vermont's main industry is dairy, and they produce 2 million pounds of milk every year.
- ☛ Some of Vermont's main tourist attractions are skiing, **hunting** and fishing.
- ☛ Vermont's **nickname** is Green Mountain State because of all of the mountains contained in the small state.
- ☛ Calvin Coolidge and Chester Arthur, two American Presidents, both **hail from** Vermont.
- ☛ Thomas Davenport was from Vermont, and he built the first **printing press**, piano, and motor.
- ☛ The capital, Montpelier, is the only US capital city without a McDonald's restaurant.
- ☛ The ice cream company Ben and Jerry's was founded in Vermont, and gives all of its ice cream waste to farmers to feed their pigs. The pigs like every flavor except mint chocolate chip.
- ☛ Vermont was the first state to have a public school education system in place.
- ☛ Vermont **outlawed** slavery before any other state in the nation.
- ☛ Vermont is one of four US states that does not allow **billboard advertising**.
- ☛ Some residents of Vermont believe there is a sea monster named Champ in the large Lake Champlain on the western border of the state. ☛

Famous People from Vermont:

Chester Arthur – the 21st President of the United States. Born in Fairfield, VT.
John Deere – invented the tractor, from Rutland
Calvin Coolidge – the 30th President of the United States. Born in Plymouth.
Brigham Young – religious leader and first governor of Utah Territory. Born in Whitingham.



GLOSSARY

maple syrup *n*
a sweet sauce made from the leaves of the Maple tree
marble *n*
a type of beautiful stone often used for floors or kitchen tables
hunting *n*
catching or killing wild animals for sport or food
a nickname *n*
an informal name
to hail from *exp*
to come from
a printing press *n*
a machine for creating newspapers / brochures / posters, etc.
to outlaw *vb*
to make illegal
billboard advertising *n*
advertising outside on large pieces of wood / metal

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CINEMA

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 Posaje Martín de los Heros 28508 MADRID	RENOIR LES CORTS Eugeni D'O's, 12 08028 BARCELONA	RENOIR PALMA C/Emperatriz Eugenia, 6 07010 PALMA DE MALLORCA	RENOIR
RENOIR CUATRO CAMINOS Reinado Félix Vilevede, 10 28003 Madrid	RENOIR RETIRO C/Novac, 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

A baby is crying very loudly in a public place.	That infant child has tears streaming profusely from his face.	That baby is crying a lot.	That kid is bawling his eyes out.
Your friend is very angry about something.	He is completely incensed about what happened.	He's really mad and upset.	He's miffed; He's livid; He's fuming; He's hopping mad.
You heard a noise and you are scared.	That curious sound frightened me to the very core.	I'm really scared.	I'm totally freaked out; I'm wiggin' out, man. (US)
You are convinced that your employee has been lying to you and you want to confront her about it.	I believe you have uttered a series of falsehoods.	I don't believe you're telling me the truth.	Quit giving me the run-around; Be straight with me.
You are very hungry.	I'm absolutely ravenous for some nourishment.	I'm so hungry; I'm famished.	I could eat a horse; I'm starving.
Your friend is very busy working.	She is totally absorbed in her task.	She's really busy.	She's up to her eyes in work; She's working flat out; She's slammed with work. (US)



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DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



1 Exercise

Read the following sentences. Can you correct them? Then listen to check. ANSWERS ON PAGE 65.

- I will be stay in Vienna for a few days.
- The new bridge had been opened six months ago.
- Take your umbrella; it'll going to rain.
- They finally agreed after several lengthening discussions.
- We don't have a regular schedule; we meet periodic.



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

HERE ARE SOME CLASSIC LINES FOR CHATTING SOMEONE UP.

- Do you have a map? I keep getting lost in your eyes.
- Well, here I am. What were your other two wishes?
- Was your father an **alien**? Because there is nothing else like you on Earth!
- Excuse me, but I think I **dropped** something. **MY JAW!**
- Your name is Laura, huh? Can I **call** you Laura? Great! What time? ☺



GLOSSARY

an alien *n*
a being who is not from Earth
to drop your jaw *exp*
to be completely shocked about something
to call *vb*
if you "call" someone, you use the telephone to speak to them. If you "call" someone a name, you say they are that thing

ADVANCED LISTENING



Censorship through history

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-listening

Make a list of different examples of censorship throughout history.

2 Listening I

Listen to compare your ideas. Tick off any ideas that are mentioned as you listen.

3 Listening II

Which summary best describes what you have listened to? Listen again and choose the option for the correct summary.

- The talk is about the changing face of censorship.
- The talk is about how the Ancient Greeks were the first to introduce the idea of censorship.
- The talk is about how controversial Socrates was.
- The talk is about censorship in the 19th century.

4 Language focus

Listen again and complete the sentences.

- One Greek playwright called Socrates, whom I'm sure you all have heard of, was...
- He was sentenced to drink poison in 399 BC for ...
- This caused a lot of controversy, because it ...
- The pope was so infuriated that after Wycliffe's death, he ordered Wycliffe's bones to be ...

Look again at the verbs from the sentences above.

- convict
- sentence
- allow
- order

What verb patterns follow these verbs? For example, "to be convicted for something".



5 Discussion

- Are there any famous cases of censorship in your country's history? When?
- What is considered controversial today? Why is it controversial?
- Do you think we are still controlled by censorship? Who controls what is censored? Give examples.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

January

CELEBRATE THE MONTH WITH US IN OUR SERIES ON ANNIVERSARIES. THIS MONTH: JANUARY.



1st January 1899

After a brief war with the United

States, Spain gives up Cuba as a **colonial asset**. Although it achieves official independence in 1902, the island becomes dominated by the US for the next 60 years.



3rd January 1990

After several weeks of **full blast**

heavy metal music directed towards the Vatican Embassy, Manuel Noriega **emerges**. The Panamanian dictator has been hiding from the US army inside the building in Panama City for six weeks. The Americans use psychological warfare (they place speakers around the Vatican and play really loud music) to **coax him out**. He is then transferred to the United States to **face charges** of drug trafficking.



5th January 1969

Residents of the Bogside

estate in Derry, Northern Ireland, establish

an **autonomous** zone. The police are **forced from** the neighbourhood, only to return three years later helped by the British Army. The area becomes known as "Free Derry".



8th January 1959

Sixty years after the Spanish

departure from Cuba, Fidel Castro and his guerrilla army enter Havana. A two-year **insurgency topples** a corrupt government. Parading on captured government tanks, crowds celebrate as the hated dictator Fulgencio Batista flees to Miami.



11th January 1972

East Pakistan renames itself Bangladesh.

The previous year, the Bengali-speaking country had declared independence from the rest of Pakistan. This happened as a result of a war between Pakistan and India.

