

THE NUMBER-ONE MAGAZINE FOR LEARNING AND TEACHING ENGLISH!

f WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/LEARNHOTENGLISH
t WWW.TWITTER.COM/LEARNHOTENGLISH

Learn **hot** English magazine

No.149

WWW.LEARNHOTENGLISH.COM

MYSTERY!

Find out about the Zodiac killer!

BOOK SPECIAL!

Unusual book titles. Books we never finish.

QUIZ!

Are you self-centred?

ENVIRONMENT!

Find out about Fairtrade!

MUSIC SPECIAL!

The world's funniest heavy metal band!



GRAMMAR!

The future passive & the verb to get.

SLANG

Learn 8 useful slang terms.

LISTENING PRACTICE!

Hear lots of different English accents!

LISTENING SKILLS!

Learn how to follow conversations in a bar.

PHRASAL VERBS & IDIOMS

Learn 16 useful expressions!

HOW PODCASTS CAN HELP YOU LEARN ENGLISH!

ISSN 15777898 00149



9 771577 789001

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

Trial class
ONLY!
€5.95
+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@learnhotenglish.com



www.telephone-english.com

EDITOR'S INTRO

How you learn English with Learn Hot English magazine

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

1 Increase your vocabulary. In every issue of Learn 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 English for exams! Learn 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 English for work! Practical English for the office, for meetings, for talking to clients – it's all in Hot English. Plus, read business tips from entrepreneurs.

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

6 English for speaking! How do native English speakers really talk? Learn with our natural English conversations. Also, learn English slang and 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 25 for more information.



Hi everybody and welcome to another issue of Learn Hot English magazine – the fun magazine for learning English! This month we're looking at how podcasts can help you learn English. Plus, we've got some great links to podcasts you can listen to on a variety of topics.

We're also looking at a few more mysteries: we've got the second part in our Victorian Murder mystery series, the Trouser Snatcher, an article on Stonehenge, and another on a serial murderer, the Zodiac killer. We're also looking at an urban tribe of terrifying teenagers: hoodies. Find out who they are, what they do and why they're called hoodies! Of course, that's not all. We've also got an article on Fairtrade, Dr House, Spinal Tap (a heavy metal band), Dumb Laws, unfinished books... and lots, lots more. Have a great month, learn lots of English and see you again soon,

Yours,

Andy



AUDIO FILES

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

www.learnhotenglish.com/mp3s

PS Remember to sign up for the newsletter so you can receive lots of FREE language lessons. Just visit our website (www.learnhotenglish.com) and enter your name and e-mail address in the box on the right-hand side of the page.

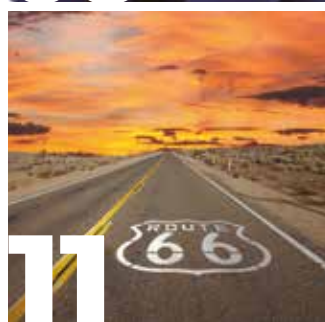
ONLINE AND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING ☎ (00 34) 91 543 3573

f FOLLOW HOT ENGLISH ON FACEBOOK
www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish

t FOLLOW HOT ENGLISH ON TWITTER
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 don't think it must be awfully humiliating to have one's trousers removed in public, hoodies are terrifying beasts, and blogs and pods are a lot of fun.

3	Editorial
4	Grammar Fun ☺ TRACK 1 ☺
5	Story Time ☺ TRACK 2 ☺
6	Podcasts
8	Hoodies
9	Dr Fingers' Error Correction Clinic ☺ TRACK 3 ☺
10	Basic English ☺ TRACK 4 ☺
11	21 things to do in the US
12	Quiz ☺ TRACK 5 ☺
13	Strange book titles
14	Stupid Criminals ☺ TRACK 6 ☺
15	Dr Fingers' Grammar ☺ TRACK 7 ☺
16	Trivia Matching
17	Weird Trivia ☺ TRACK 8 ☺
18	Crossword & Answers
19	Subscriptions
20	Zodiac
21	Social English ☺ TRACK 9 ☺
22	Wordsearch
23	Jokes ☺ TRACK 10 ☺ & Graffiti ☺ TRACK 11 ☺
24	Spinal Tap
27	Dr Fingers' Vocabulary Clinic ☺ TRACK 12 ☺
28	Stonehenge
29	Quirky News ☺ TRACK 13 ☺
30	Bar chats ☺ TRACK 14 & 15 ☺
31	Song Office ☺ TRACK 16 ☺ & Humour ☺ TRACK 17 ☺
32	Dumb US Laws ☺ TRACK 18 ☺
34	Dictionary of Slang ☺ TRACK 19 ☺
35	Idioms ☺ TRACK 20 ☺
36	Dr House
37	Phrasal Verbs
38	Bushisms
39	Radio Play - The Trouser Snatcher ☺ TRACK 21 ☺
41	Books unfinished
42	Fairtrade
43	Business English ☺ TRACK 22 ☺



The passive voice: future tenses Grammar fun

In this month's grammar fun section we'll be looking at the passive voice with future tenses.

