

70
MINUTE CD
INSIDE

Transcend galaxies with...

hot

english magazine



IN THE STARS

What your astrological sign says about you.

FILMS ABOUT SPACE

Our top 3.

THE CHARACTERS.
THE TREKKIES.
THE VULCAN SALUTE.

PLUS...

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

MICKEY ROURKE
Back from the edge.

GOOGLE SEA
Google goes underwater.

WORDS OF THE MONTH
Learn the most up-to-date English words.

BUDGET PARTY PLANNING
Have fun while saving money.

WHAT HAPPENED TO PLUTO?

STAR TREK

SPECIAL





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Editor's intro



Hello, and welcome to another issue of Hot English Magazine, the fun magazine for learning English.

This month is another exciting mixture of topics with something for everyone. Speaking of something for everyone, *Star Trek XI* is coming out this month. I was never the biggest fan of *Star Trek* or science fiction, but I must say, I'm really excited about this film. Since we decided

to put *Star Trek* on the cover, I thought I should go on the internet and read all about it. (Confession: I even joined a *Star Trek* fan website.) The sources say this is the film to see even if you don't know anything about science fiction. And, JJ Abrams directed it. He's the same guy who directed the series *Lost* and the film *Mission: Impossible III*. To follow with the theme of exploring the great unknown, we've got a few articles about space and the planets, one science fiction festival and also two "out of this world" recipes.

One of my favourite articles this month (I can never pick an ultimate favourite) is the story about Mickey Rourke. This actor recently won an Oscar for his role in the film *The Wrestler*. Rourke reflects on his success, but mostly mentions how much his dogs helped him through the difficult periods in his life. It's a really sweet story. It's OK to get emotional!

There are some other articles I really enjoy in this issue as well. I like the film script (this month, it's from the show *Will and Grace*), the Dumb Laws page from Wisconsin (I was born there) and the article about Globish. What's Globish? Well, just turn to page 40 and find out...

So, have fun reading our latest issue, good luck with your English and we'll see you next month!

Yours,

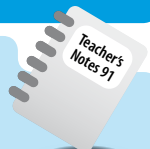
Jenna



PS If you're thinking of going abroad to study English this summer, the Hot English Group has some great programmes you should check out. For more information, e-mail classes@hotenglishmagazine.com and get ready for a great summer!

CD index

1. Hello
2. Boss Request
3. Sunken Story
4. Story Time
5. Social English: Renting a Shared Flat
6. Functional Language: Illness
7. Dr Fingers' Error Correction (low level)
8. What Colour Are You?
9. Telephone English: Calling an Electronic Store
10. Radio Ad - Intensives
11. Feeding Time
12. Darwin Day
13. Radio Ad - Blog
14. Weird Trivia
15. Roommate Trouble
16. Jokes
17. Graffiti
18. Globish
19. Slogan Change
20. Radio Ad - Translations
21. Typical dialogues: The CD Store
22. Dr Fingers' Vocabulary: Similar things
23. Quirky News
24. Riddles
25. British Bar Chat
26. US Bar Chat
27. Story: The Shop - Episode 8
28. Radio Ad - Intensives
29. Political House Call
30. Dumb US Laws (Wisconsin)
31. Dictionary of Slang
32. Dr Fingers' Error Correction (high level)
33. Chat-Up Lines
34. Anger Management
35. Radio Ad - Courses Abroad
36. Idioms: Pot
37. Send Receive
38. Give Me Moore
39. Off the Cuff
40. Goodbye



This symbol tells you that the article has Teacher's Notes.



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

Magazine Index

- 3 Editorial
- 4 Boss Request
- 5 Sunken Story
- 6 Name Game
- 7 Personality quiz: What planet are you from?
- 8 Useful Vocabulary: Planning a party
- 9 Useful Verbs and Expressions: Planning a party
- 10 SB Article: Party Planning
- 11 Story Time
- 12 Basic English: Renting a shared flat
- 13 Social English: Renting a shared flat
- 14 Functional language: Describing an object
- 15 Error correction & Listening: What colour are you?
- 16 Grammar Fun
- 17 Telephone English & Starry Night
- 18 SB Article: Film Proposal
- 19 Film Scripts: Will and Grace
- 20 Feeding Time
- 21 Darwin Day
- 22 Trivia Matching
- 23 Weird Trivia
- 24 Dr Fingers' Grammar & Corny Criminals
- 25 Recipe & Listening: Roommate Trouble
- 26 Mythology
- 27 What happened to Pluto?
- 28 UFO Sightings
- 29 Beam Me Up!
- 30 Lunar Landing
- 31 5 Ways to Make Eggs
- 32 Star Trek
- 33 What's your sign?
- 36 Face to Face
- 37 Sci-Fi Festival
- 38 Jokes, Graffiti & Cartoon
- 39 Misheard Lyrics
- 40 Globish
- 41 Slogan Change
- 42 Vocabulary & Typical Dialogues: The CD store
- 43 One Trick Pony
- 44 Dr Fingers Vocab Clinic
- 45 Quirky News / Riddles
- 46 SB Article: Downloading Debate
- 47 Trekkies & Listening: Political House Call
- 48 Dumb Laws & Wisconsin Facts
- 49 Directory
- 50 Dictionary of Slang
- 51 Dr Fingers' Error Correction, Chat-up Lines & Listening: Anger Management
- 52 Year in Review: 1991
- 53 Idioms: Pot
- 54 SB Article
- 55 Subscriptions
- 56 Send Receive
- 57 Give Me Moore
- 58 Google Sea
- 59 Phrasal Verbs
- 60 Tapescripts
- 61 Answers and Back Issues
- 62 Words of the Month

Pre-Intermediate

Intermediate

Upper Intermediate

Advanced

These symbols tell you that the article corresponds with our Skills Booklets



This symbol tells you that the article corresponds to a Skills Booklet article.

7

Personality quiz
What planet are you from?

28

Infinite Possibilities
Cases of UFO sightings.

32

Star Trek XI
The latest frontier.

34

What's your sign?
What your astrological sign says about you.

37

Lights, Camera, Sci-Fi!
A fantasy film festival.

43

One Trick Pony
Mickey Rourke's bittersweet success.



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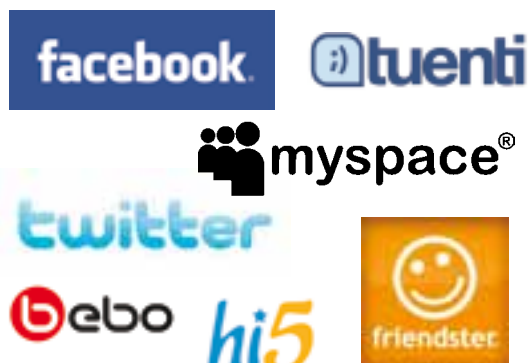
All material in this publication is strictly copyright, and all rights are reserved. Reproduction without permission is prohibited. The views expressed in Hot English Magazine do not necessarily represent the views of Hot English Publishing, S.L. However, we do think that the Vulcan Salute takes practise, Pluto should be reinstated as a planet and planning a party isn't as easy as you think.



1 Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

Look at the pictures of the websites below. Which ones do you know / use? What's the purpose of these websites?



2 Reading I

Make a list of the potential advantages and disadvantages of these websites. Use the prompts to help you:

family / friends, photos, news, work

Read the article to check your ideas.

3 Reading II

Complete the table with the words below.

Julie Smithers' interview	John Masters' day off

- sick
- Facebook
- e-mail
- seen
- party
- job interview
- solicitor
- headache
- work
- boss
- photos
- investigating

4 Language focus expressions

It's easier to learn language as phrases. Match the expressions from the article (1-3) with their definitions (a-c).

1. to keep in touch
 2. to get into trouble
 3. to call in sick
- a. to phone your boss to tell him / her you're not going to work
 - b. to maintain contact
 - c. to do something wrong and be reprimanded by an authority

5 Discussion

1. How do you keep in touch with your friends?
2. When was the last time you got into trouble at work or at home? What did you do? What happened?
3. Have you ever called in sick at work? When? Were you really sick?

Boss Request

Balancing the professional and the personal.



Have you ever used Facebook? Do you have a Facebook page? Some say it isn't a good idea.

There's no denying Facebook's popularity. It's great for finding people with common interests and **hobbies** and **keeping in touch** with old friends. It's also got lots of fun features, such as quizzes and games, and it can be used to **publicise** large events or parties. That's all good, but there's a negative side to it, too. Many people **upload** photos of themselves at parties. Would you want your boss to see that?

There have been cases of employees getting into **trouble** as a result. Julie Smithers is one such case. "I went to a job interview and everything went really well," the 28-year-old solicitor explained. "But the next day I got an e-mail from them saying that they weren't interested. Apparently, they'd seen some of my photos on Facebook."

In another incident, an employee lost his job. John Masters called in sick one day, **claiming** he had a terrible headache. It wasn't true, and later that night he went to a party. The following day, he put some party photos up on his Facebook page. On Monday, he went back to work. Meanwhile, his boss, who was suspicious, decided to do a bit of investigating. Eventually, she found the photos and saw the date they were taken. As a result, she sent John an e-mail telling him not to come into work again.

So, **cancel** your Facebook profile carefully, and make sure you **get rid of** all those photos of you doing crazy things... or it could affect your job **prospects**. ☘

Facebook

Facebook is a free social networking tool that is used throughout the world. It was founded in the US by CEO Mark Zuckerberg in 2004 and has become enormously popular since then. Members can join networks for cities, states, countries, and most popularly, college universities.



GLOSSARY

- a hobby** *n*
an activity you enjoy doing in your free time
- to keep in touch** *exp*
to maintain contact with another person who you don't see very much
- to publicise** *vb*
to make something widely known to the public
- to upload** *vb*
if you "upload" photos, you transfer them from your camera to your computer, or from your computer to a website
- trouble** *n*
problems or difficulties
- to claim** *vb*
to say
- to censor** *vb*
to delete information from something
- to get rid of** *exp*
to remove; to delete; to throw away
- a prospect** *n*
a chance to be successful in your career



Sunken Story

Reporters uncover the truth.



1 Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

How good is your memory? Memorise these key words from the article. When your teacher tells you to stop, cover the words and write down the ones you remember. After studying the words, guess what the story is about.

Sunken Story	a hero	56
to swim	25	3,400 km
The Atlantic Ocean	a boat	
bad weather	250 miles	
impossible	newspapers	

2 Reading I

Read the article to check your predictions.

3 Reading II

What do the following numbers from the article refer to?

- 56
- 25
- 10
- 3,860
- 250

4 Language focus numbers

How do we say numbers in English? Practise saying the numbers from the article with your partner and then check with your teacher.

5 Discussion

- Can you swim? When did you learn to swim? Do you like swimming? Why? Why not?
- What's the greatest distance you have swum / run? When was it?
- Have you ever participated in a physical challenge? What was it?

AND NEXT MONTH I'LL BE FLYING TO THE MOON.

Jennifer Figge

Jennifer Figge was reported to be the first woman to swim across the Atlantic Ocean. She claimed that she finished in 25 days. Later, she admitted it wasn't true.



I DID IT... OR DID I?

For a few days, she was a hero. At the age of 56, Jennifer Figge of Colorado was the oldest person to swim across the Atlantic Ocean (more than 3,400 km). Reporters claimed that she finished in an **impressive** 25 days. But then they discovered the truth.

There's now a second version of the story. It is true that Figge swam in the Atlantic Ocean for 25 days. However, they're now saying that she spent a majority of those days on the boat. Her spokesman says this was **due to** bad weather. The real distance that she swam hasn't been **calculated** yet, but some **journalists** estimate it was about 250 miles, which is less than 10% of the original stated distance.

But that wasn't the only problem with the story. The distance from the Cape Verde Islands to Trinidad is 3,860 km, not 3,400 km as stated in the article. Also, it's physically impossible to swim 2,100 miles in 25 days. So the question remains, why did the newspapers publish the story without examining the facts? Maybe they didn't want the truth to **ruin** a good story. ✨

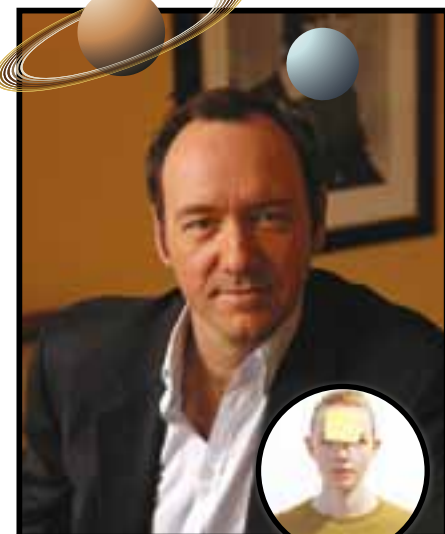
GLOSSARY

- impressive** *adj* if something is "impressive", it is amazing
- due to** *exp formal* because of
- to calculate** *vb* to find a mathematical answer to
- a journalist** *n* a person whose job is to collect news stories and communicate them to the public
- to ruin** *vb* to destroy; to damage

PLANET SPECIAL

The Name Game

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



Kevin Spacey (American actor)
 If someone is "spacey", they're not in touch with reality and are often irresponsible.
 "Camille is so spacey; she always forgets her lunch at home when she goes to work."



Mars Bar (chocolate bar)
 Mars is the fourth planet from the sun.
 "Some scientists believe that there may be life on Mars."



Star Jones (American television personality)
 A "star" is a large ball of burning gas that exists in space.
 "All the city lights went out, so you could see a sky full of stars."



Venus Williams (American tennis player)
 Venus is the second planet from the sun.
 "Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system."



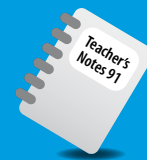
Pluto (cartoon character)
 A former planet that crosses an orbit with Neptune.
 "NASA hopes to visit Pluto in the near future."



Orbit (brand of gum)
 If a satellite "orbits" a moon or a star, it moves around that moon or star.
 "It takes 365 days for the Earth to orbit the Sun."



Milky Way (chocolate bar)
 The name of our galaxy.
 "There are many more galaxies in the universe besides the Milky Way."



If you're an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.

What **planet** are you from?

WHAT PLANET ARE YOU FROM? ARE YOU POWER-HUNGRY LIKE JUPITER? ENERGETIC LIKE MERCURY? TAKE THIS QUIZ TO FIND OUT WHICH PLANET BEST MATCHES YOUR PERSONALITY.



Results If you answered...

mostly a's Mercury

You're energetic and always active. You never want to sleep, because there are too many exciting things to do in life.

mostly b's Venus

You're always looking for love everywhere you go. You flirt with people and are always hoping to find romance.

mostly c's Mars

You like war, combat and fighting and feel like everyone is an enemy. If people have a different opinion than you, they're wrong.

mostly d's Jupiter

You're ambitious and you want to be the best at everything. You have questionable morals. Money and power are the most important things to you.



- 1 You're starting a new job. It's a really good job, and you're excited about it. What happens on your first day?
 - a. You re-organise the office, read the entire training book and learn everyone's name by heart. You don't stop to eat lunch.
 - b. You find a colleague whom you think is attractive, and make a date for this Friday.
 - c. You know there's a crisis, so you spend your day in the corner trying to form a survival alliance with other co-workers.
 - d. You draw a chart of the office hierarchy and scheme how you can become the boss of the company by the end of the month.
- 2 You're at a restaurant. The waiter doesn't bring you what you ordered. What do you do?
 - a. You immediately send it back and tell them to bring you what you want.
 - b. You **shamelessly flirt** to get the meal you ordered. And maybe a free dessert?
 - c. You **threaten** to attack the chefs and the whole restaurant if they don't give you what you ordered in the next five seconds.
 - d. You tell them they're inefficient, and that you want to be the manager of the restaurant.

- 3 How do you typically spend a weekend?
 - a. Cleaning your house, working extra on Sundays, hiking, cooking... there's never a moment to relax. And you like that.
 - b. Looking for your next **date**.
 - c. Watching war movies and going hunting.
 - d. Reading books about famous millionaires and dictators.
- 4 What's the worst thing you've ever done at work?
 - a. Left work early to do personal business.
 - b. Sent romantic e-mails to your colleagues.
 - c. Started fights with colleagues who didn't agree with you.
 - d. **Hid** someone's important documents so that you could get a raise.
- 5 What's your ideal holiday?
 - a. Taking a trip with a **full** itinerary of activities, meals and bathroom breaks.
 - b. Going on a honeymoon.
 - c. Visiting historical war sites where they re-enact famous wars.
 - d. Travelling to Vegas, hoping to make a **quick** million.

GLOSSARY

shamelessly *adv*
if someone does something "shamelessly", they do something bad and don't feel guilty about it

to flirt *vb*
if you "flirt" with someone you are attracted to, you behave in a playful way with that person

to threaten *vb*
if you "threaten" someone with something, you say or imply that you will do something bad to them

a date *n*
if you have a "date" with someone, you have an appointment to meet them, usually for a romantic evening

to hide *vb*
if you "hide" something, you put it in a place where it cannot be found

full *adj*
it something is "full", there is no more room for anything else

quick *adj*
fast

USEFUL VOCABULARY

THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SECTION ON USEFUL VOCABULARY.
THIS MONTH: PLANNING A PARTY. ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Match the words

Match the words below to the pictures.

1. A balloon d
2. An invitation
3. A cake
4. Music
5. A guest list
6. Decorations
7. Tables
8. Plates
9. Wine
10. Napkin



2 Wordsearch

Now find these words in the wordsearch.

balloon	invitation
cake	music
guest list	decorations
tables	plates
wine	napkin

P	I	D	I	Y	F	V	E	C	Y	J	X	U	G
D	V	M	N	J	R	P	Q	N	S	N	F	J	U
M	C	W	V	O	P	A	Y	Q	I	K	F	D	E
R	R	K	I	N	A	P	K	I	N	W	E	O	S
P	A	D	T	J	C	F	X	X	O	C	P	V	T
A	U	F	A	M	D	I	D	V	O	T	L	N	L
K	S	J	T	E	T	T	S	R	B	I	A	M	I
E	I	R	I	K	U	I	A	U	Z	W	T	V	S
H	L	A	O	A	E	T	X	W	M	X	E	G	T
D	F	B	N	C	I	B	A	L	L	O	O	N	N
T	L	Y	A	O	P	D	P	C	N	S	Y	R	N
J	K	R	N	T	W	T	H	P	S	E	M	U	S
U	A	S	A	L	K	A	G	H	J	B	Q	L	W
M	W	C	E	C	Q	S	F	H	W	S	W	K	V

3 Guess the word

Think of clues to describe these party-related words.
Ask your partner to guess the word based on your clues.



A	M	S	M	H	S	O	S	M	C	E	C	O	S	F	H	M	S	M	K	V
N	V	A	L	K	A	G	H	I	B	O	L	W								
S	J	K	R	N	T	H	F	S	E	M	U	S								
N	T	L	O	F	O	P	C	N	S	Y	R	N								
N	D	F	N	C	I	B	A	L	L	O	O	N	N							
T	H	I	A	O	E	T	X	W	M	X	E	G	T							
E	I	R	I	K	U	I	A	U	Z	W	T	V	S							
K	S	J	T	E	T	T	S	R	B	I	A	M	I							
A	U	F	A	M	D	I	D	V	O	T	L	N	L							
P	A	D	T	J	C	F	X	X	O	C	P	V	T							
R	R	K	I	N	A	P	K	I	N	W	E	O	S							
M	C	W	V	O	P	A	Y	Q	I	K	F	D	E							
D	V	M	N	J	R	P	Q	N	S	N	F	J	U							
P	I	D	I	Y	F	V	E	C	Y	J	X	U	G							

Teacher's Notes 91
If you're an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.

USEFUL VERBS & EXPRESSIONS

THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SECTION ON USEFUL VERBS AND EXPRESSIONS.
THIS MONTH: PLANNING A PARTY.

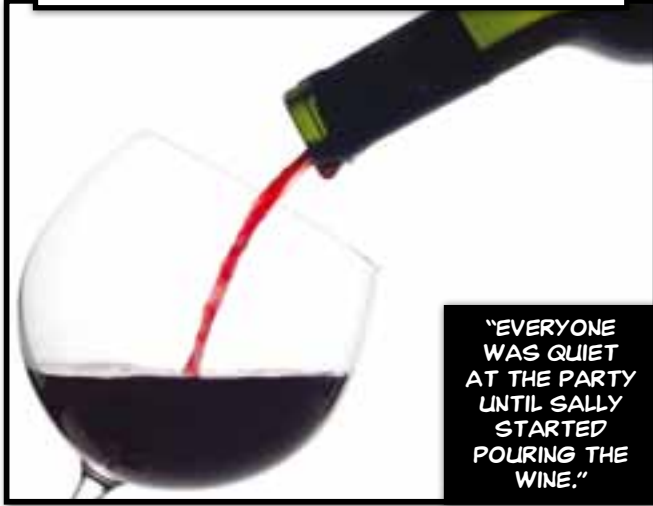
TO BLOW UP A BALLOON
TO PUT AIR INTO A BALLOON.

"WE HAVE TO BLOW UP 100 BALLOONS FOR THE BOSS'S BIRTHDAY PARTY NEXT SATURDAY."



TO POUR THE WINE
TO PUT SOME WINE INTO A GLASS.

"EVERYONE WAS QUIET AT THE PARTY UNTIL SALLY STARTED POURING THE WINE."



TO MAKE A GUEST LIST
TO WRITE THE NAMES OF PEOPLE YOU WANT TO INVITE TO A PARTY.

"JAMAL WROTE OUT A GUEST LIST FOR HIS GRADUATION PARTY."



TO PUT ON SOME MUSIC
TO PLAY MUSIC AT A PARTY.

"THEY PUT ON REALLY SLOW MUSIC AT THE PARTY AND IT MADE EVERYONE FEEL TIRED."



TO CHAT SOMEONE UP
TO SPEAK WITH SOMEONE WHOM YOU FIND ATTRACTIVE.

"HE WAS CHATTING ME UP AT A PARTY, AND WE GOT MARRIED THREE YEARS LATER."



TO GATECRASH A PARTY
TO GO TO A PARTY EVEN THOUGH YOU AREN'T INVITED.

"THE HOST IS REALLY ANGRY... DID SOMEONE GATECRASH THE PARTY?"



SKILLS BOOKLET READING



Party Panic

How to give a big party on a small budget.

How do economic problems affect our social life? Do we simply stop going out and enjoying ourselves? And, if we do stop going out, are there any other ways to party?

Psychologists say that having fun with close friends and family is very important to our emotional health, particularly in times of financial stress. Last Christmas, Yorkshire Bank, UK conducted a survey to see how people were planning to celebrate the festive season in times of crisis. They found that eight out of ten Brits preferred an invitation to a house party to a night out in a bar or club.

So, the question is, how can we throw a party without spending all our money? Easy – just read our “hot tips”:

Hot Tip #1 – Careful planning

“It’s all in the planning,” claim party experts. If you plan the number of guests, the menu and the venue with prices in mind, it won’t be expensive. Remember, in this situation, less is more – the fewer guests you invite, the lower your costs will be. Equally, if you organise the party in your own home, it’ll be significantly cheaper for everyone. Hiring a venue or going to pubs or clubs will be too expensive. Also, if you buy a few candles and simple decorations, you’ll be able to create a bar scene in your own front room.

