

THE NUMBER-ONE MAGAZINE FOR LEARNING AND TEACHING ENGLISH!

WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/LEARNHOTENGLISH  
WWW.TWITTER.COM/LEARNHOTENGLISH

# Learn hot English magazine

JULY 2013

WWW.HOTENGLISHMAGAZINE.COM

## BUSINESS ENGLISH

Useful business English expressions: *time*

## GRAMMAR

The use of *still* and *yet*

## JUKEBOX

The story behind this American symbol!

## POLO

Why it's becoming so popular!

# Renting a flat in English!

Learn some useful words and expressions for talking about apartments.



# Songs of London!

Some famous songs about London.

## PARKOUR

The urban adventure sport!



## COWBOY SPECIAL

The films. The language. The humour!



**PLUS...** PHRASAL VERBS, GRAMMAR, IDIOMS, VOCABULARY, USEFUL EXPRESSIONS... AND MUCH, MUCH MORE.

ISSN 15777896

00062



9 771577 789001



Classes from  
**€9 ONLY!**  
+material!

# Learn English...

LEARN ENGLISH  
OVER THE  
PHONE!

...with Hot English telephone classes!

- Native English teachers just a phone call away.
- Access to the very best materials through our Student's Area.
- Structured classes with clear objectives per class/month/year.
- Very competitive prices from just €9 per class.
- Choose your timetable from 7am - 10pm (CET).

But don't take our word for it, try out a...  
...and then choose one of the four courses from below.

**TRIAL LESSON** ▶

**1 IMPROVE YOUR SPOKEN ENGLISH**

**2 LEARN BUSINESS ENGLISH**

**3 BE SUCCESSFUL AT JOB INTERVIEWS**

**4 PASS YOUR EXAMS**

(00 34) 91 455 0273

telephone-english

classes@hotenglishmagazine.com



[www.telephone-english.com](http://www.telephone-english.com)



# EDITOR'S INTRO

## How you learn English with Hot English magazine

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

**1 Increase your vocabulary.** In every issue of Hot English you'll learn over 350 English words and expressions! Plus you'll learn lots of idioms, phrasal verbs, grammar and more.

**2 Improve your listening.** Every magazine has 60 minutes of spoken English audio. You'll learn to understand English, plus you can hear lots of different accents!

**3 Exam English.** Hot English helps prepare you for official English exams (First Certificate, IELTS, TOEFL, etc.). How? Exams test your ability to speak and your range of vocabulary. Hot English improves your communication skills and your knowledge of words and expressions.

**4 Business English.** Practical English for the office, for meetings, for talking to clients – it's all in Hot English. Plus, read business tips from entrepreneurs.

**5 Travel English.** Want to travel to English-speaking countries? With Hot English you'll learn the words and expressions you need for international travel!

**6 Social English.** How do native English speakers really talk? Learn with our natural English conversations. Also, learn English slang. Plus, in Hot English you'll read about current events (news, culture, music, films) so you can make conversation with native English speakers.

**7 Want to learn even more?** Get a Skills Booklet! You'll learn extra vocabulary, grammar, social English and business English. The Skills Booklets are linked to the topics in Hot English magazine. They're sold separately – see page 19 for more information.



Hi, and welcome to another issue of Hot English! We hope you're enjoying your holiday! Of course, Hot English is great for the summer as you can read and listen to it while you're on the beach or relaxing by the pool.

There are lots of useful words and expressions to learn this month, including phrasal verbs with the verb to stay, useful terms for the pub, and some

great expressions on the theme of speaking and talking. And our main focus this month is on renting a flat. Learn some useful words and expressions to talk about the apartment, and listen to a dialogue on the topic. Plus, Dr Fingers is here to teach you all about collective nouns, and to help you learn some useful words to talk about noises.

In our humour section, you'll enjoy our Funny Product Labels article with some examples of real but ridiculous instructions that you can find on popular products. Plus, there's some cowboy humour in our article Things We've Learnt from Westerns, and you can learn three different ways of saying the same thing in our Dictionary of Slang.

This month, we're also looking at the best and worst of Britain in our article called Britain Unveiled, and you can listen to some songs about London in our Songs of London article.

Of course, that isn't all. We've got articles on bird idioms, parental advice, quirky news stories, jokes, science, parkour, hairstyles, polo, the jukebox and lots, lots more.

Anyway, have fun, enjoy the magazine and see you all next month!

Yours,

*Andy*

Remember to download the Hot English app for iPad, iPhone, iPod Touch and Android. It's fantastic!

Sign up for some Speaking Classes with Hot English. See page two of this magazine for more details, or visit: [www.telephone-english.com](http://www.telephone-english.com)



3	Editorial
4	Grammar Fun
5	Phrasal Verbs
6	Basic English ⊖ TRACK 1 ⊕
7	Directory
8	Dr Fingers' Vocabulary Clinic
9	Funny Product Labels ⊖ TRACK 2 ⊕
10	Dictionary of Slang ⊖ TRACK 3 ⊕
12	Jesse James
14	Great Cowboy Films
15	Cowboy Humour
16	Rough Guide to Britain
17	Hot Song ⊖ TRACK 4 ⊕ & Useful Advice ⊖ TRACK 5 ⊕
18	Noise Nuisance ⊖ TRACK 6 ⊕
19	Grammar Clinic ⊖ TRACK 7 ⊕
20	British Bar Chat ⊖ TRACK 8 ⊕
21	Australian Bar Chat ⊖ TRACK 9 ⊕
22	Crossword
23	Graffiti ⊖ TRACK 10 ⊕ & Crank Call ⊖ TRACK 11 ⊕
24	Parental Advice ⊖ TRACK 12 ⊕
25	Idioms
26	Story Time ⊖ TRACK 13 ⊕
27	Wordsearch & Cartoon
29	Trivia ⊖ TRACK 14 ⊕
30	Vocabulary – The Apartment ⊖ TRACK 15 ⊕
31	Vocabulary & Photo Magic
32	Typical Dialogues – The Flat ⊖ TRACK 16 ⊕
33	Social English – Chat-up Lines ⊖ TRACK 17 ⊕
34	Quiz ⊖ TRACK 18 ⊕
35	Quirky News ⊖ TRACK 19 ⊕
36	London Life – Songs of London ⊖ TRACK 20 ⊕
38	Hot Science ⊖ TRACK 21 ⊕
39	Penny Lane
40	Parkour
41	The Combover
42	Clever Criminals
43	Polo Push
44	Jukebox Baby
47	Fluency Practice ⊖ TRACK 22 ⊕
48	Business English ⊖ TRACK 23 ⊕

ONLINE AND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING ☎ (00 34) 91 543 3573

**FOLLOW HOT ENGLISH ON FACEBOOK**  
[www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish](http://www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish)

**FOLLOW HOT ENGLISH ON TWITTER**  
[www.twitter.com/LearnHotEnglish](http://www.twitter.com/LearnHotEnglish)

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 SL. However, we do think that Jesse James was a naughty boy, and that London has featured an awfully lot in popular music.



# "Yet" & "Still" Grammar fun

In this month's grammar fun section, we'll be looking at the difference between the "yet" and "still" with the present perfect.

## Yet

We often use "yet" with the present perfect in negative sentences. We use it to say that something hasn't happened up to the present time, but that we expect it to happen. We usually put "yet" at the end of the sentence.

- a) I haven't taken the dog for a walk yet (but I'm going to).
- b) I haven't eaten yet (but I'm going to).
- c) She hasn't fixed the car yet (but she's going to).
- d) We haven't done it yet (but we're going to).
- e) They haven't decided yet (but they're going to).

We can also use "yet" with the present perfect to ask if something has happened because we expect that thing to happen soon. We place "yet" at the end of the question. For example:

- a) Has she gone yet?
- b) Have you eaten yet?
- c) Has she passed her test yet?
- d) Have you decided what to do yet?
- e) Has he taken the letters to the post office yet?

## Still

We can use "still" in affirmative sentences to say that a situation continues to exist. For example:

- a) It is still raining.
- b) She is still living there.
- c) We still have a lot to do.

We can also use "still" in negative sentences to say that a situation is

the same and hasn't changed. We place "still" in front of the auxiliary "have/has". For example:

- a) He still hasn't finished reading the book.
- b) She still hasn't told me the answer.
- c) I still don't understand it.

We often use "still" in questions to express anger or surprise that something is continuing to happen, or hasn't stopped. For example:

- a) Is he still here?
- b) Are they still working on it?
- c) Is it still raining?

## "Yet" & "Still" – a comparison

So, what's the difference? Well, in some cases, the meaning is very similar, although there are subtle differences. For example, these two sentences mean more or less the same thing:

- a) I haven't seen it yet (but I'm going to).
- b) I still haven't seen it. (The situation is still the same and hasn't changed.)

However, we can use "still" in affirmative sentences ("yet" is not possible) when we want to say that something is continuing to happen. For example:

- a) It is still raining.
- b) He still seems to like it.
- c) They are still lying there.



## Translations Speed, quality and accuracy!

- Experienced team of professional translators.
- All languages translated.
- Interpreting services.



Hot English  
LANGUAGE SERVICES

Contact us now for a free, no-obligation quote:  
business@hotenglishmagazine.com



# PHRASAL VERBS STAY

The verb "to stay" has many different uses. However, we generally use this verb in reference to remaining in a certain position or place. For example, "I had to stay at home while everyone else went out to the party." Now let's look at some phrasal verbs with the verb "to stay".

**STAY AWAY FROM SOMEONE/A PLACE**  
NOT TO GO NEAR SOMEONE/A PLACE.



**STAY IN**  
NOT TO GO OUT; NOT TO LEAVE HOME.



**STAY OUT: NOT TO GO HOME AT NIGHT, AND TO STAY OUT UNTIL VERY LATE IN BARS/CLUBS, ETC.**



**STAY OVER (FOR THE NIGHT)**  
TO SPEND THE NIGHT AT SOMEONE'S HOUSE.



**STAY UP**  
NOT TO GO TO BED AT NIGHT



**STAY WITH SOMEONE: TO REMAIN WITH SOMEONE; NOT TO LEAVE SOMEONE**





# Basic English

Learn lots of useful words and expressions. Just listen and repeat.

## Useful Expressions

Listen and repeat these useful expressions.

## Things you say

- What time does the pub close?
- I'll have a pint of **lager**, please.
- I'll have a straight whisky, please (a whisky with no ice).
- I'll have a non-alcoholic beer, and a vodka and orange, please.
- Where are the toilets, please?
- A bottle of **Bud**, please.
- Is this chair taken?
- Can I smoke here?
- Is there a non-smoking section?
- Do you have **darts** here?
- Is there a pool table?
- Do you serve food?
- Can I see the **menu**, please?
- Are there any **live bands** playing tonight?
- Do you have quiz nights?
- How much is that, please?
- Do you have Sky sports? (the digital channel that shows live sports games).
- Are you going to be showing the Scotland-Ireland game?
- Cheers (this can mean "thanks", or as a way of celebrating the moment by touching your glass against the other person's glass)

## Things you hear

- What would you like?
- What will you be having then?
- Would you like anything to eat with that?
- A pint or a half?
- Sorry, but smoking is prohibited here.
- The smoking section is at the back.
- The toilets are down the stairs and on the right.
- That'll be twenty two pounds and six pence, please.
- Last orders, please (This means the pub is about to close, so you have to order quickly.)
- Time, ladies and gentlemen (This means the pub is closing, so you have to stop drinking.)

## Speaking

Now use these expressions to practise ordering drinks in a pub.

### GLOSSARY

- lager** *n* a golden-coloured, fizzy (with bubbles) beer that is served cold
- Bud** *n* a Budweiser – a type of American beer
- darts** *n* a game played that consists of throwing pointed sticks at a board
- a menu** *n* a list of the food served in a restaurant
- a live band** *n* a band that plays in front of an audience





LICENSEES



**Enseñalia Zaragoza**

[www.ensenalia.com](http://www.ensenalia.com) [web@ensenalia.com](mailto:web@ensenalia.com)

**Cursos para adultos y niños de todos los niveles en zaragoza y a distancia - Preparacion de exámenes oficiales**

Gran Vía, 29, 50006 ZARAGOZA  
976 221 676 976 225 015



**The Language Corner**

**clases para niños y adultos - talleres - traducciones**  
[madridcorner@gmail.com](mailto:madridcorner@gmail.com) - [www.the-language-corner.com](http://www.the-language-corner.com)  
Calle Gerardo Cordón, 51, Madrid  
Tel: 91 001 4281 – 673 340 106



**Centro de Estudios Britannia**

[www.ingleszaragoza.com](http://www.ingleszaragoza.com)  
[britingles@gmail.com](mailto:britingles@gmail.com)

Paseo Teruel 34, pasaje interior,  
Zaragoza, 50004

**INGLÉS, ALEMÁN, FRANCÉS Y REPASOS CON NATIVOS**

**DESDE LOS 3 AÑOS.**  
976 212 835 685 976 016

**“It’s Time to Use it!”**

**English Time!**

Address: c/ San Pol de Mar, 13. 28008 Madrid.  
Tel.: 91 559 17 39. Email: [englishtime.sanpol@gmail.com](mailto:englishtime.sanpol@gmail.com)



**Cursos de inglés en Carabaña con profesores nativos.**  
**Cursos intensivos y campamentos de inglés.**

[northstarenglish@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:northstarenglish@hotmail.co.uk) [www.northstarenglish.com](http://www.northstarenglish.com)  
Tel: (0034) 658 77 45 85



**Yes! La Academia**

[www.inglesmadrid.es](http://www.inglesmadrid.es)

Gral. Yagüe 70 1a  
**692-175-578**

Estudia inglés y alemán divirtiéndote. Let’s fun, let’s learn  
[info@inglesmadrid.es](mailto:info@inglesmadrid.es)



Dikilitaş Mh. Hora Sk. No: 10/11 Beşiktaş / İstanbul  
Tel: 0212 258 70 58 • Fax: 0212 258 69 58  
[www.hotenglish.com.tr](http://www.hotenglish.com.tr)  
[abone@hotmail.com](mailto:abone@hotmail.com)



Brixton School  
Consulado de Bilbao 23, bajo  
48950 Erandio, Astrabudua  
Vizcaya  
Bilbao  
[www.brixtonschool.com](http://www.brixtonschool.com)  
Tel: 671 436 076 / 650 028 104

*“The value of a school does not show its ability to teach, but its ability to transmit the enjoyment of learning.”*

TEACHING



If you want your academy’s advert here every month, free of charge, contact us about becoming a Licensee:

@ [business@hotmail.com](mailto:business@hotmail.com)  
☎ (00 34) 91 543 3573

Our licensee adverts are seen by 20,000 readers, 25,000 newsletter subscribers, over 17,000 Facebook followers and thousands of website visitors.

<http://MADRIDTEACHER.COM>

**English Vocabulary for Beginners**

actividades en internet para principiantes

<http://madridteacher.com/Activities/>



# DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC: COLLOCATIONS



Here are some more useful **collocations**\* for you to learn. The images will help you associate the expression with its meaning.

## SPEAKING AND TALKING



### Get your lines/wires crossed

If two people "get their lines crossed", they do not understand each other correctly.

"I thought the party was on 3rd March, and Mary thought it was on 5th – I think we got our lines crossed."



### Beat about/around the bush

Avoid talking directly about something; avoid talking about a difficult topic.

"I'm not interested in what you did on the weekend. Stop beating about the **bush** and get to the point."



### Speak your mind

Say what you want to say; to be honest.

"He'll tell you exactly what he thinks. He's never afraid to speak his **mind**."



### Not get a word in edgeways

Not be able to say something in a conversation because others are talking too much.

"She was talking non-stop and I couldn't get a word in edgeways."



### A slip of the tongue

A mistake you make when you are speaking.

"Did I say twenty? Sorry, **slip** of the tongue. I meant to say thirty."



### A heart-to-heart

An intimate and very personal conversation with someone.

"We had a good heart-to-heart and sorted out all our problems."



### Spread the word

Tell everyone about something.

"There's a party on Saturday so spread the word."



### Bore someone to death

To talk non-stop and to make someone feel very bored.

"He was boring me to death, talking non-stop about his really 'exciting' job."

### \* Collocations

A collocation is a sequence of two or more words that go together to form fixed expressions ("heavy rain", for example). Learning lots of collocations will improve your level of English, and help you with exams such as First Certificate, Advanced and Proficiency, which test your knowledge of these things.

### GLOSSARY

**a bush** *n*: a small tree, and a US president  
**a mind** *n*: the part of your body in your head that you use for thinking  
**to slip** *vb*: literally, to "slip" is to fall, usually because you have stepped on ice / a banana skin, etc



# FUNNY PRODUCT LABELS

TRACK 2

Our mini-series on funny signs from English-speaking countries. Here's another part in our series on **funny product labels**. Some companies seem to think we're a bit **wet behind the ears**.

**1** On a birthday card with "Happy First Birthday" written on it: "Not suitable for children under 36 months of age." I'm not very good at maths, but...



**3** On the packing of an **ink cartridge** for a **laser printer**: "This product is not **edible**." Oh, and I thought it would make the perfect food colouring.



**2** Warning label on a bottle of underarm **deodorant**: "Caution: Do not **spray** in eyes." So how am I supposed to keep my eyes smelling nice then?



**7** On a pair of **shin guards** for footballers: "For shin protection only." Oh, what a pity because they're perfect as a self-defence **device**.

**4** On a bottle of shampoo for dogs: "The contents of this bottle should not be fed to fish." Oh, and I was hoping to **kill two birds with one stone** – clean the dog and feed the fish.

**5** On the **packaging** for a **curling iron**: "Warning: This product can damage eyes." So how am I supposed to **curl** my **eyelashes** then?



**6** Warning sign at a toilet in a public sports facility: "Water from the **toilet bowl** is **not fit** for human consumption." But with all this sport one **builds up** a terrible **thirst**.



**8** Warning sign on a **wheelbarrow**: "Not intended for highway use." So, how am I supposed to transport my kids to school then?



**9** On the packaging for a Frisbee: "This **recreational object** contains no moving parts." Oh, and I thought I was buying a mechanical Frisbee.



**10** On the packaging for an **electric cattle prod**: "For use on animals only." But what if my husband won't get up in the morning?