To start with, look at these two sentences:

- a) She will direct the film.
 - b) The film will be directed (by her).
- The first sentence is an active sentence, with "she" as the main subject. We use an active verb to say what the subject does. Sentence "b" is a passive sentence. Notice how the object "the film" has become the subject of the sentence.

We form future passives with "will be" + a past participle. For example: Will be eaten, will be taken, will be shown, will be given, etc.

We use the passive voice when the object of a sentence becomes the subject. For example:

- a) She will complete the work.
 - b) The work will be completed by her.
- As you can see, in sentence "b" (the passive sentence) "work" has become the subject of the sentence.

We form negatives by using "won't" or "will not". For example:

- a) We will not pay the bill. (active)
- b) The bill won't be paid. (passive)



Here are some more examples of the future passive.

- 1) They will do something about the situation. (active)
Something will be done about the situation (by them). (passive)
- 2) They will invite you to the party. (active)
You will be invited to the party (by them). (passive)
- 3) The teacher will explain the exercise. (active)
The exercise will be explained (by the teacher). (passive)
- 4) This programme will generate thousands of jobs. (active)
Thousands of jobs will be generated (by this programme). (passive)
- 5) They will understand this message. (active)
This message will be understood (by them). (passive)
- 6) They will renovate these old buildings. (active)
These old buildings will be renovated (by them). (passive)
- 7) This new system will reduce our production costs. (active)
Our production costs will be reduced (by this new system). (passive)
- 8) We will not purchase the new computer. (active)
The new computer will not be purchased. (by us). (passive) +



Story Time

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

Lucky woman

A woman tells her friend, "My husband is an **angel**". And her friend replies, "You're lucky. My husband is still alive."

Letter to an ex

My Dearest Susan, **sweetheart** of my heart. I've been so sad since I **broke off** our **engagement**. Simply **devastated**. Won't you please consider coming back to me? You hold a place in my heart that no other woman can fill. I can never marry another woman quite like you. I need you so much. Please **forgive** me and let's make a new start. I love you so. Yours always and truly, John.
PS Congratulations on winning the lottery.

Grave news

Visitor: Why are you crying?
Zoo keeper: The elephant is dead.
Visitor: He must have been a very special elephant.
Zoo keeper: No, not really.
Visitor: So, **what's up?**
Zoo keeper: I've got to **dig** his **grave**.

Mobile call

A man walks into a public toilet. He sees two **cubicles**, one of which is already **occupied**. So, the man goes into the other one, closes the door, **undoes his trousers** and sits down. A few seconds later, he hears a voice coming from the cubicle next to him, "Hello mate, how are you doing?"
The man thinks,



"That's strange", but not wanting to be **rude** he replies, "Yeah, not too bad thanks." After a short pause, the man hears the voice again, "So, what are you doing, **mate**?" Unsure of what to say, and somewhat **reluctant to go into details**, the man replies, "Erm, just sitting here on the toilet. How about yourself?" Then, the man hears the voice for the third time, "Sorry, mate. I'll have to **call you back** later. There's some idiot in the cubicle next to mine who keeps answering everything I say."

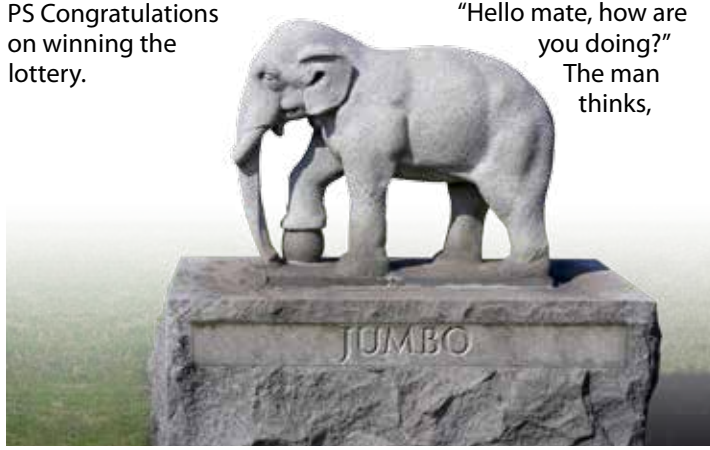
Marriage advice

Marriage counsellor to female client, "Maybe your problem is that you've been **waking up grumpy** every morning."
Client to marriage counsellor, "No, I always let him sleep."*