Hot Tip #2 – Shop intelligently

One of the biggest costs is the food and drink. If you shop efficiently, you will cut back on the expense of refreshments. In big supermarkets, you often have “three for the price

of two” food offers. You can also pick up alcohol quite cheaply if you look for deals. If you host a party, people won’t expect a three course meal – a simple spread of crisps, olives and dips is enough.

Hot Tip #3 – Caring is sharing

Don’t be scared to ask your guests to bring something. If you invite close friends, they’ll be happy to contribute. For example, you could ask someone to bring some snacks and someone else to bring cups. After all, the idea is to get your nearest and dearest together in honour of friendship and good times.

So, what are you waiting for? Find an excuse to celebrate and start sending out those invitations. But remember, save yourself some money, get creative and don’t do everything yourself. ✨

1 Pre-reading

Make a list of everything you need to prepare for a party.



2 Reading I

Read each heading. Brainstorm an idea for each.

- Careful planning –
- Shop intelligently –
- Caring is sharing –

3 Reading II

Read to check ideas.

4 Language focus 1st conditional

Highlight all the examples of the 1st conditional in the article. Underline the correct words to complete the rule about the 1st conditional.

“if” + present simple +
(future simple / would).

Refer to page 92 in Unit 22 of your Pre-intermediate Skills Booklets for more explanations and exercises.



5 Discussion

1. Have you ever prepared a party before? When? What was the occasion?
2. What do you do with your free time when you don’t have much money?
3. Can you think of more tips to socialise on a budget? Make a list.

Story Time



Honest Children

Two small boys are talking at the zoo one day. "My name is Billy. What's yours?" the first boy asks. "Tommy," says the second boy. "My daddy's an accountant. What does your daddy **do for a living**?" asks Billy. Tommy replies, "My daddy's a lawyer." "Honest?" asks Billy. "No, just the **regular** kind," answers Tommy.

Heaven Can Skate

Three women are waiting to go to heaven. St Peter is at the gate and says, "However good you were to your husband, that is the **vehicle** you will get in heaven". The first woman comes up to the gate and says, "I never, ever **cheated on** my husband, and I love him". So, St Peter gives her a Rolls Royce. The next woman comes up and says, "I cheated on my husband a little, but I still

love him." She gets a mustang and drives off into heaven. The next woman comes up and says, "I cheated on my husband a lot". So, she gets a **scooter**. The next day, the woman with the scooter is riding along, and she sees that the woman with the Rolls Royce is crying. She asks, "Why are you crying? You have such a nice car! You deserve it. You were faithful to your husband!" and the woman says, "I know, but I just saw my husband going by on roller skates".

Scotch Ya!

A woman and man are driving along the motorway in opposite directions when they crash into one another. Both of their cars are complete **wrecks**, but neither of them is hurt. They get out of their cars, and the woman says, "Wow, look at our cars – there's nothing

left! But, at least we're all right. This must be a sign that we should be friends and not try to **blame** each other." The man replies, "Yes, definitely, I agree with you completely." The woman points to a bottle on the ground and says, "And here's another **miracle**. Somehow this bottle of Scotch from my **back seat** didn't break. Surely, this is a sign that we should drink this Scotch and celebrate our good fortune." She **hands** the bottle to the man. The man **nods his head**, opens it, and drinks about a third of the bottle to calm his nerves. Then, he gives it back to the woman. The woman takes the bottle, immediately puts the cap back on, and hands it back to the man. The man asks, "Aren't you having any?" The woman replies, "No, I think I'll just wait for the police." ☺



GLOSSARY

- to do for a living** *exp*
to work in order to make money
- honest** *adj*
always telling the truth
- regular** *adj*
normal; average
- a vehicle** *n*
a machine with an engine such as a motorcycle, car or truck
- to cheat on** *phr vb*
to have a romantic relationship with someone other than your husband / wife / partner
- a scooter** *n*
a small motorcycle with a low seat
- a wreck** *n*
if something is a "wreck", it is damaged and destroyed
- to blame** *vb*
to say someone else is responsible for something bad that happened
- a miracle** *n*
a wonderful event that many people believe is caused by a god
- a back seat** *n*
the place in a car where people sit behind the driver
- to hand** *vb*
to give
- to nod your head** *exp*
to move your head up and down to express agreement with something

BASIC ENGLISH

Renting a s



A flat / an apartment



A launderette



A tenant



**A landlord /
A landlady**



A refrigerator



An oven



A bed



A bathroom



Dishes



A wardrobe



A table



A sofa

SOCIAL ENGLISH

shared flat

LISTEN AND REPEAT THESE EXPRESSIONS.

Useful expressions

What you say
(to a landlord or landlady)

- I'm looking for a room in a shared flat.
- What time can I come round to see it?
- When can I meet the other tenants?
- How many tenants live there?
- What are the tenants like?
- Where are they from?
- Are the tenants working professionals or students?
- Will I be sharing a room?
- Is it a nice part of town?
- Is it safe?
- When is the rent due?

What you hear (from the landlord or landlady)

- There are two common rooms.
- The rent is £600 per calendar month.
- Are you a student or do you work?
- The average electricity bill is £20 a month.
- You can split the deposit if you live in a double room.
- There are three bathrooms.
- When can you sign a contract? ✪



The dialogue

PETRA HAS COME TO LOOK AROUND AT A ROOM IN A SHARED FLAT. IN THIS DIALOGUE, SHE'S SPEAKING TO THE LANDLORD ABOUT POSSIBLY RENTING IT.

Petra: Hi, I've come round to see the flat.

Landlord: Oh, you're Petra, right? Come in. This is the living room.

Petra: Looks nice. So, is the flat furnished?

Landlord: Yes, this is all my furniture here.

Petra: Great. Is the kitchen fully-equipped?

Landlord: There's a fridge and an oven, but I'm afraid there's no washing machine. But there's a launderette really close by. If you decide to move here, the other tenants can show you where it is. There are three girls who live here: one from Germany and two from China. They're all very nice.

Petra: OK. Are they students or do they work?

Landlord: Two of them are students, but one of the Chinese girls works as a translator.

Petra: Oh, that's pretty cool.

Landlord: Yes, she's very lovely. Now, this is one of the bedrooms. The other tenants have single rooms, but this one is the biggest.

Petra: Very nice. It looks quite light. Does it get a lot of sun?

Landlord: Well, when it isn't raining, you should get a bit of sun in the afternoon.

Petra: OK, and what kind of deposit do you need?

Landlord: Well, I'll need one month's rent as a deposit. Plus, you'll need to pay one month's rent in advance.

Petra: And how much is the monthly rent?

Landlord: It's £600 per calendar month.

Petra: So, you need a deposit, one month's rent in advance, plus the first month's rent? That's £1,800 then, right?

Landlord: Yes, that's right.

Petra: OK, well, I'm definitely interested.

Landlord: We can sign the contract now if you want.

Petra: OK, great. ✪



If you are an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.



FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

illness

THIS MONTH: TALKING ABOUT ILLNESS.

Asking about health

- How are you?
- How are you today?
- What's wrong with you?
- What's the matter with you?
- Are you all right?
- Everything OK?

Answering about health

- Fine, thank you.
- Not too bad.
- Very well.
- I'm OK.
- I'm all right.
- I'm not too well, actually.
- I'm tired.
- I'm exhausted.
- I've got a cold.

Describing your Symptoms

- My nose is blocked up.
- He's got a headache.
- Her back is sore.
- Does your stomach hurt?
- My eyes are swollen.
- She's got a pain in her chest.



THIS IS GIVING ME A HEADACHE.



I THINK SOMETHING TERRIBLE IS GOING TO HAPPEN.



BLESS ME!

Functional Conversation:

NOW LISTEN TO THE DIALOGUE. IN THIS DIALOGUE, MAY AND NANCY ARE TALKING ABOUT ILLNESSES.

- May:** Hey Nancy, how are you feeling?
- Nancy:** Oh, not too well, actually.
- May:** What's wrong?
- Nancy:** Well, I'm really congested. I think I've got a cold.
- May:** Oh, no, that's terrible.
- Nancy:** Yeah, and I've got a headache, so it's been really hard to concentrate at work today.
- May:** Are you going to go home early?
- Nancy:** I don't know. It's almost lunchtime, so I hope I can get through the whole day without anything terrible happening.
- May:** Oh, I'm so sorry. Well, if you need anything, let me know.
- Nancy:** OK, thanks. Actually, do you have any orange juice? I hear that's good for a cold.
- May:** Yeah, you need to drink lots of liquids. I'll get you some right now.
- Nancy:** Great, thanks. ☺



DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION, DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.

PRE-INTERMEDIATE LISTENING



ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Activity

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

1. She lives by 24 Kensington Street.
She lives at 24 Kensington Street.
2. Meet us on the cinema tomorrow night.
3. We tomorrow are flying to Australia.
4. Janet is in China a teacher.
5. He's keen on playing skis.
6. She speaks Swedish very good.



ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-listening

What's a personality quiz? Do you like doing them? How would you describe your personality using three adjectives?

2 Listening I

Match the person (1 to 3) to the description (a-c).

1. Danielle
2. Steven
3. Danielle's mum



- a. This person is sentimental and affectionate.
- b. This person motivates other people and is brave.
- c. You can always count on this person.

3 Listening II

Listen again and match the adjectives to the correct person.

Danielle	Steven	Danielle's mum

- courageous** **conventional** **motivator** **loving**
reliable **persuasive** **task-oriented**
emotional **efficient**

4 Language focus adjectives

How many different endings for adjectives can you find? For example, "-ive", "-ing". Write a sentence with an adjective with each ending about someone you know.

5 Discussion

Use the information from the listening and tell your partner what colour ...

- ...your mother would be.
- ...your partner would be.
- ...your sister / brother would be.
- ...your best friend would be.
- ...you would be.

Refer to page 87 in Unit 21 of your Pre-Intermediate Skills Booklet for more explanations and exercises.



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RESTAURANTE VEGETARIANO Artemisa

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

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

www.la.yoda.com/artemisa
E-mail: artemisa@la.yoda.com

Comida Vegetariana

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



GRAMMAR FUN

relation/ relationship/ relative

THIS MONTH, WE'RE LOOKING AT THREE WORDS WHICH ARE SIMILAR IN MEANING AND THEREFORE EASILY CONFUSED: "RELATION"/"RELATIONSHIP"/"RELATIVE".

- 1. A "relation" is a noun which describes a connection between two concepts. For example:**
- a) There's a strong relation between productivity and output.
 - b) What's the relation between health and diet?
- A "relation" can also be a family member. For example:
- a) He's a relation of mine.
 - b) I have lots of relations, most of whom are cousins.

In business, we often talk about good / bad relations. Remember that in this case, "relations" is used in the plural form and it refers to the type of interaction between individuals or groups. For example:

- a) In our company, we're lucky to have excellent relations with the local community.
- b) It's important to develop relations with clients over time.

"Relations" can also be used with many compound nouns. For example:

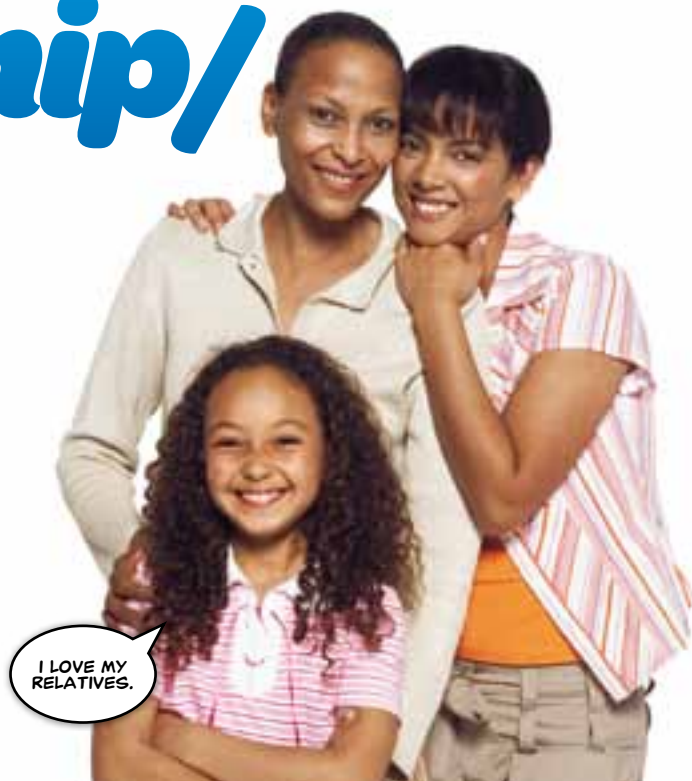
- a) I work in public relations.
- b) I studied international relations at university.

- 2. A "relative" can mean a family member / relation. For example:**
- a) This weekend, there's a family gathering with all my relatives.
 - b) I have a big family with lots of relatives.

As an adjective, it has a different meaning. If something is "relative", it's comparable to something else. For example:

- a) Staff's earnings have to be relative to production.
- b) Life is relative; everything depends on your situation.

- 3. A "relationship" is typically used to talk more about personal interactions and can also refer to romantic interactions. For example:**
- a) **Marcia:** Do you have a good relationship with your in-laws?
Greg: Yes, I get on with my in-laws very well.
 - b) If you want a relationship to work, you have to work very hard.



1 Exercise

Choose the correct answer.

1. Joe is a distant **relative / relationship**; he's the son of my grandmother's sister-in-law.
2. I have a good **relationship / relation** with my brother – we get on really well.
3. Do you have experience in public **relations / relationships**?
4. What's the **relative / relation** between organic food and a healthy diet?
5. Jealousy always destroys **relatives / relationships**.
6. Their **relationship / relation** is in trouble – they're always fighting.
7. **Relationships / relations** are very important to someone's well-being.
8. Getting up at 6 am is not so bad if you go to bed at 10 pm – it's all **relative / relation**.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61



TELEPHONE ENGLISH

Calling an Electronic Store



1 Pre-Listening

Match the shop (1-4) to the item you would buy there (a-d).

1. stationery shop
2. grocery shop
3. a florist's shop
4. electronic shop



c fruit or vegetables



a flowers



b envelopes



d printer

2 Listening I

In which shop from the Pre-listening does this conversation take place? What item is the person calling about?

3 Listening II

Underline the correct word from the conversation.

1. It's the GXT 6000 / JXT 6000 Colour Inkjet Printer.
2. ...it looks like our store on Cedar Point road / lane...
3. It's right off the highway, exit 57 / 56.
4. From there, Eastbrook / Westbrook Pass is on your second left.
5. The number for the Westbrook store is 865-438-1698 / 865-438-1869.

4 Language focus synonyms

Match the word or phrase in the listening (1-5) to its synonym (a-e).

1. in the shop
 2. a shop
 3. motorway
 4. time when the shop is open
 5. thanks very much
-
- a. thanks a lot
 - b. highway
 - c. a store
 - d. the hours of a shop
 - e. in stock

Starry Night

DID YOU KNOW THAT STARS IN THE SKY CAN SOMETIMES MAKE SHAPES AND PATTERNS? THESE ARE CALLED CONSTELLATIONS. LET'S SEE IF YOU CAN RECOGNISE THESE FAMOUS ONES.

Ursa Major means "big bear" in Latin. Within Ursa Major lies the Big Dipper. This constellation is usually visible at night. Many people use it as a compass because it always points north. This constellation has a great mythological history. It has been written about by philosophers and poets for centuries.

Ursa Minor, or "Little Bear", is a constellation that contains the Little Dipper. This collection of stars has been represented throughout Greek mythology. Ursa Minor has been considered part of other constellations in the past, but today is popularly known as its own. The position of the **Little Dipper** is not too far from the Big Dipper. The Little Dipper is a part of a bigger collection of stars known as Ursa Minor. On winter evenings, you can find this constellation to the left of and above the Big Dipper. Its handle points upward. The North Star is located at the end of the handle of the Little Dipper. ✨



SKILLS BOOKLET READING

Sample Film Proposal

Film proposal by a Film Studies student.



Brief Project Summary: This film is about a young Indian-American girl named Avani, living in New York. Avani feels torn between her family's traditional Indian customs and her new life in America. The film also compares the lifestyle of Indian women living in the US to Indian women living in India.

this interview, I made an additional trip to Mumbai, Avani's birthplace. The other two interviews are with Avani's mother and Avani herself.

Project Timeline:

March 2008: I met Avani in a park in New York and was inspired by her perseverance and the struggles between the culture of her new life and the pressures of her family traditions.

June 2009: begin filming Avani on a day-to-day basis showing her personal battles and triumphs.

October 2009: travel to India and interview women in both Mumbai and Delhi about their beliefs, traditions and relationships.

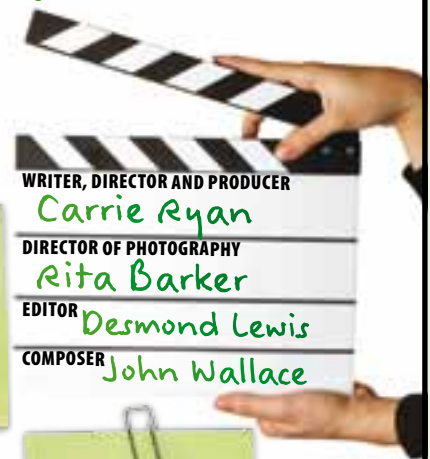
December 2009: study historical

footage of women in India and Indian immigrants in the US. I'll also research both traditional and contemporary Indian music for the film's soundtrack.

February 2010: begin sound recording, editing, and mixing the film.

June 2010: Proposed completion of the film.

Project Personnel



Include an overview of the subject of your proposal - this must be focused.

Attach a budget with a breakdown of funds.

Detail how foundation funds will be used: For production of the film up to the final editing stage.

Submitted Video Sample: This scene depicts interviews with three generations of women from Avani's family. The first interview will take place in India with Avani's grandmother. For

Remember - It's always more effective if you have a visual to show your potential client.

An implementation schedule is key. Your potential investor will need to see structure to your programme.

Most of all, the client will want to see evidence that you'll be able to finish the project on time!



And remember the secret formula: Where? - where will your work/research take place?

What? - what's your message in this project?
 Why? - why this project and not another?
 Who? - who is your audience?

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-reading

What is a film proposal? What do you find in a film proposal? Who writes a film proposal?

2 Reading I

Read the film proposal to check your ideas.

3 Reading II

Summarise the following items about this proposal.

1. the proposed plot
2. the video sample
3. the film's background

4 Language focus film vocabulary

Highlight all the "film words" from the proposal. Organise the words under the following categories.

Genres	People	Verbs		

Add two more categories of your own.

5 Discussion

1. Does the film proposal sound interesting? Would you watch this film?
2. Have you ever written a proposal? When? Why?
3. Use the words from the language focus above to talk about the last film you saw.

Refer to page 82 in Unit 20 of your Intermediate Skills Booklet for more explanations and exercises



FILM / TV SCRIPTS

Will and Grace

Season 4, Episode 7



Will and Grace (1998-2006) is an Emmy-winning American television programme that was the first to have one or more homosexuals as the main characters. It was created by Matt Mutchnik and David Kohan and stars Debra Messing and Eric McCormack. Messing plays a heterosexual female designer and McCormack plays a homosexual lawyer. The two best friends frequently spend time with their friends Karen, a rich **divorcé** and Jack, a struggling gay actor.

In this episode, Grace is upset because she has just been **dumped**. Jack tries to make her feel better.

The script



ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Exercises

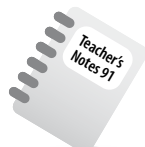
Read the dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. Why is Grace upset?
2. How does Jack try to make her feel better?
3. Why is Jack happy at the end?

2 Definitions

Use the context of the dialogue to figure out the definitions for each bolded word.

1. to cuddle
 - a. to talk to someone
 - b. to hug tenderly
2. 'mo
 - a. slang for homosexual
 - b. slang for mole
3. devastated
 - a. very upset
 - b. very tired
4. a medley
 - a. the same song played at different volumes
 - b. a mixed piece of music sampling many different songs
5. healing
 - a. the process of curing something
 - b. exercising
6. to sob
 - a. to sleep deeply
 - b. to cry uncontrollably



If you are an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.

Jack: [whispering] Grace. [childlike] Are you sleeping?

Grace: I was.

Jack: Well, now that you're up... [Jack jumps into bed with Grace.] Hi!

Grace: Jack, I, I really wanted to be by myself.

Jack: I know. Me, too. Anyway, you know, sometimes my mom would **take to** her bed for weeks, and I was the only one who could make her happy. She'd say, "Jackie, sing me a song," and I would. She'd say, "**1) Cuddle** with me, Jackie," and I would. I do believe that that may have been the root of me becoming an entertainer.

Grace: Either that or it was the root of you becoming a big **2) 'mo**.

Jack: Ha, ha, ha! You're funny when you're **3) devastated**. Anyway, I find that the one thing that really makes people smile is my music. Grace, I finally figured out how to make (my entertainment act) Jack 2001 different than Jack 2000.

Grace: You're gonna get an audience?

Jack: No. I'm gonna sing a **4) medley** of songs with the word "one" in them. Yeah! So let the **5) healing** begin. Hit it! [Jack begins snapping his fingers and singing.]

Jack: [singing] You're still the one I want to talk to in bed. Hey! Still the one that turns my head. You're still having fun and you're still...

Jack: [singing] The one singular sensation, every little step she takes. One thrilling combination. Every move that she makes...

Jack: [singing] One less bell to answer. One less egg to fry. One less man to pick up after. I should be happy but all I do is cry. [Grace begins crying]

Jack: Oh, Grace. Are you crying?

Grace: [wailing] Uh-huh.

Jack: Oh, is it because of my song?

Grace: **6) [sobbing]** Uh-huh.

Jack: I can't believe I made you cry.

Grace: [sobbing] It's OK.

Jack: OK? It's great! I did it! I finally moved someone to tears with my art! 🎵



GLOSSARY

a divorcé *n*
a person, especially a woman, who is divorced

to be dumped *exp*
if you are "dumped", your boyfriend, girlfriend, partner, etc. ends the relationship with you

to take to *exp*
if you "take to" doing something, you begin to do it as a habit

to snap your fingers *exp*
to make a sharp sound by moving your middle finger quickly across your thumb, often to accompany music



READING I

Feeding Time

The science behind overeating.

INTERMEDIATE READING I

1 Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

Which of these foods do you sometimes want to eat? Any others?



2 Reading I

Before you read the article, make a list of things that can increase or decrease your appetite. For example, smoking decreases your appetite; swimming increases your appetite. Now, read the article to compare your ideas.



3 Reading II

According to the article, how do the following factors affect hunger?

1. routine
2. salt / sugar balance
3. alcohol
4. body temperature
5. smell

4 Language focus nouns with "over"

Look at the subtitle, "The science behind overeating". Highlight the verb in the word "overeating". What does it mean? Now try this one: "to overdo" something is to do something **excessively / moderately**.

5 Discussion

1. What does this article say about overeating? Do you think there are occasions when it is OK to overeat?
2. Have you ever overdressed for an occasion? Where were you? What happened?
3. Do you sometimes overspend? What's the most you've spent on one item?