## GLOSSARY

- deodorant** *n*  
a substance used to hide the smell of perspiration on the body
- to spray** *vb*  
if you "spray" a liquid on something, you cover that thing with liquid
- an ink cartridge** *n*  
an object placed inside a printer. It contains ink (the coloured liquid used for printing)
- a laser printer** *n*  
a printer that produces high-quality text and images when you print
- edible** *adj*  
that you can eat
- to feed** *vb*  
to give food to something
- to kill two birds with one stone** *exp*  
to do two jobs at the same time
- the packaging** *n*  
the plastic/paper, etc. that covers a product in a shop
- a curling iron** *n*  
an object used to make your hair curl (form little circles)
- to curl** *vb*  
to form circles
- eyelashes** *n*  
the hairs that grow from the lids of your eyes
- a toilet bowl** *n*  
the inside part of a toilet where the water is
- not fit for** *exp*  
that is not suitable/good for
- to build up** *phr vb*  
to produce
- a thirst** *n*  
if you have "a thirst", you want to drink
- a shin guard** *n*  
an object that protects your shin (the front part of your leg between your knee and your foot)
- a device** *n*  
an object that has been invented for a particular purpose
- a wheelbarrow** *n*  
a cart with handles and one wheel, used for carrying things in the garden
- a recreational object** *n*  
an object used for entertainment or sport
- an electric cattle prod** *n*  
an object that produces an electrical shock. Often used for cattle (cows)



**WATCH THE BIGGEST MOVIES IN THEIR ORIGINAL LANGUAGE**  
NOW IN EXCLUSIVE 3D



NOW YOU SEE ME  
19<sup>th</sup> JULY



THE WOLVERINE  
26<sup>th</sup> JULY



WORLD WAR Z  
2<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST



IDEAL 3D



# Dictionary of slang

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

 Situation	Formal 	Relaxed 	Informal 
You think a colleague is stealing money from the office.	I have reason to believe that she is engaging in office theft.	She's stealing from the office.	She's on the take.
You have just read a report. There are a number of typing errors.	There are a number of grammatical and lexical errors.	There are a few spelling mistakes.	There are a few typos.
You need a job finishing urgently.	You will have to deal with this post haste.	This is an urgent job.	I need this <b>asap</b> ; I need this like yesterday.
A colleague is always trying to flirt, but never succeeds, and is always rejected.	He is most unsuccessful in love.	He's not very lucky in love.	What a loser! What a <b>saddo</b> !
A colleague appears to be flirting with you.	Are you attempting to be amorous with me?	Are you flirting with me?	Are you trying to hit on me?
You saw a great film last night that you thought was fantastic.	That was truly superb.	That was incredible.	That was mind-blowing; it was out of this world.



**GLOSSARY**  
 Please note that some of the words in this glossary box are literal translations of parts of idiomatic expressions.  
**asap** *abbr*  
 as soon as possible  
**saddo** *adj* *inform*  
 a pathetic person. This word comes from the adjective "sad"



# SUBSCRIPTIONS!



Download on the App Store  
 Google play



☎ (00 34) 91 549 85 23  
 ✉ subs@hotenglishmagazine.com  
 🌐 hotenglishgroup  
 📍 Paseo del Rey 22, 1ª Planta,  
 Oficina 1, 28008 Madrid  
 🌐 www.hotenglishmagazine.com

**SUBSCRIBE NOW!**



## SUSCRIPCIONES DESDE ESPAÑA (SPAIN ONLY)

- Opción 1: Hot English para Estudiantes.**  
 10 revistas Hot English + 10 CDs + 1 Libro de Destrezas para estudiantes (100 páginas, 4 niveles: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): €73,50  Indica el nivel que desea (incluye 1 libro en el precio):
- Opción 2: Hot English para Profesores.**  
 10 revistas Hot English + 10 CDs + 1 Libro de Destrezas para profesores (110 páginas, 4 niveles: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): €73,50  Indica el nivel que desea (incluye 1 libro en el precio):
- Opción 3: Estandar.**  
 10 revistas + 10 CDs a domicilio. 1 año = €55 ; 2 años = €104,50 ; 3 años = €148,50
- Opción 4: Revista sin CD.**  
 10 revistas. 1 año = €47 ; 2 años = €89,30 ; 3 años = €126,90
- Opción 5: Web School.**  
 Videos, lecturas, grabaciones, ejercicios online. 4 niveles:  
 Indica el nivel que desea:  
 Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced.  
 Duración del código: un año = €39,95
- Material suplementario**  
 Libros de Destrezas (Skills Booklets) adicionales. €15 por nivel. Indica el nivel que desea: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced.  
 Para estudiante  ó Para profesor
- Level Boosters.** Libros basados en los libros de destrezas de 2009-2010 y los números 95-103 de Hot English. Incluye CD audio de 40 minutos. Niveles disponibles: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced = €13,50. Para estudiante  ó Para profesor
- Con el objeto de cumplir con los requisitos mínimos de aplicación del copyright, aquellas academias, institutos y escuelas oficiales de idiomas que fotocopien la revista Hot English para uso colectivo en sus clases, cualquiera que sea su ubicación, deberán abonar obligatoriamente una comisión de 50€ adicional a su suscripción.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM EUROPE / REST OF THE WORLD (ROW) (NOT INCLUDING SPAIN)

- Option 1: Hot English for Students.** Includes:  
 10 Hot English magazines + 10 CDs + 1 Student's Skills Booklet.  
 (100 pages, 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): Europe €94.50  / ROW €100.50  Indicate the Skills Booklet level you require (one book included in price):
- Option 2: Hot English for Teachers.** Includes:  
 10 Hot English magazines + 10 CDs + 1 Teacher's Skills Booklet.  
 (110 pages, 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): Europe €94.50  / ROW €100.50  Indicate the Skills Booklet level you require (one book included in price):
- Option 3: Standard.** Includes:  
 10 magazines + 10 CDs. 1-year = Europe €72.50 / ROW €77.50 ; 2-year = Europe €137.75 / ROW €147.25 ; 3-year = Europe €195.75 / ROW €209.25
- Option 4: Magazine only.** Includes: 10 magazines.  
 1-year = Europe €63 / ROW €66.50 ; 2-year subscription = Europe €119.70 / ROW €126.35 ; 3-year subscription = Europe €170.10 / ROW €179.55
- Option 5: Web School.**  
 Videos, readings, listenings, online exercises. 4 levels.  
 Indicate the level you require:  
 Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced. Code is valid for one year = €39.95
- Supplementary material**
- Additional Skills Booklets.** Indicate the level you require: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced = Europe €16.50 / ROW €18.50 Student  or Teacher
- Level Boosters.** Book based on 2009-2010 Skills Booklets and Hot English magazines (issues 95-103). Comes with 40-minute CD. Choose from 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced.  
 Student or Teacher  Student's / Teacher's Book: Europe = €16.99  / ROW €18.99
- Academies, institutes, official language schools, etc. photocopying Hot English magazine for use in their classes wherever they are located are obliged to pay a €50 surcharge on top of their subscription in order to meet minimal copyright requirements.

### My personal details are: (Please, write in capital letters and clearly)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Surname: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post code: \_\_\_\_\_ Town: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Please tick this box if you do **not** want to receive our weekly free Newsletter.

### Form of payment:

#### Credit Card

Visa/Mastercard \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ Expiry Date \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

There is an additional charge of 1% of the total amount for credit card purchases.  
 Please allow four to six weeks for delivery of your first magazine. Ten magazines = the months of September to June.



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

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_ Apellido: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dirección: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Código Postal: \_\_\_\_\_ Población: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Número de teléfono: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Edad: \_\_\_\_\_ DNI/NIF: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Por favor, marca esta casilla si no deseas recibir nuestro newsletter semanal gratuito.

### Formas de Pago

#### 1. Tarjeta de crédito

Visa/Mastercard \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Fecha de Caducidad \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Para el pago con tarjeta, se cobra un cargo adicional correspondiente al 1% del precio total.



#### 2. Domiciliación bancaria (Sólo España)

Número de cuenta \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Banco: \_\_\_\_\_ Sucursal: \_\_\_\_\_

Dirección: \_\_\_\_\_

Código Postal: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. Cheque a Hot English Publishing S.L. (Sólo España)

4. **Contra reembolso** (Sólo España) Se añadirá €10 para cubrir gastos postales. No se puede utilizar esta opción con pedidos de números atrasados.

#### 5. Transferencia bancaria a HOT ENGLISH PUBLISHING SL (sólo España):

0081 5229 71 000111813

La primera revista puede tardar entre cuatro y seis semanas en llegar.

For lots more subscription options, visit [www.hotenglishmagazine.com](http://www.hotenglishmagazine.com)





# JESSE JAMES

DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE THE NEAREST BANK IS?

## Jesse James

The story of Jesse James is the story of an American legend. He was hated by some, and admired by others. There's a new film out about him called *The Assassination of Jesse James by the Coward Robert Ford*, which stars actor Brad Pitt. Who was Jesse James? And why is he such a controversial figure?

## Ambiguity

Few historical figures have attracted such world-wide fascination as the **outlaw**, Jesse James. Some see him as America's Robin Hood – a man who robbed from the rich (the banks) and gave to the poor (his family); others see him as a **cold-blooded killer**, who killed innocent people during his robberies. So, where did it all start?

## The Start

Jesse James was born in Centerville (later renamed "Kearney"), Missouri. His father, Robert James, was a farmer who died while Jesse was still young. Jesse's mother, Zerelda, later married again, first to a **wealthy** man, then to a timid doctor named Reuben Samuel, who **moved into** the James home. They had a total of seven slaves and **grew tobacco** on their farm. They were true **southerners**.

## War

During the Civil War Missouri was badly divided between the Confederates (soldiers from the southern states fighting to keep their slave-labour farming system, and to **secede** from the north), and the Union forces (soldiers from the northern states who wanted to maintain the union between the north and the south).

The war in Missouri was a war with **atrocities** on both sides, with Unionist **militia** fighting against Confederate **insurgents**, and which often saw neighbours fighting against neighbours. At the start, Union army forces quickly **drove** the Confederate army units **out** of Missouri. But irregular gangs of Confederate **guerrillas** continued the fight. Jesse's brother, Frank eventually joined a Confederate group of fighters known as Quantrill's Raiders, and was involved in a massacre of 200 men and boys known as the Lawrence Massacre.

## Jesses joins up

In 1864, the sixteen-year-old Jesse joined his brother. In September 1864, **he took part in** another massacre, known as the Centralia Massacre, in which 22 unarmed Union soldiers returning home **on leave** were pulled from a train and executed.

At the end of the war, Missouri was **in a mess**. Its people were bitter and divided. A militant minority, the Radicals, took control of the state government, excluding former Confederates from voting or **holding public office**. Meanwhile, some of Jesse's old guerrilla comrades **refused** to return to peaceful life and started **holding up** banks.

## A new group

Some time around 1868, Frank and Jesse James joined the gang. Their first robbery with the group was of a bank in Kentucky. But Jesse didn't become famous until December 1869, when he and Frank **staged a robbery** in Gallatin, Missouri. During the robbery, Jesse shot the cashier. Jesse claimed he thought it was Samuel Cox, a militia officer who had killed Jesse's commander during the Civil War. Jesse's attempt at **revenge** for an incident during the Civil War, and the **daring escape** he and Frank made, put his name in the newspapers for the first time.

## Fame

The gang grew and it eventually became known as James-Younger Gang, as it was formed by the James brothers and Cole Younger and his brothers. The gang robbed banks, **stagecoaches**, and even a fair in Kansas City, Missouri.

In 1873, they started robbing trains. Some of their later train robberies had a touch of humour to them; and Jesse James rarely robbed passengers, limiting himself to the **safe**. Such techniques helped create Jesse James' Robin Hood image.

## Capture

Eventually, a detective agency was contracted to catch the gang members. Allan Pinkerton took the case on as a **personal vendetta** after a couple of his detectives were murdered by the James-Younger gang. On 25th January 1875, Pinkerton **raided** the James family farm.





**Film Information:** *The Assassination of Jesse James by the Coward Robert Ford* This film, the latest Jesse James film, tells the story of the outlaw and the young, tormented gang member Robert Ford who shot Jesse James in cold blood. The film stars Brad Pitt (as Jesse James), and Casey Affleck (as Robert Ford). It is directed by Andrew Dominik. Other films about Jesse James include: The 1921 silent film *Jesse James Under the Black Flag* (starring Jesse James' own son), The 1939 film *Jesse James* (starring Tyrone Power), The 1972 film *The Great Northfield, Minnesota Raid* (starring Robert Duvall), The 2001 film *American Outlaws* (starring Colin Farrell).



An incendiary device was thrown inside, which killed Jesse's half-brother Archie and wounded Jesse's mother, but Jesse wasn't there.

On 7th September 1876, the James-Younger gang attempted their most daring raid to date, on the First National Bank in Northfield, Minnesota. However, the robbery went wrong when a **clerk** refused to open the safe. One of the gang members shot and killed the man. And when the bandits left (**empty-handed**), they found their **accomplices** outside all dead or wounded. Townspeople had confronted the bandits, ran to get their arms, and started shooting behind the cover of windows and buildings. The gang barely escaped. A massive **manhunt** started. The James brothers eventually **split** from the others, and escaped to Missouri after a long ride. The Youngers and one other bandit, Charlie Pitts, were soon discovered; a **gunfight** left Pitts dead and the Youngers all prisoners. Except for Frank and Jesse James, the James-Younger Gang was destroyed.

**Death**

With his gang reduced by arrests and deaths, Jesse thought he only had two men left he could **trust**: brothers Robert and Charley Ford. For added protection, Jesse asked the Ford brothers to move in with him and his family. But Bob Ford had been having secret meetings with the Missouri governor, Thomas Crittenden, about **bringing in** Jesse James. It all came to an end on 3rd April 1882. As Jesse prepared for yet another robbery, he climbed a chair to dust a picture. It was a rare moment. The Fords drew their revolvers and fired. Bob was the fastest, killing Jesse instantly with a shot just behind Jesse's ear. The killing proved a national sensation. The Fords **surrendered** to the authorities, were sentenced to hang, but were immediately **pardoned** by the governor. But it all ended badly for them too. In May 1884, Charley Ford committed suicide; and in June 1892, Robert Ford was killed in his saloon in Colorado. His killer, Edward Capehart O'Kelley, was sentenced to just two years in prison. So ended the life of Jesse James, the man even President Theodore Roosevelt called "America's Robin Hood".

**GLOSSARY**

- an outlaw** *n* a criminal who is hiding from the authorities
- a cold-blooded killer** *n* a person who kills with no emotion
- wealthy** *adj* rich; with a lot of money
- to move into (a house)** *exp* to enter a house and to start living there
- to grow tobacco** *exp* to produce tobacco on a farm
- a southerner** *n* a person from the southern states of the US (Texas, Florida, etc)
- to secede** *vb* to separate from
- an atrocity** *n* a very cruel and shocking action
- a militia** *n* an organisation that operates like an army, but whose members aren't professional soldiers
- an insurgent** *n* someone who fights against the army or government in their country
- to drive out** *phr vb* to force to leave a place
- a guerrilla** *n* someone who fights as part of an unofficial army
- to take part in something** *exp* to participate in something
- on leave** *exp* if you are "on leave", you are on holiday. Often used to refer to soldiers and police officers
- in a mess** *exp* not organised; not tidy
- to hold public office** *exp* to work in government or a government-run organisation
- to refuse to do something** *vb* to say that you will not do something
- to hold up (a bank)** *exp* to rob a bank, often using guns
- to stage a robbery** *exp* to rob a place or person, often using guns
- revenge** *n* the act of doing something bad to someone who has done something bad to you
- a daring escape** *n* an escape that is difficult and dangerous
- a stagecoach** *n* large carriages pulled by horses. Used for transporting passengers
- a safe** *n* a strong box for keeping money/jewels, etc
- a personal vendetta** *n* a desire to hurt someone because they hurt you in the past
- to raid** *vb* to attack
- a clerk** *n* someone who does administrative work in a bank or an office
- empty-handed** *adj* with nothing
- an accomplice** *n* a person who helps others commit a crime
- a manhunt** *n* an attempt to find someone (often an escaped criminal)
- to split** *vb* to separate
- a gunfight** *n* a battle with lots of shooting
- to trust someone** *vb* to believe in someone
- to bring someone in** *exp* to arrest someone
- to surrender** *vb* to stop fighting and to permit the authorities to arrest you
- to pardon** *vb* to permit someone to be free, even though they have committed a crime

Jesse James rarely robbed passengers, limiting himself to the safe. Such techniques helped create Jesse James' Robin Hood image.



# GREAT COWBOY FILMS

There's a new cowboy film out all about the legendary character Jesse James (*The Assassination of Jesse James by the Coward Robert Ford*). It stars Brad Pitt. So, what's your favourite cowboy film? Here's a selection of our favourites. Have you seen any of them?

## Unforgiven (1992)

William Munny is raising his two kids on a Wyoming pig farm after his wife dies of **smallpox**. One day, the "Schofield Kid" (Jaimz Woolvett) comes along with news of a \$1,000 reward for killing two cowboys who had cut up a prostitute. Munny rides off to Big Whiskey, Wyoming, to collect the reward. Starring and directed by Clint Eastwood.



## Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid (1969)

Butch and Sundance are the two leaders of the Hole-in-the-Wall Gang. After one robbery too many, a **posse** goes **in search** of them. Based on the exploits of the historical characters. Starring Paul Newman and Robert Redford. Directed by George Roy Hill.



## Hang 'em High (1968)

An innocent man is **hung**, by some **vigilantes**. But they make two mistakes: they hang the wrong man, and they don't **finish the job**. Later, the man returns as a **lawman**, determined to **bring the vigilantes to justice**. Starring Clint Eastwood. Directed by Ted Post.



## The Good, the Bad and the Ugly (1966)

The "Good" is Blondie, a **wandering gunman**, the "Bad" is Angel Eyes, a sadistic **hitman**, and the "Ugly" is Tuco, a bandit. During the Civil War, they search for a fortune in gold that is **buried** in a **graveyard**. For a while, they're all dependent on each other; but none are particularly **inclined** to share. Starring Clint Eastwood. Directed by Sergio Leone.



## Worst Film

The prize for the worst ever "cowboy" film would have to go to this "**gem**", *Jesse James Meets Frankenstein's Daughter*, a low-budget film from 1966. ❖



## GLOSSARY

- smallpox** <sup>(n)</sup> a serious infectious disease that affects the skin
- a posse** <sup>(n)</sup> a group of people (often on horses) trying to catch a criminal
- in search of something** <sup>exp</sup> looking for something
- to hang** <sup>vb</sup> (past: hung) to kill by putting a rope around the neck
- a vigilante** <sup>(n)</sup> a person who is part of an unofficial group and who is trying to catch a criminal
- to finish the job** <sup>exp</sup> to complete the work
- a lawman** <sup>(n)</sup> a person who works in a police organisation; a sheriff
- to bring someone to justice** <sup>exp</sup> to arrest someone and hand them over to the justice department
- wandering** <sup>(adj)</sup> going from place to place with no particular purpose
- a gunman** <sup>(n)</sup> a person who uses a gun to commit a crime
- a hitman** <sup>(n)</sup> a person who is paid to kill others
- to bury** <sup>vb</sup> to put something in a hole in the ground as a way of hiding it
- a graveyard** <sup>(n)</sup> an official area where many dead people are buried
- inclined** <sup>(adj)</sup> if you are not "inclined" to do something, you don't want to do that thing
- a gem** <sup>(n)</sup> a wonderful example



# THINGS WE'VE LEARNT FROM WESTERNS

Do you remember all those **westerns** with cowboys and Indians? Here are some things we all learnt from those films.