GLOSSARY

- an angel** *n*
a messenger from God. Traditional angels have wings and a harp
- sweetheart** *n*
darling; honey
- to break off** *phr vb*
to stop a relationship
- an engagement** *n*
a commitment to marry someone
- devastated** *adj*
emotionally destroyed
- to forgive** *vb*
to stop being angry with someone who has done something bad
- what's up?** *exp*
what's wrong? What's the problem?
- to dig** *vb*
to make a hole in the ground
- a grave** *n*
a hole for dead bodies
- a cubicle** *n*
a room in a toilet where you can sit down
- occupied** *adj*
if a toilet is "occupied", someone is using it
- to undo your trousers** *exp*
to open your trousers so you can take them off
- rude** *adj*
not polite
- mate** *n inform*
my friend
- reluctant** *adj*
if you are "reluctant" to do something, you don't really want to do that thing
- to go into details** *exp*
to explain something with lots of information
- to call someone back** *exp*
to telephone someone who telephoned you
- a marriage counsellor** *n*
a type of psychologist who helps married couples with problems
- to wake up grumpy** *exp*
two meanings: to wake up in a bad mood; to wake up a person called Grumpy (one of Snow White's seven dwarfs – the angry one)



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...

www.learnhotenglish.com/shop



Booklets come with images and audio files!



Now available online!



HOW PODCASTS CAN HELP YOU LEARN ENGLISH!

Download the sound file. Load it onto your MP3 player. And listen. That's the simplicity of the podcast. They're on our favorite websites, and they're changing the face of radio. In short, a podcast provides us with what we want to hear, when we want to hear it and where we want to hear it.

What is a podcast?

Basically, a podcast is a digital sound file (usually an **MP3**) that can be downloaded from the internet onto our computers and then onto our MP3 players. "Podcast" combines the words "iPod" and "**broadcast**," even though the technology was not invented (only inspired) by Apple's iPod music player.

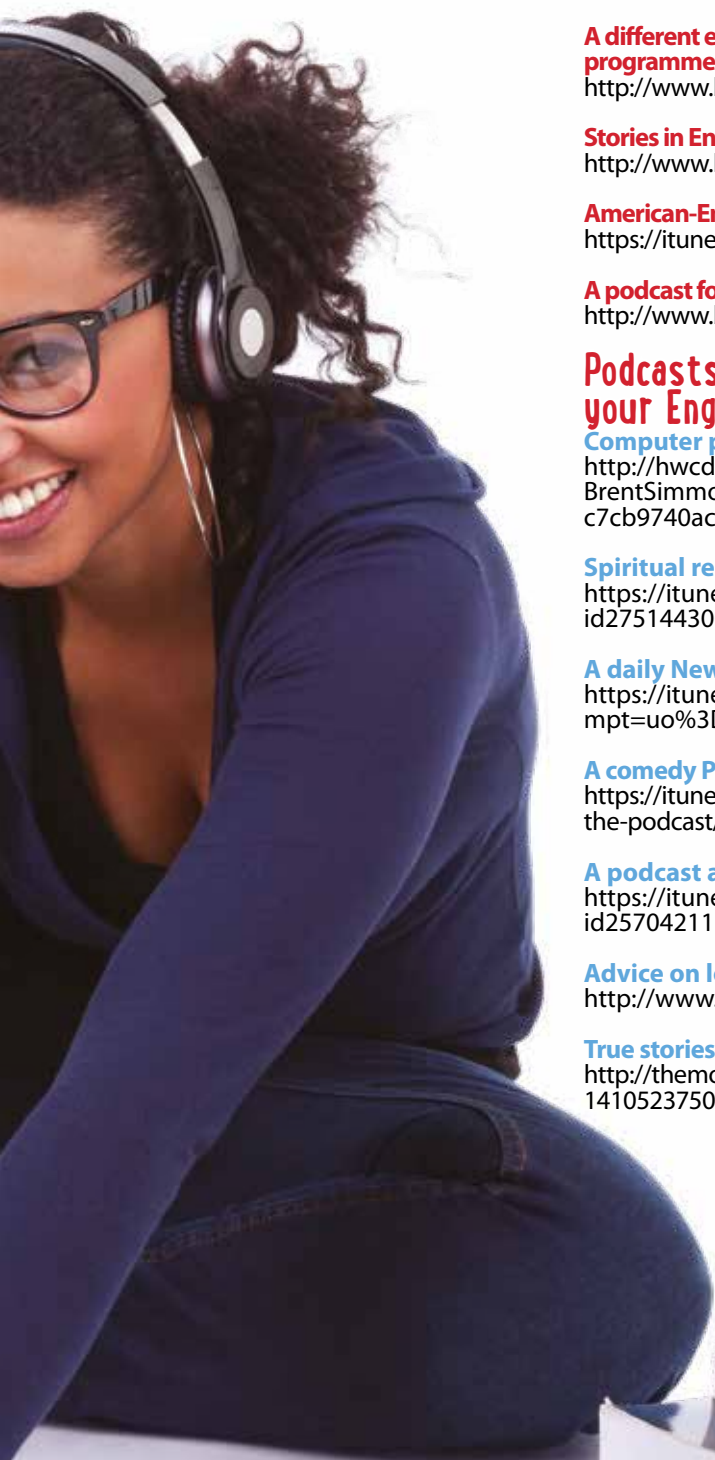
What pod?