15th January 1967

The first Superbowl is played in the United States. The game, which is the final game of American Football's **NFL**, is



won by the Green Bay Packers, who beat the Kansas City Chiefs 35-10.

Superbowl Sunday becomes the second biggest day in the USA for food consumption.

Yum, yum!



18th January 1944

The Siege of Leningrad ends when

the **Red Army** liberates the city. The **siege** lasted for three years.



21st January 1793

Louis XVI, the King of France, is

executed on the guillotine by French revolutionaries. Off with his head!



25th January 1971

After a military **coup**, army

officer Idi Amin declares himself president of Uganda. An eight-year **reign of terror** has begun, resulting in thousands of deaths. ✪

Birthdays

10th January

Popular Scottish singer Rod Stewart turns 64. Now solo, Stewart was a member of *The Faces*, a 1970's British rock band. He is also well known for his relationships with many beautiful women, including actress Britt Ekland and model Rachel Hunter.

17th January

The First Lady of the United States Michelle Obama. She is 45.

25th January

Afro-Portuguese footballing legend Eusébio, who is 67.

Events

12th January

National Youth Day in India. Also the birthday of Swami Vivekananda, the first Hindu missionary to the West. He also helped bring yoga to Western countries.

25th January

Burn's Night in Scotland. Robert Burns was a famous Scottish poet. **Suppers** are held in his honour on this night.

26th January

The Korean New Year. Although the Gregorian calendar is officially used, many festivals are celebrated according to the **lunisolar** Korean calendar.

GLOSSARY

a colonial asset *n*
a country controlled by a foreign empire

full blast *adj*
at the maximum volume / power, etc.

to emerge *vb*
to gradually appear

to coax someone out *exp*
to convince someone to leave a hiding place

to face charges *vb exp*
to be formally accused of a crime

an estate *n*
a purpose-built area with many similar houses or flats

autonomous *adj*
semi-independent

to force from *phr vb*
to make someone leave a place

an insurgency *n*
a campaign of guerrilla or urban warfare

to topple *vb*
to make a system or government fail / fall

the NFL *acronym*
the National Football League – the American Football league

yum yum! *exp*
an expression indicating that you like the food or the food is tasty

the Red Army *n*
the army of the former Soviet Union

a siege *n*
a situation in which a town or city is surrounded by a hostile army

a coup (d'état) *n*
an attack against a government leading to the destruction of the government

a reign of terror *exp*
a campaign of intimidation and murder by a tyrant or government

a supper *n*
the meal before you go to bed

lunisolar *adj*
referring to the sun and moon

SEAT IDIOMS



THIS MONTH, WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME "SEAT" IDIOMS.



in the hot seat

IF YOU ARE "IN THE HOT SEAT", YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR DIFFICULT AND IMPORTANT THINGS.

"She agreed to remain in the hot seat after they offered her more money."



(fly) by the seat of your pants

TO IMPROVISE SOMETHING WITHOUT THE NECESSARY EXPERIENCE, ABILITY, OR PREPARATION.

"We hadn't prepared for the presentation, so we did it by the seat of our pants."



on the edge of your seat

IF YOU ARE "ON THE EDGE OF YOUR SEAT", YOU ARE VERY INTERESTED IN WHAT IS HAPPENING OR WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN.

"That film was so entertaining; I was on the edge of my seat the whole time."



to take a back seat

IF AN ACTIVITY "TAKES A BACK SEAT", IT BECOMES LESS IMPORTANT THAN SOMETHING ELSE.

"When he became a politician, his hobbies had to take a back seat to his career."



to be in the driving seat / to take the driver's seat (US)

TO BE IN CONTROL OF A SITUATION.

"I let Timothy be in the driving seat on this project because he has the necessary experience."



to win a seat

TO BE ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT.

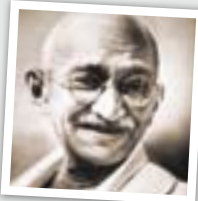
"The Progress Party won the most seats in the last election."

SKILLS BOOKLET READING

Fighters for Justice

Speaking Out for the Defenceless.

Across the world, people have spoken up for the rights of the poor, oppressed and needy. Here are four of the most famous.



Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi was a Hindu holy man and a remarkable person. He believed in absolute non-violence. He built a totally peaceful National Liberation movement, and he based his movement's central principles around The Sermon on the Mount. These were a series of teachings by Jesus concerning

how people should live their lives. The result was that Gandhi's movement successfully fought the British occupation of India non-violently. The method they used was civil disobedience. The British eventually agreed to leave India, leaving the people of the country to decide their own destiny. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated by political opponents in 1948.



Martin Luther King

Gandhi influenced the great Afro-American civil right leader Martin Luther King, Jr. In the 1950s, King visited the Gandhi family in India to learn about non-violent resistance. King had been involved in civil disobedience campaigns in the US and spoke out about the need for racial equality. When he returned

to the US from India, he committed himself completely to non-violence. During the 1960s, the struggle in the United States reached fever pitch. Along with anti-Vietnam War protests, America was in chaos. King told his supporters at massive rallies of the need for blacks and whites to live in peace like brothers equally. His popularity was huge, but trouble was brewing. The FBI was spying on him and he had received death threats. Martin Luther King was murdered in 1967 by a man called James Earl Ray. Ray always protested his innocence, and there were rumours that it was a conspiracy. Americans celebrate the legacy of Martin Luther King, Jr. every year in January.



Malcolm X

Another famous black American leader was Malcolm X. He was a petty criminal who became a member of the **Nation of Islam**

while in jail. Later, he abandoned his life of crime and tried to help Afro-Americans. He supported all kinds of resistance, including violence. Malcolm X spoke of the need for blacks to defend themselves to justify his stance on violence. Many people accused him of racism, and some of his speeches came across that way. However, his position began to change when he was suspended from the **Black Muslims**. After falling out with its leaders, he took the Hajj. The Hajj is the Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia. After seeing blacks and whites together in the Mecca, Malcolm X concluded that humanity was better off living in harmony, rather than constantly fighting because of race. He became friendlier towards whites, but Malcolm's days were numbered. He was shot dead at a meeting in 1965, and the Nation of Islam was blamed. Once again, the government was suspected.



Nelson Mandela

Many freedom fighters have tragic ends. Not so with Nelson Mandela. He is alive and well at the ripe old age of 90. Mandela was a controversial character. He was even accused of terrorism during the black struggle for emancipation in South Africa. He was an **ANC** and **MK** leader during his war

with the **apartheid** white South African government. As a result, he spent 27 years in jail. Eventually, after the fall of the apartheid government, he was released and became president of South Africa. As president, he tried to reconcile black South Africans and **Afrikaners** after years of war. Nowadays, he still campaigns for the poor and oppressed of the world. Despite his continued public service, he has said in recent years that he wants to bow out from public life to be with his family. However, he still has a lot of influence.