Ranch owners are always the **baddies**.

The 7th Cavalry will arrive just in time, unless you're Custer.

All bandits wear large hats, sleep in the midday **shade**, and refer to Americans as "gringos".

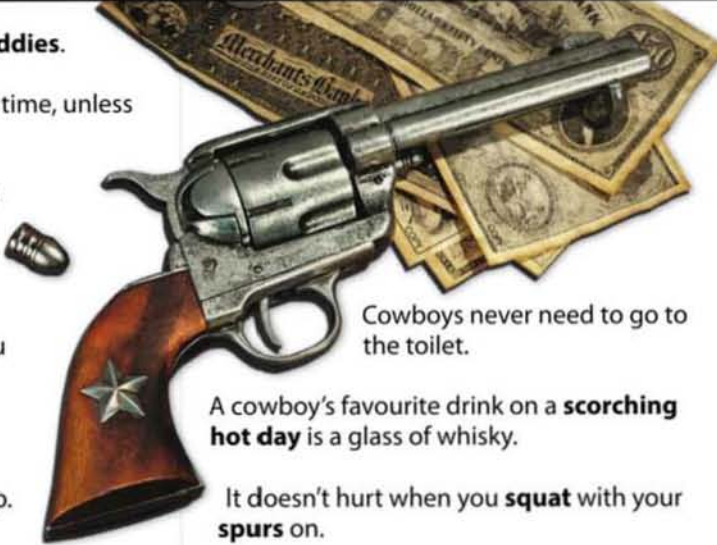
Saloon furniture is remarkably fragile and will break easily if you **smash** it over someone's head, which doesn't hurt much.

Getting thrown through the **saloon** window won't cut you up.

The bartender in the saloon will always **dive under the bar** when a **fight breaks out**.

Cowboys **cheat** at cards, and secretly keep cards in their **sleeves**.

Cowboys riding through a **dried-up river valley** will **get ambushed**. Only the **goody** can **shoot straight**.



Cowboys never need to go to the toilet.

A cowboy's favourite drink on a **scorching hot day** is a glass of whisky.

It doesn't hurt when you **squat** with your **spurs** on.

Horses can travel for miles and miles across the desert without rest or water.

Cowboys never get haircuts, but often **have a shave** at the **barber's**.

Cowboys never get **saddle sore**, despite sitting on the horse for up to 12 hours a day.

The enemy will never see your campfire at night.

All cowboys use the following expressions with great frequency: "Howdy, partner" ("hello, friend") and "Hands up, real slow".

## GLOSSARY

- a western** *n* a film with cowboys and Indians
- a baddy** *n* the bad person in the film
- the shade** *n* an area where the light from the sun is blocked
- to smash** *vb* to destroy something by hitting it against another object
- a saloon** *n* a bar where alcoholic drinks are served
- to dive under the bar** *exp* to jump quickly under the bar
- to break out (a fight)** *exp* if a fight "breaks out", it starts
- to cheat** *vb* to do "illegal" things during a game
- a sleeve** *n* the part of your shirt that covers your arms
- a dried-up river valley** *n* a valley that has no river running through it because it is too hot
- to get ambushed** *exp* to be attacked suddenly and without warning
- a goody** *n* the good person in the film; the hero
- to shoot straight** *exp* to shoot and hit the target
- a scorching hot day** *n* a very, very hot day
- to squat** *vb* to sit very low by bending your knees and toes
- spurs** *n* sharp metal objects people wear on their shoes/boots to hit a horse and make it go faster
- to have a shave** *exp* to permit someone to cut the hair from your face
- a barber** *n* a person whose job is to cut hair
- saddle sore** *n* with a pain on your bottom because you have been sitting on a saddle (the seat on a horse) for too long





# BRITAIN UNVEILED



There's a new guide to Britain that's full of lots of great recommendations. Where's the best place to go? And what should you avoid?

## The Best

The best of British, according to the guidebook, is a **night out** in Newcastle upon Tyne, which tops its list of top 35 British attractions. Surfing in Newquay comes in second and the city of Oxford in third place. Both "whisky" and "a pint down the pub" make it into the top 20, while the British Museum is the highest-ranked museum in 12th place.

Meanwhile attractions **singled out for praise** include the **Tate Modern** for its "masterful conversion", the "amazing" Shakespeare's Globe Theatre, and the city of Birmingham, for having "excellent museums" and "one of Britain's best club scenes".

**Snowdonia** is judged the "crowning glory" of North Wales.

A Rough Guides spokeswoman added, "With more of us holidaying in Britain and visiting parts of the country we seem to have **missed** over the years, the new Rough Guide to Britain shows just how much our country has on offer."

## The Worst

On the negative side, the guide has this to say about Buckingham Palace, "It's as **bland** as it's possible to be... a **graceless colossus**, which tourists **pay through the nose** to see."

The guide also warns that "gaining value for money is not always easy." In particular, the guide suggests that "the standard of many middle-market hotels, more especially in England than Scotland and Wales, can be very disappointing" and that while there are "hundreds of good, inexpensive or moderately-priced restaurants to be found around the country, eating out can often be overpriced, over-rated or **inedible**".

So, now you know. Next time you go to Britain, **head off** to Birmingham, and avoid the Queen's house. ☹

## Information Box

In the guide, both British society and the English come under attack. Tourists to Britain are advised that Britain is a destination where "multiple homes are the rule for some and squalid homelessness the norm for others".

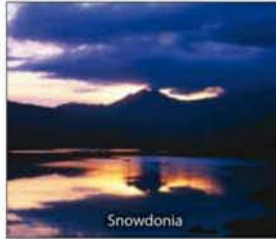
And an article in the "Rough Guide to England" describes some English as "overweight and sex-obsessed TV addicts". Visitors to Wales are told to "never underestimate the potential for gastronomic disappointments".



Newcastle upon Tyne



Tate Modern



Snowdonia



Buckingham Palace



City of Bath

## Our Top 15

Here are some of the things that appeared in the Rough Guide's top 35 that we also recommend.

1. A day out in the city of Oxford.
2. A visit to one of London's markets (Portobello, Camden, etc.).
3. Whale and dolphin watching in Cornwall (in the southwest of England).
4. A trip to Snowdonia in Wales. Snowdonia is a national park.
5. A visit to Edinburgh, Scotland.
6. The British Museum, London
7. The West Highland Railway (an incredible train ride in Scotland).
8. A pint down the pub.
9. Surfing in Newquay (Britain's surfing capital – in the south west of England).
10. **Punting** on the River Cam, in Cambridge.
11. A trip to the city of Bath.
12. Hill-walking in the Yorkshire Dales (an area of natural beauty with hills and villages).
13. A walk along Hadrian's Wall (an ancient wall that once divided Scotland and England).
14. A trip to York Minster (the largest gothic cathedral in northern Europe).
15. A visit to Harlech Castle in Wales.



HEY, LOOK! I'M POLE DANCING.

Punting in Cambridge.

## GLOSSARY

**a night out** *n*  
a night in which you go to bars/restaurants, etc. having lots of fun

**singled out for praise** *exp*  
if something is 'singled out for praise', it receives very good reviews

**the Tate Modern** *n*  
a museum of modern art in London

**Snowdonia** *n*  
a national park in North Wales

**to miss** *vb*  
not to see

**bland** *adj*  
boring; not exciting

**graceless** *adj*  
with no style/charm

**a colossus** *n*  
a large, ugly building

**to pay through the nose for something** *exp inform*  
to pay a lot of money for something

**inedible** *adj*  
that cannot be eaten

**to head off to a place** *exp*  
to go to a place

**punting** *n*  
a "punt" is a small flat boat. If you go "punting", you travel in this boat by pushing a large pole into the water





TRACK 4

# Hot song

Our monthly song from new artists and bands.



## Jet Set Six

This month we're going to listen to a song by Jet Set Six, a **swing group** from New York. They've been playing in clubs in and around New York for some time now, and they've got some great songs. For more information on this group, please visit [www.jetsetsix.com](http://www.jetsetsix.com) or e-mail [js6@jetsetsix.com](mailto:js6@jetsetsix.com)

### Livin' it up! (American group)

Music and lyrics by John Ceparano. Copyright 2006. Used by permission.

It's always been a **dog eat dog world**, ever since I was a little **pup**,  
But now I'm **out of the dog house**, and I'm **livin' it up**.  
I **took a sip of the good life**, and I **downed** the entire cup,  
But I **ain't** livin' it down, no, I'm livin' it up.

There were times I wasn't sure, if anything would ever **work out**,  
But I **shook those blues** and I **paid my dues**, and things have **turned about**.

It's always been a dog eat dog world, ever since I was a little pup,  
But I'm out of the dog house, and I'm livin' it up.  
I took a sip of the good life, and I downed the entire cup,

There were times I wasn't sure, if I would ever make ends meet,  
But I stuck to the course in spite of remorse, and now my life is oh so sweet.

It's always been a dog eat dog world, ever since I was a little pup,  
But now I'm out of the dog house, and I'm livin' it up.  
I took a sip of the good life, and I downed the entire cup,  
But I ain't livin' it down, no, I'm livin' it up,  
I'm livin' it up, I'm livin' up, I'm livin' it up,  
Oh, yes, I'm livin' it up.

# USEFUL ADVICE

TRACK 5



Learn how to entertain yourself with these fun activities.

Stare at the back of someone's head until they turn around. When the person looks around, quickly pretend that you were studying the sky for **migrating birds**.

Have a competition to see who can say the last word. Just keep adding something at the end. Try to be as irritating as possible.

See how long you can keep a sweet in your mouth without it **melting**. The trick is to keep the sweet resting on your tongue, and keep it as still as possible.



Have a competition to see who can throw a cup of water the furthest. Try various techniques, including quick **flicking movements**, and the over-arm method, that involves making a large circular movement with your arm.

What fun! ☺

### GLOSSARY

**a swing group** *n*  
a group that plays a style of music similar to jazz from the 1930s

**a dog eat dog world** *n*  
a very competitive world

**a pup** *n* *inform*  
a baby dog

**I'm out of the dog house** *exp*  
I'm not in trouble any longer

**I'm living it up** *exp*

I'm having a really good time

**I took a sip of the good life** *exp*  
I experienced the good life.

Literally, a "sip" is a small amount of liquid that you drink

**to down** *vb*  
to drink completely and quickly

**I ain't** *exp* *inform*

I am not

**to work out** *phr* *vb*  
if things "work out", they are successful

**I shook those blues** *exp*

I stopped being depressed

**I paid my dues** *exp*

I suffered in order to achieve the things I have in my life

**to turn about** *phr* *vb*

to change in a major way

**migrating birds** *n*

birds that are travelling south or north

**to melt** *vb*

if a solid "melts", it becomes water or liquid

**a flicking movement** *n*

a quick, violent movement with your hand



# DR FINGERS' DESCRIPTIVE NOISE



# "NOISE NUISANCE"

Here's another part in our special "noise" class. Answers also on page 22

### Part I

Listen to each noise sentence and the accompanying noise. Repeat each sentence as you hear it.

1. She was *whistling* while she was working.
2. He was *sobbing* because the film was so sad.
3. The children were *sniggering* because the teacher fell over.
4. I packed my bag then *snapped* the plastic clip closed.
5. Some people *grind* their teeth at night while they're sleeping.
6. When he saw the men had come for the money, he *gulped*.
7. She was all blocked up so she *blew her nose*.
8. As soon as he tasted the drink, he *spat* it out.
9. After brushing my teeth, I like to *gargle* every morning.
10. He was happily *humming* a song to himself.

### Part II

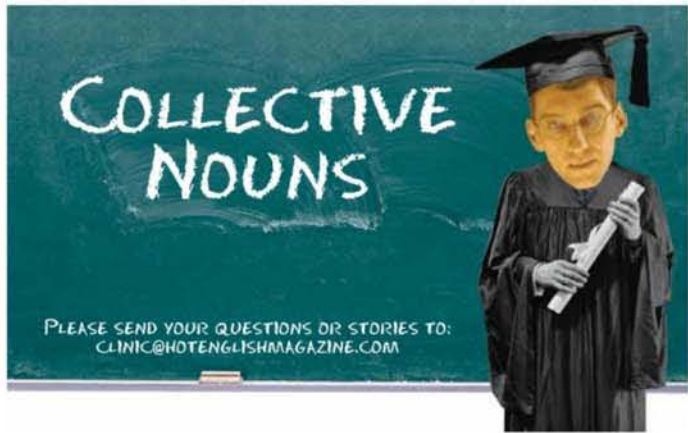
Now, look at the following sentences. In each one there's a missing "noise word". Listen to the sound on the CD, then write in the correct word that describes the sound. Choose from the words below.

snapped	spat out
sniggering	grinds
blew	hummed
whistling	gargle
sobbing	gulped

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ the disgusting food.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ a song to herself.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_, then apologized to her.
4. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ every morning.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ her teeth at night.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ his nose.
7. He was \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ the clip closed.
9. She was \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The children were \_\_\_\_\_.







Hello, everybody, and welcome to my grammar clinic. This is the last part in our mini-series on confusing nouns. OK, let's get grammatical.

### Money & Time

There are some plural words that are followed by a singular verb. Many of these words refer to money, distance and time, and include "pounds / dollars / miles / kilometres / weeks / minutes / seconds / months / years / kilos / grams", etc. For example:

- a) Where is that five pounds I lent you?
- b) Fifty miles is a long way to walk in one day.
- c) Two pints of beer isn't enough for me.
- d) Three weeks is a long time to be alone.
- e) Twenty minutes with him is like an eternity.
- f) 100 kilos is far too much for a man your size.



### Singular & Plural

Words such as "anybody / anyone / somebody / someone / nobody / no one / everybody / everyone" are used with singular verbs. However, we often use plural pronouns and possessive adjectives (they, them, their) to refer to these words. By doing this, it isn't necessary to specify the sex of the person, and it avoids having to say things such as "him/her" or "he/she". For example:

- a) If anybody calls, tell them I'm out.
- b) Nobody came, did they?
- c) Someone left their umbrella here.
- d) Everyone thinks they're the centre of attention.
- e) Whoever comes, tell them to go away.
- f) If anyone asks where I am, tell them I've gone out.
- g) No one called, did they?
- h) Everybody should take their own bags with them.
- i) Somebody rang and left their number for you.

### Unusual plurals

Some singular nouns have special plurals (fungus/fungi; formula/formulae; phenomenon/phenomena). For example:

- a) A mushroom is a type of fungus / These plants are fungi.
- b) What is the formula for this mixture? They developed a number of formulae.
- c) It is a very strange phenomenon / they are strange phenomena.



Well, I hope that has helped you. See you all next month. Yours, Dr Fingers. Please send your questions or stories to: [clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com](mailto:clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com)

## Want to learn English faster?

### Get a Skills Booklet!

Over 100 pages of extra English learning material: vocabulary, grammar and reading exercises, plus sections on greetings, business, socialising, travel, food, shopping and so much more!

Plus... Hot English magazine and the Skills Booklets are linked! There are four Skills Booklets. Each covers a different English level.

- Pre-Intermediate (A2)
- Intermediate (B1)
- Upper Intermediate (B2)
- Advanced (C1)

Get your Skills Booklet from...



There are also Teacher versions!





# British bar chat

## Whaling

This month two British people (Vicki and Gordon) are talking about **whaling**. Listen to the conversation and answer these questions:

Answers also on page 31

1. What does one of the speakers say in favour of whaling?
2. What does the other speaker say against whaling?

**Gordon:** Hey, I just heard that Norway are only going to catch about half the number of **whales** this year.

**Vicki:** Really? Oh, well that's good news, I think that that's a **disgusting** thing that they do.

**Gordon:** What do you mean? It's part, **you know**, it's part of their tradition, and also the fact that the industry **goes on** saves these communities up in the north of Norway.

**Vicki:** What? But **there's so many alternatives** to whale meat; surely they don't need to **slaughter** whales to **live off**?

**Gordon:** Well, they've been doing that for thousands of years, it's just part of a, you know, a tradition that's been going on for thousands of years, and it also helps maintain those communities. Without whaling, they wouldn't exist.

**Vicki:** Well, **that may be so** that they've been doing it for many years, but I think that they need to think about the ecosystem, and all these **species** are **dying out** now.

**Gordon:** Well, without the whales there'd be too many fish. You know, these whales, **they've gotta eat**, but they also, you know, **keep the fish numbers down**.

**Vicki:** **I dunno**. It just seems so cruel the way that they kill them, you know. They're, a whale is such a **huge** animal; **it must take a lot to kill them**. They probably die in a lot of pain

**Gordon:** Well, you know, they're hungry and they eat a lot, you know, they need to eat a lot of fish, so it's a good thing that we **get rid of them**; we can't have them **roaming around** killing all our fish, can we?

**Vicki:** **I dunno**. I was reading that not that many people eat whale meat anymore, and so they have lots of **leftover meat**; I mean, what a waste!

**Gordon:** Well, if we didn't do it, maybe scientific **research** will find a cure for cancer in the whale.

**Vicki:** Oh, **come on**, I don't think so!

### GLOSSARY

- whaling** *n* catching and killing whales
- a whale** *n* a very large mammal that lives in the sea
- disgusting** *adj* horrible, revolting, terrible
- you know** *exp* people often use this expression in conversations as a way of checking that the other person is following correctly
- goes on** *phr vb* happens
- there's so many alternatives** *exp* notice how even native speakers make mistakes. It should be "there are..."
- to slaughter** *vb* to kill in large numbers
- to live off** *phr vb* if you "live off" a particular kind of food, that is the food you mostly eat to live
- that may be so** *exp* that may be true
- a species** *n* a type of animal
- to die out** *phr vb* to become extinct
- they've gotta eat** *exp inform* they must eat; they have got to eat
- keep the fish numbers down** *exp* maintain fish numbers at a low level
- I dunno** *exp inform* I don't know
- huge** *adj* very, very big
- it must take a lot to kill them** *exp* it must be very difficult to kill them
- to get rid of something** *exp* to eliminate something
- to roam around** *phr vb* to move in a place with no particular purpose
- leftover meat** *n* meat that remains after you have finished eating
- research** *n* investigation
- come on** *exp* people often use this expression when they hear something they consider ridiculous or silly

## Phrasal verbs booklets

Learn hundreds of phrasal verbs, really improve your English and speak like a native speaker! Booklet comes with listening files!

Get your Phrasal verbs booklets from...



Now available online!





# Australian bar chat

## Digital Cameras

This month two young Australians, Sal and Charlie, are talking about digital cameras. Listen to the conversation and answer these questions:

1. What does one of the speakers say in favour of digital cameras?
2. What does the other speaker say against digital cameras and in favour of SLR cameras?