The uses of this amazing new technology seem endless. Politicians use podcasts to **update** their websites with **recordings** on campaign news and policies. **Preachers** and religious movements offer podcasts of **sermons** for church regulars who can't **attend** the actual services. Arts websites offer audio tours of museums that you can listen to, as well as cultural city guides. So, before you travel, you can download hours of commentary about your destination, save it to your iPod, and then listen to it as you **stroll through** the tourist sites. Schools have also taken advantage of the new tool, with lessons available for download on academic websites. Being absent from class will never be the same again. And language learning sites have podcasts for use in class or as part of a self-study programme.

The pod market

Marketers quickly saw the promotional value of podcasting. In the US, sports-related podcasts are extremely popular, and there are official and unofficial links to every possible team with a fan-base. Film and music producers also use them. These days, many big movie or CD releases have podcasts for fans to learn more about the film or band. It seems that any business can use it to their benefit to get the word out about a product. Best of all, podcasts aren't subject to the rules of media governing bodies. Quite simply, podcasts are free from regulations, free for everyone to enjoy, and free to grow at an unstoppable pace and change media as we know it. ✖





Podcasts to learn English

Easy-to-understand podcasts from the British council.

<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/elementary-podcasts/series-03-episode-17>

Business English and audio files in different levels.

<http://www.podcastsinenglish.com/index.shtml>

A different everyday English phrase or piece of slang in this fun three-minute programme.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/podcasts/series/tae>

Stories in English told a bit slower so you can understand them.

<http://www.listen-to-english.com/index.php?cat=podcasts>

American-English news from the Voice of America.

<https://itunes.apple.com/podcast/id527231444>

A podcast for advanced speakers of English.

<http://www.betteratenglish.com>

Podcasts on a variety of topics for you to practise your English!

Computer programming and software.

http://hwcdn.libsyn.com/p/d/6/0/d609f6cb96d35735/TheRecord-sp1e2-BrentSimmons.m4a?c_id=7228767&expiration=1410523750&hwt=c7cb9740ac209dfa48f274fad41650e1

Spiritual readings selected by TV presenter Oprah Winfrey.

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/oprah.coms-spirit-channel/id275144300?mt=2>

A daily News podcast.

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/global-news/id135067274?mt=2&ign-mpt=uo%3D4>

A comedy Podcast, plus interviews with celebrities.

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/comedy-bang-bang-the-podcast/id316045799?mt=2&ign-mpt=uo%3D4>

A podcast about philosophy.

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/philosophy-bites/id257042117?mt=2&ign-mpt=uo%3D4>

Advice on love and relationships.

<http://www.savagelovecast.com>

True stories told live.

<http://themoth.org/storiesid=7228767&expiration=1410523750&hwt=c7cb9740ac209dfa48f274fad41650e1>

Podcasts

What? Sound files on websites that you can put onto your MP3 player.

Where? On internet sites and blogs.

How? Just click on the icon, and save the sound file onto your computer. Then, transfer it to your MP3 player.



GLOSSARY

an MP3 file *n*
a sound file that is compressed so it is smaller than the original sound file

to broadcast *vb*
to put on the radio, television, etc

to update *vb*
to receive or download the latest version of a programme

a recording *n*
a video, CD, MP3, DVD of something

a preacher *n*
a member of a religious organisation who talks to groups of people about religious issues

a sermon *n*
a formal talk given in a church

to attend *vb*
to go to a place or event

to stroll through *phr vb*
to walk in a place casually and with no particular objective

HORRIBLE HOODIES



THE CLOTHING THAT MOST FRIGHTENS BRITONS.

Are teenagers a problem in your country? In Britain, gangs of teenagers known as "hoodies" are terrorising the country. Let's find out more about them.

What?

So, first of all, what is a hoodie? Basically, a "hoodie" is a word that can be used to refer to a **sweatshirt** with a **hood**. However, the word "hoodie" can also be used to refer to a young person who wears the hood over his or her head, covering the face. Gangs of teens with this clothing on (a gang of hoodies) can be found in towns and cities all over Britain. These gangs of hoodies stand on street corners, smoking, drinking and **causing trouble**. These days, hoodies are seen as a symbol of social disorder.



Anti-hoodies

Some people are already taking action against hoodies. Many schools have prohibited the use of hoods in school and class; and a **shopping centre** in Kent (the Bluewater Shopping Centre) has banned the wearing of hooded tops and baseball caps. They say that these items of clothing obscure the face and are **intimidating**.