Why do some people eat too much? Is it because they're hungry? Or is there a scientific explanation?

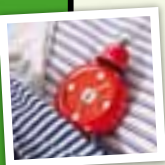
There are a number of theories to **account for** overeating. One factor depends on the time of day. "It's all part of a routine," says Randy Seeley, a professor of psychiatry in Cincinnati. "You're hungry at **noon** because that's the time you've eaten lunch for the past 100 days." Another reason we may eat more than necessary is because the body needs to **satisfy** a salt and sugar balance. This is why people "make room for dessert" – to satisfy a sweet tooth or a **craving** for sugar. Drinking alcohol also increases appetite, because the body wants something to absorb the alcohol.

Overeating can also be a question of more fundamental biological factors. For instance, your body temperature can tell your brain that you feel hungry. "Your body temperature **drops** when it's time to eat, and eating warms you up," says Gina Harlow, a paediatrics professor at Harvard University. Also, the smell of certain foods can make us imagine subconsciously the pleasure of eating them. Harlow adds, "If you know you love French fries, smelling them will make you want to eat them because you know how good they are. And that can **lead to** eating too many."

So, the next time you realise you've eaten too much, don't worry about it. You can always blame it on science. 🌱

Circadian Rhythm

A circadian rhythm is a twenty-four hour cycle in which a person sleeps for about eight hours and is awake for about sixteen hours. The theory behind the circadian rhythm is that people perform their actions by using natural elements such as daylight, time of day, and darkness. Scientists who follow this theory explain that every person operates on a "master clock."



GLOSSARY

to account for *phr vb*
if something "accounts for" a particular fact or idea, it explains it

noon *n*
twelve o'clock in the middle of the day

to satisfy *vb*
to fulfil; to feel like you have enough of what you want and need

a craving *n*
if you have a "craving" for food, you want to have it very much

to drop *vb*
to decrease

to lead to *phr vb*
to cause or make something possible



READING II

Darwin Day

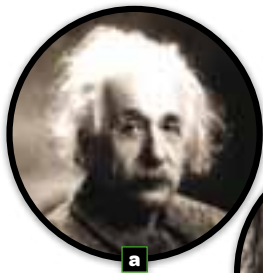
The world celebrates evolution.

1 Pre-reading

Who are these people?

1. Isaac Newton
2. Charles Darwin
3. Albert Einstein

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61



2 Reading I

Think of a famous person (dead or alive) for each of the following subjects:

- science
- nature
- literature
- art
- philosophy
- theology
- astronomy
- mathematics

Read the article to find out which famous person is mentioned.

3 Reading II

What does the article say about the following prompts?

1. pea soup
2. beards
3. Down House
4. Ecuador
5. evolution

4 Language focus verbs and prepositions

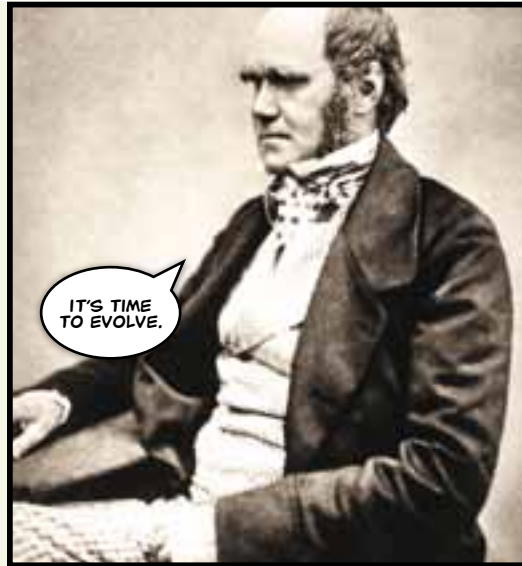
Remember that some verbs in English are followed by prepositions. Look at one example from the article, "So, even those who don't believe in evolution..."

What is the meaning of "to believe in something"? Write down an example in the affirmative and interrogative form.

5 Discussion

Do you believe in...?

- ...ghosts?
 - ...evolution?
 - ...magic?
 - ...miracles?
 - ...the power of positive thought?
 - ...heroes?
- Why? Why not?



Charles Darwin

Charles Darwin was a British scientist who developed many ideas on the theory of evolution. In 1859, he published his most popular book *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection* which explained the evolution of certain animals. During his life, the idea that animals and humans shared a common ancestry was unbelievable. At the time, he shocked many religious people with his theories.



What do you get when you mix pea soup, men in beards and evolution? The answer is Darwin Day, the anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin. 2009 marks 200 years since the birth of the English naturalist and author, and people celebrated it with events all over the world.

Some of these scheduled events included seeing a personal side to Darwin. His home of more than 40 years, the Down House, in Downe in the London borough of Bromley, was open to the public. Visitors can see where he wrote *The Origin of Species* and view notebooks and keepsakes he saved from his travels. At the Natural History Museum, the organisers made pea soup, Darwin's favourite recipe, which his wife Emma used to cook. Men with beards, real or artificial, were admitted for free.

Of course, there were also exhibitions chronicling his research. One display, which was pivotal to his data, included two birds. During Darwin's five-year voyage in the 1830s aboard the *HMS Beagle*, he found two mockingbirds. These birds were both from the Galapagos Islands in Ecuador, but had slight differences. One had darker chest markings, white bands on its wings and a longer beak. This observation inspired Darwin's idea that species might evolve over time.

Darwin Day events included thousands of studies on the topic of evolution. So, even those who don't believe in evolution (and apparently there are quite a few), could still learn about Darwin, his research and his pea soup. ✪

GLOSSARY

- a pea** *n* a small, round and green vegetable that grows in pods
- a beard** *n* hair that grows on a man's chin and cheeks
- a naturalist** *n* a person who studies plants, insects and other living things
- a borough** *n* a town within a bigger town with its own government
- a keepsake** *n* a small present that someone gives you so that you will remember them
- pivotal** *adj* something very important that can affect the success of something else
- a mockingbird** *n* a grey and white bird that can imitate the sounds of other birds
- slight** *adj* subtle; very small in quantity or barely noticeable
- a marking** *n* a line or colour on the surface of something
- a band** *n* a strip of something such as a colour or cloth that contrasts to the area on both sides of it
- a wing** *n* the "wings" of a bird or insect are the body parts it uses for flying
- a beak** *n* the hard curved part of a bird's mouth
- to evolve** *vb* to change / develop over time

TRIVIA MATCHING

1 Exercise

MATCH THE WORDS (1 TO 12) TO THE PHOTOS (A-K). WRITE A LETTER NEXT TO THE NAME OF EACH THING FROM THE LIST BELOW. ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1. A cucumber
2. A snail
3. A porcupine
4. A blue whale
5. Quicksand
6. A lobster
7. A business card
8. An olive
9. An alarm clock
10. Piano keys
11. A left-handed person
12. An astronaut



WEIRD TRIVIA



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



A cucumber is 96% water.



A snail can sleep for 3 years.



All porcupines can float in water.



Eleven percent of the world is left-handed.

There are 36 black keys on a grand piano.



A human being loses an average of 40 to 100 strands of hair a day.



The way to avoid sinking into quicksand is to lie on your back and raise your legs slowly. So, try to remember that the next time you find yourself in quicksand.

A blue whale's heart only beats nine times per minute.

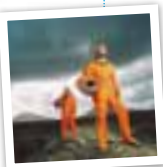


One in 5,000 north Atlantic lobsters are born bright blue.

Astronauts become between seven and eight centimetres taller when in space.



Any month that starts on a Sunday has a



According to the US Food & Drug Administration, two out of five women in America dye their hair.

Apparently, 33% of people with alarm clocks hit the "snooze"



Friday the 13th in it. How lucky!

Al Capone's business card said he was a furniture dealer.

American Airlines saved \$40,000 in 1987 by taking out one

olive from each salad served in first-class.

Bart Simpson's voice on The Simpsons is actually done by a woman named Nancy Cartwright.



button every morning, and from the 25-34 age group, it's over 50%. Which group are you in?



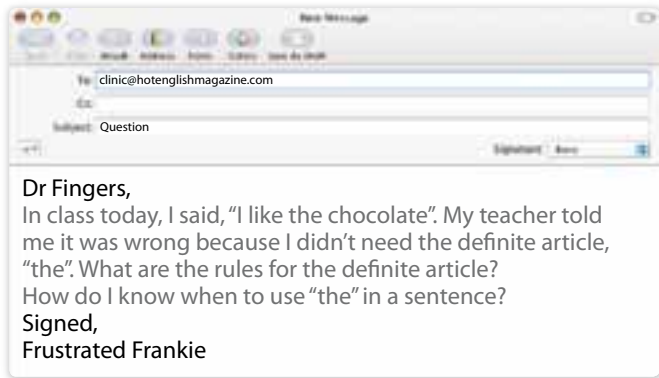
Babe Ruth hit his first major-league home run on May 6, 1915. He was playing for the Boston Red Sox at the time. "The Sultan of Swat" went on to smash 714 home runs before he retired, as a New York Yankee, in 1935. 🍀

GLOSSARY

- a porcupine** *n*
an animal that uses the sharp needles on its back for protection if attacked
- to float** *vb*
if someone or something is "floating" in a liquid, they are on the surface of it
- a strand** *n*
a "strand" of hair is a thin piece of it
- quicksand** *n*
deep, wet sand
- to beat** *vb*
when a heart "beats", it pumps blood through the body
- a lobster** *n*
a sea creature with a hard shell and claws
- an astronaut** *n*
a person who travels into space
- a dealer** *n*
a person whose business involves buying and selling things
- first-class** *adj*
if you are in "first-class" on a train or aeroplane, you are in the most expensive part
- to dye** *vb*
to change the colour of something
- snooze** *vb*
to sleep lightly and for a short time
- major-league** *n*
if you are referring to "major league" baseball, that is the highest group that someone can play in
- a home run** *n*
if a player hits a "home run", he / she hits the ball very far and runs round all four bases
- a sultan** *n*
a ruler in Muslim countries
- to smash** *vb*
to hit something very hard and with a lot of strength



DR FINGERS' GRAMMAR



Dr Fingers,
In class today, I said, "I like the chocolate". My teacher told me it was wrong because I didn't need the definite article, "the". What are the rules for the definite article? How do I know when to use "the" in a sentence?
Signed,
Frustrated Frankie

Dear Frustrated Frankie,
Thank you for writing in. It can be difficult to know when to use the definite article because there are lots of rules to learn. Let's look at a few of them today.

- To talk about a specific noun. Here "the" refers to a particular item of a group.
For example:
 - Take the chair from over there.
 - I like the blue jumper.
- To talk about a noun which has been mentioned in a previous sentence.
For example:
 - A woman is walking in Central Park. The woman is walking her dog.
 - A policeman is talking to a man. The man is being arrested.
- To talk about institutions.
For example:
 - The church has a lot of influence in state decisions.
 - The government is trying to solve the problem of unemployment.
- To talk about a noun of which there is only one.
For example:
 - The sun sets in the east.
 - Would you like to go to the moon?
- To talk about nouns that deal with geography.
For example:
 - Martha: "Where is the Nile?"
Matt: "It's in Egypt."
 - The Balearic Islands are beautiful.

Another important thing for you to know is when **not** to use the definite article. **Don't** use the definite article to talk about generic nouns.

A generic noun is used to generalise about all possible members of a group and is not specific. Let's look at a few examples:

- Uncountable nouns.
For example:
 - I like chocolate.
 - Love is blind.
- Plural countable nouns.
For example:
 - Nurses work very hard.
 - Flats are very expensive in capital cities.
- To talk about geographical uses, such as the names of continents, countries and cities. **For example:**
 - Ice cream is delicious in Italy.
 - Tokyo is a very expensive city.

Compare the two questions:

- Have you been to Easter Island?
- Have you been to the Virgin Islands?

We only use "the" for island chains.

✓	X
---	---

Use the definite article with specific nouns ✓
The dog that lives next door barks a lot.
But, not with generic nouns X
Sport is important for your health.

I hope this helps. Good luck and keep the questions coming!
Yours Sincerely,
Dr Fingers.

Corny Criminals

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

Parcel Escape

Prisoner mails himself to freedom.

"It's the kind of thing people think only happens in films, but in this case it was very real," said a police spokesperson after an **inmate** in Leeds escaped from jail in a large box. Drug dealer Hank Thomas, 42, hid in the **laundry room** after other inmates had finished work there. Then, he climbed into a giant FedEx box of dirty **sheets**.

Later, the package was **loaded onto** a van and driven through the prison **gates**. Thomas waited until the driver made his next stop before getting out of the box and running off into the nearby woods. He is still **at large**.



Let me in!

Convict breaking back into prison.

"I told the guys I would be back in a minute", says Henry Taylor, an escaped prisoner. He was arrested for trying to **sneak back** into jail.



Henry Taylor was caught with 14 packs of cigarettes upon his re-entry. The 36-year-old from Britain said, "We didn't have anymore cigarettes, so I said I would go get some." Apparently, Taylor went to a nearby shop and stole them. Police asked

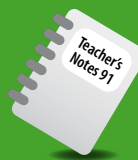
him where he got the money to buy the cigarettes, and Taylor **refused to answer**.

Sheriff Tommy Brantley has some **theories** about what happened. He said that he believes Taylor climbed an outer **fence** to escape after walking through the exercise yard. He also thinks that Taylor walked a few hundred yards to a **convenience store**, took the cigarettes, and returned to the prison.

Taylor was originally in jail for armed robbery and violating probation. He now faces additional charges of **breaking out of jail** as well as burglary (for the cigarettes). ☺

GLOSSARY

- an inmate** *n*
a prisoner in a jail or a patient in a psychiatric hospital
- the laundry room** *n*
the place where you can wash and dry your clothes
- a sheet** *n*
a large piece of cotton that you cover yourself with in a bed
- to load onto** *phr vb*
if you "load" A onto B, you put a large quantity of A onto B
- a gate** *n*
a structure that is similar to a door that is located at the entrance of a garden or building
- at large** *exp*
if a criminal is still "at large", he has not been captured by the police yet
- to sneak** *vb*
to go somewhere very quietly and secretly
- to refuse to answer** *exp*
if you "refuse to answer" a question, you do not give information about that subject to anyone who asks you
- a theory** *n*
a formal idea or set of ideas used to explain something
- a fence** *n*
an upright barrier between two areas of land, often made of wires or wood
- a convenience store** *n*
a shop that is open for most of or the whole day
- to break out of** *exp*
if you "break out of" a place, you escape from it



If you are an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.



HERE ARE TWO SPACEY RECIPES FOR YOU TO TRY THIS MONTH. ONE IS COOKIES AND THE OTHER IS SANDWICHES, BUT THEY BOTH HAVE THE SAME NAME.

Flying Saucers

Difficulty level: Medium

Ingredients

- 171 grams chocolate
- 1 egg
- 35 ml flour
- 5 ml salt
- 2.5 ml baking soda
- 17 ml **shortening**
- 5 ml vanilla
- 5 ml milk
- 11 ml oatmeal
- 23 ml raisins
- 23 ml **chopped** almonds
- 35 ml brown sugar



Method

First, **melt** some chocolate in a pan. While the chocolate is melting, mix together the flour, salt and soda in another bowl. After that, stir the shortening, sugar, egg and vanilla together into the mix until it is light and fluffy. Then, put the melted chocolate in with the mixture and add the milk. Next, stir the mix and add the oatmeal and raisins. Put in the refrigerator for 1 hour. Finally, shape the mix into balls and add the almonds. **Flatten** the balls and bake at 175 degrees for about 10 minutes. 🍪

(Another) Flying Saucer

THESE PITA SANDWICHES ARE AS EASY TO MAKE AS THEY ARE TO EAT!

Difficulty level: Very Easy

Ingredients

- 11 ml mayonnaise
- 30 ml Dijon mustard
- 4 large pita breads, halved
- 8 lettuce leaves
- 16 **thin** slices **bologna**
- 8 thin slices fully cooked ham
- 16 thin slices tomato



Method

First, combine the mayonnaise and mustard and spread some into each pita half. Then **stuff** each with one lettuce leaf, two slices of bologna, one slice of ham and two slices of tomato. It makes 4-6 servings. 🍷



GLOSSARY

shortening *n*
cooking fat that you use with flour to make a pastry
chopped *adj*
cut into small pieces
to melt *vb*
when a substance "melts", it changes from solid to liquid
to flatten *vb*
to make something very thin
thin *adj*
not fat
bologna *n*
a type of deli meat that is a mixture of beef, veal and pork
to stuff *vb*
if you "stuff" pitas, you fill them with something

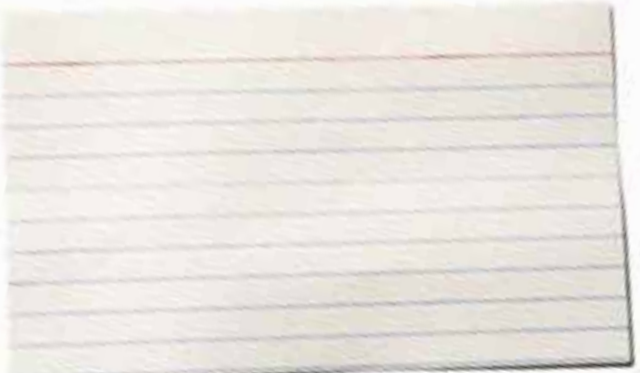


Roommate Trouble

1 Pre-listening

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

What typical problems / arguments do flatmates have? Make a list.



2 Listening I

Listen and tick off any problems from your list that are mentioned in the listening.

3 Listening II

Who... (Write "K" for Kim and "A" for Amber.)

1. ...doesn't tidy up?
2. ...wastes paper?
3. ...spends a long time in the bathroom?
4. ...reads lots of books?
5. ...likes to recycle?
6. ...wants to save money?
7. ...accepts responsibility for her actions?

4 Language focus conditionals

Which conditional is used repeatedly in the conversation? Refer to the tapescript on page 60 and highlight all the examples.

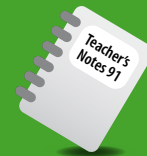
5 Discussion

Are you guilty of...?

- ...taking long showers?
- ...not recycling newspapers?
- ...leaving the lights on around the house?
- ...not tidying up after yourself?

Refer to page 88 in Unit 21 of your Intermediate Skills Booklet for more explanations and exercises.





If you're an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.

SPACE GODS

WHY DO THE PLANETS HAVE CERTAIN NAMES?
LEAVE IT TO MYTHOLOGY FOR ONE EXPLANATION.

The stories are Greek. The names are Roman. Many of the planet names are Roman and their stories come from Greek mythology. Let's look at a few of them.



Jupiter is the biggest planet, so it's no surprise it's named after the king of the gods. Jupiter is the Roman name of the Greek god Zeus. Zeus was the king of

the gods and ruler of Mount Olympus. But he wasn't always **in charge**. He was the son of Ops and Saturn, who ruled all things. Saturn was told that one of his children would overthrow him and take his throne. To prevent this from happening, Saturn swallowed every one of his first five children. His wife was very upset by this. So, when she gave birth to her sixth child, Jupiter, she hid him away on the island of Crete until he grew up. Once he was old enough, Jupiter used a **poison** to force Saturn to empty his stomach of his children. Together, Jupiter and his siblings overthrew Saturn and took over Mount Olympus. Jupiter became the god of the sky and thunder, and allowed his brothers to choose their **domains**. Jupiter's symbol is the lightning bolt.



Another planet was named after Jupiter's elder brother Neptune. After the war for Mount Olympus, Neptune became the god of the sea. He was an especially

important god to the ancient Greeks. This is because so much of their culture was based on sea travel around and beyond the many islands that surrounded the Greek **mainland**. Sailors would pray and make sacrifices to Neptune for protection during their voyage. He is the god of earthquakes and his symbol is the **trident**.



There is also a goddess unrelated to Jupiter and Neptune – Venus. According to myth, Venus came from the foam of the sea. When Saturn overthrew Uranus, and threw

his genitals into the sea. Venus grew from this **tainted** water, and floated in toward the shore on a shell. She is the goddess of love, sex, and beauty. Venus was so lovely that the other gods feared her beauty would cause another war. This is why Jupiter married her to the **lame** god, Vulcan, to prevent competition. But this did not prevent Venus from having **affairs**. One of her favourite lovers was Mars, the god of war. In Botticelli's painting *The Birth of Venus*, Venus sits awake while Mars lays unconscious. This powerful image shows that love always **outlasts** war.



Each of the planets has characteristics that match their namesake's personality. For instance, Jupiter, god of the sky, was the most powerful of the Olympian gods. The planet is more than twice the size of all other planets combined. Neptune was god of the deep blue sea. His planet is seen as a great sphere, composed of gas, ice and rock. Beautiful Venus is the brightest light in the sky after the sun and moon. The planet is most beautiful and bright in the morning and evening, which is why it's sometimes called the *Morning Star and Evening Star*. And while Mars varies in brightness during its orbit, Venus always **shines**. ✨

PLANETARY PANTHEONS:

ROME	GREECE
Mercury	Hermes
Venus	Aphrodite (Earth)
Mars	Ares
Jupiter	Zeus
Saturn	Cronus
Uranus	Oranos
Neptune	Poseidon
Pluto	Hades

Remembering the order of the planets

- ★ My Very Easy Method Just Speeds Up Names
- ★ My Very Educated Mother Just Served Us Nachos
- ★ Many Very Elderly Men Just Sleep Under Newspaper

Discovery timeline

The ancient Romans could see Jupiter and they named the strange, giant object in the sky after their most powerful god. Because Venus is so bright, it could be seen before there were even cities and countries. In the 6th century, BCE, the Greek mathematician, Pythagoras, was the first person to see the Evening and Morning Stars as the same thing. The Romans also named the bright star-like planet after their god of beauty. Neptune was too far to see until this century, but was actually discovered in 1846. This is because scientists began observing changes in the orbit of its neighbour, Uranus.

GLOSSARY

- in charge** *exp*
if you are "in charge" of something, you are the person who is responsible for it
- a poison** *n*
a substance that can harm or kill people if swallowed or consumed
- a domain** *n*
someone's "domain" is the area they have control over
- a mainland** *n*
the large principal part of a country or continent
- a trident** *n*
a long weapon with three prongs that looks like a big fork
- tainted** *adj*
spoiled; ruined; impure
- lame** *adj*
if a person is "lame", they are unable to walk properly and they have a limp as a result
- an affair** *n*
if you have an "affair", you have a relationship with someone who is not your husband, wife, partner, etc.
- to outlast** *vb*
if A "outlasts" B, A lives longer or survives B
- to shine** *vb*
to give out a bright light

LOST PLANET

FOR YEARS, THE NINE PLANETS IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM WERE: MERCURY, VENUS, EARTH, MARS, JUPITER, SATURN, URANUS, NEPTUNE, (AND DON'T FORGET THE LAST ONE!) PLUTO. BUT IN 2006, PLUTO WAS **REJECTED** BY THE WORLD'S ASTRONOMERS AND VOTED OUT OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM. BUT WHY?

Pluto's **fate** was determined at the International Astronomical Union conference in Prague in 2006.