**Charlie:** Hey, Sal, I just bought a new digital camera. It takes great photos.

**Sal:** Oh, digital cameras are terrible.

**Charlie:** What do you mean?

**Sal:** Well, **SLR** are the best quality. You shouldn't...

**Charlie:** No, no, no but this is **cooler**. This is like really small, it's got a little **screen**. Takes photos like "ch ch", that's it.

**Sal:** Yeah, but aren't you after quality rather than quantity?

**Charlie:** No, but it's so easy to use. It's cheaper. **Like**, I don't have to print my photos to see them. I just look at them on the computer or on my camera.

**Sal:** Well, I enjoy going to the **darkroom** and **developing my photos** and **playing around with them** in the darkroom.

**Charlie:** Yeah, but that's, like it takes too much time to go, like, move the **lens** and focus and **do all this sort of stuff**.

**Sal:** No, you can get automatic SLRs.

**Charlie:** Yeah, but the quality, I don't know, I think the digital quality's much better.

**Sal:** No, it's not.

**Charlie:** It is.

**Sal:** It's not. It **depends on** what **pixels** you've got.

**Charlie:** Pixels this, pixels that. I think it's much better. Anyway I took a photo of us and it looks great.

**Sal:** Yeah?

**Charlie:** Yeah. Do you want to see it?

**Sal:** Yeah, let's see it. Yeah that looks great!

### GLOSSARY

**SLR** *abbr*  
a single-lens reflex camera

**cool** *adj*  
nice and attractive

**a screen** *n*  
a flat glass surface in a digital camera. You can see the photos on the screen

**like** *exp*  
people often use this expression as a way of filling space in a conversation. It doesn't really mean anything

**a darkroom** *n*  
a special room that is dark and that is used for developing photos

**to develop photos** *exp*  
to make printed photos from the photographic film

**to play around with something** *exp*  
if you "play around with something", you try doing different things with it

**a lens** *n*  
a thin piece of glass that allows an image to enter a camera

**to do all this sort of stuff** *exp*  
to do all these things

**it depends on** *exp*  
notice how we use the preposition "on" with "depend"

**pixels** *n*  
a "pixel" is an abbreviation of "picture element", using the common abbreviation "pix" for "picture", and refers to a single point in a graphic. Basically, the more pixels your camera has, the better quality pictures it will take

## Do you own or run an English academy?



- Brand our books with your logo.
- Exclusive area for your academy.
- Free magazine advertising.
- Clear and appealing method for your adult classes (16 yrs+).
- Wide range of motivational additional products at discounted prices to licensees: the Web School, Business Skills material... all at affordable prices for your business.



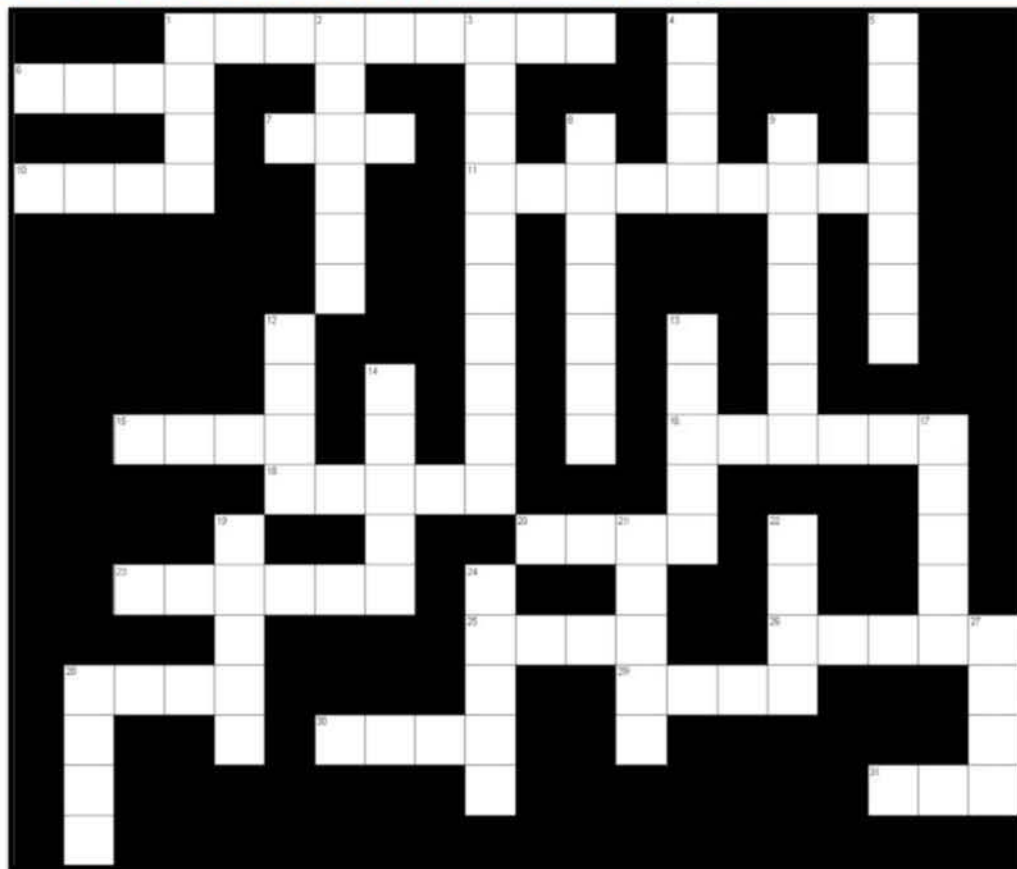
Visit our site for more details:  
 • [www.hotenglishmagazine.com](http://www.hotenglishmagazine.com) / Click on "Our Products & Services" and then "Hot English for Academies".  
 • [business@hotenglishmagazine.com](mailto:business@hotenglishmagazine.com)

Are you looking to improve your offer and give your students and teachers something different this year?



# CROSSWORD

Answers on page 31



## Across

1. A mini-shop on the pavement that sells newspapers and magazines = a n\_\_\_\_\_.
6. To enter a house and to start living there = to move \_\_\_\_\_ a house.
7. To wash the floor with an object that has a long handle and a sponge at the end = to m\_\_\_\_\_.
10. If an animal does this, a baby comes out of it = to \_\_\_\_\_ birth
11. If you are in this situation, you have taken out more money from the bank than you have.

15. A formal letter informing you how much money you owe for something.
16. A criminal who is hiding from the authorities = an out\_\_\_\_\_.
18. To force someone to leave a place = to dr\_\_\_\_\_ someone out.
20. To detect a sound = to p\_\_\_\_\_ up a sound.
23. An escape that is difficult and dangerous = a da\_\_\_\_\_ escape.
25. A timetable that shows who has to clean and when they have to do it = a cleaning r\_\_\_\_\_.
26. To clean the floor with

- a broom (a brush with a long handle) = to sw\_\_\_\_\_.
28. In a disorganised and disordered state = in a m\_\_\_\_\_.
29. The object in a bathroom where you can wash your hands = the si\_\_\_\_\_.
30. To become something = to tu\_\_\_\_\_ into something.
31. A night in which you go to bars/restaurants, etc = a night \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

1. To pay a lot of money for something = to pay

- through the n\_\_\_\_\_ for something.
2. Frightening = spo\_\_\_\_\_.
3. A person who helps others commit a crime = an acco\_\_\_\_\_.
4. To go to a place = to h\_\_\_\_\_ off to a place.
5. If a house is like this, it has ghosts in it = a ha\_\_\_\_\_ house.
8. It has been my intention to = I've been me \_\_\_\_\_ to.
9. An attempt to find someone (often an escaped criminal) = a manh\_\_\_\_\_.
12. To rob a bank – often with guns and other robbers = to \_\_\_\_\_ up a bank.
13. An unpleasant surprise = a nasty sh\_\_\_\_\_.
14. To arrest someone and to take them to the police station = to br\_\_\_\_\_ someone in.
17. For quite a long time = for a wh\_\_\_\_\_.
19. To put on clothes so you look different = to dr\_\_\_\_\_ up.
21. to run behind someone in an attempt to catch that person = to ch\_\_\_\_\_ someone.
22. An object you wear over your face in order to avoid being recognised = a m\_\_\_\_\_.
24. Something that you have just made or bought = br\_\_\_\_\_ new.
27. To participate in something = to take p\_\_\_\_\_ in something.
28. Angry = in a bad m\_\_\_\_\_.

### "Noise Nuisance" Part II - page 18

1. spat out
2. hummed
3. gulped
4. gargle
5. grinds
6. blew
7. sobbing
8. snapped
9. whistling
10. sniggering

### British bar chat - page 20

1. One of the speakers is in favour of whaling because it's part of a tradition, it helps remote communities in the north of Norway, they eat too many fish, and scientists may find a cure for cancer in the whale one day.
2. The other speaker is against

whaling because it's disgusting, there are alternatives to whale-meat, it affects the eco-system, whales are difficult to kill because of their size, they probably suffer a lot, and not that many people eat whale meat anyway.

### Australian Bar Chat - page 21

1. One of the speakers says that digital cameras are good because they take great photos, they're small, they're easy to use, they're cheap, you don't have to develop photos, you can see the photos on the camera screen, and the quality is good.
2. The other speaker says that SLR cameras are good because they are better quality, and she enjoys developing her own photos and playing around with them.

### Crank Call - page 23

The man is looking for some female company, not friendship with a man.

### Trivia Matching - page 28

1D 2A 3G 4H 5F 6C 7B 8K 9E 10M 11J 12I 13L

### Typical Dialogues - The Flat page 32

1. Petra likes the flat because it is fully furnished, fully equipped, and near the Underground, and it doesn't cost very much.
2. The problem is that her room is in the basement.

### Quiz - E-mail page 34

Quiz Analysis  
Mostly "a" - You are obsessed with e-mail. Get a life!

Mostly "I" - You are normal. Congratulations.

### Fluency Practice page 39 - B

1. That concert was her swan song.
2. The doves have the upper hand.
3. The hawks want to go to war.
4. She's got eyes like a hawk.
5. I'll be watching you like a hawk.
6. The press were waiting like vultures.

### C

1. What pets do you have?
2. What advantages are there of having a pet?
3. What do you prefer, dogs or cats?
4. What pets are best for

children?  
5. Have you ever been bitten by a pet?

### E

1. Stay away from here.
2. I want to stay in today.
3. We stayed out all night.
4. Can I stay over, please?
5. We stayed up late last night.
6. Please stay with me.

### F

1. At the bus stop
2. In a closed drawer
3. At the airport
4. At the top of the page
5. In a closed wardrobe
6. On the surface of the sea
7. On the top of a table
8. In a packet of crisps
9. At the bottom of a page

## Idioms booklets

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



Now available online!

Get your Idioms booklets from...





# GRAFFITI

Here are some more examples of British toilet graffiti.

I COULDN'T CARE  
LESS ABOUT  
APATHY.



AMERICA  
EATS GAS.  
AT MORE  
BEANS.

"MAKE LOVE  
NOT WAR"  
I'M MARRIED.  
I DO BOTH.

I USED TO BE  
CONCEITED  
BUT NOW I'M  
ABSOLUTELY  
PERFECT.

BAD SPELLERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNTIE!

DEATH IS  
HEREDITARY.

### GLOSSARY

**apathy** *n*  
if someone is in a state of "apathy", they are not interested or enthusiastic about anything  
**conceited** *adj*  
feeling very pleased (but in a bad/proud way) about your abilities  
**a bad speller** *n*  
someone who cannot write words correctly  
**untie** *exp*  
this is a deliberate misspelling of the word "unite" (to join together). Literally, if you "untie" something, you loosen the string/cord/rope holding it

# Crank

# Call



Telephone conversations to help improve your listening skills.

Here are some more crank calls - those funny telephone calls that are designed to **wind** people **up**. Answers also on page 22

## The Classified Love Ad

For this call, we phoned up someone who had a **classified ad** in the **Lonely Hearts** section. The ad read: "Young **male**. Looking for some company. Enjoys reading, walking and cinema. Will you be **my other half**?"

Listen to the conversation and answer this question: Why isn't the man interested in our call?

- Victim: Hello, Pete James speaking.  
Hot: Oh, hello, I was calling about the ad.  
Victim: The ad?  
Hot: The one you have in the **local paper**. You are the "young male **seeking** fun and friendship. Interested in reading, cinema and walking", aren't you?  
Victim: Oh, right, but, erm...  
Hot: I like reading too. What's the best book you've ever read?  
Victim: Well, I was really looking for...  
Hot: I like walking too. I could walk to your house right now.  
Victim: No, no, you don't understand...  
Hot: And I like cinema. Shall we go and **catch a movie**? I really feel like going out.  
Victim: Is this a joke?  
Hot: What's wrong. Aren't you looking for friendship?  
Victim: No, I really was looking for...  
Hot: You don't like me?  
Victim: No, it's not that, it's, it's I was just looking for a woman.  
Hot: Oh, well, my sister's quite nice. I could invite her over too.  
Victim: No, it's all right thanks. Goodbye.

### GLOSSARY

**to wind someone up** *phr vb*  
to really annoy and irritate someone  
**a classified ad** *n*  
a small advert in a newspaper offering something for sale, or asking for something  
**the Lonely Hearts section** *exp*  
the section in the newspaper where people put ads looking for partners or friends  
**a male** *n*  
a man  
**my other half** *exp*  
the person who is perfect for me in a romantic sense  
**a local paper** *n*  
a newspaper from the area you are referring to  
**seeking** *exp*  
looking for  
**to catch a movie** *exp inform*  
to go and see a film in the cinema







Here's another part in our mini-series on things your parents used to say to you as a child. Do you recognise any of these expressions?

My parents taught me about **sadism**:  
"I'll hit you if you don't stop crying."

My parents taught me economics:  
"Turn that light off. We're not made of money, you know."

My parents taught me about inferiority:  
"Close the door! You weren't born in a **barn**, were you?"

My parents taught me about science:  
"Money doesn't grow on trees, you know."

My parents taught me body language:  
"**Elbows off** the table when you're eating."

My parents taught me about **cloning**:  
"I hope when you have kids, you have one just like you!"

My parents taught me about **ESP**:  
"I know when you're lying."

My parents taught me about **guilt**:  
"You will sit there and finish that food. Do you know how many children there are **starving** in the world?"

My parents taught me about the **generation gap**:  
"We'd never do that when I was your age."

My parents taught me about self-reflection:  
"What were you thinking?"



**GLOSSARY**

- sadism** *n*  
a type of behaviour in which someone enjoys causing pain
- a barn** *n*  
a large building for animals on a farm
- an elbow** *n*  
the joint in the middle of your arm
- off** *adv*  
if you say "off", it means "take it off"
- cloning** *n*  
the process of creating an exact copy of a human or animal
- ESP** *abbr*  
extra sensory perception - an ability to know what someone is thinking
- guilt** *n*  
feeling bad about something you have done
- to starve** *vb*  
if someone is "starving", they are dying because they haven't eaten
- the generation gap** *n*  
the emotional/psychological division between parents and children

# Advertising with **english** magazine

[business@hotenglishmagazine.com](mailto:business@hotenglishmagazine.com)  
 (00 34) 91 549 8523  
[hotenglishgroup](https://www.facebook.com/hotenglishgroup)  
[www.hotenglishmagazine.com](http://www.hotenglishmagazine.com)

Advertise your company nationally and internationally with Hot English magazine. Reach thousands of teachers and learners of English:

- Adverts in Hot English magazine.
- Adverts in our e-newsletter. Reach more than 25,000 English learners and teachers officially subscribed to this service.
- Access to all our Facebook and Twitter followers. (over 20,000 and 4,000, respectively)
- Banner ads on our popular website [www.hotenglishmagazine.com](http://www.hotenglishmagazine.com)



# BIRD IDIOMS

This month we are looking at some general bird idioms.



## A swan song

The last time that a famous person does something for which they are famous. For example, the last time an actor acts in a theatre play, or the last time a singer sings in a concert.

"Her appearance with the band in the music festival was her swan song. She never played again."



## A dove

In politics, a dove is someone who believes in using peaceful methods to solve problems.

"The doves are in the majority in the administration, which is good because it probably means the country won't go to war."



## A hawk

In politics, a hawk is someone who believes in using force and violence to achieve something, rather than using more peaceful or diplomatic methods.

"There's a clear split in the administration between the hawks and the doves. The hawks favour going to war, whereas the doves want to negotiate."



## Have eyes like a hawk

If someone has "eyes like a hawk", they notice everything.

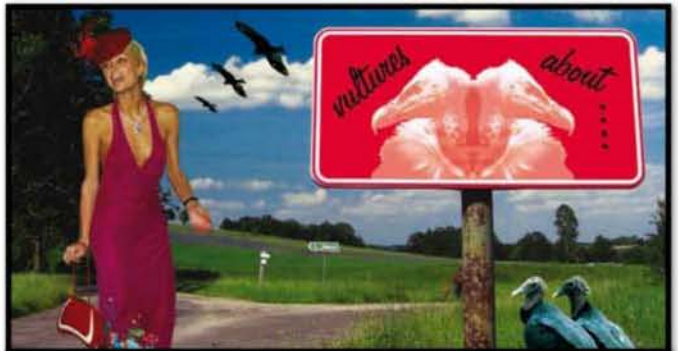
"Be careful Ms Marshall doesn't catch you leaving the office early today. She has eyes like a hawk, you know."



## Watch someone like a hawk

To watch someone very carefully, especially because you think they're doing something wrong.

"I don't trust that new employee one bit. I caught him looking through our classified documents. From now on, I'll be watching him like a hawk."



## Like vultures

If people are waiting "like vultures", they are all waiting to take advantage of someone or attack someone who is in a difficult, weak or desperate situation.

"The press were waiting like vultures for the star to come out of the courtroom so they could ask her questions about the trial and verdict."



# Story Time

## The Angry Actress

A theatre play is about to start, but the **leading lady** is in a really **bad mood**. Two actors from the play are discussing it. "So, what's the matter with Mrs Ridgebrown?" asks one of the actors.

"I think it's because she only got six **bouquets of flowers** tonight," the other actor answers.

"Six! But what's wrong with that? I didn't get any. Isn't that enough for her?"

"No, it isn't. Especially since she'd paid for seven."

## Bad News

A couple are celebrating their golden wedding anniversary, but the husband isn't really enjoying it.

"There's something that **I've been meaning** to ask you **for a while** now," the husband says.

"Yes, go on," the wife adds.

"Well, it's about our children. I couldn't help noticing that of our eight kids, Michael looks different from all the others. I know it's a terrible thing to ask, but does he have a different father?"

The wife **can't bear** to look him in the eye. "Yes, it's true," she admits. "Michael does have a different father from the other seven."



The husband is shocked. "So, tell me, who is it? Who is the father? Who is Michael's father" he asks, desperate to find out the truth. And the woman looks at him and replies, "You. It's you."