One government minister recently talked about his experience with hoodies. John Prescott, (the deputy prime minister) said, "I went to a motorway cafe about a year ago and some **kid** said something to me. I said, 'What did you

say?' and he came back with 10 people with hoods, you know, these fellas with hoods on. He came at me in a very intimidating manner."

Pro-hoodies

But Prescott isn't the only minister to have joined the debate. The new leader of the Conservative Party, David Cameron, has called for more understanding. He even suggested that people should "**hug** a hoodie". Defending himself, Cameron added that he wanted "to understand what's gone wrong in these children's lives". He asked, "What is it that brought that young person to commit that crime at that time? What's the **background** to it? What are the long-term causes of crime?"



I ONLY WANT A HUG!



Hoodie views

We asked some British people what they thought about hoodies. Here's what they said:

"I don't think hoods are intimidating, but maybe that's because I'm a **guy**. Hoods are stylish." Joe, 15.

"I think hoodies are fine they shouldn't ban them or anything." Mary, 14.

"I don't have a problem with people wearing a hoodie with the hood up when the weather is bad, but I can't see the need to wear one inside or when the weather is nice." Shirley, 34.

"It's cold outside. People should wear something on their heads to keep warm. Are **balACLAVAS** to be banned as well?" Michael, 17.

"Why would you ban a hoodie? Seriously, once you ban something, people will have all the more reason to rebel. Take alcohol, for example." Peter, 15.

Now that it has been made such an **issue**, anybody who wants to commit a crime will put on a hoodie and the teens will get the blame. Rachel, 18.

What do you think?



GLOSSARY

- a sweatshirt** *n*
clothing you wear over the upper part of your body, often to keep you warm when you do sport
- a hood** *n*
part of a jacket that covers your head
- to cause trouble** *exp*
to make problems for others; to commit minor crimes
- a shopping centre** *n*
a large building with many shops in it
- intimidating** *adj*
frightening
- a kid** *n*
a child
- to hug** *vb*
to hold someone in an emotional way
- the background** *n*
your background is the kind of education you have had, and your social origin
- a guy** *n inform*
a man/boy
- a balACLAVA** *n*
clothing that covers your head and face to keep you warm
- an issue** *n*
an important subject that people are talking about or discussing



DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC



The section in which Dr Fingers corrects typical English errors.



Activity

Read the sentences, find the errors and correct the sentences. Then listen to the CD to check your answers. Good luck! Afterwards, you can read the error analysis section.

1. He apologised me.
2. They explained me the situation.
3. I'll do it as soon as I will arrive home.
4. She applied a one-year journalism course.
5. I have an appointment tonight with a man I met at work.
6. They were discussing all night.
7. They want to rise the price of petrol.
8. She broke the arm when she fell down.
9. It hurts me the head.
10. She'll arrive to here at 6pm.
11. They went to home very late.
12. She isn't as tall that her friend.
13. I'll pay you when I will have the money in my account.
14. She'll do it after she will see the film.
15. I don't have a car and I don't want one as well.

Error Analysis

1. We use the preposition "to" with the verb "to apologise".
2. You explain something to someone.
3. We use the present simple after "as soon as" when referring to a future action.
4. You apply "for" a course.
5. A romantic meeting with someone is a "date". You have "appointments" with doctors/dentists, etc.
6. To fight verbally is "to argue". To have a civilised chat about a topic is "to discuss" that topic.
7. The verb "to rise" is non-transitive – ie it doesn't need an object. For example, "The sun rises in the east". The verb "to raise" is transitive and is used with an object.
8. We often use possessive pronouns when referring to parts of the body: my arm, my leg, etc.
9. With the verb "to hurt", you say the part of the body first followed by the verb.
10. The verb "to arrive" doesn't usually need a preposition when used with "here/there".
11. In English, you "go home" with no preposition.
12. The construction is "as" + adjective + "as".
13. We use the present simple after "when" if it is referring to a future action.
14. We use the present simple following the word "after" when referring to a future action.
15. For negative sentences, you need to use "either".



Do you own or run an English academy?



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

- Brand our books with your logo.
- Exclusive area for your academy.
- Free magazine advertising.
- Clear and appealing method for your adult classes (16 yrs+).



Visit our site for more details:

- 🌐 www.learnhotenglish.com/b2b_method-for-academies
- @ business@learnhotenglish.com

Advertising with Learn Hot English magazine

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.learnhotenglish.com

- @ business@learnhotenglish.com
- ☎ (0034) 91 549 8523
- 🌐 www.learnhotenglish.com/advertising

Missing a few copies of Hot English magazine?

For some great deals on back issues, contact us directly on:

- ☎ (0034) 91 549 8523,
- @ subs@learnhotenglish.com
- 🌐 www.learnhotenglish.com



FREE Audio files!