Each of these men has influenced the course of history through selfless acts. They dedicated their lives to causes they believed in, and they continue to inspire millions. 🌟

GLOSSARY

- the Nation of Islam** *n*
a radical Afro-American Muslim group
- the Black Muslims** *n*
another name for the Nation of Islam
- the ANC** *acronym*
the African National Congress – a black South African liberation movement, now a political party
- the MK** *acronym*
Umkhonto we Sizwe – the military wing of the ANC during the anti-apartheid struggle
- apartheid** *n*
the system of racial separation in South Africa which was law from 1948-1990
- an Afrikaner** *n*
a white South African of Dutch descent

1 Pre-reading

Brainstorm everything you know about the following people.

- a. Gandhi
- b. Martin Luther King
- c. Malcolm X
- d. Nelson Mandela

2 Reading I

Read the article to compare with your ideas from the pre-reading exercise. How much did you know?

3 Reading II

Write a name for each question below. In some cases, there may be more than one answer.

1. Which leader was inspired by another world hero?
2. Which leader drew inspiration from the Bible?
3. Which leader triumphed after a period of struggle?

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

4. Which leader's death was shrouded in controversy?
5. Which leader had a background in crime before he became politically active?

4 Language Focus: The Passive Voice

How many examples of the passive voice can you find in the article?

Refer to page 44 in Unit 10 of your Advanced Skills Booklet for more explanations and exercises.

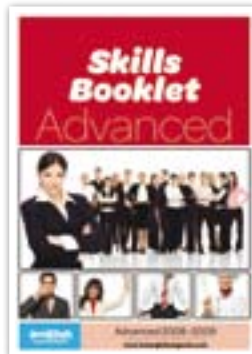


Skills Booklets

44

5 Discussion

1. Which of these men inspire you most? Why? Do you admire any other international hero?
2. How often do you speak out for your rights or the rights of others? In what circumstances do you speak out?



Licensing and national network

<http://www.hotenglishgroup.com/eng/licensing>

What do we offer?

We offer a standardized teaching and learning method, called the Hot English method. By using our method, English academies and company class providers will gain a competitive advantage over rivals and enhance the quality of their language classes.

What is the Hot English method?

The Hot English Method is a comprehensive method based on the communicative and task-based approach. It focuses primarily on speaking skills, but also develops useful and practical skills such as telephoning, e-mail writing and letter writing. This method has been developed over the years, taking into account comments and feedback from clients, teachers and students. Above all, it is a dynamic method that can be adapted easily.

Extensive market research is carried out annually to help make improvements.

Our method has all the advantages that a text book provides in terms of structure and syllabus. But at the same time, unlike a book, it offers fresh, up-to-date material, based on real people in current situations, all presented in a versatile magazine in conjunction with the Skills Booklets. There are 3 principal components to the Hot English Method:

1



The magazines provide listening and reading practice.



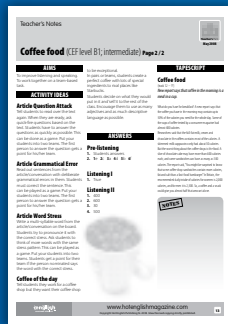
2



The Skills Booklets offer students numerous writing, speaking and functional language exercises.



3



The Teacher's Notes provide teachers with great ideas on how to use the material. The notes help to link the three products together comprehensively.



Why Hot English Language Services?

Our unique knowledge base both as an academy and a publisher shows that we are able to offer more to the student / client as well as to the licensees.

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- Consistent yearly client retention rate of 95 %.

As a publisher

- Hot English Publishing has been working for a number of years with some of the leading publishing companies here in Spain such as Grupo Santillana, among others.
- Our team of writers is involved in external projects ranging from magazines to DVDs to course books (see below).
- We have also been working hard over the years to develop our own Hot English method.



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Wheelin' Whisky

BBC Box tracks economy.



Have you ever wondered how the world economy works? And what exactly does globalisation mean? The BBC decided to investigate this.

The BBC is carrying out a **spirited** initiative called The BBC Box. The BBC Box is a year-long project that **tracks** the sales of goods around the world. The box itself is a massive **lorry** that distributes goods (including whisky) all over the world. The BBC is using the "box" to record the successes and failures of selling its goods. The project was first **launched** in Southampton. The lorry is equipped with a GPS satellite transmitter to track its progress. The public can look for the box on the BBC website during its voyages around the world throughout the next year.

One stop on the tour includes a Scotch whisky **bottling plant** in Paisley. At this plant in western Scotland, a shipment of Chivas Regal has been bottled for the

Chinese market. In Paisley, export sales are **booming**, and the company is working hard to meet the high demands from overseas customers. On average, 150 containers come and go every working day through the Paisley plant.

Although there is a slowdown in many leading economies, demand for Scotch is **holding up**. There is **vigorous growth** in most of the major markets, including North America. Total Scotch sales in China have risen dramatically, from just £1m in 2000 to £40m last year. There are also rumours that approximately £30m will be earned from deliveries arriving in Singapore.

The industry's **upbeat mood** is good news for the British economy. It needs whatever export growth it can get since demand and activity are decreasing in other sectors. And of course, the weaker pound can only **lift spirits** higher. ☺

ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

1 Pre-reading

Define "globalisation". Write down a definition. Then, compare your definition with your partner's. Now check with a dictionary. Whose definition was the closest?

2 Reading I

You are going to read about an initiative called the "BBC Box." Read the article and answer the questions.

1. What is the "BBC Box"?
2. What is the purpose behind the initiative?

3 Reading II

Vocabulary focus: The economy.

Find a word / verb / expression in the article that means...

1. ... reaching great prosperity and growth.
2. ... a commercial desire to have something.
3. ... inactivity.
4. ... strong (an adjective).
5. ... to increase.

4 Language focus: adverbs to describe trends in sales.

We can use adverbs when talking about the growth of something. For example, "Sales have risen dramatically".

1. Can you think of any more adverbs that are similar to this?
2. What would the opposite adverbs be?



5 Discussion

1. What does your country import?
2. What does your country export?
3. What do tourists like to eat and drink when they come to your country? What do you like to eat and drink when you travel?

GLOSSARY

- spirited** *adj*
with a lot of energy
- to track** *vb*
to monitor
- a lorry** *n*
a large vehicle for transporting goods
- to launch** *vb*
if you "launch" a product, you start to sell it on the market
- a bottling plant** *n*
a factory where they put liquids into bottles
- to boom** *vb*
if business is "booming", it is doing very well
- to hold up** *phr vb*
if something "holds up", it maintains its position
- vigorous growth** *exp*
a lot of growth
- an upbeat mood** *n*
a positive feeling about something
- to lift spirits** *exp*
to make everyone feel more positive



Back and Forth

The science behind multitasking.