## The Big Bad Cowboy

In a small town in the Old West a cowboy comes running into the **saloon** and screams, "Big Bad Jeff is coming! Big Bad Jeff

is coming! **We gotta get outta town.**" Everyone gets up and **takes off** as fast as they can. But unfortunately the **saloonkeeper slips** and knocks himself unconscious. When he wakes up, he sees the biggest, **meanest** guy he's ever seen in his life. The man breaks open both doors, walks up to the bar, **slams his fist down**, and screams, "**Gimme a bucket of beer.**"

The saloonkeeper, **trembling, hands** the man a bucket, and watches how he drinks it in three seconds. When he's done with his drink, the man turns around to walk out of the door.

The saloonkeeper asks, "Don't you want another beer?"

The man turns around and says, "**Heck no**, Big Bad Jeff is coming! I gotta get outta town!" ❗



## GLOSSARY

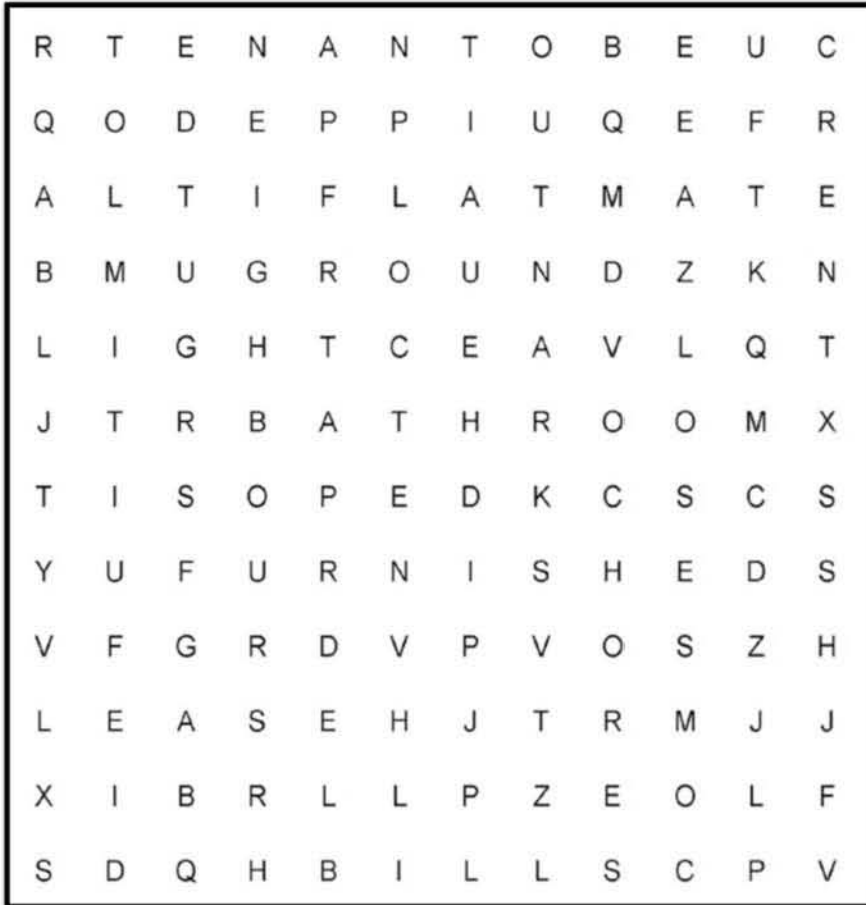
- a leading lady** *n*  
the most important actress in a play
- (in) a bad mood** *exp*  
angry
- a bouquet of flowers** *n*  
a selection of flowers presented together
- I've been meaning to** *exp*  
it has been my intention to
- for a while** *exp*  
for quite a long time
- can't bear** *exp*  
if you "can't bear" something, you don't like that thing and it is too much for you
- a saloon** *n US*  
a bar in which alcoholic drinks are served
- we gotta get outta town** *exp inform*  
we have to get out of town
- to take off** *phr vb*  
to leave quickly and suddenly
- a saloonkeeper** *n US*  
a person who works in a bar serving drinks
- to slip** *vb*  
to fall, usually because you have stepped on ice/a banana skin, etc.
- mean** *adj*  
cruel and wicked
- slams his fist down** *exp*  
bangs his closed hand on a surface
- gimme** *exp inform*  
give me
- a bucket** *n*  
a large container for liquids
- to tremble** *vb*  
if you are "trembling", your body is making small, involuntary movements, often because of strong emotions
- to hand** *vb*  
to give
- heck no** *exp inform*  
of course not





## Flat Words

See if you can identify the word. Then, try to find the words in the Wordsearch. Good luck! (Read the vocabulary page 32/33 before doing this.)



1. A room or rooms in a building that you can rent = a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The person who lives in the flat = the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The legal contract that refers to the amount of time you can rent the flat. There are short ones and long ones = a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The money you pay for the flat each month = the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. An amount of money you give to the landlord before you start living in the flat. This money is supposedly returned at the end of the tenancy = a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A flat that comes complete with all electrical appliances = fully \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A flat that comes with a sofa, chairs, tables and beds = fully \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In British English, the floor that is next to the ground is the = the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.
9. The people who live above, under and next to you are your \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A person who you share the flat with is a \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The written notices informing you how much you must pay for gas, electricity, water, etc. \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The little jobs that are done in the flat, such as cleaning and washing = \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The place to have a shower, bath and cut your nails = the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. A flat with a lot of natural light is a \_\_\_\_\_ flat.

### OH, DOCTOR BY DANIEL COULTINE





# Trivia Matching

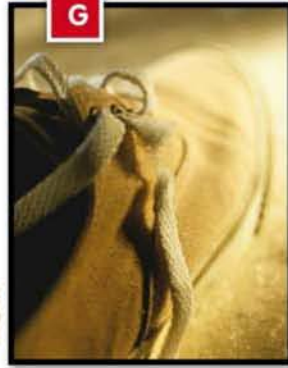
## Exercise

See if you can do this matching exercise. Look at the list of things (1 to 11), and the photos (A-M). Write a letter next to the name of each thing in the list below. **Answers** also on page 22.

1. Almond
2. Peach
3. Shoelace
4. Bill (note of money)
5. Submarine
6. Mushroom
7. Light bulb
8. Knight
9. Knight's helmet with visor
10. Eyelid
11. Jellyfish
12. Moth
13. Soap



**K**



**G**



**M**



**I**



**L**



**A**



**C**



**F**



**E**



**J**



**D**



**H**



**B**



This is another part in our mini-series on strange facts. Whoever thought the world could be so flabbergasting?

Canada is an Indian word meaning "Big Village".



America's first nudist organization was founded in 1929, by three men. Who else?

Almonds are a member of the peach family, which is strange.

The plastic thing on the end of a **shoelace** is called an "aglet". And I bet you didn't know that!

America once issued a 5-cent **bill**, which is about as useful as a chocolate hat in the desert.

A German World War II submarine once sank because of a malfunction of the toilet. Apparently, it let in too much water.

The largest living thing on the face of the Earth is a mushroom underground in Oregon. It measures about five kilometres in diameter.



Who invented the light bulb? Most people will say that it was Thomas Edison. However, it was in fact Joseph Swan.



IT WAS ME!

Tourists visiting Iceland should know that it is considered an insult to leave a **tip** in a restaurant.



The military **salute** was invented in medieval times. Apparently, **knights in armour** would raise their **visors** to identify themselves when they rode past their king.

Camels have three **eyelids** to protect themselves from blowing sand. You would've thought that two was enough though.

A **jellyfish** is 95 percent water.



Ever heard the expression "just a jiffy"? It means, "just a second". Well, in fact a "jiffy" is an actual unit of time, and represents 1/100th of a second.

A jumbo jet uses 4,000 gallons of fuel to **take off**. Not the most **environmentally-friendly** way of travelling!



A male emperor **moth** can smell a female emperor moth up to ten kilometres away. How do they do it?



A man named Charles Osborne had the **hiccups** for 6 years. No amount of **frightening** or **sips of water** could help him.



A mistake in production led to the creation of the incredible floating bar of Ivory soap. When mixing the formula, they added too many air bubbles. This made the bar of soap float. However, customers loved it, so the company decided to keep it that way. ♻️

### GLOSSARY

- a shoelace** *n* a piece of string on your shoe that you use to tie your shoe
- a bill** *n* / *US* a piece of paper money. A "note" in British English
- a light bulb** *n* a round glass object that is connected to the electricity and that produces light
- a tip** *n* money you leave a waiter/waitress for good service in a restaurant
- a salute** *n* an action soldiers do that consists of moving the right hand to the head as a sign of respect to a superior officer
- a knight** *n* a medieval soldier who served a lord or king
- armour** *n* metal clothing used to protect medieval soldiers
- a visor** *n* a part of a helmet (a hard hat) that can be pulled down to protect the eyes or face
- an eyelid** *n* the skin that protects the eye
- a jellyfish** *n* a sea creature with a soft, transparent body and tentacles that can sting you
- to take off** *phr* *vb* if a plane "takes off", it leaves the ground in a controlled manner
- environmentally-friendly** *adj* that does not cause damage to the environment (the air/sea/water, etc)
- a moth** *n* an insect that is similar to a butterfly and that flies at night.
- the hiccups** *n* the repeated sounds you make as a result of an uncontrollable jump of the diaphragm
- a sip of water** *n* a small amount of water that you drink



LOOK INTO MY EYES.



# VOCABULARY THE APARTMENT

Learn some useful words and expressions to talk about flats and apartments.



**Flat / apartment** – this is a room (or rooms) in a building that you can rent. For a **sweltering** apartment in the summer choose a nice **attic flat**; and for a cold, **damp**, wet apartment in the winter months, choose a **basement** or ground-floor flat.

**Studio flat** – this is a one-bedroom flat with the living room, kitchen, and bedroom all combined. Designed to **drive you crazy** after a few months being trapped in the same room.

**Tenant** – this is the person who rents the flat.

**Landlord / landlady** – this is the person who owns the flat and who charges you rent every month. Landlords have a tendency to appear every time you **owe** them money, and mysteriously disappear every time something goes wrong with the apartment.

**Lease (or tenancy)** – this is a legal term that refers to the amount of time you can rent the flat. There are “short leases” (3 to 6 months), or “long leases” (9 – 24 months).

**The rent** – this is the money you pay for the flat. It’s usually charged on a monthly basis. After years of paying rent, you’ll kick yourself for not having bought a flat, as

monthly **mortgage** payments tend to be more or less the same as the rent payments.

**The deposit** – an amount of money you give to the landlord before you start living in the flat. This money is supposedly returned at the end of the tenancy; however, landlords are experts at finding reasons to deduct from the total.

**Fully-equipped** – a “fully-equipped” flat comes complete with everything, including all electrical appliances, such as the cooker (for preparing your gourmet recipes), a fridge (for keeping your food cold), a washing machine (for washing your clothes), the air conditioning (for keeping your flat cool), and heating (for stopping the water from turning to ice on those cold winter nights).

**Fully-furnished** – a “fully-furnished” flat comes with furniture, often including a sofa, chairs, tables, beds and spoons.

**Ground floor / first floor, etc.** – in British English, the ground floor is the floor that is next to the ground (logically); and the floor above this (after going up one flight of stairs) is the “first floor”. However, in American English it’s all different: the floor on ground

level is referred to as the “first floor”; and the floor above this, after going up the stairs, is the “second floor”. Very confusing!

**Neighbours** – these are the people who live above, under and next to you. Neighbours have a tendency to make all sorts of noises, including banging, shouting, crashing and **barking**.

**Flatmate (“roommate” or “roomie” in the US)** – this is the person who you share the flat with. The ideal flatmate spends his or her weekends away from the flat, works all night, and sleeps during the day, and has a sister or brother who is a model. A **nightmare** flatmate is a complete psycho who never cleans, washes, or pays any bills.

**Bills** – these are the written notices informing you how much you must pay for gas, electricity, water, etc. Bills are great sources of tension, especially the phone bill, as no one can agree on how to divide it. Typical expressions during the negotiation of the bill include, “I’m not paying for that!”

**Chores** – these are the little jobs that are done in the flat, such as cleaning, washing, **sweeping**, and **mopping**. Organised tenants have **cleaning rotas**, which consist

## Information Box Houses

While we’re on the subject of flats, here are some types of houses that you can find:

- A terraced house** – a line of houses that all the same and that are joined together.
- A semi-detached house** – a house that is joined to another house.
- A detached house** – a house that is separate and not joined to another house.
- A chalet** – a mountain house, often found in Switzerland.



## GLOSSARY

- sweltering** *adj*  
very, very hot
- an attic flat** *n*  
a flat in the top of the house
- damp** *adj*  
a bit wet
- a basement** *n*  
a room at the bottom of the house, under the ground
- to drive you crazy** *exp*  
to make you angry / feel emotional
- to owe** *vb*  
if you “owe” money to someone, you must pay that person money
- a mortgage** *n*  
money you borrow from a bank in order to pay for a house
- to bark** *vb*  
when dogs are angry or happy, they “bark” (they make a loud noise)
- nightmare** *adj*  
a “nightmare” flatmate is a terrible/horrible/unbearable flatmate
- to sweep** *vb*  
to clean the floor with a broom (a brush with a long handle)
- to mop** *vb*  
to wash the floor with water and a mop (an object with a long handle and a sponge at the end)
- a cleaning rota** *n*  
a timetable that shows who has to clean and when they must do it
- a tile** *n*  
a ceramic square used to cover floors or walls in the bathroom
- sand** *n*  
very small particles of stone and shell that are found on the beach



# PHOTO MAGIC

## Photos from the news

of a timetable explaining clearly who has to do what and when. Disorganised flat occupiers just fight.

**Rooms** – most flats come complete with the following rooms:

**A bathroom** – the place to have a shower, bathe and cut your nails.

**Living room** – the place where you relax on the sofa and fight over the television remote control.

**Bedroom** – the place where you sleep, read and entertain guests in privacy.

**Kitchen** – the place where you cook, chat and wash.

**Flooring** – this is the material used to cover the floor. Many flats have carpets. Some have wood, and some may even have tiles. Avoid flats with sand.

**The view** – what you can see when you look out the windows. Nice views include the sea, a park or an attractive neighbour; not such nice views include a chemical factory, a prison or a rubbish site.

**Noise levels** – each flat comes complete with its own level of noise. Some particularly nasty noises include arguing neighbours, loud music or radios, heavy traffic and barking dogs; nice noises include singing birds and silence.

**Light** – this refers to the amount of light that a flat has. Flats with lots of natural sunlight are "light"; and interior flats with no natural light are considered dark and recommended for vampires only. ☹

Can you think of anything to write in the speech bubbles? Have a competition in class or at home.

Photo 1



Pope Francis frees a dove during his weekly general audience in St. Peter Square at the Vatican.

Photo 2



A plumber has built the world's fastest fully-functioning toilet - which whizzes along and even flushes at an incredible 55mph.

Photo 3



Photographer Quinn Miller posted this amazing photo on his business's Facebook page with the caption, "Things got real crazy at the Lowder wedding last night."

**Wordsearch page 27**

**Flat Words page 27**

- Flat
- Tenant
- Lease
- Rent
- Deposit
- Equipped
- Furnished
- Ground
- Neighbours
- Flatmate
- Bills
- Chores
- Bathroom
- Light

**Crossword page 22**



# TYPICAL DIALOGUES THE FLAT

Listen to this dialogue and learn lots of useful vocabulary and expressions. **This month: The Flat**

Petra has come to look around a flat. She may want to rent it. She is speaking to the landlord and everything seems to be perfect... but is it? Listen to this dialogue and answer these questions.

1. Why does Petra like the flat?
2. What is the problem with the flat?

Answers also on page 22



- Petra: Hi, I've **come round** to see the flat.  
 Landlord: Oh, yes, please come in. As you can see, it's **fully furnished**.  
 Petra: Very nice. How well connected is it?  
 Landlord: Well, there's an **Underground** station just down the road; and there are buses into the town centre every fifteen minutes.  
 Petra: Great. Erm, what are the neighbours like?  
 Landlord: Oh, you won't have any problems. They're really nice – no noise, if that's what you were asking. If you'd just like to come through to the kitchen.  
 Petra: Wow! This is nice. I like it.  
 Landlord: Yes, it's **fully equipped** with a fridge, an oven and a washing machine. All **brand new**.  
 Petra: That's great. So, how much is the rent?  
 Landlord: The rent is just 300 pounds per month.  
 Petra: Really? What about the **deposit** and the **bills**?  
 Landlord: Well, I'm going to need one month's rent as deposit. The bills don't amount to much, about 50 pounds a month for water, gas and electricity, plus whatever you spend on the telephone.  
 Petra: This is too good to be true. So, that just leaves the bedroom.  
 Landlord: Yes, please follow me down these stairs.  
 Petra: Oh, downstairs. That means it's in the **basement**.  
 Landlord: Yes, but it's very quiet. Here you are, complete with a bed, a **sink** for washing the dishes and your clothes, and a little **stove** for cooking. You'll never have to go out (*laughing*).  
 Petra: You mean, I have to live down here?  
 Landlord: Yes, upstairs is my flat. I live there, you live here.  
 Petra: No, I can't live here. I'm sorry but it's **damp**, cold and there's no light.  
 Landlord: Who needs light?  
 Petra: I do. Look, I'm sorry but I'm not interested.  
 Landlord: Not even if I **throw in a mattress** for the bed?  
 Petra: No. Goodbye! ☺



Missing a few copies of Hot English magazine?



For some great deals on back issues:



## GLOSSARY

- to come round** *phr vb*  
to visit someone; to go to someone's house
- fully furnished** *adj*  
with all the necessary furniture
- the Underground** *n*  
the underground train system in London
- fully equipped** *adj*  
will all the necessary equipment: fridge, oven, washing machine, etc.
- brand new** *adj*  
if something is "brand new", you have just made or bought it
- a deposit** *n*  
a sum of money which is part of the full price of something
- a bill** *n*  
a formal letter informing you how much money you owe for something
- a basement** *n*  
a room in the bottom of the house, under the ground
- a sink** *n*  
an object in the kitchen or bathroom where you can wash your hands
- a stove** *n*  
an object for cooking food
- damp** *adj*  
a bit wet
- to throw in** *phr vb*  
to include as part of an offer
- a mattress** *n*  
a large, soft object that covers the bed frame. You put sheets on it and sleep on it



# Chat-up lines

This is the start of a new section. Learn the kind of English you need for social occasions. This month: chat-up lines.

**Part I:** Listen and repeat these expressions, then try them out next time you feel like talking to someone in a bar.

So, would you like a drink?

Can I get you something from the bar?



Hi, my name's Jane.

Have I seen you somewhere before?



Have we met? I'm Jane.

Are you over here on business?



Do you believe in love at first sight, or should I walk by again?



So, how do you like me so far?

Hi. Are you cute?

Inheriting eighty million euros doesn't mean much when you have a weak heart.

So, how am I doing so far?

You see my friend over there? (Point to a friend.) He wants to know if you think I'm cute.

Do you have a girlfriend? No? Want one? Want another one?



Hey, don't leave just yet.

You're not just gonna leave me here alone, are you?