Astronomers decided that Pluto was no longer a planet. According to this group's definition, a planet has to be an object that orbits the sun and is large enough to have become round due to the **force** of its own gravity. A planet also has to be the largest object in the space in and around its orbit. The astronomers now classify Pluto in the "**dwarf** planets" category. There are 44 of these dwarf planets, and Pluto is considered one of them because it isn't the dominant force in its own orbit. These new definitions of planets will make it very difficult to find a new planet. However, this also means that discovering a new planet will be something much more significant.

There are many scientists who are unhappy about this decision, and they've been putting together **arguments** of their own. Some scientists say that the International Astronomical Union voted only on scientific grounds and didn't consider the importance of Pluto's historical and cultural role. Many astronomers are still fighting so that Pluto can regain its planet status. We'll see what happens! 🌱



GLOSSARY

reject *vb*
if you "reject" something, you do not accept it or agree to it

fate *n*
a person or thing's "fate" is what happens to them; destiny

force *n*
the power or strength that something has and uses

dwarf *adj*
if something is described as "dwarf", it is much smaller than the usual size of that thing

an argument *n*
a series of statements you use to convince someone that your opinion is correct

INFINITE POSSIBILITIES

DO ALIENS REALLY EXIST? THERE HAVE BEEN MANY INCIDENTS OVER THE YEARS INVOLVING RELATED ALIEN SIGHTINGS. BUT NO ONE HAS REACHED ANY CONCLUSIONS. HERE ARE THREE STORIES ABOUT FAMOUS ALIEN ENCOUNTERS.

STORY 1

AMERICA WEST FLIGHT 564

One of the most recent alien encounters occurred in 1995. A passenger flight from America West Airlines was travelling east, heading over a small town in Texas. The pilot noticed a set of white lights flashing from left to right. The lights seemed to be **floating** in the air below the airplane. The pilot thought it was strange and reported it. Strangely, **traffic controllers** saw nothing on their radars. As the plane moved on, the pilot could see the object much more clearly and reported that it was an unidentified flying object (a UFO). Later, **NORAD** confirmed that an unknown object was moving at incredible speeds in that area.



STORY 2

FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

New Mexico seems to be the centre of a lot of alien activity. This was the state where they tested the atomic bomb. But it's also home to the infamous city of Roswell, **ground zero** for alien activity. In the 1940s, residents in Farmington, New Mexico, reported seeing hundreds of high-speed objects flying through the sky. The objects were described as silver **disks**. Were they alien spaceships? Many people seem to think so.



STORY 3

ANTONIO VILLAS BOAS

The story of Antonio Villas Boas, a Brazilian farmer, is another famous alien story. He was apparently **abducted** by aliens. This was one of the first stories to receive **widespread** attention. Boas was a farmer in Brazil and worked nights in order to avoid the hot summer days. One particular night, Boas saw a red light in the sky. He said it looked like a star. As it came closer, Boas could see it was some type of spacecraft. Later, aliens lifted Boas onto the ship, and took **samples** of his blood. They also gave him a tour of the spaceship. Eventually, they **escorted** him out after he tried to steal something as evidence of the experience. Boas died in 1992. He never changed his story about his so-called alien abduction. ☺



AREA 51

Have you heard of "area 51"? Some say it's a top secret US Government base for observing aliens and carrying out research. What about crop circles? They've appeared all over the world. These complex and intricate designs are often found in farmland. People have no idea who makes them, but many believe they're created by aliens.



GLOSSARY

- to float** *vb*
if something "floats" in the air, it hangs in it or moves slowly or gently through it
- a traffic controller** *n*
a person who manages the movement of airplanes in the sky
- NORAD** *n*
the North American Aerospace Defense Command designed to validate aircrafts and any other flying objects
- ground zero** *n*
the center of rapid and intense change or development
- a disk** *n*
a flat, thin object or plate
- to abduct** *vb*
if you "abduct" someone, you take them away illegally
- widespread** *adj*
if something is "widespread", it happens over a large area
- a sample** *n*
if you take a "sample" of something, you take a small quantity of it to know what it is like
- to escort** *vb*
to accompany someone to a place to make sure that they arrive

BEAM ME UP!

THE GREAT BEYOND. ANOTHER WORLD. OR PERHAPS A COMPLETE **MOCKERY** OF THE SCIENCE FICTION WORLD ALTOGETHER. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING THREE FILMS EXPLORE SPACE AND OTHER GALAXIES IN THEIR OWN UNIQUE WAYS. AND ALL HAVE BECOME CLASSICS IN THEIR OWN RIGHT.



E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial (1982)

Directed by Steven Spielberg. A film that has been considered

one of the top 20 films of all-time is the sci-fi classic *E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial*. The film is about a young boy who **befriends** an alien. Henry Thomas and a very young Drew Barrymore star in the film.



Elliott's (Henry Thomas) life changes when he meets a friend. He forms a special **bond** with an alien called E.T. Their connection is so strong that the boy experiences the same emotions as the alien. Eventually, however, problems are **in store** for both E.T. and Elliott's family who have grown to love the creature. E.T. becomes sick and **misses** his own home. He's also being **hunted** by the US government. But how can Elliott say goodbye to his new friend?

The film was shot from a child's eye level using low camera angles and was also in chronological order to get **genuine** reactions from the kids. This film **brings out** the child in all of us. Whether you're 5 or 105, you'll probably be **crying your eyes out** with this one.



Apollo 13 (1995)

Directed by Ron Howard. "Houston, we have a problem", says one of the three

astronauts **aboard** the space shuttle Apollo 13. But what Houston doesn't know is that there's more than one problem with their mission. And these problems involve life and death.

This film was based on the real-life journey of the lunar mission Apollo 13 in 1970. There were lots of problems with what the media thought was going to be a "perfect mission". At first, the launch didn't receive any coverage from television networks. But on the third day, when everything started to go wrong, the mission finally got some attention. One of the oxygen tanks broke, which meant they had to **abort** the mission, since they didn't have enough oxygen to arrive to the moon and back. Then, to make sure they were able to get home safely, they had to **endure** the rest of the mission in the freezing cold, because heating the inside of the shuttle used a lot more power.

America watched in suspense both in real life in 1970 and in the film in 1995 as these astronauts fought to return home. The film had many famous actors in it including Tom Hanks, Bill Paxton and Kevin Bacon.



Spaceballs (1987)

This film was directed by Mel Brooks and stars John Candy, Rick Moranis

and Dick Van Patten.

The slogan for this film is "May the 'farce' be with you", which is pretty much the best way to describe this science fiction **cult classic**. The plot is simple: Planet "Spaceball" has run out of quality air, and thinks of an evil plot to steal the air from neighbouring planet Druidia. Hilarious events and off-beat humour make this film unforgettable.

The film makes numerous pop culture references and has aspects that parody Star Wars. For instance, the characters' names are altered from Star Wars's Darth Vader to "Dark Helmet" and from Jabba the Hutt to "Pizza the Hutt" (a well-known fast food pizza chain). Director Mel Brooks says his favourite part of the movie is when his character sells "Spaceballs memorabilia, including **lunchboxes** and dolls". 🍱



GLOSSARY

- mockery** *n*
if A makes a "mockery" of B, A makes B appear worthless and foolish
- to befriend** *vb*
to become friends with someone
- a bond** *n*
a "bond" between people is a strong feeling of love or friendship that connects them
- in store** *exp*
if something is "in store" for you, it is going to happen to you
- to miss** *vb*
if you "miss" your home or family, you feel nostalgic for them
- to hunt** *vb*
if you are "hunting" an animal, you are searching for it carefully in order to harm or catch it
- genuine** *adj*
sincere; real
- to bring out** *exp*
if something "brings out" a particular behaviour or feeling, it causes you to show it
- to cry your eyes out** *exp*
if you "cry your eyes out", you are very sad and lots of liquid falls from your eyes
- aboard** *prep*
if you are "aboard" an aeroplane or a ship, you are on it or in it
- to abort** *vb*
to stop something before it is completed
- to endure** *vb*
to experience something difficult / painful because you have to
- a farce** *n*
a humorous play or film in which the characters are involved in improbable and ridiculous situations
- a cult classic** *n*
if a film has become a "cult classic", it is one that appeals to a certain group of people; not mainstream
- a lunchbox** *n*
a small container that you can put food in

LUNAR LANDING?

On 20th July 1969, television sets around the US were all watching a historic event. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or NASA, had announced that a spacecraft carrying US astronauts was going to **land** on the moon. And that night, millions of people saw Neil Armstrong take his first steps in space. Armstrong got out of the spacecraft Apollo 11, touched the ground of the moon and said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." We know this really happened... or did it?

A conspiracy theory has existed since the night of his **lunar** landing. Armstrong's achievements were considered spectacular, but people wondered if it really happened. Many people believe that the scene on the moon wasn't real. Some groups thought it was a **ploy** to give the US an advantage on the Soviet Union during the Cold War. Rumors **buzzed** throughout coffee shops, street corners, and newspapers, but it soon **died down**. People eventually accepted it as a rumour and moved on with their lives.

But theories resurfaced in 2001. Suspicion began when an American television network **aired** a program called *Conspiracy Theory: Did We Land on the Moon?* The show featured guests arguing that NASA did not have the money for such a voyage, and that the whole scene was probably filmed in a movie studio. Many critics say that there were no stars in the background during the lunar landing, so it must have been a **fake**. They also point out that the American flag that was posted was waving. How could that be if there is no breeze on the moon?

NASA has denied these rumours many times. They explained that now photographers can capture the brightness of the astronauts with the dimness of the stars behind them. Also, they said that the flag was waving because the astronauts were pulling it back and forth trying to get it deeper into the rock. NASA also points out that the television program fails to mention that Armstrong and his team brought back 800 pounds of rock from the moon. "Geologists worldwide have been examining these

samples for over 30 years, and the conclusion is inescapable. The rocks could not have been collected or manufactured on Earth," NASA states on its website.

Neil Armstrong is seen as a national icon in the US and his lunar landing is one of the most historic events in the country's history. But either way, this conspiracy theory still exists today. What do you believe? 🌱



NEIL ARMSTRONG

Born in Ohio in 1930. Neil Armstrong is one of the US's most famous astronauts. He lived in Ohio during most of his early life, and became interested in flying at a young age. He studied aeronautical engineering at Purdue University, but served in the US Navy as a pilot in the 1940s. He finally became an astronaut in 1962, and retired from NASA in 1970 to earn his master's degree in aerospace engineering.



GLOSSARY

- to land** *vb*
if an aeroplane, ship or shuttle "lands", it touches the ground after being in the air
- lunar** *adj*
relating to the moon
- a ploy** *n*
a way of behaving in which someone plans secretly and carefully to give themselves an advantage
- to buzz** *vb*
if rumours are "buzzing", they are circulating around and many people know about them
- to die down** *phr vb*
to settle; to become less intense
- to air** *vb*
if a broadcasting company "airs" a programme, they show it
- a fake** *n*
not what it claims to be; an imitation

Egg-cel lent Cuisine

(part 2)



6

Eggs Florentine

For this recipe, you will need to sauté spinach in a large frying pan with butter and onions. Sauté the butter and onions over a medium heat until the spinach **wilts**. Then follow the directions for poached eggs. When the eggs are ready, place the eggs on top of your choice of bread, croissant, or pancake. You can finish the recipe by decorating the eggs with sautéed spinach.



7

Hard-boiled Eggs

Put the eggs gently in an empty **pot**. Then, fill the pot with enough cold water to completely cover the eggs. Add some salt, and then bring the water to a boil over a high heat. Let the eggs boil for 4-7 minutes. Turn the heat off and then cool the eggs by putting them under cold water. When the eggs are finally cool, peel off the shell, and they're ready to eat.



8

Egg Salad

For egg salad, you must first follow the directions for hard-boiled eggs. Peel the hard-boiled eggs first, then **dice** them and combine the eggs with your choice of mayonnaise and mustard, or season them with salt and pepper. You can also add a variety of vegetables such as **scallions**, celery or radish.



9

Cheese Omelettes

First put warm butter in a medium-sized frying pan. Whisk 3 large eggs in a bowl, and then add them to the warmed butter in the pan. Begin to move the frying pan in a circular motion, allowing the outside of the eggs to cook and **fluff**

up. When the edges have **firmed**, flip the omelette, and cook them on the other side for approximately 30 seconds, constantly moving the frying pan in a circular motion. When the eggs are cooked, fold two slices of cheese in the centre of the eggs. Fold the omelette in half. Once the cheese melts, your omelette is ready to eat.



10

Egg Drop Soup

In a medium **saucepan**, bring 6 cups of chicken stock to a simmer. You can add green onions, spinach, mushrooms, soy and white pepper, depending on what you like. Simmer for about 3 minutes.

Slowly add two lightly whisked eggs. Cook until the eggs are set and stable, constantly stirring to create long pieces of eggs. 🌱



GLOSSARY

- to wilt** *vb*
to gradually bend and become weaker and smaller
- a pot** *n*
a deep, round container used for cooking stews or soups
- to dice** *vb*
to cut into small cubes
- a scallion** *n*
a small onion with green leaves
- to fluff up** *phr vb*
to make something soft and very light because it has a lot of air in it
- firm** *adj*
something that does not change much in shape when it is pressed very hard
- a saucepan** *n*
a deep metal cooking pot, usually with a long handle or lid



STAR TREK


There's a bigger budget. There are more special effects. There's an all-star cast. But what else makes this new film so special?

Director JJ Abrams brings *Star Trek* to the masses. You don't have to be a *Star Trek* lover to appreciate this film – only a movie lover. In *Star Trek XI*, there are hints of the classic films. But number eleven is the charm, because there are some new things to **look forward to**.

This new film offers hope and includes a lot of history about the characters. It starts the story from the beginning, and explains how Captain Kirk and Dr Spock become part of the *Enterprise*. It also provides the history of their friendship. By gaining **insight** into their past, the audience can understand the characters better and care more about what happens to them in the future.

The latest film is gaining so much momentum and publicity that it is likely going to be the most famous *Star Trek* movie to date. Director JJ Abrams is excited about the project and says, "I think a movie that shows people of various races working together and surviving hundreds of years from now is not a bad message to **put out** right now."

"*Star Trek XI* makes optimism cool again," says Abrams. And it makes liking *Star Trek* cool, too. 🌱



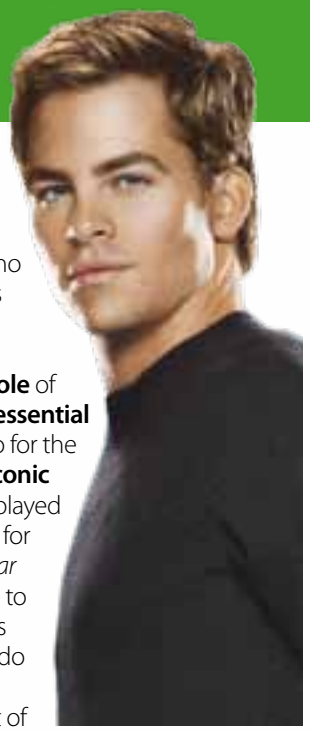
IT'S THE MOST INTENSE YET. CAN'T YOU TELL BY OUR FACES?

CHRIS PINE AKA CAPTAIN KIRK

Chris Pine is Hollywood's next big star. He's talented, motivated and comes from a family of actors. So, it's no surprise that his next role is out of this world.

Chris Pine has been selected for the **role** of Captain Kirk in *Star Trek XI*. "The **quintessential** officer, a man among men and a hero for the ages," is a famous description of this **iconic** character. Captain Kirk was originally played by William Shatner. Shatner is famous for this role, as he also played it on the *Star Trek* television show. But Pine wanted to make the character original, which is why he doesn't imitate Shatner or do any of his same mannerisms. But, he said that he did practice a lot of **Trek jargon** to use in his audition. Director JJ Abrams said that Pine **highlights** the **traits** of an "accidental hero" like Indiana Jones or Han Solo.

Pine is relatively new to the big screen, and offers a fresh face to the role of the captain. His first acting job was in one episode of the hospital drama *ER* in 2003. The very next year, he was in the film with Anne Hathaway *The Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement*. His chance to play Captain Kirk, however, has helped him receive more and more film offers for the future. Pine has always had a positive **outlook** on life, and now has more reason to smile than ever. ✪



ZACHARY QUINTO AKA DR SPOCK

Star Trek XI will be Quinto's feature film debut. He's already been made a star, thanks to the television program *Heroes*. But the role of Dr Spock is a whole new challenge for him.

Zachary Quinto has always known what he wanted to do in life. A life-changing event occurred for him at age 16. He got in a car accident and his mum gave him a serious, three-hour talk about responsibility and his future. He said he had no doubts about wanting to be an actor, especially after that incident.

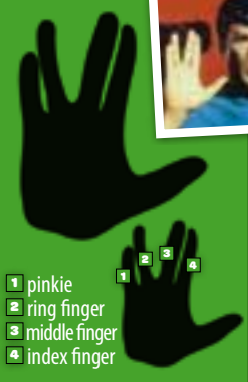
Quinto's confidence is what makes him such an intense and dedicated actor. He took his *Star Trek* audition **painstakingly** seriously. For months before his audition, while driving or learning his lines, he put rubber bands around his fingers so that he could make the Vulcan Salute with his hand as naturally as possible.

Dr Spock's character required Quinto to do a lot of internal acting. This is because the character's deep emotions can't be transmitted through physical acting. Director JJ Abrams said that Quinto was destined for the role, due to his intensity and the fact that he looks like Leonard Nimoy, the original Spock. Hopefully Quinto's career will be like Spock's motto: "long and prosper". ✪



THE VULCAN SALUTE

To form the Vulcan Salute, you push your pinkie and ring finger together and then your middle and index fingers on the other side to form a "V".



- 1 pinkie
- 2 ring finger
- 3 middle finger
- 4 index finger

GLOSSARY

- to look forward to** *phr vb*
to anticipate; to be excited about something that is going to happen
- insight** *n*
deep understanding of something
- to put out** *phr vb*
if you "put out" a message, you make it known to a lot of people
- aka** *abbrev*
also known as
- a role** *n*
a part someone plays in a film or play
- quintessential** *adj formal*
if something is "quintessential", it is the perfect example of something
- jargon** *n*
difficult words or expressions used to describe something technical and / or specific
- to highlight** *vb*
to emphasize
- a trait** *n*
a characteristic
- an outlook** *n*
a general attitude toward life
- painstakingly** *adv*
extremely carefully and meticulously

What's your

IF SOMEONE ASKS YOU "WHAT'S YOUR SIGN?", DO YOU THINK IT'S A **CHAT-UP LINE**, TOTAL RUBBISH, OR WORDS TO LIVE BY? HOW ACCURATELY DOES YOUR STAR SIGN DESCRIBE YOUR PERSONALITY? HOT ENGLISH'S PSYCHIC HAS **PEERED** INTO THE STARS TO GIVE US HER DESCRIPTION OF EACH ASTROLOGICAL SIGN.

21st March – April 20th



Aries

Adventurous, active, assertive. People born under this sign have very competitive natures. If you want something done instead

of talked about, ask an Aries. They're the "**doers**" and the achievers of the zodiac. Famous people with this sign: Victoria Beckham, Eddie Murphy and Elton John.

21st April – 20th May



Taurus

People who were born during this sign are very determined, so it makes sense their symbol is a bull. They're very loving and warm-

hearted, and **crave** stability. They would make good managers or administrators because they're very reliable. Famous people with this sign: Penelope Cruz, Stevie Wonder and David Beckham.

21st May – 20th June



Gemini

Geminis need constant action and change. They're brilliant conversationalists, highly intelligent, adaptable, and are good at using

language to express themselves and to

communicate with others. Famous people with this sign: Clint Eastwood, Johnny Depp and Marilyn Monroe.

21st June – 22nd July



Cancer

People who are born under this star sign value romance, tradition and family. Many are eccentric, but in a positive way. They can also be very

nurturing and imaginative. Famous people with this sign: Pamela Anderson, Tom Cruise and Princess Diana.

23rd July – 22nd August



Leo

Leos are very generous, charming and are often the centre of attention. Also, they let their emotions guide them through life and are very

optimistic. The symbol for the Leo is the lion, because they're generally the leader of the **pack**.

Famous people with this sign: Barack Obama, Jennifer Lopez and Arnold Schwarzenegger.



23rd August – 22nd September



Virgo

Virgos are independent, but are always thinking about other people. They often **pursue** careers that involve helping others. They're known

for their efficiency and their sincerity. Famous people with this sign: Gloria Estefan, Beyoncé Knowles and Hugh Grant.

23rd September – 22nd October



Libra

People born under this sign crave **balance**, which is why their sign symbol is the scales. They are very socially aware, and always have

good manners. They like to be around other people. They also love adventure and new situations. Famous people with this sign: Will Smith, Miguel de Cervantes and Julio Iglesias.

23rd October – 21st November

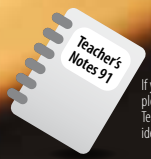


Scorpio

Scorpios have a lot of self-discipline, and are said to be the "**old souls**" of the Zodiac. They often know all the answers and give great advice. They're

also emotional and intuitive.

your sign?



If you're an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.

Famous people with this sign:
Winona Ryder, Madame Curie and Prince Charles.

22nd November – 21st December



Sagittarius

People born under this sign are known for enjoying life through travel and exploration. They make excellent teachers and

philosophers. They work well under pressure and are great in emergency situations.

Famous people with this sign: Brad Pitt, Woody Allen and Walt Disney.

22nd December – 19th January



Capricorn

Capricorns are known for their success in business. They're wonderful organisers and make friendships that last

forever. They love to debate and are very **thorough**. Many Capricorns are often politicians. Famous people with this sign: Elvis Presley, Michelle Obama and Sir Isaac Newton.



20th January – 18th February



Aquarius

Aquarians are analytical thinkers and value humanitarian causes. They have very open personalities, and often think of creative

ways to do things. In fact, many famous inventors were born under this sign.

Famous people with this sign: Alicia Keys, John Travolta and Justin Timberlake.

19th February – 20th March



Pisces

People born under this sign are very talented, popular and are usually leaders in many different professional fields. They're

very sensitive and can relate to people very well.

Famous people with this sign: Gordon Brown, Eva Mendes, and Albert Einstein.

So, how close do these descriptions match your personality? 🌱



GLOSSARY

- a chat-up line** *n*
a remark that someone says to start a conversation with someone they find attractive
- to peer** *vb*
if you "peer" at something, you look at it very hard
- a doer** *n*
a "doer" is a person who does their job efficiently and promptly
- to crave** *vb*
if you "crave" something, you want to have it very much
- the pack** *exp*
a group of people who go around together
- to pursue** *vb*
if you "pursue" an activity, you follow it and become more and more interested in it
- balance** *n*
a situation or combination in which all the different parts or elements are equal in strength
- an old soul** *exp*
a young person with the spirit of a wiser, older person
- thorough** *adj*
careful; methodical; including every detail

Face to Face



Galileo VS Copernicus

THERE'S NO DENYING THAT ASTRONOMERS GALILEO AND COPERNICUS WERE WAY AHEAD OF THE REST IN THEIR MATHEMATICS CLASS. GALILEO DEVELOPED THE TELESCOPE AND COPERNICUS DISCOVERED THAT THE SUN WAS THE CENTRE OF THE UNIVERSE. BUT THIS MONTH'S QUESTION IS: WHO LEFT THE BIGGEST **IMPRESSION** ON THE WORLD OF SCIENCE?