Download the MP3 audio files for this month's magazine from here: www.learnhotenglish.com/mp3s

You'll really improve your listening skills + you'll learn lots of useful English!



Banks and money

Useful Expressions – Money

Listen and repeat these useful expressions.

What you say

- How much is it, please?
- What's the total amount?
- Are you going to buy it?
- How much are you going to spend?
- How much do you earn a month?
- How much have you got in savings?
- How many bank accounts do you have?
- Did you save any money last month?
- Shall we go shopping?
- How much did that cost you?
- Where did you get that?
- Was it expensive/cheap?
- I'll get this one. / I'll pay for this.
- Lunch is on me. / I'll get lunch.
- These are on me. / I'll pay for these.
- How much do you spend each month on X?

What you hear

- That'll be six pounds, please.
- I don't earn very much.
- It didn't cost very much.
- It was really expensive.

Speaking

Now use these expressions to practise asking and answering questions.



Credit cards

A bank vault

Chip and PIN technology

A cashier ("teller" US English)

A cheque

A coin

A piggybank

A cash-point or "ATM"

A bureau de change

Change currency

From	To	Rate
EUR	GBP	0.7531
EUR	USD	1.3220
EUR	JPY	133.50
EUR	AUD	1.3220
EUR	CAD	1.3220
EUR	CHF	0.7531
EUR	HKD	7.7531
EUR	INR	75.31
EUR	KRW	1335.00
EUR	SGD	1.3220
EUR	TWD	13.220
EUR	THB	32.20
EUR	USD	1.3220
EUR	HKD	7.7531
EUR	INR	75.31
EUR	KRW	1335.00
EUR	SGD	1.3220
EUR	TWD	13.220
EUR	THB	32.20

Currency conversion



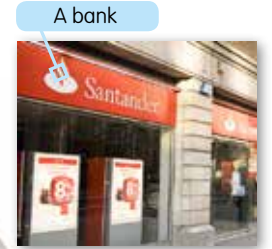
Banknotes



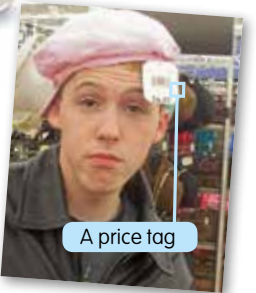
A purse



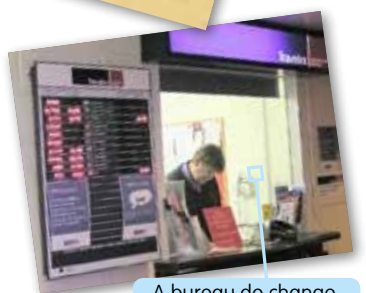
A calculator



A bank



A price tag



AMERICAN 21

This is another part of our series on 21 things to do in the US.
By Ayelet Drori (US English)

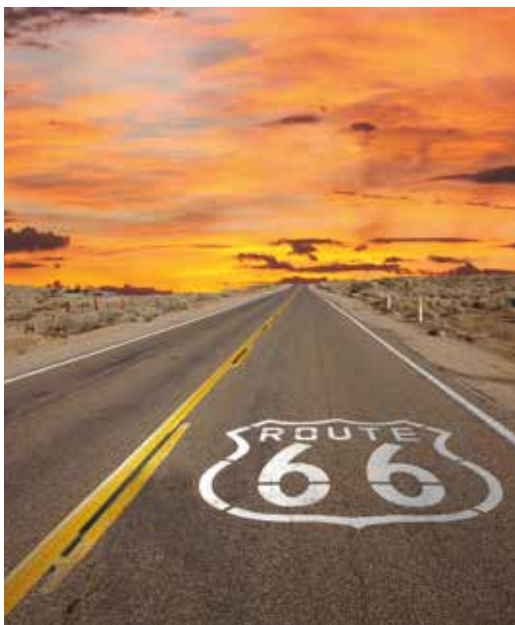
The Niagara Falls.

See the Niagara Falls from a helicopter. It's really the best way to see the crashing falls of Niagara on the border between upstate New York and Canada. Plenty of companies fly over the three falls, which are known as The American Falls, The Bridal Veil Falls, and the Horseshoe Falls. More than 150,000 million gallons of water flow over the falls per second. The view from the edge is equally as impressive. However, even on sunny, warm days, remember to wear rain gear so you don't **get drenched**.



A roadtrip

Take the classic road trip on the all-American highway, Route 66. This **highway stretches** from Chicago, Illinois, to Los Angeles, California, crossing eight states and three **time zones** on the way. Once called America's Main Street, the two-lane highway is not included on maps any more, but most Americans know exactly what and where it is. Have a look at www.historic66.com for links to motels, diners, or historical sites along the way. And just take Nat King Cole's advice and "**get your kicks** on Route 66".