I'm normally **shy**, but I just thought I had to come and talk to you.



**Fancy** sharing a plate of crisps?

## Part II

Now listen to this social English dialogue. In this conversation, Jim and Mary are at a conference. It's break time.

Mary: So, what did you think of the speaker?  
Jim: Actually, I found it quite interesting.  
Mary: Oh, I thought he was a bit dull.  
Jim: He made some interesting points.  
Mary: My name's Mary? What was your name, then?  
Jim: Jim.  
Mary: You look like you could do with a drink, Jim. Can I get you something from the bar?  
Jim: No, it's OK. I don't drink.  
Mary: How about something to eat. I'm just going up there.  
Jim: No, I'm not hungry. I think I'll just **go over** my notes, if you don't mind.  
Mary: Oh, yes. Sure. Go ahead.

Did you just say something?

Were you talking about me?

Excuse me, I just noticed you noticing me and I just wanted to give you notice that I noticed you too.



Hi, will you help me find my lost **puppy**?

Have you heard any good jokes recently?



Let me tell you a story. Once upon a time...



Can I buy you a drink? Or shall I just leave the money here on the table? ☺

## GLOSSARY

**shy** *adj*  
timid; not comfortable in social situations  
**(do you) fancy...** *exp inform*  
would you like to...  
**crisps** *n*  
small, thin pieces of fried potato often sold in plastic bags  
**a puppy** *n*  
a baby dog  
**a speaker** *n*  
a person who gives a formal talk  
**dull** *adj*  
boring; not exciting  
**you look like you could do with** *exp*  
I think you need...  
**to go over** *phr vb*  
to examine in more detail; to revise; to look at again



# QUIZ ARE YOU OBSESSED WITH E-MAIL?

How often do you check your e-mail? Can you concentrate at work? Or do the distractions of e-mail affect your ability to focus. Do our quiz and find out whether you are obsessed with e-mail or not. **Answers** also on page 22



1. You are feeling a bit lonely. What do you do?
  - a) I send e-mails to all of my friends, and get an online conversation going.
  - b) I phone up some friends and arrange to go out for drinks and a chat.
2. It's your job to inform a colleague that he has been **sacked**. What do you do?
  - a) I send her an e-mail explaining the causes.
  - b) I arrange a **face-to-face meeting** with her to discuss the situation.
3. A friend sends you an e-mail at work. How long does it take you to answer?
  - a) I send an instant reply.
  - b) I'll reply at the end of the day just before I leave.
4. What's the longest you've ever been without checking your e-mail?
  - a) One hour – I was in a meeting and I didn't have access to a computer.
  - b) A whole day. That's normal for me as I just check it first thing in the morning, and just before I leave in the afternoon.
5. You've just **done a send and receive** and you've got no messages. How do you feel?
  - a) Depressed. No one loves me – not even the **spammers**.
  - b) **So what?**
6. How many e-mails do you write during the day?
  - a) As many as I can. Sometimes my hand hurts from so much writing.
  - b) Just the **bare minimum**.
7. You've just finished a job at work. What do you do?
  - a) Write some e-mails to friends.
  - b) Get on with the next job.
8. You are working on an important job. While attempting to complete it, what do you do?
  - a) I check my e-mail a few times just to see if any messages have come in.
  - b) I disconnect my e-mail server, or go somewhere with no internet and **I get my head down**. I don't want any distractions.
9. What do you do when you get spam?
  - a) Open it, of course. It might be important.
  - b) I delete anything I don't recognise.
10. You want some information from a colleague who is sitting next to you. What do you do?
  - a) I send her an e-mail.
  - b) I ask her politely if she's **busy**, and if she doesn't mind helping me. ☺



## GLOSSARY

- to sack someone** *exp*  
to tell someone that they must leave their job
- a face-to-face meeting** *n*  
a meeting between people, person to person (as opposed to a video conference or a telephone call, etc.)
- to do a send and receive** *exp*  
to press a button on your computer so you can send or receive e-mails
- a spammer** *n*  
a person who sends spam e-mails (unsolicited e-mails advertising something)
- so what?** *exp*  
and? What do I care? That's not my problem.
- the bare minimum** *n*  
the absolute minimum; the least possible amount
- to get your head down** *exp*  
to start working seriously on a particular project
- busy** *adj*  
with lots of work/things to do



# Quirky News

Funny news stories from around the world.

## Robber Cheek



A robber is trying to **sue** his victims after he was **beaten up** by them. Brad Ruck, 48, walked into a store with a semiautomatic pistol. Seconds later, a **clerk grabbed** the gun, and Ruck ran out. Two employees **chased** him and hit him repeatedly with a metal **pipe**. Ruck is suing the store and the men for **emotional distress**.

## In the Red



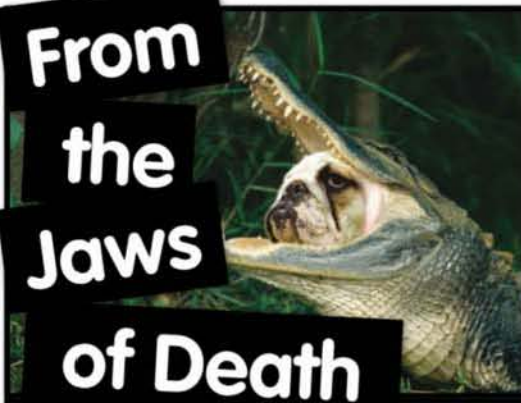
A financial analyst got a **nasty shock** when he stopped to buy some groceries with a new debit card. The card was declined. Minutes later, he called the bank to see what was wrong, and was informed that his account was **overdrawn** by \$7.71 million. "Surely, sir has forgotten to record some of his **transactions?**" one of the bank clerks said. Later, it turned out that the bank had overcharged him for his debit card. "We are very apologetic," said a bank spokesman. "The **key thing** for us is to talk to our customer and see what's going to make it right for him."

## Newsstand Theft



A frustrated newsstand operator stole six **newsstands** from Philadelphia city streets. Mai Lord used a **rented crane** to lift the newsstands and place them in other sites around the city. Lord, 46, had filed 42 applications for newsstand licenses, but they were all rejected. So, in protest, Lord positioned the newsstands on corners where he had hoped to operate. Lord was later charged with theft.

## From the Jaws of Death



A Sunday morning walk **turned** a neighbour **into** a hero. Barry Moore was walking his 9-month-old bulldog when the dog ran ahead, going to the edge of a **pond** in south Florida. Suddenly, Moore heard the dog cry. When he went to check, he saw that his dog's head was inside an alligator's mouth. Without a second thought, Moore jumped in the water and started hitting the **gator** with his **fist**. The reptile **refused to let go** and started **rolling** in the water with the dog still in its mouth. "It was about 3 metres long, and I thought my dog was dead," Moore later said. "But at that point I wasn't going to let him have my dog." Moore eventually **prised open** the gator's mouth and pulled out his dog. He **rushed** it to hospital where it was treated for cuts and **puncture wounds**. The dog is in good condition.

### GLOSSARY

- to sue someone** *exp*  
to start a legal process against someone in order to get compensation
- to beat someone up** *exp*  
to hit someone many times
- a clerk** *n*  
a person who works in a bank/shop doing admin work
- to grab** *vb*  
to take suddenly with your hands
- to chase** *vb*  
to run behind someone in order to catch that person
- a pipe** *n*  
a long, thin piece of hollow metal
- emotional distress** *n*  
psychological problems caused by a stressful or traumatic situation
- a newsstand** *n*  
a mini-shop on the pavement that sells newspapers
- rented** *adj*  
if something is "rented", you have paid an amount of money to use it
- a crane** *n*  
a mechanical object for lifting very heavy loads
- a nasty shock** *n*  
something bad and surprising
- to be overdrawn** *exp*  
if you are "overdrawn", you have taken out more money from the bank than you had
- a transaction** *n*  
a banking operation
- the key thing** *n*  
the most important thing
- to turn into something** *exp*  
to become something
- a pond** *n*  
a small area of water
- a gator** *n abbr*  
an alligator
- a fist** *n*  
a closed hand – often used for hitting
- refused to let go** *exp*  
would not open its mouth to let the dog free
- to roll** *vb*  
to move round and round in circles on the ground
- to prise open** *exp*  
to open something by using force
- to rush** *vb*  
to go quickly
- a puncture wound** *n*  
a small hole in the body, often caused by biting



# LONDON LIFE



"London calling to the far away towns, now war is declared, let battle come down..."

This is the opening line to The Clash's song "London Calling". It's as powerful today as it was in the 1970s. It is like a **challenge** to the rest of the world's musicians: Can you **match** our musical talent? Can you play where we've played? After all, what city has given more to the world musically than London? The list of artists that come from the capital is as long as it is impressive: The Rolling Stones, David Bowie, The Clash, T-Rex, The Who, Queen, Police, Blur, Elvis Costello, The Sex Pistols, The Jam and The Kinks all played in London's pubs and clubs on their way to **global stardom**.



YOU'RE GOING UNDERGROUND...

Rolling Stone guitarist Ronnie Wood & ex The Jam front man Paul Weller

## Bands to see

So, who are the bands to watch out for? Groups such as Babyshambles, Bloc Party, Razorlight, Hard-Fi, and The Streets are all **up-and-coming bands worth checking out**. But London still **draws** the biggest and best acts from over the world, including this year American Rockers Bon Jovi, Guns & Roses and The Strokes. You can see these bands in venues such as the Carling Brixton Academy or the London Astoria.



IS ANYONE LISTENING TO ME?

Bloc Party at Carling Brixton Academy

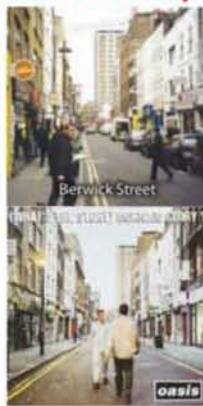


Razorlight



Hard-Fi

## A Musical Trip around London



Berwick Street

Why don't you go on your own **musical tour** of London taking and see some musical history? Starting from Oxford Circus, head into Soho, down Berwick Street - the **shot** chosen by Oasis for their second album "What's the Story (Morning Glory)". Go back up to Oxford Street, and pass by the 100 Club, one of London's oldest **institutions**, that has seen **acts** such as Sinead O'Connor and Lonnie Donegan. A short walk away you come to Denmark Street, where The Sex Pistols created the punk anthems on the album *Anarchy in the UK*. Now it's time to honour the greatest band



100 Club

ever: the Beatles. Head to Saville Row, home to The Beatles' Apple Headquarters. Here is where they played their last ever UK **gig** on the **rooftop**. From Central

London you can either **head** north to Camden to the recently renovated Roundhouse Theatre, which was where The Doors played their only UK **gig**, or head west to the



Hammersmith Apollo

Hammersmith Apollo, where David Bowie **killed off** his **alter-ego** Ziggy Stardust.

Whilst in the West, go by the BBC studios where the world famous Top of the Pops weekly music programme was filmed.

This is also close to The Shepherd's Bush Empire that has had many an artist, from Dido to Primal Scream.

**To round off** the trip, go down to the Thames, where you can watch the sunset from Waterloo Bridge, made famous in The Kinks song "Waterloo Sunset".



sunset from Waterloo Bridge

## Skype / telephone English courses

Really improve your English speaking, confidence and comprehension!

Learn when and where you want!

Native English teachers!

Fantastic material!

Classes from only €9 + materials!



www.telephone-english.com

## GLOSSARY

- a challenge** *n*: something new and difficult
- to match** *vb*: to be as good as
- global stardom** *n*: international fame
- an up-and-coming band** *n*: a band that is going to be famous
- worth doing** *exp*: that is good/profitable to do
- to check out** *phr vb*: to see; to investigate
- to draw** *vb*: to attract
- a musical tour** *n*: a journey that involves playing concerts in different cities
- a shot** *n*: a photo
- an institution** *n*: a club or organisation that is considered special by society
- an act** *n*: groups/bands
- a gig** *n*: a concert
- a rooftop** *n*: the top part of a house
- to head** *vb*: to go to
- to kill off** *phr vb*: to destroy/eliminate
- an alter-ego** *n*: another side of your personality that people don't often see
- to round off** *exp*: to complete; to finish in a nice way



# SONGS OF LONDON

London has often been the topic of songs. Here are some excerpts from some of the most famous. Do you recognise any?



## London's Burning

This nursery rhyme is about the famous fire of 1666, which destroyed most of the east of London.

*London's burning, London's burning,  
Fetch the engine, fetch the engine.  
Fire, fire! Fire, fire!  
Pour on water, pour on water.*

## London Bridge

This song is all about London Bridge. Many **disasters struck** the bridge, including destruction by Viking invaders. In the 1820s a new London Bridge was built on another site, north of the old one. This new bridge opened in 1831 and the old bridge was demolished. In the 1960s yet another London Bridge was built. The London Bridge of 1831 was transported, stone by stone, to Lake Havasu in Arizona, USA. The buyer thought he was buying the much more attractive Tower Bridge. He only found out about his mistake when the bridge arrived in the US. Poor guy!

*London Bridge is falling down,  
Falling down, falling down.  
London Bridge is falling down,  
My fair Lady.*

## Maybe it's because I'm a Londoner

This famous song was created by Hubert Gregg in 1944, during the Second World War. It's typically sung in a **Cockney accent**.

*Maybe it's because I'm a Londoner,  
That I love London so.  
Maybe it's because I'm a Londoner  
That I love London Town.*



## London

This song is by the Smiths. They were a very popular Manchester band of the early 1980s. Their music was characterised by the sad and **melancholy lyrics** of the **lead singer**, Morrissey. Their best album is probably "The Queen is Dead".

*Smoke, lingers 'round your fingers,  
Train, heave on – to Euston,*

*Do you think you've made, the right decision  
this time?*

*Oh ...*

*You left, your tired family **grieving**,  
And you think they're sad because you're leaving,  
But did you see **jealousy** in the eyes,  
Of the ones who had to stay behind?  
And do you think you've made the right decision  
this time?*



## London Calling

This song is by The Clash. They were a punk band from London, and they were really popular in the late 1970s.

*London calling to the **faraway towns**,  
Now war is declared, and battle come down,  
London calling to the **underworld**,  
Come out of the cupboard, all you boys and girls,  
London calling, now don't look at us,  
All that **phoney Beatlemania** has **bitten the dust**,  
London calling, see we ain't got no swing,  
Except for the ring of that **truncheon** thing.*



## Londinium

This song is by Catatonia – a band from Wales. Their lead singer was the charismatic, Cerys Matthews. She has a very distinctive, **husky** voice.

*London never sleeps, it just **sucks the life out of me**,  
And the money from my pocket,  
London always **creeps, showbiz hugs** the life  
out of me, have some dignity honey.  
Euston, Paddington train station please,  
Make the red lights turn green, endlessly,  
My **black cab rolls through** the neon disease,  
endlessly, endlessly,*



## Waterloo Sunset

This song, which is all about watching the **sunset** from Waterloo Bridge in London, was sung by the Kinks, a famous band from the 1960s.

*Dirty old river, must you keep **rolling**, flowing  
into the night,  
People so **busy**, make me feel **dizzy**,  
Taxi light shine so bright,  
But I don't need a friend,  
As long as I **gaze on** Waterloo sunset I'm in  
paradise. ♡*



## GLOSSARY

- disasters struck** *exp* disasters happened
- a Cockney accent** *n* a working-class London accent
- melancholy** *adj* sad
- the lyrics** *n* the words to a song
- the lead singer** *n* the most important singer in a band
- to linger** *vb* if smoke "lingers", it remains in the air
- to heave on** *phr vb* to leave with difficulty, often because something is so heavy
- to grieve** *vb* to be sad about something that has happened (often a death)
- jealousy** *n* feelings of anger/sadness because someone has something that you want
- a faraway town** *n* a town that is very far from where you are
- the underworld** *n* an imaginary world that exists under the ground
- phoney** *adj* not real; false
- Beatlemania** *n* a term used to describe fans' obsession with the Beatles
- to bite the dust** *exp* to die; to fail
- a truncheon** *n* a long object the police use to hit people
- husky** *adj* with a rough, hard voice
- to suck the life out of you** *exp* to make you feel tired and empty
- to creep** *vb* to move slowly and secretly
- showbiz** *n* the world of theatre/music/film, etc
- to hug** *vb* to hold in an emotional way
- a black cab** *n* a black taxi that operates in London
- to roll through** *phr vb* to move through an area continuously
- a sunset** *n* the time when the sun goes down and night starts
- to roll** *vb* to move in circular and continuous movements
- busy** *adj* with many things to do
- to feel dizzy** *exp* if you "feel dizzy", you can't stand up because you have lost your sense of balance
- to gaze on something** *exp* to observe and watch something



# Hot Science



"There were meat-eating kangaroos with long **fangs**," said professor Mike Archer of the University of New South Wales, who has just discovered a prehistoric type of killer kangaroo – nothing like the creatures of today. "There were also galloping kangaroos with long **forearms**, which could not **hop**," he added.

The **palaeontologists** were **digging** in northern Australia. They claim the flesh-eating marsupial would have lived between 10 and 20 million years ago. Remains of at least 20 previously unknown creatures have been found at the **dig site** in Queensland.

The research team has also found evidence of a large carnivorous bird called the "demon duck **of doom**."

Palaeontologist Sue Hand, who also participated in the dig, described the potentially frightening creatures. "Very big birds... More like ducks, earned the name demon ducks of doom, some at least may have been **carnivorous**," she said.

Professor Mike Archer said the dig had **turned up** "truly extraordinary material". The team now plans to study the fossils in detail, to see what more they can learn about the species and what effect changing climate had on their development.

## Kangaroo Facts

Here are some truly amazing kangaroo facts.

The emu and the kangaroo are symbols on the Australian coat of arms. Experts say the animals represent the country's progress because they're always moving forwards and never move backwards.



A kangaroo moves by hopping on its hind legs using its tail for steering and balancing. They can hop up to a speed of 75 kph.

Kangaroos are found in Australia and New Guinea. They are **grazing animals** which eat grass, young **shoots** and leaves.

Kangaroos need very little water to survive and are capable of going for months without drinking at all.

A male kangaroo is called a buck (and in slang is known as a "boomer" or an "old man"). A female kangaroo is called a doe; and a baby kangaroo is called a joey.

Kangaroos have excellent hearing and can move their large ears in all directions to **pick up sounds**.

Kangaroos are social animals that live in groups (or "mobs") of up to 100 kangaroos. The leader is usually the largest male. He dominates younger rivals by **biting**, kicking, and boxing.



Kangaroos usually have one young annually. Kangaroos can have 3 babies at one time: one mature kangaroo (just out of the pouch), another one developing in the pouch (he will stay there for nine months and will continue to **suckle** until twelve to seventeen months of age), and one embryo in "pause mode". What's this? Well, basically, female kangaroos **mate** just a few days after **giving birth**. However, after only one week's development the embryo enters a **dormant state**. This lasts until the other baby in the pouch leaves the pouch. Once this happens, the development of the embryo starts again and proceeds to birth after a **gestation period** of about 30 days. Incredible!