Let's start with Copernicus. Copernicus was born in Poland in 1473. He developed an interest in astronomy when he studied at the Krakow academy at the age of 18. But, that was only the beginning. By the end of his life, he had established himself as a mathematician, astronomer, physician, classical scholar, translator, artist, Catholic **cleric**, **jurist**, governor, military leader, diplomat and economist. Now that's pretty impressive!

Copernicus is most famous for discovering the theory of heliocentrism. Heliocentrism claims that the sun is at the centre of the universe. At the time, this was very **controversial** because everyone believed that the *Earth* was **stationary** and the centre of the universe. Of

course, in those days, some theologians were **reluctant** to accept his "radical" theory. Three years after his book was published in 1549, many scholars **denounced** his theories. They believed that Copernicus's ideas went against the divine truth of the "Holy **Scripture**". Although they objected to Copernicus's work, it wasn't until six decades later that the Catholic Church took official action against the findings.

That was about the time young Galileo began to research similar theories. Born almost 100 years after Copernicus, Galileo **strove** to continue and prove his predecessor's research. With technological improvements in optics and a rebellious streak, Galileo was better equipped to do so. Among

many achievements, Galileo is most famous for developing the telescope. In 1610, he published his telescopic observations confirming the sun-centred Copernican theory. Unlike Copernicus, Galileo was much more vocal about sharing his theories with the world. Galileo's publication and **relentless** struggle led to a trial in which he was "vehemently suspected of heresy". Eventually, he was arrested.

So, it's obvious that both astronomers contributed a lot to science. But for **perseverance** and fighting spirit, we think Galileo deserves a higher score. After all, it's difficult to beat someone who has been called "the Father of Modern Science", right? Our results: Copernicus = 8 / 10; Galileo = 9 / 10. 🌟

GLOSSARY

an impression *n*
if someone leaves an "impression" on someone or something, they leave a strong effect on that person or thing

a cleric *n*
a member of the clergy; appointed leaders for religious activities

a jurist *n formal*
an expert on the law

controversial *adj*
if something is "controversial", many people have different opinions about it and often argue about it

stationary *adj*
not moving; staying in one place

reluctant *adj*
if you are "reluctant" to do something, you are not sure if you should do it or not

to denounce *vb*
to criticise someone severely because you think they are wrong

scripture *n*
writings that are considered sacred in a particular religion

to strive *vb*
to make a great effort to do or get something

relentless *adj*
if you are "relentless", you keep trying and do not give up

perseverance *n*
a quality of continuing to do something even though it is difficult



THIS MONTH'S FESTIVAL IS OUT OF THIS WORLD. IF YOU LIKE SCIENCE FICTION FILMS AND DOCUMENTARIES, THE SCI-FI LONDON FESTIVAL IN THE UK IS FOR YOU. BUT EVEN IF YOU AREN'T A FAN OF SCIENCE FICTION, YOU CAN STILL HAVE FUN. THE UK'S LEADING GENRE FESTIVAL WILL HELP YOU DISCOVER YOUR INNER **TREKKIE**.

Sci-Fi London is the UK's most popular science-fiction themed event. It started eight years ago, and is visited by 4,500 people every year. It takes place at several London venues between 29th April and 4th May. One place is the **posh** Apollo West End Cinema – which is used for the UK's Hollywood Premiers. Sci-Fi London shows the best new science fiction and fantasy films, as well as documentaries. And, if you're lucky, you can see world premiers before the celebrities. In 2002, the festival was the first to show the successful movie *28 Days Later*.

However, there's more to do than watch films at this festival. For a start, you can try out your own film-making skills and take part in the 48-Hour Film Challenge. You can also get involved in **discussions** and science-fiction **debates**. But if you just want to watch films, you can join the hardcore fans and watch classic sci-fi and anime films throughout the night. Don't worry, the festival will supply you with enough caffeine to keep you awake (Red Bull, coffee and tea).



The festival has helped fill a **void** in the film industry. Before Sci-Fi London existed, there was no place for UK sci-fi **enthusiasts** to see **low-budget** or foreign science-fiction films. Now, thousands of visitors come to watch films that are rare and difficult to **get hold of**. As a result, the festival is known all over the world and is a great way for new actors and directors to get **noticed**.

Overall, Sci-Fi London is entertaining for people of all ages – whether you love sci-fi or not. It's an exploration of ideas and themes, and is great for those who aren't familiar with the genre.

Many people who have attended the festival as **haters** have left as lovers. In fact, the festival calls itself, "The Sci-Fi festival for people who don't like Sci-Fi." And, it's a family event. After all, both children and adults love special effects, right?

Well, now that you know about the festival, it's time to check it out for yourself. May the force be with you! ✨

GLOSSARY

- a Trekkie** *n*
a person who loves the science fiction series Star Trek
- posh** *adj*
sophisticated; stylish
- a discussion** *n*
if there is a "discussion" about something, people talk about it in detail
- a debate** *n*
a discussion about something in which people have different views
- a void** *n*
if something fills a "void", it satisfies something or fills an empty space
- an enthusiast** *n*
someone who really likes something and has a great interest in it
- low-budget** *adj*
if you make a "low-budget" film, you don't use a lot of money to make it
- to get hold of** *phr vb*
to obtain
- to notice** *vb*
to become aware of something
- a hater** *n slang*
if someone is a "hater", they strongly dislike something



LITTLE JOKES GRAFFITI

MATCH EACH JOKE BEGINNING (1 TO 8) WITH ITS ENDING (A-H). THEN, LISTEN TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS. ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1. What did the bartender say when the horse walked into the bar?
2. How do you stop a **charging** elephant?
3. Doctor, Doctor! I think I'm invisible!
4. What's the best kind of water to dance on?
5. What is a fly's favourite dance?
6. What do you call a fish with no **eye**?
7. Why is the calendar so popular?
8. What time is it when an elephant sits on your fence?



If you're an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.



- a. Time to get another fence.
- b. A fsh.
- c. The **jitterbug**.
- d. "Hey, buddy. Why the long face?"
- e. Next, please!
- f. Because it has so many **dates**.
- g. **Tap water**.
- h. Take away its credit cards.

GLOSSARY
to charge *vb*
 if you "charge" an amount of money on a credit card, you buy something with a credit card and pay that amount at a later date. Also, if you "charge" at someone, you move toward them with lots of energy
an eye *n*
 the part of the body you use for seeing. It is pronounced the same as the letter "I" (the first person subject)
a fence *n*
 a barrier between two areas of land, often made of wood
the jitterbug *n*
 a type of swing dancing; a "bug" is an insect
hey, buddy *exp inform*
 "hello, friend"
the long face *exp*
 if you have a "long face" you are sad. Horses literally have very long faces
a date *n*
 a "date" on a calendar is a particular day. If you have a "date", you go out with someone with whom you are romantically interested in
tap water *n*
 "tap water" is water that comes from your sink at home. "To tap" is to move your hands or feet rhythmically

HERE ARE SOME MORE EXAMPLES OF BRITISH TOILET GRAFFITI.

IF YOUR FEET SMELL AND YOUR NOSE RUNS, YOU'RE BUILT UPSIDE DOWN.

NO ONE EVER SAYS, "IT'S ONLY A GAME" WHEN THEIR TEAM IS WINNING.

THE ONLY REASON PEOPLE GET LOST IN THOUGHT IS BECAUSE IT IS UNFAMILIAR TERRITORY.

THE TROUBLE WITH POLITICAL JOKES IS THAT THEY KEEP GETTING ELECTED.

GLOSSARY
to smell *vb*
 If your "feet smell", they have a bad odour
a runny nose *exp*
 if you have a "runny nose", you have liquid that flows out of your nose, often when you are sick
get lost in thought *exp*
 if you "get lost in thought", you give all your attention to what you are thinking about and don't notice what is going on around you
a joke *n*
 if you say someone is a "joke", you think they are ridiculous and not worthy of respect

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Misheard Lyrics

HERE ARE SOME MORE OF THOSE TOUGH-TO-UNDERSTAND SONG LYRICS. SEE IF YOU CAN IDENTIFY WHICH OPTION IS THE CORRECT LYRIC. ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

GLOSSARY
a wino *n slang*
 a person who drinks a lot of wine regularly
to go out *phr vb*
 if lights "go out", they turn off
candy *n US*
 sweet food, such as chocolates, toffees, etc. ("sweets" in British English)
a shed *n*
 a small building in a garden used for storing things such as tools
to beg *vb*
 to ask for something with desperation
to stray *vb*
 if you "stray", you go away from where you're supposed to be
a sidewalk *n US*
 a path with a hard surface that is next to the road ("pavement" in British English)
Mardi Gras *n*
 a holiday that literally means "Fat Tuesday" that is celebrated until midnight on Ash Wednesday
an Eldorado *n*
 a Cadillac car that is considered a classic
to rot *vb*
 to decay; to fall apart
incense *n*
 a substance on a stick that is burned and has a sweet smell
an insect *n*
 a small animal similar to a bug with six legs



1 In Led Zeppelin's legendary classic "Stairway to Heaven", which option reveals the correct lyrics?
a. There's a **wino** down the road.
b. As we wind down on the road.



5 In Lou Bega's "Mambo No. 5", the lyrics are...
a. A little bit of **Mardi Gras** in my life.
b. A little bit of Monica in my life.



2 In "Clocks", Chris Martin from Coldplay sings...
a. Lights **go out** in a **candy shed**.
b. Lights go out and I can't be saved.



6 In "Bad Bad Leroy Brown" by Jim Croce, the lyrics are actually...
a. He got an **Eldorado** too.
b. He got an Al Gore **rot** or two.



3 In the song "Layla" by Eric Clapton, the actual lyrics are...
a. **Beggin'** darlin', please.
b. A bacon donut, please.



7 In the disco classic "Superfreak" by Rick James, which of the following are the proper lyrics?
a. When I get there, she's got **incense**, wine and candles.
b. When I get there, she's got **insects**, wine and candles.



4 In "Because of You", Kelly Clarkson claims...
a. I never **stray** too far from the **sidewalk**.
b. I never stray too far from the snack post.



8 Which is the real title of The Doors song?
a. "C'mon baby, live a lie."
b. "C'mon baby, light my fire."





READING I

UPPER INTERMEDIATE READING I

Globish

The second English language.



SO, WHAT DO YOU THINK?

IT'S ALL A LOAD OF GLOBISH.

Esperanto

Esperanto is an artificial language that was created in 1887 by a Polish doctor, Ludwik Lejzer Zamenhof. The word means "one who hopes". It was created as a universal language with the hope of improving peace and international relations. Many of the sounds and words are based on Latin, Romance, and Germanic languages. Today, it is the most widely-spoken constructed language in the world.



ARE WE SPEAKING THE SAME LANGUAGE?

1 Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

Which languages do you think are used most often in business? Rank them from 1 to 5 (1 being the most widely used, 5 being the least).

- a. English
- b. Chinese
- c. German
- d. Spanish
- e. French

2 Reading I

What are the main problems facing non-native English speakers when conducting business in English? Make a list. Now, read the article to check your ideas.

3 Reading II

1. What is interesting about "Globish"?
2. Why is it recommended?
3. When is it used?
4. How is it used?

4 Language focus comparatives

Look at the sentence from the article, "For them, it's much easier to learn Globish than it is to learn English."

"Much" is used for emphasis. How many other words can you think of to emphasize a comparative?

5 Discussion

Answer the questions in the last paragraph.

"But is it a good idea? Surely there's more to a language than just being able to say what you need? And more importantly, if all the non-native speakers learn "Globish", how is that going to affect native English speakers?"

Also, do you think "Globish" will eventually give native English speakers a disadvantage in the business world? Why? Why not?

It may not be the most beautiful of tongues, but in this day and age, it's **indispensable**," says Jean-Paul Nerriere.

Nerriere is a retired French businessman who made an interesting discovery. Throughout his **career**, he conducted a lot of international business and **realised** he had an easier time talking to non-native English speakers than he did with actual business **colleagues** from England. And that's why Nerriere invented "Globish".

"Globish" is essentially a very basic version of English. It only has 1,500 words and its users must avoid humour, **metaphor**, abbreviation and anything else that can cause cross-cultural confusion. It has been invented for the practical purpose of communicating between cultures in a primitive, yet clear way.

"It's not a language, it's a tool," he says. "A language is the **vehicle** of a culture. 'Globish' doesn't want to be that at all. It's only a means of communication." In the business world, there are more and more non-native English speakers that must communicate in English but just don't have the level. For them, it's much easier to learn Globish than it is to learn English.

"Globish" is similar to another **auxiliary language**, Esperanto. The goal of Esperanto is to create a flexible language that can be spoken freely across cultures to promote international understanding.

But is it a good idea? Surely there's more to a language than just being able to say what you need? And more importantly, if all the non-native speakers learn "Globish", how is that going to affect native English speakers? ☺

GLOSSARY

- indispensable** *adj*
if someone or something is "indispensable", they are absolutely essential and other people or factors depend on them
- a career** *n*
a job or profession that someone does for many years
- to realise** *vb*
to become aware of something
- a colleague** *n*
a person who works with you
- a metaphor** *n*
a symbol of something; a word used to describe a person or thing. This word is symbolic of that person or thing
- a vehicle** *n*
something that you use in order to achieve a goal
- an auxiliary language** *n*
an alternative way of speaking that isn't a real language, but can help you communicate



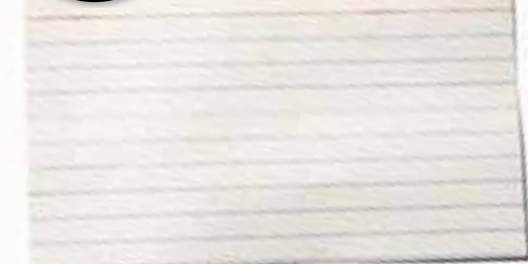
Slogan Change

The psychology of a name change.

1 Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

What are the advantages / disadvantages of shopping in these types of places? Make a list.



2 Reading I

Answer the questions.

1. What is Wal-Mart?
2. What is their specialty?
3. How does it market itself?

3 Reading II

What do the following people think of the slogan change?

Complete the sentences with your own words.

1. Marketing gurus think that...
2. Consumer Kathy Beaty believes that...
3. Harold Duke insists that...

4 Language focus expression: "no-frills"

A "frill" is a piece of material used to decorate something. With this definition in mind, what does the expression "no-frills" mean? Look at the sentence from the article, "They're trying to follow the **no-frills** economic attitude of the United States."

What do you think this sentence means? Check with your teacher.

5 Discussion

1. Does your country have an equivalent of Wal-Mart? Is it popular? Who shops there?
2. How much money can you save by shopping carefully? Is it easy to shop intelligently? Why? Why not?
3. Do you think ordinary shops will have more and more problems in the future competing with places such as Wal-Mart? Why? Why not?



Wal-Mart

Wal-Mart is an American company that is similar to a many discount department store. The company was started by Sam Walton in 1962 in Bentonville, Arkansas. Wal-Mart has stores all around the world including Mexico, the UK, Argentina, and Japan. The store is very popular for its low prices.



It seems the recession is here to stay. But what's the best way of **cop**ing with it? Wal-Mart has figured it out. After 19 years, this super chain of discount department stores has changed its slogan from "Always low prices" to "Save Money. Live Better." And many believe the effects are noticeable.

In a 2006 study, research concluded that Wal-Mart saves the average American household \$2,500 every year. Consumers can buy nearly anything at Wal-Mart, including school supplies, clothing, and even kitchen **appliances**. Wal-Mart has always been associated with low prices, but by changing their slogan, they're trying to follow the **no-frills** economic attitude of the United States.

Marketing **gurus** think the change is clever. "This new concept **resonates** with the consumer well. I think people implicitly like Wal-Mart because it helps them save money. Now, by changing their slogan, they're making it explicit," says Cynthia Davis, director of a marketing firm. "It's so smart also because a lot of people criticise Wal-Mart for making people's lives worse. Because when a Wal-Mart **rolls into town**, a lot of smaller shops go out of business."

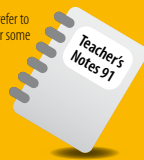
But not everyone agrees with the change. Consumer Kathy Beaty says, "That's good advice if you ignore that it's meant to **lure** you into a Wal-Mart." Beaty believes that instead of shopping at Wal-Mart, it would be better to "escape all the ads, and buy the things you really want".

Harold Duke, meanwhile, Wal-Mart's chief executive, is not worried about the mixed opinions. He believes Wal-Mart's business model will not be affected by the environment we live in now. He claims, "I do believe this is Wal-Mart's time." ☺

GLOSSARY

- cope with** *exp*
if you "cope with" a situation, you accept it
- an appliance** *n*
a machine in your house that you use to do the cooking, cleaning, etc.
- no-frills** *adj*
having no extra features; basic
- a guru** *n*
a leader or expert
- to resonate** *vb*
to have a special meaning to someone and to be important to that person
- to roll into town** *exp*
to come to a new place suddenly
- to lure** *vb*
to attract; to trick someone into doing something by making something seem attractive

If you are an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.



VOCABULARY

music shop

HERE ARE SOME COMMON WORDS OR OBJECTS THAT YOU WILL SEE OR HEAR AT A MUSIC SHOP.



CDs – a compact disk that contains music or audio.

A DVD – a high density compact disk that can store a lot of audio-visual material. A Blu Ray is the most modern version and can hold even more material.

A record – a round piece of black plastic that music can be stored on. It plays on a record player.

A poster – a large picture you put on a wall that is used for advertising, or has an image.

A biography – a book about a famous person's life.

Body jewellery – piercings or rings for the body.

A key ring – a metal ring that holds your keys together.

Batteries – small devices that you use to power electronics.

A CD case – a plastic box to keep and organise your compact disks.

A T-shirt – a shirt with no buttons, and usually with short sleeves.

An iPod – an electronic device that plays MP3s.

Headphones – a pair of speakers that you wear over your ears to listen to music.

A concert ticket – a pass that allows you entrance to a show or performance.

An action figure – a miniature depiction of a celebrity or war hero.

A portable cd player – a machine that you take anywhere with you that plays compact disks.

A gift card – a certificate that has credit on it. You can use that credit to buy something.

A sweatshirt – a long-sleeved piece of casual clothing, usually made of cotton ("jumper" in British English). ☆

(NOT SO) TYPICAL DIALOGUES

The CD store

IN THIS DIALOGUE, ETHAN IS IN A CD STORE.

Ethan: Good morning. I'd like to buy a CD, please.
Shop: Certainly. Here you are. *(He gives him a Frisbee.)*
Ethan: No, not a Frisbee. A CD. I'd like to buy a CD, please.
Shop: Oh, right. Yes. A CD. Which one would you like? We have three on offer. *(He shows him three.)*

Ethan: Have you got "My Big House" by Nigel and the Plates?

Shop: No, but I could sing it for you.

Ethan: No, it's all right, thanks. I'd really like the original.

Shop: The way I sing it, it is original! Really! I mean, how can you come to a CD shop and not expect to find people singing?

Ethan: Erm, OK. You're right. Well, do you have "Love Knapsack" by Soul Sneezers?

Shop: Do I ever! You know, I used to play that song on the harmonica. It got me through a lot of tough times. You know, high school... and university, and the time since then.

Ethan: Yeah, it's a pretty emotional song. I can definitely understand that.

Shop: Listen. How about this one? *(He starts singing a song.)* I could put that on a CD for you if you like. It wouldn't cost you much. I could definitely arrange something with my voice and my new electronic keyboard. It's got all kinds of synthesized voices and sound effects...

Ethan: Wait! Were you just singing "Help me Now" by Peanut Butter and the Jelly? I love that song. I'm in a band, and every time we play that song, it totally kills!

Shop: Do you need any more people in your band? People tell me I sing like a young nightingale.

Ethan: No, thanks. OK, have you got "Ding Dong" by the Twinkles? *(The shopkeeper starts laughing.)* What's so funny?

Shop: Oh, nothing.

Ethan: No, come on. What's so funny?

Shop: It's just, no one ever asks for that song any more.

Ethan: But I like it.

Shop: Hey, Frank. This guy here asked for "Ding Dong" by the Twinkles.

Frank: Really? How old is he? Like about 5 or something?

Ethan: But it's a great song. And it's great to dance to.

Shop: Oh, is it now? Let's see then. We'll put it on and you can dance.

Ethan: OK. Watch. *(He starts dancing.)*

Shop: Actually, it is quite good.

And it looks like a lot of fun.

Ethan: Oh, it is. I'll buy two if you sell them for half price. ☆



GLOSSARY
to kill *vb*
 if a song "kills" with an audience, it's extremely popular



One Trick Pony

// It's great to be back from the darkness", said Mickey Rourke in his acceptance speech at the **Independent Spirit Awards**. This veteran actor is grateful for his success, but also wishes he could share it with his beloved dog Loki.

Actor, producer and screenwriter Mickey Rourke has seen the "darkness". He has made poor career choices, had two **turbulent** marriages and led a self-destructive life. The actor developed a reputation for being difficult to work with and was also known for his wild lifestyle. At his lowest point, Rourke said that he didn't leave the house for nearly five months. Famous reporter Barbara Walters spoke with Rourke about this period, and asked if he ever wanted to commit suicide. He responded, "All I wanted to do was push a button and disappear. But then, I looked over at my dogs and knew they needed me to take care of them." Rourke says his dogs helped him overcome his unhappy days, especially his **recently-deceased**, 18-year-old dog Loki. He remembers, "When everyone left me, my dogs were still there."

But now, Rourke is back in Hollywood. After fifteen years of paying for his mistakes, the actor has finally got a second **big break**. He played Randy "The Ram" Robinson in *The Wrestler* and received positive reviews and won various awards for his performance. He describes his character as someone "who is constantly living in shame".

It seems that Randy "The Ram" Robinson was the role Rourke was meant to play. In the film, this legendary wrestler is trying to reclaim his fame nearly 20 years after his **peak**. The character realises two things throughout the film: that time and age are his enemies, and that physical pain in the ring is no comparison to the emotional pain that love can cause.

His convincing **portrayal** has made critics consider him a serious actor again. The truth of his real-life personal journey mixed with his complex character offers audiences the ultimate **comeback** story. Critics and audiences have always enjoyed seeing the combination of **bravado** and **vulnerability** that he brings to each of his roles. Randy "The Ram" Robinson is no exception. This film has caused numerous movie offers to **pour in** for Rourke. In fact, he has already committed to numerous projects for 2010. One of which is the high-budget sequel to *Iron Man* with Robert Downey, Jr.