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

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

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

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

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



1 Pre reading

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

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

2 Reading I

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

3 Reading II

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

4 Language focus: Adjectives

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

5 Discussion

At work, how often do you feel...

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

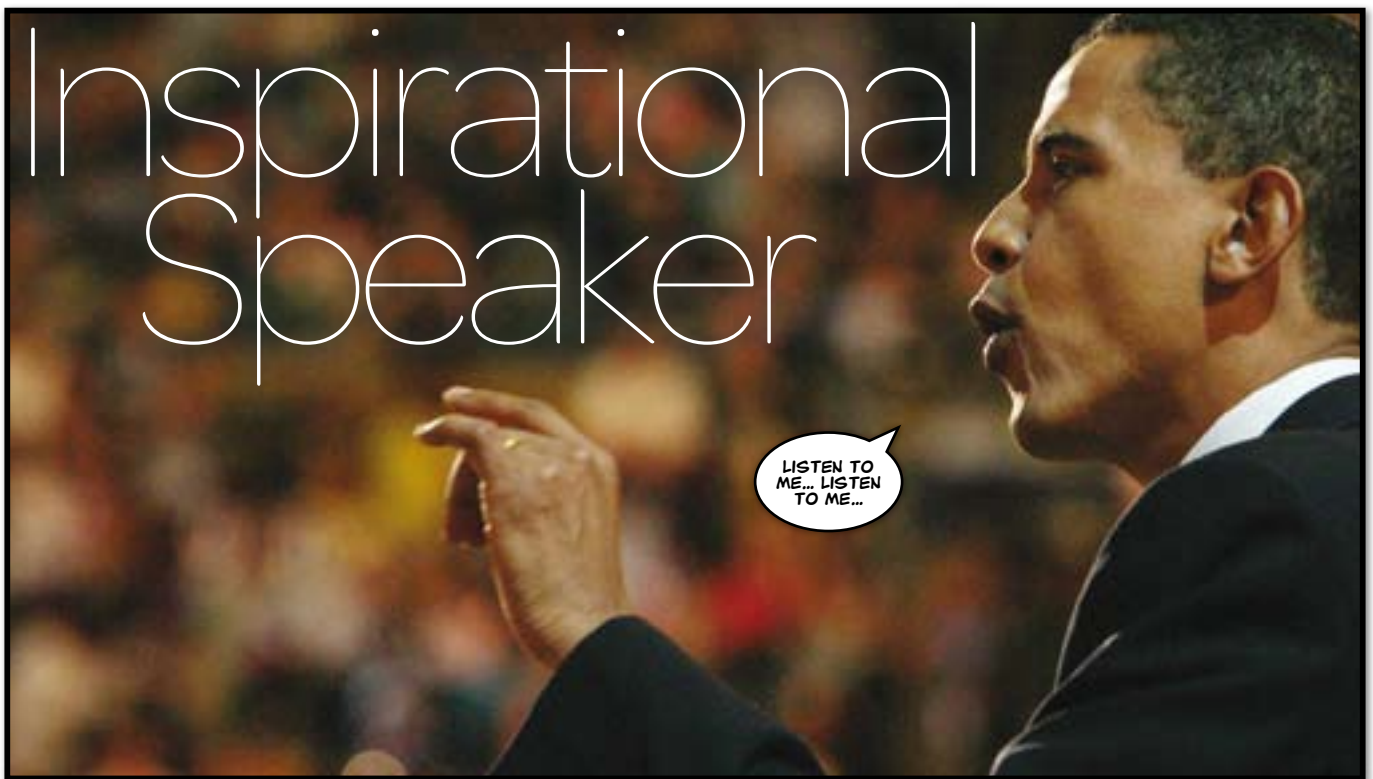
What causes each of these moods?



ANSWERS ON PAGE 65

GLOSSARY

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



BARACK OBAMA IS AN INSPIRATIONAL POLITICIAN AND A CAPTIVATING PUBLIC SPEAKER. IN FACT, MANY PEOPLE HAVE COMPARED HIM TO JOHN F. KENNEDY. BUT HOW DOES OBAMA INSPIRE?

If you listen to Obama's speeches, you may notice similarities in word sounds. This is called **alliteration** and it's a method Kennedy also used. When Obama speaks, he will **string together words** with similar sounds, or words that start with the same consonant sound. For example, he once described the States as a place "where **d**estiny wasn't a **d**estination, but a journey to be **sh**ared and **sh**aped". And he described America's history as one of "tragedy turned to triumph". He is also a very visual speaker. His speeches are full of imagery, describing scenarios with phrases such as "immigrants setting out for distant shores in search of a better life".

Another key component to Obama's successful speeches is the content. George W. Bush generally relied on a mixture of fear and Texan **charm** to persuade people to accept his policies. Obama, along with Kennedy, uses the concept of hope – that things can and will be better. His **catchphrase** "Yes, we can" is a testimony to this. Barack Obama's speeches are impressive in that he accepts that there are problems and obstacles **in the way**. But he always gives the listener reasons to be cheerful and optimistic.

Obama's body language is also important. Obama doesn't **fidget** when debating with an opponent. He won't move, even during the strongest of attacks. He always uses direct eye contact with the people he's speaking to, **leaning**

a little **forward** when seated. Hillary Clinton, for example, was often criticised for appearing **aloof**. And she was accused of often avoiding direct eye contact, therefore appearing **insincere**. Not so with Obama. If the man was a **poker player**, then he'd probably win a lot of money. Another useful technique of Obama's is his **vocal delivery speed**. This is varied and he **speeds up** and **slows down** to add effect to his points. A pause can give time for the listener to contemplate an idea or argument; speeding up the tempo can generate excitement and emotion. Obama uses this method to great effect.

Barack Obama's victory was down to a lot of things, but his unique, effective and highly-professional speaking style was certainly a major factor. Public speakers around the world could learn a lot from this master of the trade. Obama has defined himself as a reformer and **a breath of fresh air**. But his style, reminiscent of JFK, and even the great Martin Luther King, has also guaranteed a safe victory. Has he **done it**? Yes, he has. ✪



GLOSSARY

- alliteration** *n*
making words in a sentence start with the same sound
- to string words together** *exp*
the way you "string words together" is the way you create sentences / phrases from words
- charm** *n*
if you have "charm", you have the ability to make people like you because of your personality / looks, etc.
- a catchphrase** *n*
a word or phrase closely associated with a person
- in the way** *exp*
if something is "in the way", it is blocking you or obstructing you
- to fidget** *vb*
to move about nervously
- to lean forward** *phr vb*
to move your body forward and toward someone / something
- aloof** *adj*
with an air of superiority about you
- insincere** *adj*
not honest
- a poker player** *n*
a person who plays the card game poker
- vocal delivery speed** *exp*
the speed at which you speak
- to speed up** *phr vb*
to go faster
- to slow down** *phr vb*
to go slower
- a breath of fresh air** *exp*
something new and exciting
- to do it** *phr vb*
to succeed

Barack Obama

President from January 2009. Born 4th August 1961.