When European explorers first saw

these strange hopping animals they asked a native Australian (aborigine) what they were called. He replied "kangaroo" meaning "I don't understand your question". The explorers thought this was the animal's name. And that's how the kangaroo got its name.

Kangaroos come in all shapes and sizes. The smaller ones are usually called Wallabies; and the largest is the Red Kangaroo. A large kangaroo can be taller than a man and can weigh 85 kg. 🐾

## GLOSSARY

- fangs** *n*  
long, sharp teeth
- forearms** *n*  
the part of your arm between your elbow (the joint in the middle of your arm) and your hand
- to hop** *vb*  
to move by jumping
- palaeontologists** *n*  
a person who investigates old bones
- to dig** *vb*  
to make a hole in the ground
- a dig site** *n*  
an area where palaeontologists are looking for old bones/remains/cities, etc
- (X) of doom** *exp*  
an "X of doom" is a terrible, horrible, frightening X
- carnivorous** *adj*  
that eats meat
- to turn up** *phr vb*  
if something has "turned up", it has been discovered
- a grazing animal** *n*  
an animal that eats grass
- shoots** *n*  
plants that are beginning to grow or new parts growing from a plant or tree
- to pick up a sound** *exp*  
to detect/hear a sound
- to bite** *vb*  
to use your teeth to eat something
- to suckle** *vb*  
if a baby animal is "suckling", it is drinking milk from its mother
- to mate** *vb*  
if two animals "mate", they create a baby
- to give birth** *exp*  
if an animal "gives birth", a baby comes out of it
- a dormant state** *n*  
a state in which the animal is alive but not awake
- a gestation period** *n*  
the period when a baby is formed inside the mother



# PENNY LANE

Are there any controversial statues to past heroes in your country? Any embarrassing street names? Just recently, a British politician tried to change the name of the street Penny Lane. Why? And what did the Beatles have to say about it?

## Change the past

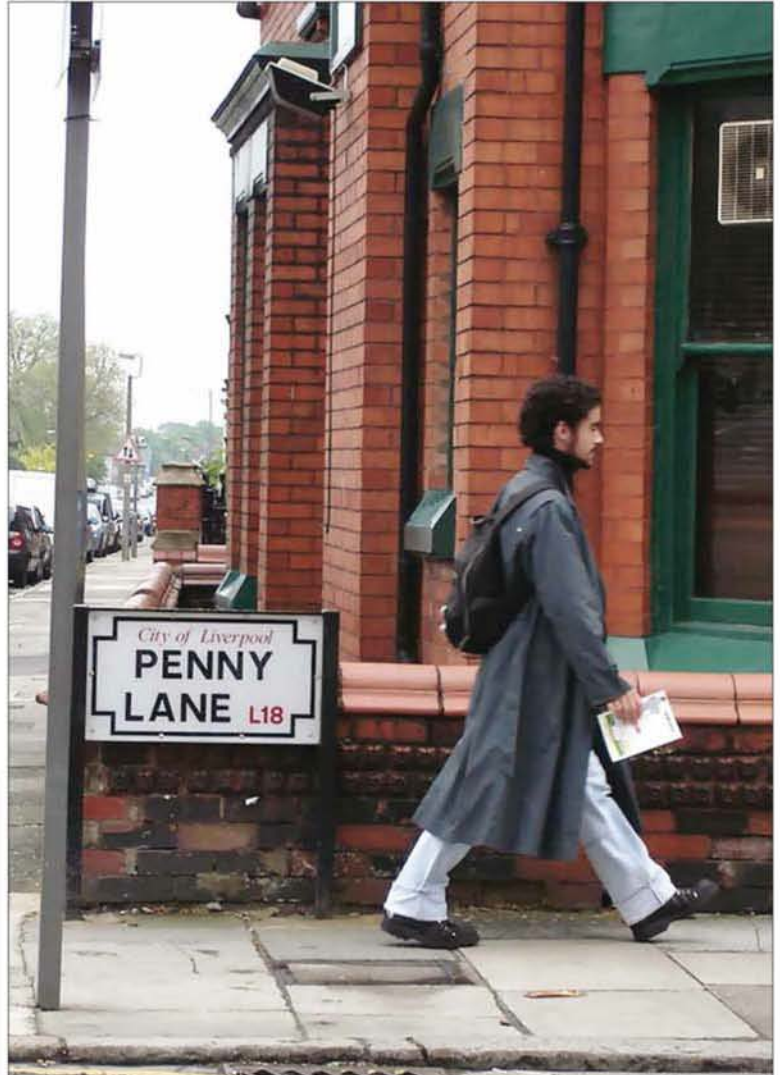
"My proposal is to **rename** several of the streets and to replace them with the names of people who have done something positive," said local politician Barbara Mace in reference to her idea to change Penny Lane.

Why? Well, Mace wanted to change the name because of its **links to the slave trade** – the suburban road **was named after** James Penny, a wealthy 18th-century slave-ship owner.

## You can't change the past

But not every one agrees with the proposal. Eric Lynch, a 74-year-old resident, thinks it's a ridiculous idea. "Renaming any streets or squares would be a **disgraceful** attempt to change history," he said. "If we don't know the past, how can we make sure we don't make the same mistakes? You cannot and should not change history, however **disagreeable** it is."

Over the years, Penny Lane has become a popular tourist attraction for Beatles' fans. They like to visit the street **that was immortalised in the song** of the same name in the 1967 album "Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band". What do you think?



## Information Box US Streets

Interestingly, the most common street names in the United States (in order of popularity) are: Second Street, Third Street, First Street, Fourth Street, Park Street, Fifth Street, and Main Street. You may be wondering why "Second" and "Third Street" are followed by "First Street". This is because some towns have no "First Street", preferring to call the most important street "Main Street".

## Information Box Street Names

Here are some common street names from English-speaking countries.

**Avenue** – an avenue is a wide, straight road, especially one with trees on either side = Gordon Avenue.

**Boulevard** – a boulevard is a wide street in a city, usually with trees along each side = Boothferry Boulevard.

**Road** – a road is a long piece of hard ground which is built between two places so that people can drive or ride easily from one place to the other = Stanley Road.

**Street** – a street is a road in a town or village, usually with houses along it = Main Street.

**Drive** – a drive is a wide piece of hard ground, or sometimes a private road, that leads from the road to a person's house = Meekster's Drive.

**Gate** – this word is often used in the names of streets next to the old **gate** into the city = Friar's Gate.

**Lane** – a lane is a narrow road, especially in the country = Peter's Lane.

**Mews** – a mews is a yard or street surrounded by houses that were originally built as **stables** = Strawberry Mews.

**Alley** – an alley is a **narrow passage** or street with buildings or walls on both sides = Sham Alley.

**Cul-de-sac** – a cul-de-sac is a short road which is closed at one end.

**Crescent** – "crescent" is sometimes used as part of the name of a street or **row of houses** that is built in a curve = Shoreline Crescent.

## GLOSSARY

**to rename something** *exp*  
to give something a different name

**links to** *exp*

connections with

**the slave trade** *n*

buying and selling people who were forced to work on farms/ plantations, etc for no salary

**was named after** *n*

was given the same name as

**disgraceful** *adj*

terrible/shocking, etc

**disagreeable** *adj*

not pleasant; horrible

**that was immortalised in the**

**song...** *exp*

that became famous in the song...

**a gate** *n*

a structure similar to a door that is used as an entrance to a city or town

**a stable** *n*

a building where horses can sleep/ live, etc

**narrow** *adj*

not wide; with little space between the walls

**a passage** *n*

a long narrow space that connects one place to another place

**a row of houses** *n*

a line of houses that are all the same



# Parkour



## Urban Adventure

There's a new sport in Britain. It's fast. It's dangerous. And it's not for the **faint-hearted**.

## Vertigo City

A young man stands on the edge of a city **roof**. He's two **storeys** above the hard concrete London street. He **takes a deep breath**. He moves back onto one foot. Then, with a determined look in his eye, he **leaps** across the **gap** between the buildings. Welcome to the art of Parkour.

## The New Sport

So, what is Parkour? Basically, Parkour involves crossing the city by jumping between buildings. But for those who practise it, it's much more than a sport. It's a philosophy. A way of life, even.

David Belle, 33, is **credited with** being the founder of the sport as a teenager in the Parisian suburb of Lisses. "It was my **playground**," he said. "And it was a way of finding freedom by **breaking out of** the physical constraints of **my surroundings**," he added. "We know what it's like **at ground level**. We've been walking the same **paths** for years. But no one has ever taken this route," he said in a television interview.

## Fame

Parkour became famous as a result of a BBC

film called *Rush Hour* in 2002. The programme showed Belle crossing the city over the rooftops. It was **shot without wires**, and included a **breath-taking** jump, 60 metres above the street. Two documentaries followed: *Jump London* (2003) and *Jump Britain* (2005). They showed Sebastien Foucan, who had practised with Belle in Paris. Both Belle and Foucan have become famous, and have even appeared in advertising campaigns and films. However, they say that the **inner spirit** of Parkour is not about **financial gain** or prestige.

"I always thought of Parkour as an art," said Foucan, who made his **acting debut** as a terrorist being **hunted down** by James Bond in the film *Casino Royale*.

"When I practise my art, I feel a real connection between my body, spirit and my environment," he told a BBC journalist.

## Join up

For those interested in the new sport, Urban Freeflow ([www.urbanfreeflow.com](http://www.urbanfreeflow.com)) is the leading Parkour network. It has about 14,000 members worldwide, and offers workshops to give beginners the chance to learn the basics. "The workshops help beginners ease their way into the discipline through low-level drills with the emphasis on safety and **sensible practice**," he added. No one is excluded from practising Parkour; all you need is a pair of **trainers**, a little imagination, and a lot of courage. ☺

## GLOSSARY

- faint-hearted** *adj*  
afraid or frightened
- a roof** *n*  
the top part of a house
- a storey** *n*  
a floor in a building
- to take a deep breath** *exp*  
to breathe in just before doing something difficult or dangerous
- to leap** *vb*  
to jump
- a gap** *n*  
a space between two things
- is credited with** *exp*  
is said to be responsible for
- a playground** *n*  
an area where you play/have fun, etc.
- to break out of (a place)** *exp*  
to escape from the restrictions of a place
- my surroundings** *exp*  
the area/buildings/land around me
- at ground level** *exp*  
on the ground/pavement – not high up
- a path** *n*  
a strip of ground that people walk on in order to go from one place to another
- to shoot** *vt*  
to film a movie
- without wires** *n*  
with no safety wires (pieces of metal used to hold someone who is high up)
- breath-taking** *adj*  
incredible/amazing/unbelievable
- the inner spirit** *n*  
the true meaning
- financial gain** *n*  
a profit/benefit/advantage
- an acting debut** *n*  
the first time that someone appears in a film or in a theatre play
- to hunt someone down** *exp*  
to try to find someone in order to kill them or arrest them
- sensible** *adj*  
not dangerous or silly
- trainers** *n*  
sports shoes



# The Combover

How do you like to brush your hair? In the middle? Down the side? Not at all? For men with little hair (myself, for example) there's a style that's designed to hide the fact that you're **going bald**: the combover. What is it? Who does it? And why's it so popular?

## What?

So, what is the combover? Basically, it's a hairstyle worn by **balding men**. The



combover is created by taking hair from one side of the head, and placing it over the top of the head (the bald area). As the name suggests, the long pieces of hair from the side are literally "**combed over**" the bald parts.

A man with a well-constructed combover will



appear to have a full head of hair. However, the combover is a **high-risk proposition**, as a **gust of wind** could easily blow the hair away and reveal the bald patch. Alternatives to the combover are a hat, a **wig**, a **toupé** or a shaved head. And some famous people with combovers include Donald Trump, Senator George Mitchell, Rudy Giuliani (ex Mayor of New York City) and Homer Simpson.

## Incredible, or what?

Amazingly, the combover has been **patented**. A father-and-son team developed it in the 1970s. Frank Smith wanted a solution for his **baldness**. His son, Donald, developed the idea of growing the hair on one side and then combing it over the **exposed pate**.

Later, they **filed the patent**, complete with instructional diagrams. The idea was to sell a spray to hold the combover in place. However, the spray was never produced, but the hairstyle was adopted by men the world over. In 2004, the inventors of the combover were **awarded** an "Ig Nobel" **prize in engineering**.



Donald Trump



Senator George Mitchell



Rudy Giuliani



## Information Box Combover: The Movie

There's a film about combovers that's directed and produced by Chris Marino and Tim Fenoglio called *Combover: The Movie* (2005). The film involves a journey across the United States filled with interviews with men who have combovers. For Barry, a restaurateur from Chicago, it's "just a habit". And for Rufus, it's a way of "keeping my head warm on cold days". They shot the film over a period of 18 months, and paid \$100 for each "combover" interview.



## GLOSSARY

- to go bald** *exp*  
to lose all the hair on your head
- a balding man** *n*  
a man who is losing the hair on his head
- to comb** *v/b*  
to arrange your hair with a "comb" (a flat piece of plastic with little "teeth" that you use to tidy your hair)
- a high-risk proposition** *n*  
a dangerous idea
- a gust of wind** *n*  
a sudden blast of air
- a wig** *n*  
a piece of false hair that covers all your head
- a toupé** *n*  
a small piece of false hair that covers a part of your head
- to patent something** *exp*  
to obtain a legal right to be the only person to produce/sell something / an invention
- baldness** *n*  
the state of being bald (having no hair on the head)
- an exposed pate** *n*  
a head with no hair to protect it
- to file a patent** *exp*  
to register an idea/product legally so you have the rights to that idea/product
- to award a prize** *exp*  
to give someone a prize

\* Ig Nobel Awards

These awards are part of the Annals of Improbable Research. The Igs are given to people who carry out unusual or strange scientific research; and the aim is to encourage interest in science, medicine, and technology.



# Clever Criminals

## Clever Criminals

In the past we've looked at some stupid criminals in our series "Corny Criminals". Now, this is the start of a new mini-series on intelligent criminals.

## Tremendous Tremors

One morning in early March, hundreds of people in Naples received telephone calls **warning** them of an



**earthquake.** The residents were told to leave their houses immediately. Up to half a million people ran out, leaving their homes empty. Hours later, they returned to find that they had been robbed, and that the warning had been a **fake**. The Mafia were believed to have been behind the mass robbery.

## All for Liberty

Three businessmen once paid \$500,000 for the Statue of Liberty. The three men planned to take it home with them and erect it in a park in Lagos, Nigeria. Apparently, a very convincing **conman** had convinced them to **part with** their money. Days later, the businessmen were informed

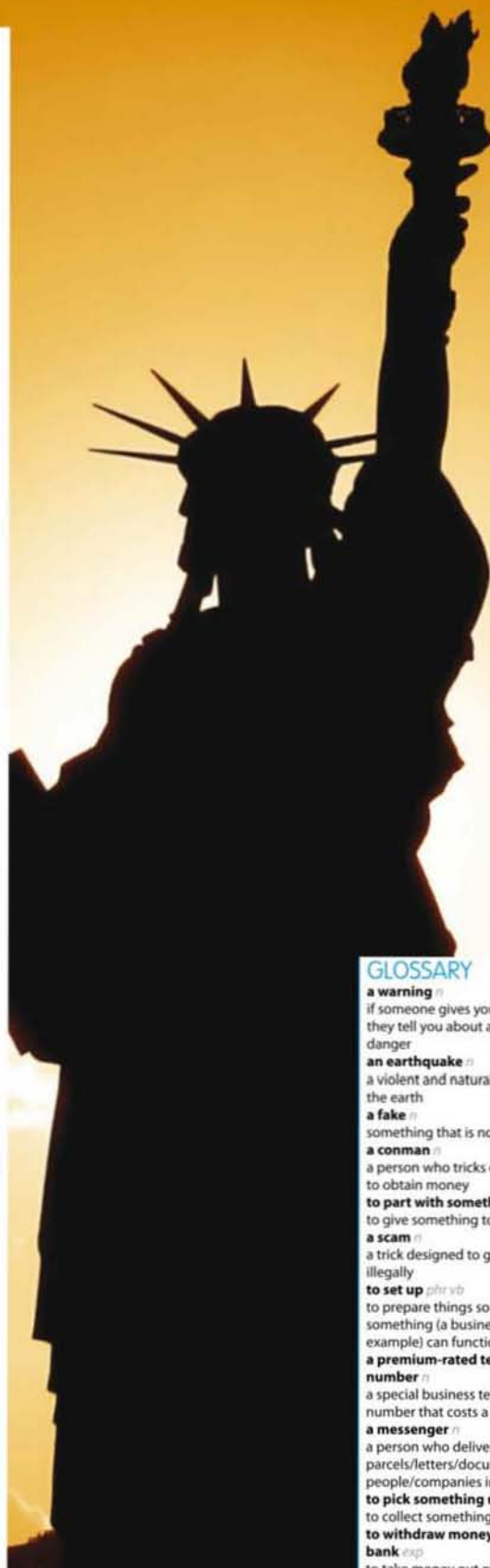
by the police that the "lady" was most definitely not for sale.

## Hot Phones

Exclusive offices in the Manhattan area were once the victims of a particularly clever **scam**. It worked like this: first of all, the leader of a criminal gang **set up** two **premium-rated telephone numbers**

– you know, the kind of phone-lines that charge you four dollars for an ordinary call. The two lines were called "Get Rich Fast" and "Work for Yourself". Next, **messengers** were sent to offices in Manhattan to **pick up** packages from the reception area. Of course, on arriving, the messengers were told that there were no parcels for them. At this point, the messengers asked for permission to call the office to see what the problem was. They then dialled one of the numbers and held a very long conversation at a cost of \$225 per minute. The cost of the call was automatically transferred from the Manhattan office to the accounts of "Get Rich Fast Inc" or "Work for Yourself Inc". Perfect!

It's believed that the conmen **withdrew** \$240,000 in cash before anyone realised what was happening. Only one "messenger" was ever arrested.



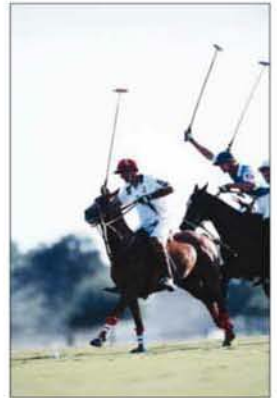
## GLOSSARY

- a warning** *n*  
if someone gives you a "warning", they tell you about a possible danger
- an earthquake** *n*  
a violent and natural movement of the earth
- a fake** *n*  
something that is not real
- a conman** *n*  
a person who tricks others in order to obtain money
- to part with something** *exp*  
to give something to someone
- a scam** *n*  
a trick designed to get money illegally
- to set up** *phr vb*  
to prepare things so that something (a business, for example) can function
- a premium-rated telephone number** *n*  
a special business telephone number that costs a lot to use
- a messenger** *n*  
a person who delivers messages/parcels/letters/documents, etc to people/companies in cities
- to pick something up** *exp*  
to collect something
- to withdraw money from the bank** *exp*  
to take money out of the bank



# Polo Push

Fancy a game of polo? It's becoming more and more popular in Britain. And in just 20 years (1980-2000), the number of polo clubs has **shot up** from 20 to 60. Why? And who plays the game?