But for this legendary 1980s actor, success isn't exactly **picture perfect**. When he accepted his award for Best Actor for *The Wrestler*, he said, "It's bittersweet. I said to myself I'd rather have Loki for another two years than an Oscar and I told her that. But she stayed as long as she could, you know." It's interesting how success makes us reflect on what's really important. And how it often isn't our success. 🍷



GLOSSARY

the Independent Spirit Awards *n*
an award ceremony for independent, low-budget filmmakers

turbulent *adj*
a "turbulent" relationship is one with a lot of change, confusion and sometimes violence

recently-deceased *adj*
having died a short time ago

a big break *n*
a lucky opportunity that helps you get started with your career

a peak *n*
the highest point of something

a portrayal *n*
an interpretation of a character in a movie or play

a comeback *n*
if someone makes a "comeback", they become popular again

bravado *n*
the appearance of confidence or courage that a person shows so they can impress people

vulnerability *n*
weakness

to pour in *exp*
to come suddenly

picture perfect *exp*
the idea of something having no flaws, mistakes, or anything bad



If you're an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.



DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC

describe similar things

HERE ARE SOME MORE USEFUL AND INTERESTING EXPRESSIONS FOR YOU TO LEARN. THIS MONTH, WE HAVE SOME EXPRESSIONS TO DESCRIBE SIMILAR THINGS.

DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC



Be like two peas in a pod
TO BE VERY SIMILAR.
"You can barely tell them apart – they're like two peas in a pod."



Be the spitting image of
TO LOOK VERY SIMILAR TO.
"She's the spitting image of her sister."



Sing the same tune
TO HAVE THE SAME OPINION ABOUT AN ISSUE.
"What are your views on this new policy plan? We've got to make sure we're all singing the same tune here."



Be two of a kind
TO BE TWO SIMILAR THINGS OR PEOPLE THAT SEEM TO GO WELL OR BELONG TOGETHER.
"They're two of a kind; they dress alike and come from the same background."



A chip off the old block
TO BE EXACTLY LIKE YOUR MOTHER OR FATHER IN CHARACTER OR BEHAVIOUR.
"Eric is just like his father; he's a chip off the old block."



Be on the same wavelength
WHEN TWO PEOPLE ARE "ON THE SAME WAVELENGTH", THEY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE WITH EACH OTHER.
"We get on really well. I suppose it's because we're on the same wavelength."



Go hand in hand
IF TWO THINGS GO "HAND IN HAND", THEY'RE CLOSELY CONNECTED AND CANNOT BE CONSIDERED SEPARATELY.
"Preparing classes goes hand in hand with being a good teacher."



RIDDLES & quirky news

Udderly Practical

Cows with names produce more milk.

// I think farmers have always thought that a good relationship with cows was important, but I don't think they knew why," says Matthew Douglas, who conducted the study as a part of his PhD thesis on the effects of positive treatment of **cattle**.



by up to 68 **gallons** a year. An average cow normally produces about 2,000 gallons of milk a year.

Douglas says he always believed that naming cows **yielded** positive results, and now feels even more **justified** in his thoughts. "The reason behind naming the cows

Douglas of Yorkshire, England did some research and concluded that cows that are given names produce more milk. In fact, the studies showed that treating cows more **affectionately** increases milk production

is chemical," says Douglas. "If a cow isn't given individual attention, they may not be comfortable around humans and may become stressed." Who knew animals could be so emotional? ✨

Metal or Plastic?

A theatre group must use fake weapons.

// You can't have a play like this without a fight scene and you can't have a fight scene without a **sword**. It's ridiculous," says Elaine Gummow, the play's director.

An amateur dramatic group performing *Robinson Crusoe* has been ordered to **lock up** its plastic swords because of health and safety fears. The actors have been told that their props – including a plastic **spear** and a plastic gun – are considered "dangerous".



The police are standing firm on this. In fact, they told the **troupe** in Cornwall that the fake weapons must be stored securely in a room with restricted access. Detective Nigel Wilson says, "We realise these **measures** may seem a bit unusual. But other forms of fake weapons have been used to carry out crimes and the consequences have been serious." Organisers also had to appoint a named individual responsible for the **prop** weapons who must accompany them whenever they are moved and make appropriate arrangements for security.

The actors think the measures are extreme. Steven Chase says, "We've got several wooden and plastic swords, two plastic spears and a gun which cost £2 from a joke shop. But now we need to keep them locked up somewhere and fill out all sorts of forms." He then went on to say, "It all seems a bit absurd, but I guess it's a sign of the times – health and safety is everywhere. All of us see there's a serious side to this, but I really don't think we **pose a threat**." ✨



Riddles



- 1 How can you jump from the top of a 30-metre ladder onto a concrete floor and not get hurt?
- 2 Ester and Lester were born on the same day, to the same parents, five minutes apart, but they're not twins. How is that possible?



- 3 Do they have a **Fourth of July** in Canada? ✨

GLOSSARY

- cattle** *n* cows or bulls
- affectionately** *adv* lovingly
- a gallon** *n* a unit of measurement equal to about four litres
- to yield** *vb* if something "yields" a result or piece of information, it produces it
- justified** *adj* showing that something is valid
- a sword** *n* a weapon with a handle and a long sharp blade
- to lock up** *phrvb* to put in a place that is closed with a key
- a spear** *n* a long weapon with a metal point attached to the end
- a troupe** *n* a group of singers or performers who travel around together, doing shows in different places
- a measure** *n* an action to achieve something
- a prop** *n* the "props" for a play or film are all the objects that are used
- to pose a threat** *exp* to be a danger to something
- The Fourth of July** *n* a holiday in the US to signify the country's independence

SKILLS BOOKLET READING

The Downloading Debate

Should downloading music be considered a crime?

Who hasn't downloaded the occasional song or film illegally from the internet? The question is, should we, as a society, consider piracy, or illegal downloading, a criminal offence?

Unsurprisingly, the entertainment industry thinks so. In 2008, the British Phonographic Industry (BPI) convinced the biggest internet service providers to pursue and persecute online abusers. The deal was even backed by the British government.



previous year's 86 million. Surely, it's our social responsibility to support suffering industries. After all, it's not just about an industry losing money. Office workers in the industry could also lose their jobs.

No – online piracy isn't a crime.

Downloading music shouldn't be considered stealing but rather, copying. Mark Lemley, a copyright expert at Stanford University Law School sums it up like this, "If I take your physical

These government regulations to clamp down on piracy weren't only seen in the UK. France introduced a law which punished persistent abusers with a loss of internet access. In this case, potential culprits are first warned by ISPs. However, if they ignore the warning, they can face up to twelve months without internet access.

But, there are two sides to every story. Let's hear from them.

Yes – online piracy is a crime.

Would you walk into a music store, pick up a CD and leave without paying? No? Why not? Because it would be shoplifting, which is a criminal offence. The same can be said for online piracy.

More importantly, you're stealing from the very people whose art you're enjoying. There are many struggling artists out there who depend on the public's support. Is it fair to take from them? Shouldn't we want to pay them in exchange for the pleasure they provide us with their music?

The sales the artists generate also affect the music business. If we continue to download music illegally, the whole music industry will run out of money. A 2009 digital report described a 16% drop in album releases by new artists in France. Another study reveals that in 1997, 78 million singles were sold in the UK compared to the

property, I have it and you no longer do. If I copy your song, I have it, but so do you." It's that simple.

Anti-downloading protesters wrongly claim that the artists lose money to piracy. However, many unknown artists say that if their music is available on the internet for people to sample, they get the exposure they need.

Whether you download legally or illegally, someone benefits besides the artist. If done legally, the website that hosts the online music benefits as it receives a percentage of the takings. Let's take the example of iTunes. From the 99 cents that it costs to download a song, Apple keeps a portion of the money. The rest goes to the label which then is distributed to the artists. So, once everyone takes their cut, the artist only sees a portion of that 99 cents anyway. The only difference between illegal and legal downloading is who benefits. If it is done legally, big business benefits. If done illegally, the public benefits. The artist earns more or less the same.

A study by music right holders says that the industry needs to stop resisting this new way of enjoying music. Maybe it's time to admit that because of the world wide web, we need to accept that illegal downloading is only going to become more and more difficult to police.

So, each side has made their case. Whose side are you on? ☺

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-reading

Make a list of things you can download from the internet.



2 Reading I

Write down two arguments **for** and two arguments **against** downloading. Read the article quickly to compare your ideas.

For	Against

3 Reading II

What do the following numbers from the downloading debate refer to?

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 1. 2008 | 5. 78 |
| 2. 2009 | 6. 86 |
| 3. 16 | 7. 99 |
| 4. 1997 | |

Refer to page 88 in Unit 21 of your Upper-Intermediate Skills Booklet for more explanations and exercises.



4 Discussion

- Which point of view from the article do you most agree with? Why?
- What do you think the future holds for the music industry?



Star Trek is the most widely-known science fiction series. It was created by Gene Roddenberry in 1966. It began as a television show, but there are a number of **spin-offs** that came from the series. The original show **spawned** films such as *Deep Space Nine*, *the Voyager* and the *Enterprise* as well as an animated series. But it was the original *Star Trek* series that started it all.

THE CHARACTERS



CAPTAIN KIRK (played by William Shatner): He is the captain of the ship that you trust, both to be a good leader and a good person. William Shatner played him in the original series and modelled the character after Alexander the Great. As a student, Kirk graduates in the top five percent of his class, and is promoted to **lieutenant** and eventually to Captain. Kirk uses his motivated attitude both in his studies and later as captain, and pushes his crew to their limits to achieve their maximum potential.



DR SPOCK (played by Leonard Nimoy): This half-human / half-Vulcan is constantly conflicted with his divided genetic make-up. He's known for his Vulcan logic which was incredibly useful aboard the *Enterprise*. But his character has an added **dimension** of complexity, because he's always battling between that **keen** logic and his deep human emotions.



HIKARU SULU (played by George Takei): The helmsman, or the one who steers the spaceship, Hikaru Sulu brings diversity to the crew. Sulu is meant to represent not only Japan or China, but all of Asia. He has a number of **hobbies** and interests, and gets promoted to full commander in the *Wrath of Khan* films. Roddenberry wanted to use this character to portray Asians in a positive light and to make the show more diverse.

TREKKIES



"Trekkies" are people who love *Star Trek*. They dress up as the characters and know all there is to know about everything associated with *Star Trek*. ✨

STAR TREK TRIVIA: 5 FAST FACTS

- "Trekkies" are the only fans listed by name in the Oxford English Dictionary.
- *Star Trek: The Next Generation* has earned more than \$500,000,000 in merchandising.
- A 1993 study from Purdue University said that children learn more about science from *Star Trek* than from any other source.
- The first US space shuttle, "Enterprise", was given its name after NASA received 400,000 requests from *Star Trek* fans.
- *Star Trek* creator Gene Roddenberry's full name is Eugene Wesley Roddenberry. When he created the character Wesley Crusher, Roddenberry used his own middle name and based the character on what he wanted to be like as a child, a clever young boy who came up with ideas to save the universe and guide the *Enterprise*.

GLOSSARY

- a spin-off** *n*
a book, television programme or film which is derived from a similar book, programme or film
- to spawn** *vb*
if A "spawns" B, A causes B to happen or be created
- a lieutenant** *n*
a person who holds a junior officer's rank in the navy, army or government police force
- a dimension** *n*
a quality
- keen** *adj*
if someone has a "keen" sense of something, they are very clever and aware of it
- a hobby** *n*
an interest; something you like to do in your free time

Political House Call



ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-listening

You're going to hear someone describe the policies of a political party. Before you listen, make a list of five areas that politicians normally focus on during their political campaigns. For example, the economy. Listen to the conversation and tick off any areas you hear from the list.



2 Listening

Listen again and write a short sentence to summarise the politician's promise next to each area.

1. the economy
2. fair trade
3. education
4. energy
5. the environment

3 Language focus future forms

Read the sentence from the listening and answer the questions below.

"Also, by this time next year, Petersen will have provided tax relief for 70% of small businesses."

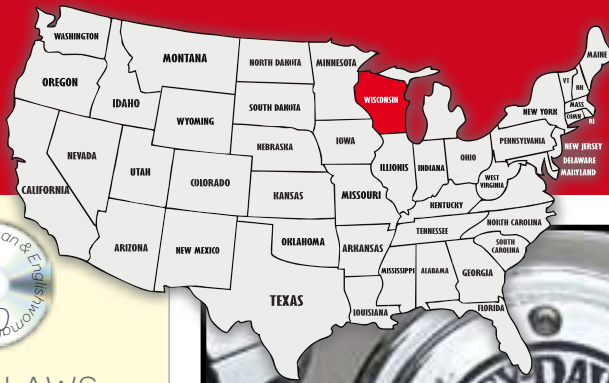
1. What is the tense in this sentence used for?
2. How is it formed? When do we use it?

Refer to page 84 in Unit 20 of your Upper-Intermediate Skills Booklet for more explanations and exercises.



4 Discussion

1. How many political parties are there in your country? What are their policies?
2. What are real-life politicians doing in the areas mentioned in the conversation?
3. Do you follow political news? Why? Why not?



WISCONSIN
1848

Population: 5,627,967 (2008)
Capital City: Madison
Nickname: Badger State, America's Dairyland
State Motto: Forward

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



- ☛ It is illegal to kiss on a train.
- ☛ You cannot "worry a squirrel!"
- ☛ It is illegal to play **checkers** in public.
- ☛ Swimming in **water fountains** is prohibited.
- ☛ It is illegal to throw rocks at a **railroad car**.
- ☛ **Livestock** have the right-of-way on public roads.
- ☛ Butter substitutes are not allowed to be served in state prisons.
- ☛ It is illegal to wake a fireman when he is asleep in Racine.
- ☛ Nuclear weapons may not be manufactured in the city limits.
- ☛ Persons may not ride a bicycle with their hands off the **handlebars**.
- ☛ It is illegal to serve apple pie in public restaurants without cheese.
- ☛ It is a **class A misdemeanor** to wave a **burning torch** around in the air.
- ☛ In Brookfield, tattooing is illegal unless it is done for medical purposes.
- ☛ It is illegal to display an unclothed **mannequin** in a store window.
- ☛ In Milwaukee, an **ordinance** forbids parking for over two hours unless a horse is tied to the car.
- ☛ It is illegal to purchase or use **sparklers** in the city, yet you can buy fully disassembled automatic **machine guns**.
- ☛ While all cheese making requires a license, Limburger cheese making requires a master cheese maker's license.
- ☛ If a person shall fail to return books he / she has **checked out** from the library, that person should return their library card to the library until the books are returned. ☛

GLOSSARY

checkers *n*
a game for two people, played on a board with 12 red / white pieces and 12 black pieces

a water fountain *n*
a feature that pumps out water for drinking or for decoration (for example, in a pool)

a railroad car *n*
a box with wheels that goes along a train track

livestock *n*
animals kept on a farm, such as cattle and pigs

handlebars *n*
the "handlebars" on a bicycle is the metal part used for changing directions

class A *adj*
a "class A" crime is the most serious type of crime

a misdemeanor *n*
a less serious crime

a burning torch *n*
a long stick with burning material at the end which is used to set things on fire or to provide light

a mannequin *n*
a life-sized model of a person that is used for displaying shoes and clothes in a shop window

an ordinance *n formal*
an official rule or order

sparklers *n*
a piece of wire with chemicals at the end that you can light and hold in your hand

a machine gun *n*
a weapon that fires lots of bullets consecutively and quickly

to check out *phr vb*
if you "check out" a book from a library, you borrow it temporarily



Wisconsin Facts

- ☛ The state's nickname is the Badger State.
- ☛ Eagle River is known as the snowmobile capital of the world.
- ☛ The Republican Party was founded in Ripon in 1854.
- ☛ The Hamburger **Hall of Fame** is located in Seymour.
- ☛ Monroe is the Swiss cheese capital of the world.
- ☛ The first typewriter was designed in Milwaukee in 1867.
- ☛ The ice cream sundae was invented in Two Rivers, Wisconsin.
- ☛ Noah's Ark in Wisconsin Dells is the US's largest **water park**.
- ☛ Wisconsin is famous for the jump rope, toilet paper, and bratwurst.
- ☛ The first hydroelectric plant in the United States was built at Fox River in 1882.
- ☛ Ringling Brothers Circus was founded in Baraboo, Wisconsin in 1884.
- ☛ The US's first kindergarten was established in Watertown in 1856. Its students were local German-speaking children.
- ☛ Wisconsin produces more milk than any other state, making it the dairy capital of the United States.
- ☛ Wisconsin is home of Harley-Davidson Motorcycles as well as the famous Barbie doll. Both of them were first created in the state.
- ☛ With an average of 2,500 performers, Milwaukee's Summerfest is the nation's largest music festival.
- ☛ Mount Horeb, Wisconsin is home to the internationally-known Mustard Museum, housing the world's largest mustard collection. The museum has more than 2,300 varieties of mustard on display, and celebrates National Mustard Day each August. ☛

Famous People from Wisconsin:

Harry Houdini, a famous magician and escape artist, claims to have been born in Appleton.

Chris Farley, actor and comedian, was born in Madison.

Frank Lloyd Wright, one of America's most famous architects, was born in Richland Center.

Liberace, the **flashy** American entertainer and pianist, was born in West Allis.

GLOSSARY

The Hall of Fame *n*
a place that has memorial items honouring specific people or things

a water park *n*
an amusement park with rides, slides and fun activities to spend the day

flashy *adj*
noticeable and drawing a lot of attention, often in a negative way

Directory

NETWORKING



online social networking site
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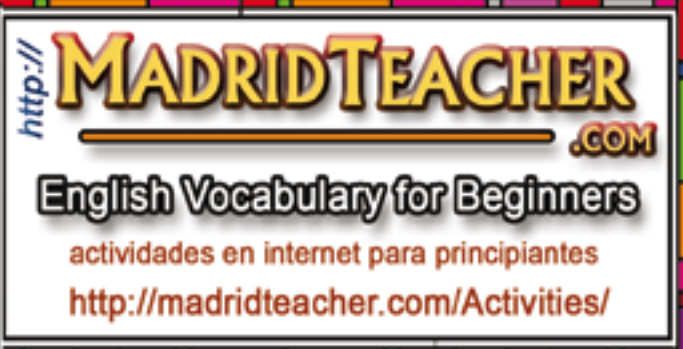
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DICTIONARY OF SLANG

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

Situation	Formal	Relaxed	Informal
You're upset because you have to completely redo a project that took you an entire day to finish.	I've been labouring vigorously only to find that my efforts were fruitless.	I worked all day and lost everything.	I did all that work for nothing; I guess it's back to square one.
You tell a friend at work to stop gossiping because you feel uncomfortable.	I'd much prefer it if you'd desist from speaking so freely about our common acquaintances.	Don't spread rumours about other people.	Don't bad mouth people; don't be such a gossip.
You have to give a presentation at work and you're really nervous about it.	I'm incredibly anxious about the pending task.	I'm really nervous about doing this presentation.	I'm flipping out; I'm a little spooked; I've got butterflies in my stomach.
You're talking to a friend about another friend who you think is really funny.	Each and every one of his actions is of an utterly hysterical nature.	He's so funny.	He's a good laugh; He's a scream.
You're talking about two people who are always together.	That duo is simply inseparable.	Those two are always doing things together.	They're joined at the hip; they're like two peas in a pod.
Someone is talking to you, but you can't understand them.	I'm terribly sorry, but your manner of speaking is nothing short of puzzling.	I'm sorry, but I don't understand what you're saying.	You're talking gibberish.



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DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



1 Exercise

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

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61.

- Since setting up, the organisation has raised a million dollars.
Since being set up, the organisation has raised a million dollars.
- Don't use the car without to ask William's permission.
- I will never find her between all the people at the concert.
- All of the work must be submitted until 3.00 on 16 August.
- It was because of his car why he didn't come to work today.
- She won't be able to go unless she doesn't pay the entrance fee.

(US English)

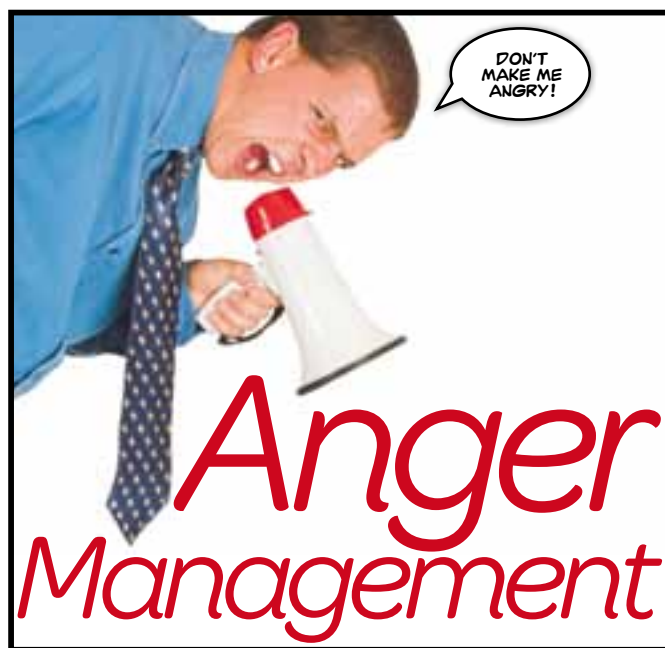
Chat-up Lines / Pick-Up Lines

LET'S SEE IF YOU GET LUCKY.

- If you were words on a page, you'd be fine print.
- Can I get a picture to prove to my friends that angels really do exist?
- Did the sun just come out, or did you smile at me?
- Excuse me, I think you have something in your eye. Oh no, that's just sparkle.
- You make me melt like hot fudge on a sundae. ☆



ADVANCED LISTENING



ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-listening

Read these statements about anger. Do you think they are true or false? Why?

- You can't control anger.
- Some people are naturally angrier than others.
- You can't do anything in a moment of anger – you just have to let it pass.
- When you're angry, the best thing to do is scream to release the tension.
- There is always a reason for feeling angry.

2 Listening I

Listen and check your answers from the Pre-listening exercise.

3 Listening II

What advice does the expert give regarding anger management? Make notes next to each prompt.

- approach to anger
- during an argument
- communication
- other techniques



4 Language focus

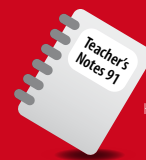
Here are some of the anger expressions you heard in the listening. What do you think they mean? Refer to page 94 in Unit 22 of your Advanced Skills Book for more explanations and exercises.

to be a bit grumpy
to get hot under the collar
to fly off the handle
to become livid
to bottle up



5 Discussion

- Are you grumpy in the mornings? Why? Why not?
- What puts you in a good mood? Give examples.
- What gets you hot under the collar at work?
- Have you ever flown off the handle for no reason? Why? What happened?
- Do you tend to bottle problems up or do you like to talk them through with friends?



If you are an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.

Year in Review: 1991



WHAT WERE YOU DOING IN 1991? WHERE WERE YOU? HOW OLD WERE YOU? WHAT DO YOU REMEMBER? JOIN US ON A LITTLE TRIP DOWN MEMORY LANE TO 1991.

Monthly trivia 1991

January

- US Congress votes to use military force against Iraq to end Iraqi occupation in Kuwait.
- The New York Giants defeat the Buffalo Bills in Super Bowl XXV.

February

- After several **bombing** raids, Iraqis flee Kuwait, ending 208 days of occupation. Iraq soon agrees to a **ceasefire** after accepting resolutions from the United Nations.

March

- The Birmingham Six, the six men who were once sentenced to life imprisonment in the United Kingdom for a series of pub bombings, were finally found innocent. They spent 16 years in jail for a crime they didn't commit.
- In Sri Lanka, 19 people (including the country's Deputy Defense Minister) are killed by a car bomb.