JFK

President between January 1961 and November 1963.

Born 29th May 1917. Died 22nd November 1963.

PHRASAL VERB THEMES

Relationships (part II)

THIS MONTH WE ARE LOOKING AT SOME MORE PHRASAL VERBS YOU CAN USE TO TALK ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS. THIS IS THE SECOND PART OF A TWO-PART SERIES.

ASK SOMEONE OUT
TO ASK SOMEONE TO GO ON A DATE WITH YOU.



"I FINALLY PLUCKED UP THE COURAGE TO ASK HER OUT ON A DATE AND SHE SAID YES."

GO OUT WITH SOMEONE
TO HAVE A RELATIONSHIP WITH SOMEONE.



"JEFF AND BENJI HAVE BEEN GOING OUT FOR ABOUT SIX YEARS NOW."

BREAK OFF WITH SOMEONE
TO STOP A RELATIONSHIP WITH SOMEONE.



"THEY BROKE OFF THE RELATIONSHIP AFTER JUST THREE MONTHS."

RUN OFF WITH SOMEONE
TO LEAVE YOUR HUSBAND / WIFE / PARTNER, ETC. AND TO GO AND HAVE A RELATIONSHIP WITH ANOTHER PERSON.



"SHE RAN OFF WITH A MAN HALF HER AGE, LEAVING HER HUSBAND AND THREE KIDS."

SETTLE DOWN TOGETHER
TO START LIVING TOGETHER IN A STABLE RELATIONSHIP.



"AFTER THREE YEARS OF GOING OUT WITH ONE ANOTHER, THEY FINALLY SETTLED DOWN."

DRIFT APART / GROW APART
IF TWO PEOPLE "DRIFT APART", THEY BECOME DISTANT EMOTIONALLY AND ARE NO LONGER IN LOVE.



"AS THEY WERE LIVING IN DIFFERENT CITIES, THEY BEGAN TO DRIFT APART. IN THE END, THEY DECIDED TO BREAK UP."

CALL IT A DAY
TO DECIDE THAT THE RELATIONSHIP IS OVER.



"AFTER A FEW MONTHS OF ARGUMENTS, THEY DECIDED TO CALL IT A DAY."

CHEAT ON SOMEONE
TO HAVE A RELATIONSHIP WITH SOMEONE WHO ISN'T YOUR HUSBAND / WIFE / PARTNER, ETC.



"AFTER TEN YEARS OF MARRIAGE, I FINALLY DISCOVERED THAT SHE HAD BEEN CHEATING ON ME."

TAPESCRIPTS & BAR CHATS

Tapescripts

Crime Alert (track 8)

Officer: So, can we start from the beginning please? Slow down and explain what happened.

Jo: Well, I was having a drink with my boyfriend, and I noticed two strange men next to us. They were looking at us a lot, but I didn't think anything of it. Five minutes later, my purse had disappeared.

Officer: I see, and what time was this?

Jo: It must have been about 7 in the evening.

Officer: And do you recall what the men were wearing?

Jo: Yes, I do, because they were wearing strange clothes. One was dressed in old-fashioned clothes and was carrying a cane. The other one was wearing all black – black trousers, a black shirt and a black hat. He looked like a magician.

Officer: And did they speak to you?

Jo: No, not at all. They looked over at us a few times, but they didn't say anything.

Officer: And why do you think they stole your purse?

Jo: Well, I can't be sure, but the bar was pretty quiet. There were hardly any people, and they were looking at us a lot. If it wasn't them, then it was my boyfriend. And I can assure you, my boyfriend is not a thief.

Officer: So, you say they took the purse. Where was your purse exactly?

Jo: Well, this is the strange part. You see, it was actually inside my handbag at my feet. I don't understand how they took it without us noticing, but they did. Purses don't just disappear out of bags, do they?

Officer: Of course not, ma'am, but we've got to get the facts. We can't go round accusing people. Is it possible that the purse fell out of your bag?

Jo: No. I always zip my bag up. It was definitely in there, because I had taken some money out of the bank moments before.

Officer: Well, it sounds like your thieves were magicians, because I just can't see how they took your purse from under your eyes. But, we'll do everything possible to help you.

Jo: Thank you.

Telephone English (track 9)

Amanda: Hi, may I speak to Richard, please?

Richard: I'm sorry, who is this?

Amanda: Oh, sorry. This is Amanda from the gym.

Richard: Oh, hello, Amanda, this is Richard. How are you?

Amanda: Fine, thanks, and yourself?

Richard: Great, thanks.

Amanda: Well, I'm calling to update your personal details.

Richard: Oh, OK, what information do you need?

Amanda: First, is your current address 43 Willow Avenue, Atlanta Georgia 43576?

Richard: Yes, that's correct.

Amanda: And your gym membership number is 453-09-5284, isn't it?

Richard: No, the last four digits are 5-1-8-0.

Amanda: OK. Thank you. Oh, and one more thing. I need to confirm your last name. Is it Vandergriff, right?

Richard: No, but close. My last name is Vanderbilt. V-A-N-D-E-R-B-I-L-T.

Amanda: Oh, OK, Mr Vanderbilt. Thank you so much for your time.

Richard: Of course. If you need anything else, you can e-mail me at richardv@groupnet.org.

Amanda: Thank you very much, Mr Vanderbilt. Have a great day.

London Bus Tour (track 16)

Hello, welcome everybody. I hope you're all sitting comfortably, and are ready to begin today's Bus Tour of London. Before we set off, I just want to remind you that no audio recording equipment is permitted at any point on our journey – although you are, of course, welcome to take photographs. We also kindly ask you not to smoke.

Our tour today will take us around Historic London, as we trace the Coronation Procession. As you can see, we are currently outside Westminster Abbey. Now, the official name for this stunning example of Gothic architecture is "The Collegiate Church of St. Peter at Westminster". The church is of course more commonly known by its original name of "Westminster Abbey". Every English and British monarch has been crowned here since King Harold, back in 1066. The only exceptions are Edward V in 1483 and Edward VIII in 1936. Neither of them had coronations.

If you look to your left, the river you can see is of course the River Thames. The river is 346 km long, and is the second longest river in the United Kingdom. If you look across the river, you'll see the Houses of Parliament, the seat of the United Kingdom government. You'll also see the Clock Tower – this is the world's largest four-faced chiming clock in the world. The main bell, officially the Great Bell, is better known by its nickname "Big Ben". It weighs 16 tons.