Park stroll

Visit the **brand-new** park in the heart of Chicago: Millennium Park. It has an amphitheatre designed by Guggenheim-architect Frank Gehry for free concerts and a botanical garden to **wander through**. The best sculpture in the park is the Cloud Gate, with its bean-like shape which reflects **downtown** Chicago and the people who are walking under it. For more information, check out the website www.millenniumpark.org

American football

Go to an American football game at a university. Find out something about the teams that are playing, and decide which one you want to support. Afterwards, you can make sure your clothes match the team colors. It's a great way to make friends... and a few enemies (but all in a **light-hearted** way). During the game, join in the **cheering**, eat hot dogs and drink beer. You'll be a true American star.

Shopping

Visit the Mall of America, the biggest shopping mall in the United States, with hundreds of shops. It has an amusement park called Camp Snoopy (to honor the Minnesotan cartoonist, Charles Schultz), a walk-through Aquarium and the LEGO play centre for kids and adults. After a day's shopping, spend some time at Jillian's High Life Lanes, playing a favorite American pastime: bowling. Plan your trip at www.mallofamerica.com

A canoe trip

There are more than a thousand rivers and lakes in the area between northeastern Minnesota and Ontario Canada, known as The Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. It's quiet, free of tourists, and well worth a visit. All forms of motor vehicle are prohibited, and there's no electricity or telephone line; and some of the lakes have no roads either. During winter, when the lakes and rivers are **frozen over**, you can camp there, but you'll need specialized equipment including **cross country skis**, snowshoes and a warm sleeping bag. For more information visit www.bwcaw.org



GLOSSARY

- to get drenched** *exp*
to become very wet
- a highway** *n*
a large road with many lanes (lines of traffic)
- to stretch** *vb*
if something "stretches" over an area, it covers that area
- a time zone** *n*
the world is divided into many different areas that are either ahead of the time in Greenwich, England (GMT – Greenwich Mean Time) or behind it
- to get your kicks** *exp inform*
to have your fun
- brand-new** *adj*
very new; something you have just bought
- to wander through** *phr vb*
to walk in an area with no particular objective
- downtown** *adv*
in the centre of town
- light-hearted** *adj*
fun; not serious
- cheering** *n*
the noise made by people supporting a team
- to freeze over** *phr vb*
to become ice (the surface)
- cross country skis** *n*
skis used to travel over land/ mountains

QUIZ ARE YOU SELF-CENTRED?

Do you often think about other people? Or are you so selfish that you only care about yourself and your own needs? Do our quiz and find out whether you are self-centred or not. **Quiz Analysis** on page 18

1. You've just entered a bar with some friends. What do you do?
 - a) I ask everyone what they want, and go and order the drinks.
 - b) I **rush up** to the bar and get myself a drink quickly.
2. A work colleague has just found out that he has a terrible illness. How do you react?
 - a) I tell him how sorry I am, and ask if he'd like to talk about it. I also offer my assistance for anything he may need.
 - b) I tell him how I've been feeling a bit ill recently too.
3. What's your favourite topic of conversation?
 - a) Whatever anyone else wants to talk about – the **latest news**, a bit of celebrity **gossip**, anything really.
 - b) ME!

4. You're **stranded** on a desert island with a group of people. You find a coconut tree. What do you do?
 - a) I get all the coconuts and **share** them with the others.
 - b) I secretly take all the coconuts and hide them so I can eat them later.
5. You see an elderly gentleman **drop** his **wallet** in the street. What do you do?
 - a) I run after him and give the wallet to him.
 - b) I put my foot on the wallet, and then, when no one's looking, I **slip it into my pocket**.
6. A friend's **relative** has just died. What do you do?
 - a) I **comfort** him or her.
 - b) I tell him or her about all my relatives who have died.



7. A friend has just lost her job and is feeling a bit depressed. What do you do?
 - a) I spend an afternoon helping her find another one.
 - b) I tell her how fantastic my job is.
8. You've been out walking in the mountains with

some friends. You're all very hungry and you've just arrived home. What do you do?

- a) I offer to go out and buy a **takeaway** for everyone.
- b) I **sneak off** to the kitchen and **stuff myself** with everything in the fridge. I'm **starving!** ☆



GLOSSARY

- to rush up (to a place)** *exp*
to go to a place very quickly
- the latest news** *n*
the most recent news
- gossip** *n*
information about people's personal lives
- stranded** *adj*
if you are "stranded", you cannot leave a place because of bad weather, an accident, etc
- to share** *vb*
to give everyone in a group a part of something
- to drop** *vb*
if you "drop" something, it falls from your hand, pocket, etc
- a wallet** *n*
an object men use to carry money, credit cards, etc
- to slip something into your pocket** *n*
to put something into your pocket with one smooth movement
- a relative** *n*
an uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, etc
- to comfort** *vb*
to help someone feel less worried, sad, etc
- a takeaway** *n*
a meal you buy and take with you to eat at home or somewhere else
- to sneak off** *phr vb*
to leave a place secretly without telling anyone
- to stuff yourself** *exp*
to eat a lot more food than you need
- starving** *adj*
very, very hungry

Strange Book Titles

A look at an unusual literary competition.