April

- Two **thieves** steal 20 paintings valued at \$10 million each from the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam. Among them was Van Gogh's most celebrated work, *Sunflowers*. The works are later found in an abandoned car.

May

- Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom becomes the first British monarch to address the US Congress.
- The Pittsburgh Penguins defeat the Minnesota North Stars to win the Stanley Cup in the US National Hockey League.

June

- Boris Yeltsin becomes the first popularly-elected President of Russia.
- Margaret Thatcher, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, gives up her seat in the House of Commons.
- Croatia and Slovenia declare independence from Yugoslavia.

July

- The **Warsaw Pact** is **dissolved** in a meeting in Prague.
- The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty is signed by US President George Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to reduce their nuclear **stockpiles**.
- Luciano Pavarotti hosts a free concert in London's Hyde Park to celebrate his thirty years in opera.

August

- President Mikhail Gorbachev is overthrown by a coup of Communist leaders in Russia. Estonia, Latvia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan all declare independence from the Soviet Union.
- The Super Nintendo Entertainment System **debuts** in the US.

September

- The Huntington Library in California makes the **Dead Sea Scrolls** available for public viewing.
- The director of *It's a Wonderful Life*, Frank Capra, dies at age 94.
- Otzi, the Iceman, is discovered in the Alps. Archaeologists say he's the oldest body ever to be preserved, and soon t-shirts, postcards, and jewellery are made in his honour.

- At age 65, Jazz legend Miles Davis dies.

October

- Clarence Thomas is confirmed as a justice of the US Supreme Court, after many allegations that he had raped a co-worker.
- The first ever sumo tournament to take place outside of Japan is held in London's Royal Albert Hall.

November

- US basketball star Magic Johnson announces he has tested positive for HIV. He later becomes a passionate AIDS activist in the US and around the world.
- Millionaire newspaper publisher Robert Maxwell is reported dead after his body is found floating in the sea near Tenerife.
- Rock star Freddy Mercury, lead singer of the infamous band Queen, dies only one day after he publicly announces that he is HIV positive.

December

- Mikhail Gorbachev resigns as President of the Soviet Union when replaced by the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Famous films of 1991

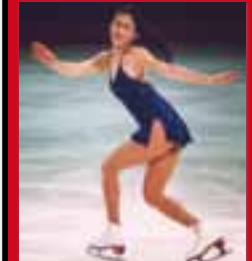
- *Terminator 2: Judgement Day*
- *Robin Hood: Prince of Thieves*
- *The Silence of the Lambs*
- *Beauty and the Beast*
- *City Slickers*
- *Hook*
- *The Addams Family*

Albums released in 1991

- "Nevermind" by Nirvana
- "Ten" by Pearl Jam
- "Atchung Baby" by U2
- "Mama Said" by Lenny Kravitz
- "I Do it for You" by Bryan Adams ✪

Sports Trivia

- In the US, the Chicago Bulls basketball team wins 4 games to 1 over the Los Angeles Lakers and become the NBA champions.
- Kristi Yamaguchi wins the Women's World Championship for ice skating.



- Miguel Indurain wins the Tour de France, which he'll go on to win four more times.



Football Trivia

- The following teams came out on top of their respective football leagues: Arsenal (England), Olympique de Marseille (France), FC Barcelona (Spain), SL Benfica (Portugal), FC Kaiserslautern (Germany), Sampdoria (Italy).

GLOSSARY

a bombing *n*
an explosion that destroys a large area

a ceasefire *n*
an agreement between two warring parties to stop fighting

a thief *n*
a person who steals / robs something

The Warsaw Pact *n*
an organisation of communist states in central and eastern Europe that formed in 1955

to dissolve *vb*
if an organisation "dissolves", it officially ends or breaks up

a stockpile *n*
a "stockpile" of things is a large quantity of those things that has been stored for future use

to debut *vb*
if something "debuts", it is released for the first time to the public

The Dead Sea Scrolls *n*
ancient texts that contain Biblical documents that were found near the Dead Sea

POT IDIOMS

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

To go to pot

TO BE DAMAGED OR SPOILT DUE TO A LACK OF EFFORT OR MAINTENANCE.
"My motivation has gone to pot since I got fired last month."



To throw something into the pot

IF YOU THROW AN IDEA OR SUBJECT INTO THE POT, YOU SUGGEST IT FOR DISCUSSION.
"I think we've had enough talk of budget reform. Does anyone have anything else they'd like to throw into the pot?"

Take a pot shot at someone

TO CRITICISE SOMEONE SUDDENLY.
"It was their first date; there was no need for him to take a pot shot at the waiter."



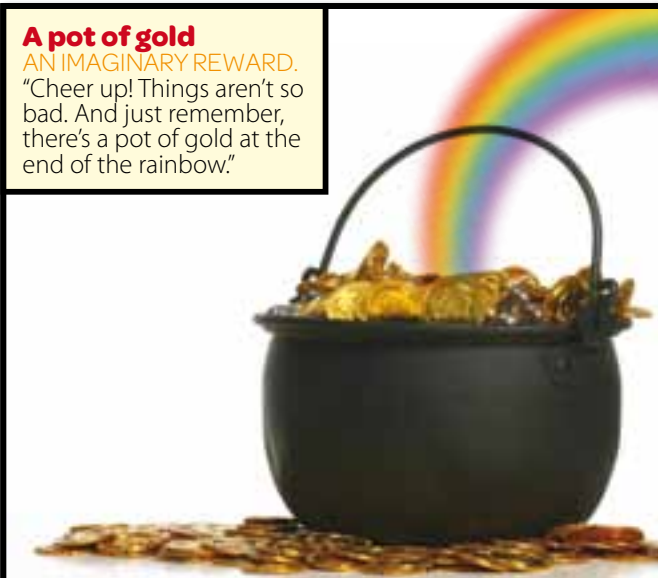
To take pot luck

TO ACCEPT OR CHOOSE FROM WHATEVER IS AVAILABLE, WITHOUT KNOWING IF IT WILL BE GOOD OR NOT.
"Emily took pot luck at the airport and got on the first available flight."



A pot of gold

AN IMAGINARY REWARD.
"Cheer up! Things aren't so bad. And just remember, there's a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow."



A watched pot never boils

SOMETHING WILL NOT HAPPEN IF YOU HOPE TOO MUCH FOR IT.
"There's no point sitting and waiting for them to call you back about a job interview. A watched pot never boils."

SKILLS BOOKLET READING

Risky Business

Shocking ways to advertise and publicise.

Advertising has to catch the attention of the general public. But how far will a company go to grab the public's eye? And, is there a fine line between the acceptable and the unacceptable in the world of publicity?



If there is a line, the Irish no-frills airline carrier, Ryanair, seems to have crossed it on numerous occasions. Ryanair was founded in 1985, and has pulled all sorts of publicity stunts in its short history. These have included swearing in their slogans and provocative images with daring statements. In fact, in January 2008, Ryanair was sued by French

President Nicholas Sarkozy and his then-girlfriend, Carla Bruni, for printing a comical photo of the couple without their consent. This PR blunder cost Ryanair 60,000 euros in damages. But this isn't the only time Ryanair has caused a publicity scandal.

That same year, the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) reprimanded Ryanair again for using distasteful images in their adverts. The advert in question featured a scantily-clad schoolgirl posing in a provocative manner and included the headline "hottest back to school fares". The ASA and other outraged members of the public claimed that the image was "irresponsible" and "offensive". Ryanair dismissed these objections as "censorship". But these public complaints only gave more exposure to Ryanair. As one aviation analyst puts it, "The fines Ryanair pays out are nothing compared to what they would have to pay an ad agency – it's basically free advertising."

Another advertising campaign in the tourist sector that caught the global attention of the media was in 2006 with "Tourism Australia." Tourism Australia is a government organisation responsible for the marketing of tourism within Australia. Following dwindling revenue

from tourists, Tourism Australia made a daring advert, hoping to revitalise the industry. Images of outback bars, sharks, a model in a fetching bikini and white sandy beaches in the commercial were designed to show the best of Australia. And it worked. Well, until the slogan "So, where the bloody hell are you?" at the end of the commercial spoils everything. Of course, the ASA in the UK quickly picked up on the expletive and ordered the removal of the offending slogan and all the billboards which contained it.



Other countries besides the UK reacted to the commercial. Canada and the US were also nervous about the advertisement. Regulators in the US banned the advert because it included the line, "We've bought you a beer." They thought this could be interpreted as supporting alcohol consumption. Unfortunately for Tourism Australia, all this media coverage didn't solve the problem of low tourism. Figures in December 2006 showed a decline in tourists from the countries where the advert was shown.

The controversy stirred up by Ryanair and Tourism Australia shows the great lengths that companies will go for a little publicity. Maybe because these companies know that everyone loves a bit of a scandal. After all, if we can't talk about scandalous news stories, what else are we going to talk about... the weather? ❄️

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-reading

Brainstorm everything you know about Ryanair. Use the prompts to help you.



where

founded

when

who

publicity

advertising

news story

2 Reading I

Read the first three paragraphs to check your ideas.

3 Reading II

True or false?

1. "Tourism Australia" is a travel agency.
2. In 2006, tourism in Australia was declining.
3. The US was more opposed to the image of alcohol than the swearing.
4. The publicity increased Australia's tourism industry.
5. This type of scandalous advertising always helps countries increase their tourism.

4 Language focus

advertising vocabulary

Circle all the vocabulary related to advertising. For example, billboards, publicity, etc.

Try to use these words in the discussion section below.

Refer to page 84 in Unit 20 of your Advanced Skills Booklet and come up with your own publicity campaign.

5 Discussion

1. Can you think of any other cases where companies have had problems for offensive advertising? Give an example.
2. Do you have a favourite advertisement? Which one? Why?



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READING I

ADVANCED READING I

Send Receive

Online messaging can cause health problems.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-reading

Look at the subtitle, "Online messaging can cause health problems." How do you think messaging can cause health problems?

2 Reading I

Read the article to check your ideas from the Pre-reading exercise.

3 Reading II

Highlight five key words or expressions from the article. Use these words to summarise what you've read.

4 Language focus prepositions

Find and highlight the two verbs with "through". What does the preposition "through" mean in each case?

5 Discussion

1. What do you prefer, online chatting or face-to-face chats?
2. Can you think of any more social networking sites other than "Twitter"? How do they work?
3. Do you belong to any social networking sites? If so, how often do you update your personal page with photos and news?
4. What do you think these communication sites will be like in the future?



Twitter

Twitter is a social networking tool that allows users to send and read each other's updates. The updates are known as "tweets". They are text-based messages of up to 160 characters. The site was founded in 2006 and has become widely popular since then. Many people refer to it as a "mini blog" because you can easily update your profile on what's going on in your life right now. Many celebrities have Twitter sites so that fans can be constantly updated on their every thought and action.



When was the last time you had a **face-to-face** chat with someone? What about an online conversation? Recent research shows that communicating through social networks could be bad for your health.

Dr Aric Sigman believes that Facebook and other social networking sites are a health risk. According to his research, not having personal, face-to-face **social interaction** may have **adverse** effects on us in the future. Apparently, networking through a computer or other technology could potentially change hormone levels, influence mental **performance** and even alter the way genes work. "One of the most **pronounced** changes in the daily habits of British citizens is a reduction in the number of minutes per day that they interact with another human being," he said.

But online social networking sites are becoming more and more popular. Twitter is the latest online way to communicate, and there are millions of users. It's a **social messaging service** that allows friends and family to stay connected in "real-time" through short messages. People can update their personal page and others can check it instantaneously to find out what their friends and family members are doing. You can read **riveting** updates on what people are eating or thinking at any moment of the day or night. Some say it's a good way to **bring people together**, others think it's a **waste of time**... plus it's bad for you! ☆

GLOSSARY

- face-to-face** *adj*
in person
- a social interaction** *n*
communication between people
- adverse** *adj*
unfavourable; bad
- a performance** *n*
someone's "performance" is how well they do with something
- pronounced** *adj*
very noticeable; obvious
- a social messaging service** *n*
a way to talk and connect with friends, family, etc through the internet
- in real-time** *exp*
live; current; up-to-date
- riveting** *adj*
exciting; fascinating
- to bring people together** *phr vb*
to link or connect people with each other
- a waste of time** *exp*
if something is "a waste of time", it's something that is not worth doing

Funny Twitter Messages



Names for funny tweets include twitter wit and twitticisms. Here are some examples.

birbigis just finished his cardio-kickboxing class, does anyone want to fight?

chrispirillo When the Hell did I Start Growing Hair on my Earlobes?!

@JackBastide I went to a bookstore and asked the saleswoman where the Self Help section was, she said if she told me it would defeat the purpose.

@NatalieGrant: Twittering is dangerous. I was reading my tweets and wasn't watching where I was walking & ran into a pole.

@JackBastide There are 3 kinds of people: those who can count & those who can't.

@frankparker If the invisible man knocks on the door tell him I can't see him right now!

kevinmarks tweeting at a stoplight while it's still legal



Give Me Moore

Michael Moore's new cinematic project.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

1 Pre-reading

Do you know who this director is? Can you name any films he has made? What are they about?



The King of Controversy Michael Moore is working on a new project. And this time, he's asking Wall Street to **step up**.

"Will you help me with my next film?" Moore asks on his website. He's currently in the middle of shooting a documentary, (yet to be titled) which focuses on the US economy during the transition period between the Bush and Obama administrations. It will also touch on the real estate **bubble** and **financial mishandlings** that led up to the crisis.

He's still looking for help, but a lot of people don't want to get involved. The film raises a number of controversial issues that many would prefer to avoid. Moore promises to keep the **sources** confidential, and says that "a few good people have already come forward". He went on to add, "I believe there are a number of you who know **the real deal** about the abuses that have been happening."

Moore's new documentary is sure to **ruffle some feathers**, but this won't be the first time. *Bowling for Columbine* (about school shootings and violence in the United States) and *Fahrenheit 9/11* (about President Bush and the War on Terrorism) were watched by millions of people. Those films didn't make him any friends with the **firearm** industry or with President Bush's administration. When asked why he continues to explore such **touchy** subjects, he responded, "The American people need to hear about them."

Moore has many critics, and even some people who are afraid of his curiosity. Howard Rothenstein, a public relations consultant for many **hedge funds** and banks warns, "Wall Street better **gird itself**." The film is likely to come out next year. Let's see who **goes into hiding** around that time. ☆

Michael Moore

Michael Moore is an Academy Award-winning American filmmaker born in Flint, Michigan in 1954. His films are often considered controversial because they deal with hot topics and often use dark humour to explain them. His movie *Fahrenheit 9/11* set documentary box-office records bringing in more than \$200 million worldwide.



2 Reading I

Make a list of controversial ideas for films, for example, terrorism. For each idea, invent a film title. Read the article to compare your ideas.

3 Reading II

Use the context from the article to guess the meaning of the words in bold. Then, explain what the following sentences mean.

1. And this time, he's asking Wall Street to **step up**.
2. It will also touch on the real estate **bubble** and financial mishandlings that led up to the crisis.
3. "I believe there are a number of you who know **the real deal** about the abuses that have been happening."
4. Moore's new documentary is sure to **ruffle some feathers**.
5. "Wall Street better **gird itself**."

4 Language focus

phrasal verbs with "on" and "up".

Choose the correct phrasal verb in each sentence.

1. You need to **step up / lead up** and assume your responsibilities as boss.
2. In this presentation, I will **touch on / step up** the issue of petty crime in the local community.
3. I'm **working on / leading up to** a big project at the moment.

5 Discussion

1. Do you have a favourite director? Who? Why?
2. Do you think Moore is right to touch on delicate subjects in his films? Why? Why not?
3. Would you like to see the documentary Moore is working on? Why? Why not?

GLOSSARY

financial mishandlings *n*
actions that are illegal and can be caused by incompetence and often lead to bigger, very serious problems

a source *n*
a person or book that provides information for research or a story

a firearm *n formal*
a gun

touchy *adj*
if a subject is "touchy", it needs to be dealt with carefully

a hedge fund *n*
a special investing account that has less regulations and allows investors to achieve their aggressive investing goals

to go into hiding *exp*
if you "go into hiding", you keep a low profile and don't tell anyone where you are because you know you have done something bad or shameful

There's no "I" in Google

GOOGLE HAS BEEN AN INTERNET PHENOMENON SINCE ITS CREATION IN 1998. FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS, GOOGLE HAS BEEN A MAINSTAY ON THE RANKINGS OF TOP CORPORATIONS IN THE WORLD. WHETHER YOU'RE LOOKING FOR MAJOR NEWS STORIES OR WHO HAS THE WORLD RECORD FOR LONGEST **FINGERNAILS**, GOOGLE CAN HELP YOU FIND IT. AND NOW, THEY'RE GETTING EVEN MORE CREATIVE.

One recent project they've been working on is known as Google Earth. The first version of Google Earth was introduced in 2005. It was extremely popular and has received millions of visitors. Since then, people all over the world have been able to see everything from Mount Everest to the Grand Canyon with a simple click of the mouse. Users can also view almost every street in any major city. They can find directions, and also see digital pictures of what they're looking for. This interesting program has been the **springboard** for more recent endeavours.

So, Google decided to go even "deeper". The company quickly realised the **limitations** of their popular software program. Although the current version of Google Earth covered nearly the whole planet, scientists and developers knew that they were ignoring a **key** part of the Earth – the ocean. Nearly seventy-five percent of the world is covered by ocean water. With such a large part of the world left unseen, Google knew there would be huge potential in exploring the underwater world. That's why the latest version of Google Earth comes with a feature known as Google Ocean. This **ground-breaking** software will give users the opportunity to view a world they hardly get the chance to see.

Google Ocean is a very exciting and popular addition to the company's services. Its aim is to make every aspect of the ocean accessible for



viewing. When Google Ocean was introduced, many famous people attended an event to help promote it. One of these people was former vice-president of the United States Al Gore. He's known for his strong beliefs on protecting the environment. He hopes that Google Ocean will inform more people about the waters, and their importance to human beings. The software uses satellite imagery to give three-dimensional pictures of the ocean floor, including underwater volcanoes and even **shipwrecks**.

Google Ocean also allows users to learn more about aquatic life. Anyone can click on pictures of marine life and read information about it. Travellers can also use Google Ocean to find places to visit. The program provides information on popular places to go surfing and scuba diving. But Google also hopes this feature will inform the public of the environmental issues facing the ocean.

The company has continued to bring new and exciting facilities to the world. To keep the Google Empire growing, the company has created **partnerships** with other big-name businesses. In 2006, Google bought the internet video website YouTube, which it now uses in Google Ocean to show underwater videos. They have also collaborated with NASA and Time Warner. If Google continues to be so successful, then instead of travel, all we need to do is **browse**. ☺



GLOSSARY

a fingernail *n*
the hard skin at the end of someone's finger that protects the finger

a springboard *n*
if something is a "springboard" for an action or company, it makes it possible for that action or idea to begin forming

a limitation *n*
a fact or situation that prevents certain actions from happening

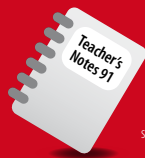
key *adj*
important; essential

ground-breaking *adj*
significant because it is new and innovative

a shipwreck *n*
a large boat that has been destroyed in an accident at sea

a partnership *n*
a relationship in which two or more people or companies work together

to browse *vb*
to look through something casually, such as a book, magazine or the internet



If you are an English teacher, please refer to the Hot English Teacher's Notes 91 for some fun ideas on how to use this article.

PHRASAL VERB THEMES

Work and Career

THIS MONTH, WE'RE CONTINUING WITH OUR CAREER-RELATED PHRASAL VERBS. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS BELOW. ANSWERS ON PAGE 61

monthly manager due to call done afternoon deadlines finish

1 TO HAND OVER
TO GIVE SOMEONE ELSE CONTROL OR RESPONSIBILITY OF

"I DIDN'T HAVE TIME TO _____ THE RESEARCH, SO I HANDED IT OVER TO MY COLLEAGUE."

2 TO BE TIED UP
TO BE SO BUSY WITH SOMETHING THAT YOU DON'T HAVE TIME TO DO

"I'VE BEEN TIED UP WITH THESE _____ ALL WEEK."

3 TO FOLLOW UP
IF YOU "FOLLOW UP" ON SOMETHING, YOU TRY TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT IT OR TAKE ACTION ABOUT IT.

"DID YOU FOLLOW UP ON THAT PHONE _____ FROM THE AGENCY?"

4 TO PENCIL IN
IF AN EVENT OR ACTIVITY IS "PENCILLED IN", IT HAS BEEN PLANNED AND NOTED, BUT NOT CONFIRMED COMPLETELY.

"WE HAVE A MEETING PENCILLED IN FOR TOMORROW _____."

5 TO KNOCK OFF
TO STOP WORKING BEFORE THE END OF THE DAY. (INFORMAL USE)

"DID THE _____ KNOCK OFF EARLY YESTERDAY?"

6 TO LAY SOMEONE OFF
TO LOSE YOUR JOB BECAUSE THERE IS NO WORK FOR YOU TO DO.

"WE HAD TO LAY OFF 5% OF OUR STAFF THIS YEAR _____ THE ECONOMY."

7 TO PULL TOGETHER
TO WORK AS A GROUP IN ORDER

"WE CAN GET SO MUCH _____ IF WE PULL TOGETHER."

8 TO WRIGGLE OUT OF
TO AVOID DOING SOMETHING THAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK YOU SHOULD DO.

"I KNOW YOU'RE GOING TO TRY TO WRIGGLE OUT OF DOING THESE _____ TAX FORMS."

Tapescripts

What Colour Are You Track 8

Danielle: Hey, did you take that colour personality quiz I sent you?
Steven: Yeah, I did. I thought it was really interesting.
Danielle: What were your results?
Steven: Well, I found out I was gold. Gold means I'm organised, task-oriented and efficient. Yeah, that sounds like you. You like to get things done. My results were a bit different.
Danielle: Oh, really? What colour were you?
Steven: I was an orange, which means I'm courageous.
Danielle: I know what you mean. I was confused by some of the questions too. My mum took the quiz, and she found out she was a blue.
Steven: Oh, yeah? And what qualities do "blue" people have?
Danielle: Blue means you're loving, and that makes sense in her case because she's a loving person. The quiz also said she's very emotional.
Steven: Yeah, that sounds like her. You know, I did some research on other types of personality quizzes, because I thought it was kind of interesting.
Danielle: What did you find out?
Steven: Well, personality quizzes are pretty good at predicting real performance. But the problem is that a lot of people are biased when they answer the questions about themselves. Researchers say that when people think they know which answer is the "right" one, they lie on the test to make themselves look better.
Danielle: That makes sense. I probably exaggerated a bit, too.
Steven: Yeah, but even though you may have lied a little, there's probably some truth to the results.
Danielle: Oh, definitely. I think these tests can give some insight into figuring out more about our personalities.
Steven: Yeah. Maybe.