Now we're going through Trafalgar Square. Trafalgar Square is in the heart of London; its trademark is Nelson's Column: a four-lion statue that guards the column. The column commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar of 1805, a British naval victory from the Napoleonic Wars. Now we are moving onto St James's Park, a 23-hectare park in Westminster, central London. It is the oldest of the Royal Parks of London. The park lies at the southernmost tip, and is named after a leper hospital dedicated to St James the Less. The park has a small lake called St James's Park Lake. It has two islands, Duck Island and West Island. A bridge across the lake gives a Westward view of Buckingham Palace.

And finally, our last stop is Buckingham Palace, the official residence of the British Monarch. Located in the City of Westminster, the palace is used for state occasions and royal entertaining, and is a major tourist attraction. It has been a point of reference for the British people at times of national rejoicing and crisis. Well, that's the end of the tour. Are there any questions?

British Bar Chat (track 27)

Kate: Hey Jessica! Have you, erm, did you see, have you seen Extras, the new comedy with-oh god, what's his name? Ricky...?

Jessica: Ricky Gervais is it?

Kate: I was going to say Ricky Martin. Yeah, Ricky Gervais.

Jessica: Gervais. Yeah, erm, I've seen a couple, but not too many. It's always on at an awkward time for me you see.

Kate: Yeah? Which ones did you see?

Jessica: Erm... Ooh! I've saw that one with, erm, was it Kate Winslet in?

Kate: Oh, I love that one. That's-that's actually my favourite one.

Jessica: Really?

Kate: Yeah. It's really funny.

Jessica: And I really want to see the one that had him from Harry Potter in, but I missed it.

Kate: Oh, you mean the boy?

Jessica: Yeah, Daniel... Daniel Radcliffe is it?

Kate: Hmm, I didn't see that one.

Jessica: Yeah, well I saw a picture in the, erm, television magazine, and he was dressed up as a Boy Scout, with a big butterfly catching net, and I thought, "ooh, that could be interesting."

Kate: Yeah. I really like the idea behind it, it's really original don't you think?

Jessica: Erm, yeah I really do... hmmm... yeah... yes! I'll go out and say "yes" there.

Kate: And, erm, yeah that's probably the latest comedy show that I really like. I think it's original. I think the idea's original. I'm getting a little bored with British comedy. I don't know, it's always the same, it's a bit repetitive, but that one's funny.

Jessica: I don't know; did you see Green Wing?

Kate: Green Wing... no...

Jessica: Now, that was set in a hospital, erm but it wasn't you know, like Scrubs or something, it was just really surreal, really different. I think you'd like it.

Kate: Hmm. Maybe I will watch it.

US Bar Chat (track 28)

Jamie: Hey Stacey! Did you see CNN recently? Have you been watching?

Stacey: Yeah, oh totally, every day! The, erm, the inauguration is coming up, no?

Jamie: I know! What day is it again?

Stacey: 20th January, I think?

Jamie: Oh yeah, that's right, that's right. Okay. Are you going to go?

Stacey: I already have tickets.

Jamie: You have tickets?

Stacey: Yeah.

Jamie: Oh my goodness!

Stacey: Totally.

Jamie: There's going to be so many people there.

Stacey: I am so excited.

Jamie: Me too. Man, I bet you Bush is ready to get out.

Stacey: I bet you I'm ready for Bush to get out!

Jamie: I bet a lot of other people are. I mean, you know how many people voted, you heard all the stuff about people waiting in line three hours just to vote.

Stacey: Totally.

Jamie: That's so exciting. I mean, this is really historic for America!

Stacey: Definitely.

Jamie: Man. I can't-I am so envious that you're going. You have to tell me how it goes.

Stacey: I will take pictures.

Jamie: Okay, thank you!

Story: The Shop – Episode 4 (track 29)

Mr Burns: Carol? Jim? Where are you?

Carol: We're here, Mr Burns.

Mr Burns: Where were you?

Carol: Oh, we were just... outside. We were cleaning.

Mr Burns: I heard a noise downstairs as I was coming into the shop.

Carol: Oh, that's the rats.

Mr Burns: Rats?

Carol: Oh, yes, I saw a big rat yesterday while I was cleaning the shop.

Mr Burns: Disgusting. Anyway, I have to go away for two days.

Carol: Oh, really?

Mr Burns: So, you have to look after the shop.

Carol: All right.

Mr Burns: Now, tomorrow afternoon, a man is coming at 3 pm to collect these twenty boxes in here. Plus, there are ten more boxes in my office at the back. Make sure he gets them all. There are 30 boxes in total.

Carol: OK, Mr Burns.

Mr Burns: And Carol. I want you to type up this letter on the computer. (He gives her a letter.)

Carol: OK.

Mr Burns: Right. Goodbye. (Mr Burns leaves.)

Carol: (to Jim) That was close.

Jim: Yes, he almost caught us.

Carol: Hey, do you want to go to the cinema tonight?

Jim: Sounds good.

Carol: OK. Let's meet at 7 pm.

Jim: Who do you think this man is – the one who's coming tomorrow?

Carol: I don't know. But we'll soon find out.

Career Advice (track 31)

Interviewer: Well, it's that time of the year again when students are taking exams and thinking about the next big step in their lives. But this isn't only for students; we can all use career advice. Here in the studio, we have Eric Peters. He's a career advisor, and is here to offer some advice on a decision that might change your life forever. Welcome Eric, and thank you for stopping by.

Eric: Pleased to be here.

Interviewer: So, do you remember making that difficult decision of choosing

a career? And more importantly, looking back, do you think you made the right one?

Eric: Oh, difficult question. In fact, it's nearly impossible to answer. To be honest, I don't think it's all about making the right decision. It's more about learning to make the right decision. We have it easy up to when we leave school. Then, things get tricky; we have to think more independently and risk making mistakes.

Interviewer: Mmm. One of your big recommendations is studying abroad – why is that?

Eric: Yes, not necessarily studying abroad. It could be volunteer work teaching. There are a number of possibilities for young graduates these days. But going abroad is definitely a positive thing to do.

Interviewer: Why do you say that?

Eric: Well, living in a foreign country gives you a very different perspective on life. You benefit tremendously, both on a personal and professional level. And also, you're totally on your own, which makes you grow up faster than you would if you were living, say, near the safety net of your family.

Interviewer: So, tell us, how you can benefit personally from being away from home?

Eric: Well, there was a large-scale survey on the long-term impact of studying abroad on a student's personal, professional, and academic life. The results found that studying abroad positively influences a person's career path, worldview, and self-confidence. I see, and in terms of furthering your career?