## Expensive Horses

Traditionally, polo has been the rich person's sport. The most famous club in Britain is Guards. This traditional club is famous for its **links with** the Royal Family, its **glamorous parties**, and its professional **tournaments**. Every member at Guards is expected to have a number of polo ponies, each **worth** tens of thousands of pounds.

However, one of the newer clubs, Fifield, **rents out** their ponies at £50-£70 a go (or "a chukka", as they say). **This brings the cost down to** just a few hundred pounds for a match. OK, so the club's summer **membership fee** is still **fairly high** at £1,250, but the **overall cost is not beyond** a new class of riders.

## New Clubs

Fifield is one of a **string of new clubs** that have been established in recent years by farmers, business people and enthusiasts. At present, Fifield has 130 polo ponies ready for people to play the "sport of kings". Two years earlier, owner Tony Bennett was running a struggling **equestrian business**. He had to buy and sell imported cars **on the side to make ends meet**. Now **he's on top of the world**, having transformed his farm into the fastest-growing polo club in the country. Bennett is convinced the club's **down-**

**to-earth atmosphere** has done a great deal to attract its 105 players. This makes it Britain's fourth largest polo club. However, as Bennett says, "We're no competition to Guards. It's like the difference between Formula One and **go-karting**."

## New Players

So who are the new polo players? "We seem to get the younger London person," says Bennett. "Most of them work for the companies such as UBS, JP Morgan or Citigroup." So, do you fancy a game? ☺



## GLOSSARY

- to shoot up** *phrvb*  
to increase rapidly
- links with** *exp*  
connections to
- a glamorous party** *n*  
a party with many famous/exciting/interesting people
- a tournament** *n*  
a contest or competition
- worth** *exp*  
with a value of
- to rent something out** *exp*  
to permit someone to have something for a limited period of time and in return for an amount of money
- this brings the cost down to** *exp*  
this reduces the cost to
- a membership fee** *n*  
an amount of money you pay in order to become a member of a club
- fairly high** *exp*  
quite high
- an overall cost** *n*  
a total cost
- is not beyond** *n*  
in this case: is not too expensive for
- a string of new clubs** *n*  
a number of new clubs
- an equestrian business** *n*  
a stable with horses that people can rent to ride
- on the side** *exp*  
extra; not as part of the main deal
- to make ends meet** *exp*  
if you do something to "make ends meet", you do more work so you have enough money to live
- he's on top of the world** *exp*  
he's very successful
- a down-to-earth atmosphere** *n*  
an atmosphere that is normal, ordinary, practical and not too sophisticated or complex
- go-karting** *n*  
a go-kart is a kind of very small car. Go-karting is the sport that involves driving these little cars



# JUKEBOX BABY

Classic cars. Elvis. Greasy hairstyles. Jerry Lee Lewis. They're all symbols of America's rock 'n' roll '50s. One of the most popular symbols is probably the **jukebox**. They've been a part of American cultural history for a long time now, and **they've been featured in songs and films**. So, what's the story behind the jukebox?

## Free Music

The first version of the jukebox appeared in 1889. It was a coin-operated machine (known as a "phonograph"), and people had to listen to the songs through **tubes**. By 1910, the jukebox was a mass medium for popular music. Things changed in the 1930s because of the economic depression and competition from radio, which offered free music. This **threw the jukebox industry into decline**. However, with World War II, the industry **boomed** again as soldiers listened to jazz tunes.

## An Innovation

The jukebox market **was revolutionised** in 1949. One of the big jukebox companies introduced a machine that could play both sides of records. By that time, rock 'n' roll classics like Elvis' "Hound Dog" and Bill Haley's "Rock Around the Clock" were played over and over by **love-struck teenagers**. But then things changed in the seventies. For many teenagers, **making out** in the back of a car became more popular than kissing in **diners** while listening to Elvis on a jukebox. Thus, the jukebox industry died. But jukeboxes didn't disappear.

## Want One?

These days, "jukebox collecting" is a popular American pastime. Collectors go to antique shops and shows and exchange information on the internet. **Depending on the rarity**, condition and age, a jukebox might cost anywhere between \$100 and \$30,000. Most jukeboxes take 78 RPM (10 inch) or 45 RPM (7 inch) records or compact discs. The most popular jukebox of all time, and the one always seen on T-shirts and logos, is the Wurlitzer model 1015, also known as "The Bubbler". Almost 60,000 copies of the model were made. The machine could play 24 records. Produced in 1946 right after World War II, it took advantage of Americans' need for entertainment and fun. Find one of these, and you might be rich!

## The Jukebox in Hollywood

The jukebox has appeared in **countless** movies and television shows. The story of 2002's *Moonlight Mile* revolved around a jukebox. It was about two strangers with **tragic pasts**. Their lives **intersect** in a small

bar with a jukebox playing seventies tunes. Nearly every movie and TV show about or filmed during the 1950s features a jukebox. In *Grease*, lovers Danny and Sandy meet and fight in front of an old machine. And the character Fonzie in the popular '70s series *Happy Days* often hit the jukebox with his **fist** in order to play songs. The jukebox has also been in some of Hollywood's most famous scenes. In the 1946 version of the film *The Postman Always Rings Twice*, a married woman admits she's forgotten how to dance. Her lover reminds her by dancing with her in front of a jukebox.

In Tom Cruise's film *Top Gun* we see a record play in a jukebox as Tom and his friends **serenade** a beautiful blonde with the song "You've Lost That Loving Feeling". The famous scene **did wonders for** Cruise's **career**.

## Another Dime in the Jukebox

Jukeboxes have also featured in songs. In the early 80s, *The Flirts* had their first and only **hit** with "Don't Put Another Dime in the Jukebox", a song about a woman who is tortured by a song that reminds her of her **cheating boyfriend**. Folksinger James Taylor sang "I'm the one that's singing this sad song / I'll cry every time that you slip in one more dime" on his song "Hey Mister, That's Me Up on the Jukebox".

And *Rage Against the Machine* offered the world another pop song with "Had To Be Playin' on the Jukebox", in which they **wonder** who killed John F. Kennedy.

## If the Jukebox Took Teardrops

No one loves the jukebox more than country and western singers. In one popular tune, a singer says that if the jukebox took **teardrops** instead of coins, he'd be able to play music all night long. And in "Don't Rock the Jukebox", singer Alan Jackson asks the jukebox to play country music instead of rock n' roll. Arguably one of the worst song titles in the history of music is Mark Chestnutt's "Bubba Shot the Jukebox". It tells the story of Bubba, who is in a bar listening to a sad love song on the jukebox. The song is so painful for him that Bubba goes to his truck, gets a pistol, comes back, and shoots the jukebox. And you'd probably do the same every time you heard his song. ☹







MOONLIGHT MILE



GREASE



HAPPY DAYS



### Information Box The Origins

So, where does the name "jukebox" come from? Some think it originated in the American South from the African word "joot", which means "to dance". Others say it could come from the word "jook", which was used by African slaves to mean "wicked". Incidentally, a "jook house" was used to describe a **shack** where slaves could secretly dance and drink.

### GLOSSARY

- a jukebox** *n*  
a machine that plays records. They were often found in bars
- they've featured in songs and films** *exp*  
they have been an important part of songs and films
- a tube** *n*  
a long, thin, hollow object that is often round like a pipe
- threw the industry into decline** *exp*  
caused the business to decrease a lot
- to boom** *vb*  
to increase a lot
- was revolutionised** *exp*  
was changed radically / suddenly
- a love-struck teenager** *n*  
a teenager who is in love
- to make out** *phr vb US*  
to kiss
- a diner** *n US*  
a small, cheap restaurant that is open all day
- depending on the rarity** *exp*  
depending on how few of them there are
- countless** *adj*  
of a number so great it is impossible to count
- a tragic past** *n*  
a past full of sadness and misfortune
- to intersect** *vb*  
to join; to come together
- a fist** *n*  
a closed hand often used for hitting
- to serenade someone** *exp*  
to sing to someone as a way of showing them that you love them
- to do wonders for someone** *exp*  
to create very positive results for someone
- a career** *n*  
your professional job that you choose to do for most of your life
- a hit** *n*  
a success
- a cheating boyfriend** *n*  
a boyfriend who has many lovers
- to wonder** *vb*  
to ask yourself
- a teardrop** *n*  
a bit of water that comes out of your eye when you are sad
- wicked** *adj*  
evil and bad
- a shack** *n*  
a one-bedroom building built from wood or metal

In Tom Cruise's film *Top Gun* we see a record play in a jukebox as Tom and his friends serenade a beautiful blonde with the song "You've Lost That Loving Feeling"





**Like Us.**  
Because We Like You.



[www.facebook.com/HotEnglishMagazine](http://www.facebook.com/HotEnglishMagazine)



# Fluency Practice

Here are six quick activities for you to improve your pronunciation and fluency. Answer the questions as quickly as possible, and try not to think too much. Later, you can check your answers. You need to study the phrasal verbs and idioms before attempting these exercises. **Answers** also on page 22

## A: Tongue Twister

Try repeating this ten times as quickly as you can.

"A box of biscuits, a box of mixed biscuits and a biscuit mixer!"



## B: Pronunciation: connected speech with bird idioms

Listen to these sentences and see if you can write down the words that you hear. Remember, some words are weak sounds and are unstressed, and as a result they are very difficult to hear.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

## C: Sentence transformation – Animals & Pets

Listen to these sentences and try to make a question for each one. Do it as quickly as you can. Use the question words in brackets ( ).

1. I have a cat and a horse. (What pets) \_\_\_\_\_?
2. A pet keeps you company and gives you a lot of love. (What advantages) \_\_\_\_\_?
3. I prefer cats. (What / prefer / dogs / cats) \_\_\_\_\_?
4. I think hamsters because they are easy to look after. (What / pet / best / children) \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Yes, once. I was bitten by a bulldog. (Have / bitten) \_\_\_\_\_?

## D: Rapid response – Animals & Pets

Now answer these questions as quickly as you can. Try not to think too much and just invent answers if you need to.

1. What do you think of people keeping exotic pets such as iguanas, snakes, etc?
2. What responsibilities do pet owners have?
3. What's the funniest experience you've ever had with a pet?
4. What's the most intelligent pet you've ever seen?
5. Do you think owners are a reflection of their pets? Why? Why not?

## E: Phrasal Verbs with "Stay"

Listen to each sentence, then repeat it with an appropriate phrasal verb. You should try to be as quick as possible.

1. Don't ever come near here again.
2. I don't want to leave home today.
3. We didn't go home last night.
4. Can I spend the night here, please?
5. We didn't go to bed till late last night.
6. Please don't leave me.

## F: Revision Drills – prepositions of place

This revision drill is to practise using prepositions of place. Remember:

- a) We use "at" to refer to a specific and precise place ("at the front of the cinema").
- b) We use "in" to refer to something that is inside a space, often with four walls around it ("in the cupboard").
- c) We use "on" to say that something is on a horizontal or vertical surface ("on the wall").



Listen to the following expressions. Listen and say what preposition goes with them.

1. The bus stop \_\_\_\_\_
2. A closed drawer \_\_\_\_\_
3. The airport \_\_\_\_\_
4. The top of the page \_\_\_\_\_
5. A closed wardrobe \_\_\_\_\_
6. The surface of the sea \_\_\_\_\_
7. The top of a table \_\_\_\_\_
8. A packet of crisps \_\_\_\_\_
9. The bottom of a page \_\_\_\_\_





# BUSINESS ENGLISH TIME EXPRESSIONS



## Useful Business Expressions

Listen and repeat the following expressions.

- Mary is away on business. She'll be back in a couple of days.
- We bought some new office equipment six months ago.
- The office supplies were delivered on Friday.
- She was out of the office from 10 to 12.
- Please hold her calls. She doesn't want to be disturbed during the meeting.
- Mr Clarke isn't usually in his office during the afternoons.
- The bank stays open until 6 p.m. on Thursdays.
- The plane leaves at 8:15 a.m.
- Brian wants to work in marketing for a while.
- Glenda worked in Paris for ten years.

11. Frank is typing up the report right now.

## Business Telephone Conversation

Now listen to this conversation. You'll hear many of the expressions from this unit.

**Secretary:** Morgan Systems, how may I help you?  
**Jenny:** Oh, hi, this is Jenny Bright from Halo. I'd like to speak to Ms Parker, please.  
**Secretary:** I'm sorry but she's away on business. Could I take a message?  
**Jenny:** Do you know when she'll be back.  
**Secretary:** Yes, she'll be back in about three days.  
**Jenny:** Mmm... It's really urgent. I've got a plane to catch in a couple of hours and I really need the report she was working on.  
**Secretary:** I have a note here saying that Ms Parker

sent the report on Friday.  
**Jenny:** Oh well, I never received it. Could you print me off another copy that I could come and collect?  
**Secretary:** Yes, sure. It'll be ready for 6, if that's OK with you.  
**Jenny:** Yes, that's great. I'll be round at about 6.30.  
**Secretary:** OK, see you then, bye.  
**Jenny:** Bye. ☺

## GLOSSARY

**office supplies** *n*  
 things that are used in the office, such as paper/pens, etc  
**to deliver** *vb*  
 to take/send something to an address  
**to hold someone's calls** *exp*  
 to answer someone's phone and to tell the caller that the person is unavailable  
**she doesn't want to be disturbed** *exp*  
 she doesn't want anyone to interrupt her while she is working  
**to type something up** *exp*  
 to write something on a computer  
**away** *exp*  
 if someone is "away", they have gone to another place  
**working on something** *exp*  
 trying to complete something  
**to print something off** *exp*  
 to print something on the printer

### Directors

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

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

### Finance

**Financial Director**  
 Leigh Dante (00 34 91 549 8523)  
 leigh@hotenglishmagazine.com

### Classes Department

(00 34 91 455 0273)  
 classes@hotenglishmagazine.com

### Teacher Coordinator

Melissa Armstrong  
 teacherinfo@hotenglishmagazine.com

### Accounts manager

Chelo Requena  
 classes@hotenglishmagazine.com

### Administration Department

**Subscriptions (9:30-13:00)**  
 Jorge Toral (tel / fax) (00 34 91 549 8523)  
 Skype: hotenglishgroup  
 subs@hotenglishmagazine.com  
 payments@hotenglishmagazine.com  
 Credit control and administration  
 9:00 - 2pm (by e-mail thereafter)  
 Office hours 10am to 6pm (Spanish time)

### Barcelona office (Hot English)

barcelona@hotenglishmagazine.com

### Seville office (Hot English)

classes@hotenglishmagazine.com

### Editorial Department

James Blick **assistant editor**  
 Philip McIvor **designer**  
 Patrick Howarth **writer**  
 Steve Brown **writer**  
 Christine Saunders **writer**  
 Louisa Glancy **writer**

### Contributors

Blanca San Roman **translation**  
 Magnus Coney **proof reading**  
 Marcie Lambert **proof reading**  
 Natalia T. Piekarowicz **proof reading**  
 Laurent Guiard **French depart.**  
 Danielle Ott **intern**  
 Georgina Kiely **intern**  
 Rayner Taylor **intern**  
 Vanessa Simmonds **writer**  
 Megan Boyle **intern**  
 JohnMichael Mulderig **intern**  
 Slim Pickens **special intern**  
 Nick Hargreaves **writer**

### Printing

Printerman

### Audio Production

atxsound.com

### CD Production

MPO S.A.

ISSN 1577-7898  
 Depósito Legal M.14277.2001  
 July 2013

Published by Hot English Publishing, S.L.  
 C/Paseo del Rey, 22 - 1ª planta,  
 oficina 1, Madrid 28008  
 Phone: (00 34) 91 549 8523  
 Fax: (00 34) 672 317 912

info@hotenglishmagazine.com  
 www.hotenglishmagazine.com  
 www.hotenglishgroup.com  
 Skype: hotenglishgroup  
 www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish  
 www.twitter.com/learnhotenglish

**French material by Hot English:**  
 www.lekiosquenumerique.com

### Magazine images:

MoviePosterDB shutterstck CanStock

## What is Hot English?

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



# Learn English!

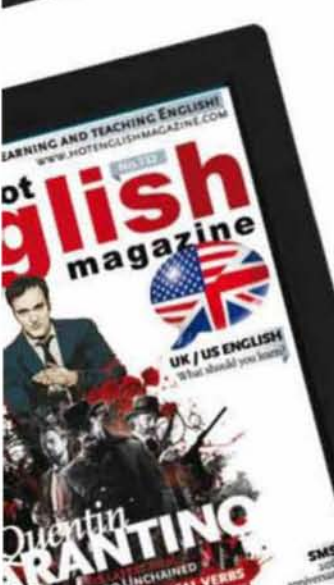
Get the Hot English App!

iPad + iPad mini + iPhone + iPod Touch + Android

FREE 16-page sample issue!

Read + listen + watch videos  
from Hot English magazine

Single issues & subscriptions available





# English Classes

...for your employees!

**hot**  
**english**  
Hot English Publishing S.L.  
LANGUAGE SERVICES

**Attention  
all Human Resource  
managers in Europe!**

Hot English Language Services offers language training programmes that are guaranteed to improve your employees' level of English!

Hot English Language Services, a leader within the English company class training sector as well as an internationally-recognised publisher, has been offering language training solutions to many of the world's leading companies since 2001. A course with Hot English ensures:



- Motivated students thanks to our dynamic learning materials.
- Clear, measured progress through a structured system and monthly reports.
- Improvement in levels of English across the board.

## COURSES OFFERED:

- Dynamic telephone classes through our dedicated platform.
- Europe-wide courses through our extensive network.
- In-company groups and one-to-one classes.
- Practical business English classes and intensives.
- Specific industry courses: Finance, Medicine, Marketing, Human resources... (among many others)
- Online learning through our Web School.
- Residential immersion courses & courses abroad.

## OUR MULTI-LINGUAL PROFESSIONAL TEAM PROVIDES A QUALITY SERVICE FOR YOUR HR DEPARTMENT:

- Regular client reporting and examining will demonstrate progress and justify budgets.
- A structured method ensures continuity of service in multiple cities.
- Motivating materials that will inspire your staff and maintain high levels of attendance and learning.



"The classes we've had with Hot English have been really effective. With their innovative learning system, our students have both progressed and enjoyed themselves."  
David - Financial Director  
Cambridge University  
Press. Iberia

Wherever your company is based, we can help.  
Contact us NOW and put us to the test!

☎ (00 34) 91 543 3573 🌐 hotenglishgroup  
✉ business@hotenglishmagazine.com  
🌐 www.hotenglishgroup.com