Telephone English Track 9

Employee: Plug-It-In Electronics, how may I help you?
Fran: Yes, hello, I'm calling to see if you have a printer in stock.
Employee: Oh, OK. What's the model number?
Fran: It's the GXT 6000 Colour Inkjet Printer.
Employee: I'm sorry, but we don't have any more of the Inkjets left. I can look to see if another one of our stores has it.
Fran: Would you? That would be great.
Employee: (2 minutes later) OK, it looks like our store on Cedar Point Lane has several inkjets available. But it's on the other side of town. Do you know how to get there?
Fran: No. What's the address?
Employee: 1459 Westbrook Pass. It's right off the highway, exit 57. From there, Westbrook Pass is your second left.
Fran: OK, great. Can you give me their phone number in case I get lost?
Employee: Of course. The number for the Westbrook store is 865-438-1698.
Fran: OK, and what are their hours?
Employee: They're open from 9am-3pm from Monday to Friday, 11am-10pm on Saturday and 1pm-6pm on Sunday.
Fran: Great, thanks.
Employee: Is there anything else?
Fran: No, I think that's everything. Thanks a lot.
Employee: Bye.

Roommate Trouble Track 15

Kim: Hey, I need to talk to you about a serious problem.
Amber: OK, what's wrong?
Kim: Well, to be honest, you're driving me crazy! You're messy, you leave the lights on, and you waste everything around here!
Amber: What are you talking about? That's not true.
Kim: Yes, it is. You take the longest showers, and you spend so much time in the bathroom. Not only does that slow down my mornings, but if you used less water, we'd save a lot on our water bill.
Amber: Come on, my showers aren't that long. So! I waste a little bit of water. OK, I'll try not to next time. Is that all you wanted to say?
Kim: No, there are some other things I'd like to talk about. For example, your magazine and newspaper collection. It's growing. You don't even recycle them when you're finished. They just sit around the apartment! And I have to pick them up all the time.
Amber: You can talk! What about all those books of yours?

Kim: That isn't the same. Why don't you read the online versions of the newspapers? It saves on paper, and it's good for the environment.
Amber: You're joking! You know the online version isn't as good. And besides, I like to have the newspaper in my hands. Anyway, I can't be the only person in the world who doesn't recycle. I doubt that everyone is as "green" as you are. How much waste could I really be creating?
Kim: Well, a lot. If everyone said that, then think of all the waste there'd be! But really, environmental reasons aside, I really hate seeing stacks of magazines all around the living room.
Amber: OK. I'll try to cut back and be more considerate, but could you try to keep your books in your room too, please?
Kim: OK.
Amber: Right, is there anything else you want to talk about?
Kim: Actually, yeah. The electricity bill! It's way too high, and I'm really trying to watch my spending. Can you make sure you turn off the lights when you leave a room? I'm sure we'd save a lot on our bill if you did that!
Amber: OK, you're probably right. So, I'll head to the living room to pick up all those magazines.
Kim: And I'll take my books back to my room.

British Bar Chat Track 25

Sophie: God, it's really annoying that you can't smoke in pubs anymore. I really want one but I don't want to go out in the cold to smoke. It's ridiculous.
Donna: You know, I really think you should just give up.
Sophie: I know, and even more actually, I have this friend who came back from a trip, and she's got these cigarettes, and so you know on the cigarette packets it says smoking kills, that kind of thing?
Donna: Uh huh...
Sophie: Well, instead of that, my friend showed me this packet of cigarettes where there was this photo, a quite disturbing photo, of this guy with his chest bare, and tubes coming out of him.
Donna: No way!
Sophie: Yeah, it was really quite disturbing, anyway, that kind of puts me off a little bit.
Donna: It's really shocking, I can't believe you can look at something like that, and still want to carry on smoking.
Sophie: That's the problem.
Donna: I have to say I like it since we've banned smoking in pubs.
Sophie: Yeah, I know but that's easy for you to say, you're a non-smoker.
Donna: I know, but don't you enjoy going home at the end of the night and not stinking of cigarettes?
Sophie: That's true, yes, but it still means I have to sacrifice smoking in the warm.

US Bar Chat Track 26

Chris: Hey, how's it going?
Jackie: Hey, good. Hey, what are you doing this weekend?
Chris: Oh, I've got a wedding to go to.
Jackie: Oh, hey, me too!
Chris: No way!
Jackie: Yeah, what's up with that? Who's getting married?
Chris: Erm, Dana and Steve.
Chris: Yeah.
Jackie: They've been dating for, like, three years.
Chris: I know, right.
Chris: Yeah, that's so good.
Chris: Who's getting married at your wedding?
Jackie: Well, my college roommate, she's getting married, and I'm really excited for her. It's gonna be so fun, I'm in charge of the music. I'm ready, I love weddings. Do you like weddings?
Chris: I do, there's so many weddings this month, I can't even handle it.
Jackie: Oh I know, what's up, it's wedding season, it must be.
Chris: It totally is.
Jackie: Yeah.
Chris: But I'm not complaining, I mean free food, most of the time free drinks, dancing, meeting random people you've never seen before.
Jackie: And you get to dress up and look nice.
Chris: Totally.
Jackie: And see lots of people you haven't seen in a while. I really liked going to weddings.
Chris: Definitely.
Jackie: But you know what though, sometimes, when you go to the weddings, it sort of makes you think about your own wedding.
Chris: And the fact that you don't have anyone in your life.
Jackie: That's kind of depressing!
Chris: I know!
Jackie: Well, I don't know I mean, some people, you know, they plan it out, from the day, you know, when they're five years old. You know, this is what I want with my wedding, these songs, this flower arrangement, everything but the groom pretty much, and some people don't do that at all. Did you plan anything?
Chris: Erm, no, not a thing. I'm still planning on finding the person to marry.

Jackie: That's pretty much my ingredient. From there, I think, then we'll go from the planning. That's what I say.
Chris: Totally.
Jackie: Well, hey, have fun at your wedding this weekend!
Chris: You too, show me pictures later.
Jackie: Okay, give Dana and Steve my best.
Chris: Thanks.
Jackie: Bye.

Story: The Shop Episode 8 Track 27

Carol: Type in 'Ziebens' plus 'stolen art'.
Jim: Look, here's an article on a news website.
Carol: Click on it.
Jim: OK.
Carol: (reading) 'Last night, thieves stole a work of art by the Dutch artist Henrik Ziebens. Police are investigating the theft. Art experts say the painting is worth more than 30 million euros'.
Jim: Does it say what the painting is called?
Carol: Erm, yes, here it is. Woman on the Beach.
Jim: This painting here is of a woman on the beach. This is the missing painting.
Carol: Gordon Burns is an art thief.
Mr Burns: (Mr Burns appears suddenly. Bob, the driver, is behind him.) So, I'm an art thief, am I? That is a very serious accusation.
Jim: Oh, no.
Mr Burns: (To Bob) Right, Bob, go and get the boxes from downstairs and put them in the lorry. We have to leave.
Bob: OK.
Mr Burns: (to Jim and Carol) Jim and Carol. You two will stay here. Do not try to escape. The police will catch you.
Mr Burns: That is my problem. (He leaves and locks the door.)
Jim: He's locked the door. What are we going to do?
Carol: Don't worry, I'll think of something.

Political House Call Track 29

Resident: Hello?
Activist: Good evening, I'm calling on behalf of the Action Party. Would you mind if I took a moment to speak with you about some of Charles Petersen's policies?
Resident: Of course, I've supported Petersen ever since he ran for Governor ten years ago. But can I ask you first, what's he planning to do about the economy?
Activist: Well, Petersen aims to provide tax cuts for working families. This is to bring families the tax relief they need. Also, by this time next year, Petersen will have provided tax relief for 70% of small businesses. This will hopefully promote new business and job creation.
Resident: That's good to hear, but what's his stance on fair trade?
Activist: Petersen believes firmly in fair trade. You can be sure that he'll be drafting and introducing new trade agreements to spread good labour and environmental standards around the world.
Resident: That sounds great, but I'm also concerned about education. How is he going to improve our schools?
Activist: Well, Petersen's primary policy is to reform the education system. He's keen to offer more support to teachers in the classroom, and supply them with the tools they need to reach their objectives. He'd also like to invest in early childhood education, and create more pre-schools throughout the country.
Resident: Well, my children are all grown-up, so early childhood doesn't apply to me or my family. What's he going to do about college tuition fees?
Activist: Petersen will ensure the creation of more scholarship funds and grants to make going to university a more viable option. Petersen guarantees that he'll prevent college students from falling into debt.
Resident: Oh, well, you're certainly up on your policies. But what about the environment?
Activist: Petersen's number one goal is to become less dependent on foreign oil. We need to conserve our resources and prepare for future generations. Petersen wants to invest in solar energy as an alternative energy source and ensure that 40% of our energy comes from renewable resources in the next 10 years. Under Petersen's new environmental policies, he'll have created millions of new jobs.
Resident: Well, thanks for calling on Petersen's behalf. I agree with his policies, I support his candidacy, and I'll definitely be voting for him.
Activist: No problem. And on behalf of Charles Petersen and the Action Party, we hope to see you at the polls next month.

Anger Management Track 34

Presenter: We all wake up a bit grumpy sometimes, and we can't always be in a good mood. But

is there anything we can do to control our moods and anger? Here in the studio, we have anger management expert Richard Davies to answer that very question.
Richard: Welcome, how are you today?
Presenter: Very well, thank you.
Richard: Oh good, so you're not angry, I imagine? (LAUGHING) No, not today, although that's not to say I don't ever get hot under the collar!
Presenter: Joking aside, you've lectured and written about anger management, so can you tell our eager listeners how to approach and respond to fits of anger and fury?
Richard: Of course. And in fact, you've answered your own question there – it's all in how you approach and react to things. Like everything, it's up to the individual to see things in a positive and rational light.
Presenter: Easier said than done. It's difficult to have that perspective in the heat of the moment, don't you think?
Richard: Well, of course it is. No one said it was easy.
Presenter: So, what triggers anger? Does it come down to character, or is it brought on only by circumstances?
Richard: A bit of both really – you do meet people in life who can seem very angry or aggressive. However, anger is normally triggered by an inexplicable state or a confrontation with a friend or partner. Sometimes, an innocent comment can cause someone to fly off the handle. Of course, there may be some deep rooted resentment there that needs to be addressed. If you do fly off the handle at any given moment, you should be asking yourself why. Is it really anger at the person you're confronting or is it coming from within?
Presenter: That sounds like a psychologist's interpretation.
Richard: Well, naturally! It's a pathological state that can be explained and treated by psychology.
Presenter: So, going back to what you were saying, in a heated argument, one should just keep cool? Sometimes that's just not possible.
Richard: No, it's not easy. But these are skills, and you have to practice to acquire them. Psychologists say that during a heated row, you should remain direct, honorable, focused, forgiving and courageous among many other things.
Presenter: Wow – that's an awful lot to remember when you're so livid you can't think clearly.
Richard: (Laughing) Yes, I suppose it is, but it's worth practising. Imagine, a life without pent up resentment and anger would benefit everyone. Basically, what we say you should strive for is assertive communication rather than explosive tantrums. And the best way to achieve that is by communicating and dealing with your feelings as they emerge and not by bottling them up.
Presenter: That all sounds very reasonable, but how about these techniques don't work? Is there anything else you can do?
Richard: Yes, if you need more help, you could always try meditating or breathing exercises. It's another form of training the brain to think and react in a different way.
Presenter: Well, that was most interesting. Thank you Richard for coming in today and speaking to us.

Off the Cuff Track 39

So, do you believe that psychics are legitimate?

Off the Cuff A

Erm, I'm not sure if they're legitimate, I don't know, it must depend, surely, on the psychic. It's really weird, because my auntie for example, she swears by psychics. In fact, she goes on a regular basis because she misses, well, her mum, my grandmother, so much, that she feels, that at least when she goes to the psychic, she has some kind of contact with her. It's a little bit weird, I'm not sure if I would go myself, but I'm open-minded about it, let's say. I think I would probably go if, erm, I had the opportunity, but I don't know, I guess I'm a little bit skeptical and dubious about what they say is true. I don't know, maybe it would depend on the person and also it's a question of trust I guess, what do you think?

Off the Cuff B

Erm, I would say yes and no. Erm, you see psychics on TV all the time, and it looks really convincing and you have people on the stage and in the audience, and they're part of the whole scene and they're crying and they're really emotional, but I feel like sometimes they are just kind of working off the information that they get from the person and just kind of taking a certain path and just kind of working their way in and sometimes it seems too broad, they're citing too broad of information to actually be foretelling something or talking to someone who has actually died. Erm, but other times it's pretty convincing, erm I think that you know much of the time if you just go to one yourself they're just gonna tell you things that would lead you in a right direction, or make you feel good about yourself, or maybe make you question one thing in your life. But, in the end I don't think they're actually foretelling true events or your life, or past life, or future life.

ANSWERS

Answers

Boss Request page 4

3 Reading II
Julie Smither's interview- e-mail, job interview, solicitor, work, boss, investigating
John Master's Day Off- sick, Facebook, party, seen, headache, photos
4 Language Focus Expressions
1b 2c 3a

Sunken Story page 5

3 Reading II
1. 56- age of Jennifer Figge
2. 25- number of days Figge swam for
3. 10- the percent of the original stated distance
4. 3,860- the distance in kilometres from Cape Verde Islands to Trinidad
5. 250- the number of miles journalists estimated she swam

Useful Vocabulary page 8

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

Party Panic page 10

4 Language focus
future simple / would

Dr Fingers' Error Correction page 15

2. Meet us at the cinema tomorrow night.
3. Tomorrow, we are flying to Australia. / We are flying to Australia tomorrow.
4. Janet is a teacher in China.
5. He's keen on skiing.
6. She speaks Swedish very well.

What Colour Are You? page 15

2 Listening I
1b 2c 3a
3 Listening II
Danielle- courageous, motivator, persuasive
Steven- conventional, reliable, organized, task-oriented, efficient
Danielle's mum- loving, emotional

Grammar Fun page 16

1 relative 2 relationship 3 relations
4 relation 5 relationships 6 relationship
7 relationships 8 relative

Telephone English page 17

1 Pre-listening
1b 2c 3a 4d
3 Listening II
1 GTX 6000 2 lane 3 57 4 Westbrook 5 865-438-1698
4 Language Focus Synonyms
1. in the shop- e. in stock
2. a shop- c. a store
3. motorway- b. highway
4. time when the shop is open- d. the hours of a shop
5. thanks very much- a. thanks a lot

Film Proposal page 18

2 Reading I
A film proposal is a description of a film. It includes the plot summary, budget details, actors and other people involved. A film student or anyone who has the original idea for a film is the person who writes the proposal.
3 Reading II
1. This film documents contemporary Indian-American society.
2. This scene depicts interviews with three generations of women from Avani's family.
3. Avani feels torn between her family's traditional Indian customs and her new life in America. The film also compares the lifestyle of Indian women living in US to Indian women living in India.

Film Scripts page 19

1. Because she has just been dumped and wants to be alone 2. By singing songs to her 3. Because he thinks he actually helped Grace.
1b 2a 3a 4b 5a 6b

Feeding Time page 20

3 Reading II

1. routine- we are hungry at noon because that's the time you've eaten lunch for the past 100 days
2. salt / sugar balance- we need to satisfy a sweet tooth or a craving for sugar
3. alcohol- increases appetite because the body wants something to absorb the alcohol
4. body temperature- Your body temperature drops when it's time to eat, and eating warms you up
5. smell- the smell of certain foods can make us imagine subconsciously the pleasure of eating them

Darwin Day page 21

1 Pre-listening
1b 2c 3a
3 Reading II
1. pea soup- Darwin's favorite food
2. beards- men with beards were admitted to a museum for free because Darwin also had a beard
3. Down House- Darwin's London home for more than 40 years
4. Ecuador- Darwin study different animals on the Galapagos Islands in Ecuador
5. evolution- scientific theory that Darwin studied

Trivia Matching page 22

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

Roommate Trouble page 25

3 Listening II
1A 2A 3A 4K 5K 6K 7A and K
4 Language focus conditionals
The second conditional is used here.

Jokes page 38

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

Misheard Lyrics page 39

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

Globish page 40

3 Reading II
1. Globish is interesting because it is a way to communicate between cultures.
2. It is recommended because it avoids cultural confusion.
3. It is used when non-native English speakers must speak with native English speakers.
4. It is used as a means of communication.

Slogan Change page 41

2 Reading I
1. Wal-Mart is a low price super store.
2. Wal-Mart specializes in selling items at low prices.
3. The market themselves as a "no frills" store with cheap items.

3 Reading II

1. ...the change is clever.
2. ...the change is not good.
3. ...Wal-Mart will still be successful.

Riddles page 45

1. Lay the ladder flat on the ground. 2. They are two of triplets. 3. Of course, but it's not a holiday.

The Downloading Debate page 46

2 Reading I
For: stealing from the artist, the music industry will lose money, office workers will lose their jobs.
Against: it's not stealing but copying, artists still can get exposure through the internet, the music business takes money from the artist anyway

3 Reading II

1. 2008- The British Phonographic Industry (BPI) convinced the biggest internet service providers to pursue and persecute online abusers.
2. 2009- A digital report described a 16% drop in album releases by new artists in France.
3. 16- the percentage drop in album releases by new artists in France.
4. 1997- the year a study came out that sales Britain's single sales were

decreasing.
5. 78- million singles were sold in the UK in 1997. 6. 86- million singles were sold in the UK in 1996. 7. 99- the number of cents it costs to download a song.

Political House Call page 47

1. the economy: Petersen aims to provide tax cuts for working families. This is to bring families the tax relief they need.
2. fair trade: He believes firmly in fair trade.
3. education: Petersen's primary policy is to reform the education system.
4. energy: Petersen wants to invest in solar energy as an alternative energy source and ensure that 40% of our energy comes from renewable resources in the next 10 years.
5. the environment: He'll create millions of new jobs with his environmental policies.

Dr Fingers' Error Correction page 51

2. Don't use the car without asking William's permission.
3. I will never find her among all the people at the concert.
4. All of the work must be submitted by 3.00 on 16 August.
5. It was because of his car that he didn't come to work today.
6. We have three other projects to do besides the one about sales reports.

Anger Management page 51

2 Listening I
1T 2F 3F 4F 5T/F
3 Listening II
1. approach to anger: it's up to the individual to use things in a positive and rational light.
2. during an argument: during a heated row, you should remain direct, honorable, focused, forgiving and courageous among many other things.
3. communication: you should strive for is assertive communication rather than explosive tantrums
4. other techniques: you could always try meditating or breathing exercises.

4 Language focus
to be a bit grumpy: to be annoyed or unpleasant toward people
to get hot under the collar: to get angry
to fly off the handle: to get really angry suddenly
to become livid: to become very angry
to bottle up: to keep your emotions inside and not tell anyone about it

Risky Business page 54

3 Reading II
1F 2T 3T 4T 5F

Send Receive page 56

4 Language focus
to communicate through to connect through
"Through" means "by means of" or "as a way of"

Give Me Moore page 57

3 Reading II
1. to step up: to participate; to volunteer
2. a bubble: a small sector of something larger
3. the real deal: the truth, often unfavourable
4. to ruffle some feathers: to cause controversy
5. to gird itself: to prepare itself
4 Language focus
1 step up 2 touch on 3 working on

Phrasal Verb Themes page 59

1. finish
2. deadlines
3. call
4. afternoon
5. manager
6. due to
7. done
8. monthly

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WORD OF THE MONTH



AM I CANDY FOR YOUR EYES?

THIS MONTH, WE'RE LOOKING AT ANOTHER GROUP OF INTERESTING WORDS. THEY'RE ALL COMPOUND NOUNS WITH BODY PARTS IN THEM. HAVE YOU HEARD THESE WORDS BEFORE?



Eye candy
If something is "eye candy", it's visually attractive and therefore pleasing to look at. And, it doesn't require you to think at all. It's purely there for aesthetic reasons and nothing more.

For example, if someone says, "This car makes great eye candy, but it isn't sensible if you want to have a family", they mean that the car looks good, but it's probably not kid-friendly.

But "eye candy" can have a more romantic meaning as well. If you describe a person as "eye candy", you mean they're good-looking, but don't have any other defining positive characteristics. For instance, if a gorgeous guy walks by and a bunch of women say, "Wow, look at that eye candy", they mean he is incredibly attractive, and are judging him on his looks alone. He is basically candy for their sense of sight, instead of what you normally would consider candy to be (a chocolate bar, for instance).



Wingman
This word has two meanings. The first involves pilots flying planes. The "wingman" is the assistant to the other pilot, and flies his plane behind or next to the leader's plane.

Another definition of "wingman" is used in dating. For example, there are two guys at a bar. One of the guys sees a girl he likes. He wants to go talk to her, but she's with her friends. Instead of taking her away from her social network, he brings his friend as a "wingman" to chat up the other girl. The "wingman" also helps by saying nice things about his friend.



Legwork
Collecting information or doing research can be examples of "legwork", because they involve a lot of moving and traveling. For instance, if you're trying to get a visa to work in another country, you probably have to get documents from various offices, call lots of people, etc. It could be described as a difficult process that requires a lot of "legwork".
Real life examples:

- a) "The job has its routine aspects, but that kind of legwork comes with the responsibility."
- b) "She did most of the legwork; I just signed the papers."

So, good luck using these words this month. We hope you don't have to do too much "legwork", that someone acts as your "wingman" and that you see some "eye candy" on the street. See you next month for more! ✨

Hot Staff



Directors
Managing Director
Thorley Russell (00 34 91 543 3573)
thorley@hotenglishmagazine.com
Editorial Director
Andy Coney (00 34 91 543 3573)
andyc@hotenglishmagazine.com

Editorial Department
Editor (Hot English magazine)
Jenna DiMaria
magazineeditor@hotenglishmagazine.com
Staff
Philip McIvor *designer*
Kate Browne *Superwoman*
Thomas Spaeth *writer*
Ruwan Sugathapala *writer*
Peter Moore *writer*
Tyler Altas *proof reading*

Administration Department
Director of studies
Leigh Dante
(00 34 91 455 0273)
classes@hotenglishmagazine.com
Classes manager
Ana M^a Pintor Córdoba
(00 34 91 455 0274)
classadmin@hotenglishmagazine.com
Office administrator
(tel / fax) (00 34 91 549 8523)
subs@hotenglishmagazine.com
payments@hotenglishmagazine.com

Credit control and administration 9-2
(by e-mail thereafter).
Office hours 9:30 - 6 pm (Spanish time)
Teacher Liaison Officer
Kate Browne (00 34 91 455 0273)
teacherinfo@hotenglishmagazine.com
Barcelona office (Hot English)
Carmen Soini: 696 108 245
barcelona@hotenglishmagazine.com

Contributors
Dougal Maguire *cover artist*
Daniel Coutoune *cartoonist*
Blanca San Roman *translation*
Craig Dewe *web marketing*
Sam Bones *writer*
Marta Spierto *marketing*
Fred McLaughlan *interviews*
Jane Grodeman *writer*
Paul McGann *writer*
Ian Slater *proof reading*
Marcie Lambert *proof reading*
Laurent Guiard *French depart.*
Tara Abell *savior*

Mexico
Dimsa: Mexico City 555 545 6645
Hungary
Gabor Winkler & Peter Bokor
info@hotenglish.hu

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