Interviewer: Well, the two things go hand in hand. If you are more mature, self-confident and aware, you have some solid qualities that employers are looking for in their candidates. In other words, you make yourself more desirable for companies to hire. One year of studying abroad could do that for you. It can also open up more opportunities, such as getting a job in another country. It may even help you learn another language. In these times of uncertainty, freedom to move around is priceless.

Interviewer: OK, Eric, well, I'm sure our listeners out there are very grateful for your advice. Come back soon.

Eric: OK, thanks for having me on the show.

Censorship Through History (track 36)

Let me start today's lecture by quoting Alfred Whitney Griswold, "Books won't stay banned. They won't burn. Ideas won't go to jail. In the long run of history, the censor and the inquisitor have always lost. The only weapon against bad ideas is better ideas." As you can imagine, today's talk is going to be about censorship through history. And censorship goes pretty far back.

Let's start with ancient Greece. In Greek communities, citizens had to follow the rules that were put in place by the office of the censor. The office of the censor was sort of supposed to be like the community's "moral compass". But of course, like in all stages of history, there were those who conformed to the rules and those who didn't.

Unsurprisingly, the non-conformists who questioned any type of censorship were part of literary circles. One Greek playwright called Socrates, whom I'm sure you all have heard of, was at the centre of a censorship controversy. As a result of his modern and cutting-edge ideas, Socrates was convicted and executed for heresy. He was sentenced to drink poison in 399 BC for "corrupting the minds of the Greek youth". This ancient view of censorship can still be found in many countries today.

Let's move ahead to the 14th century. In 1384, John Wycliffe translated the Bible into English. This caused a lot of controversy, because it allowed anyone to read the Bible. Catholics and priests were outraged, and the pope was so infuriated that after Wycliffe's death, he ordered Wycliffe's bones to be "dug up, crushed and scattered in the river". The Bible was banned, but later reinstated in the 16th century in England under Henry VIII's rule when England converted to Protestantism. In this new religious setting, Henry was free to marry as many times as he wanted. This example reflects the injustices of censorship; how one man's opinion controls a whole nation. This brings me to a key point about censorship. Censorship isn't so much about taking books away from people, but rather it is about taking away their freedom of thought and their freedom of speech. Fortunately, we have seen men and women stand up for the right to their freedom of expression throughout history.

So, of course the 14th century was a long time ago, but do you realise that censorship is still alive and well today? For instance, you've heard of the Harry Potter series. You know, the books about the young wizard who finds himself among a magical world of sorcery and spells...? Well, there are some fundamentalist Christian groups who claim that the Harry Potter books encourage witchcraft. As a result, they're trying to ban the books. No one has been successful in banning the Potter books yet, but the fact that people are trying to ban them proves that censorship is still very much relevant in today's modern world.

Now, is there anything anyone would like to add?

Off the Cuff (track 42)

What's your New Year's resolution?

Off the Cuff A

My New Year's resolution, erm, I guess it would be – well, I make New Year's resolutions every year and I don't keep them so it's probably not worth making one, but if I have to I guess, erm, to eat more fruit and veg. I know they say you're supposed to eat four or five pieces of fruit or veg a day so, well at the moment I'm kind of averaging on two pieces of fruit and probably not enough veg. So that's going to be probably my first New Year's resolution. Erm, but I have a few more. I need to stop smoking which is not very original but is the most obvious one. Again, I say that every year. Erm, drink less! I guess it would be generally to lead a healthier lifestyle. Go to the gym of course – I suppose that goes hand in hand with leading a healthier lifestyle. And yeah, just kind of getting out more, enjoying the countryside, travelling, that kind of thing.

Off the Cuff B

Well, I think I've got a couple. I think to be fitter, to walk sometimes when I, when I usually take the car. Erm, make sure that I do about half an hour, at least, of some kind of exercise. And I think read more. Erm, usually I only read on public transport and if you take the car then you don't have that kind of opportunity but maybe take thirty minutes or so every day to, to read something, not just the newspapers. And, erm, I think, that erm, try perhaps to be a little more organized. Not leave things a few days, and another few days, try to keep up with correspondence, and keep up with things that you need to do, administrative things, all that kind of stuff. I think maybe I'll keep this up January, and part of February, and then it will go back to how it usually is.

Off the Cuff C

Erm, well my New Year's resolution is generally to travel more. Erm, I've seen a lot of cool places, but I feel like there's so much more available for me to see. Erm, I would love to go to Paris and see the Sacre Coeur and go to erm, Arizona to see the Grand Canyon. There's so many places that I've heard about and read about but have never actually taken the time to go and visit. Erm, I'd like love travelling with friends, perhaps take a road trip from the east coast to the west coast of the United States, and pass through as many states as possible, just to see as many things as I possibly can.

ANSWERS

Answers

page 4 Good Doggie

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

Language Focus

1. discipline – disciplinary – to discipline 2. behaviour – well-behaved – to behave

Page 5 Goat Library

- 3 Reading II**
1T 2F 3F 4F 5F
4 Language Focus
1. If you lend something, you allow someone to use something of yours on the condition that it will be returned. If you borrow something, you use something belonging to someone else. You lend something TO someone and borrow something FROM someone.
2. Bookshop

Page 8 Useful Vocabulary

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

Page 10 Unusual Offices

- 2 Reading I**
A racquetball court, a boat, a tree.
3 Reading II
1D 2DS 3K 4D 5K 6S

Page 15 Dr Fingers' Error Correction

- 2.** It's no problem
3. I've got a headache / I have a headache
4. Look at me
5. Do you like to play tennis? / Do you like playing tennis?

Page 15 Crime Alert

- 3 Listening II**
1. a drink with my boyfriend
2. seven
3. old-fashioned clothes, cane
4. all black – black trousers, a black shirt and a black hat
5. quiet
6. inside my handbag at my feet

Page 16 Grammar Fun

1. said 2. tell 3. finished 4. tell 5. said 6. said 7. tell, tell 8. told 9. end 10. told

Page 17 Telephone English

- 3 Listening II**
1. 43 Willow Avenue, Atlanta Georgia 43576
2. 453-09-5180
3. Vanderbilt
4. richardv@groupnet.org

Page 18 Film/TV Scripts

- 1 Exercises**
1. Michael's father's godson. A musician. 2. A gangster and personal enforcer 3. First \$10,000, then \$1,000.
2 Definitions
1. check (US English), cheque (UK English) 2. refuse 3. contract 4. signature 5. bandleader 6. to assure

Page 19 Wall Wonders

- 1 Pre-reading**
1c 2a 3b
2 Reading I
Hadrian's Wall: Roman Emperor, Celtic tribe, 117km, AD122
The Great Wall: mountain view,

space, "Long City", wonders, Qin The Berlin Wall: two sides, young, families, three decades

Page 20 "T" Before "E"

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

Page 21 Etiquette War

- 3 Reading II**
Italians are rude. Britons have terrible manners, hygiene, and food.
4 Reading III
1. The Tube 2. The "can-can" 3. Ascot
5 Language focus
1. Chest 2. A compound noun is a noun composed of two words.
3. Tattoo

Page 22 Trivia Matching

- 1d 2g 3f 4h 5m 6e 7k 8c 9a 10b 11l 12i 13j

Page 27 London Bus Tour

- 1 Pre-listening**
1e 2a 3c 4b 5d
2 Listening I
2a 4b 3c 5d 1e
3 Listening II

1. None 2. 1805 3. None 4. None
Accept one of the following facts for each sight:

Westminster Abbey: The official name: "The Collegiate Church of St. Peter at Westminster" / Example of gothic architecture / Place where British Monarchs are crowned.

River Thames: The second longest river in UK.

Trafalgar Square: Its trademark is Nelson's column which commemorates Britain's victory at the Battle of Trafalgar.

St James Park: 23 hectares/oldest in London / Named after a leper hospital.

Buckingham Palace: Official residence of British Monarchy / Place of reference in times of crisis and rejoicing.

Language Focus

c

Page 40 Jokes

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

Page 41 Misheard Lyrics

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

Page 42 Futuristic Fashion

- 1 Pre-reading**
1c 2b 3e 4a 5d
3 Reading II
This intelligent clothing can measure how far you run; can play music; can be used as a mobile phone.

Language Focus

Smart means intelligent, and also well-dressed.

Page 43 Less or Fewer

- 3 Reading II**
1. Should say "fewer". 2. It's wrong, it should say "ten items or fewer." 3. A group that fights for clearly written public documents. Says the sign should read "fewer." 4. Suggests a sign saying "up to ten items."

Page 47 Riddles

1. An onion
2. His horse's name was Friday
3. It was daytime

Page 50 Like Peas and Carrots

- 3 Reading II**
Microsoft: moved its offices from

New Mexico to Washington, launched Windows 3.0 in May 1990, founded by Bill Gates and Paul Allen.

Facebook: has 120 million active users, 60% of users are outside the USA, founded by a young university student.

4 Reading III

1. January 1979 2. 1989 3. To spend more time on the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation 4. Mark Zuckerberg 5. Banner advertising 6. Google

Page 51 Career Advice

- 1 Pre-listening**
G.C.S.E's, 'A' levels, BA honours degree, Masters, Doctorate.
2 Listening I
The programme is about what to do after school.
3 Listening II
1. He talks about learning to make decisions.
2. It gives you a different perspective/both personal and profession benefits.
3. It has a positive impact on a person's career path, worldview, and self-confidence.
4. The experience of going away makes you more desirable to companies.

Page 55 Dr Fingers Error Correction

- 1.** I will be staying in Vienna for a few days.
2. The new bridge was opened six months ago.
3. Take your umbrella; it's going to rain / it'll rain.
4. They finally agreed after several lengthy discussions.
5. We don't have a regular schedule; we meet periodically.

Page 55 Censorship through history

- 3 Listening II**
a
Language focus
1 at the centre of a censorship controversy 2 corrupting the minds of the Greek youth 3 allowed anyone to read the Bible 4 dug up, crushed and scattered in the river. They all have the same verb pattern except for a which is followed by "for".
a. To convict someone for something.
b. To sentence someone to do something.
c. To allow to do something.
d. To order to do something.

Page 58 Fighters for Justice

- 3 Reading II**
1. Luther King 2. Gandhi 3. All except Malcolm X 4. Malcolm X and King 5. Malcolm X

Page 60 Wheelin' Whisky

- 2 Reading I**
1 A BBC initiative. The box is a massive lorry. 2 To track the sale of goods around the world.

- 3 Reading II**
1. booming 2. demand 3. slowdown 4. vigorous 5. to rise
Language Focus
1. Considerably / largely / significantly. 2. Slightly / fractionally / marginally.

Page 61 Back and Forth

- 3 Reading II**
Key words could be: multitasking / psychologists / stress / brain / focus / music / creative / routine / technology / stationary.

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WORD OF THE MONTH

No-Brainer

THIS MONTH WE'RE LOOKING AT THE WORD "NO-BRAINER" AND HOW IT IS USED IN A VARIETY OF CONTEXTS.

Have you ever done anything so easy that you didn't have to think about it?

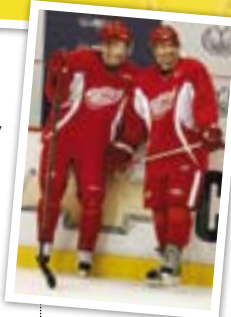
Some tasks are so simple, they could be done by a chimpanzee. Welcome to the world of the "no-brainer".

A no-brainer is a task or situation that doesn't need any complicated thought. The term is the suggestion that it is so easy that you don't need to use your **brain** to think about it. It's more a matter of **common sense**.

Here are some no-brainer situations.

- There is a potential investment. You invest €2,000. You get a 20% return on your money or your money back in two weeks. Should you invest? Of course! This is a no-brainer!
- You have just interviewed a potential candidate for a post at your company. She's fully-qualified, she's got lots of experience and she's asking for half the amount you were thinking of paying. Should you hire her? Absolutely! It's a no-brainer!
- You have two holiday options. An expensive hotel in rainy-old England or a free three-week cruise in the Caribbean courtesy of your company. Which do you choose? Another no-brainer.

And here are some examples of the term in use.



- Turning on a computer is a total no-brainer.
 - Walking away from a fight with that big, strong guy is the right thing to do. It's a no-brainer.
 - Either we start firing people or this company will go under. It's a no-brainer.
 - It really seems like a no-brainer decision, so I'm worried I'm missing something.
 - Closing down the shop was a no-brainer, because it was losing a lot of money.
- F:** A: What's one plus two?
B: That's a no-brainer!

According to the website "The Phrase Finder", the first example of the term was in January 1968 in the Canadian newspaper *The Lethbridge Herald*. A report on an ice-hockey game went like this: "He [an attacker] would break in on the **goalie**, and the goalie

would make one of those saves that our manager, Sid Abel, calls 'a no-brainer'."

Have you had any no-brainer decisions to make recently? ☺

GLOSSARY

a brain *n*
the large organ in your head that you use to think

common sense *n*
if you have a lot of "common sense", you have the ability to think logically and intelligently in everyday situations

a goalie *n* *inform*
a goalkeeper

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¿BUSCAS CLASES DE INGLÉS?

Hot English Language Services te 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,
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RECIBEN:

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



Y TODO
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