What's the strangest book you've ever read? What about the book with the strangest title? Just recently, there were prizes for the strangest book titles of the year.

An unusual prize

Would you read a book called *Proceedings of the Second International Workshop on **Nude Mice***? Maybe not, but this book was actually the 1978 winner of the literary world's most unusual competition: *The Bookseller/Diagram Prize for **Oddest Title of the Year***. This is basically a humorous literary award given to the book with the most unusual title. It is presented by the British magazine *Bookseller*. **Nominees** are selected from submissions sent in by librarians, publishers, and booksellers, and the final winner is voted for by the public.

And the winner is...

This year's winning title was *The **Stray Shopping Carts** of Eastern North America: A Guide to Field Identification* by Julian Montague. The book basically takes a look at abandoned shopping carts.



As a reviewer on Amazon writes, "Montague's language, coupled with his beautiful photography, gives the lowly carts individual personalities." With 1,866 votes out of the 5,500 cast, *Shopping Carts* beat the favourite *How Green Were the Nazis?* Second prize went to *Tattooed Mountain Women and Spoon Boxes of Daghestan*, while *Better Never To Have Been: The Harm of Coming Into Existence* took third place. Also in the competition was the book with the longest title, *Delicious Ice Cream, Di Mascio of Coventry, an Ice Cream Company of Repute, with an Interesting and Varied Fleet of Ice Cream Vans*; and the truly fascinating *Proceedings of the Eighteenth International Seaweed Symposium*, whatever that was.

Past winners

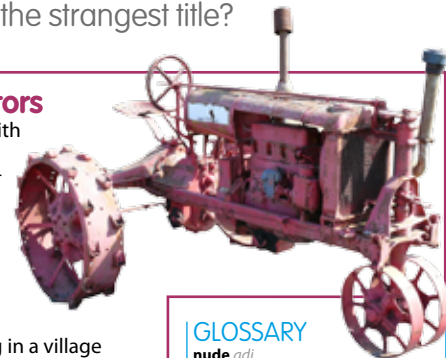
Past winners of the competition include:

- *People Who Don't Know They're Dead: How They Attach Themselves to Unsuspecting Bystanders and What to Do About It* by Gary Leon Hill (2005).
- *The Big Book of Lesbian Horse Stories* by Alisa Surkis and Monica Nolan (2003).
- *Developments in **Dairy Cow Breeding**: New Opportunities to Widen the Use of Straw* 1998).
- *Reusing Old **Graves**: A Report on Popular British Attitudes* by Douglas Davies and Alastair Shaw (1995).
- *Highlights in the History of Concrete* (1994).
- *American Bottom Archaeology* by Charles J. Bareis and James W. Porter (1993).
- *How to Avoid Huge Ships* by John W. Trimmer (1992).
- *Versailles: The View From Sweden* by Elaine Dee and Guy Walton (1988).
- *Oral Sadism and the Vegetarian Personality* by Glenn C. Ellenbogen (1986).
- *The Book of Marmalade: Its Antecedents, Its History, and Its Role in the World Today* by Anne Wilson (1984).
- *The Joy of Chickens* by Dennis Nolan (1980).

Will you be reading any of these books? ☺

Ukrainian Tractors

Talking about books with unusual titles, how about this one? *A Short History of Tractors in Ukrainian*. It's a 2005 novel by Marina Lewycka and it's won a number of prizes. It's about a Ukrainian immigrant family living in a village in England. The story is told through the eyes of Nadia, the daughter of an 84-year-old widower, Nikolai. Nikolai falls in love with a much younger



Ukrainian immigrant, Valentina. But Nadia and her sister aren't happy about this. The story is mixed with Nikolai's writing of a book about tractors.

GLOSSARY

- nude** *adj*
with no clothes on
- odd** *adj*
strange
- an award** *n*
a prize
- a nominee** *n*
a person who is named as a possible winner for a prize
- stray** *adj*
lost; with no owner
- a shopping cart** *n*
a metal object with wheels that people use to carry food in a supermarket
- a dairy cow** *n*
a cow that is produced in order to give milk
- breeding** *n*
keeping animals for the purpose of producing more animals
- a grave** *n*
a hold in the ground for dead bodies

ORAL SADISM AND THE VEGETARIAN PERSONALITY

READINGS FROM THE JOURNAL OF POLYMORPHOUS PERVERSITY®



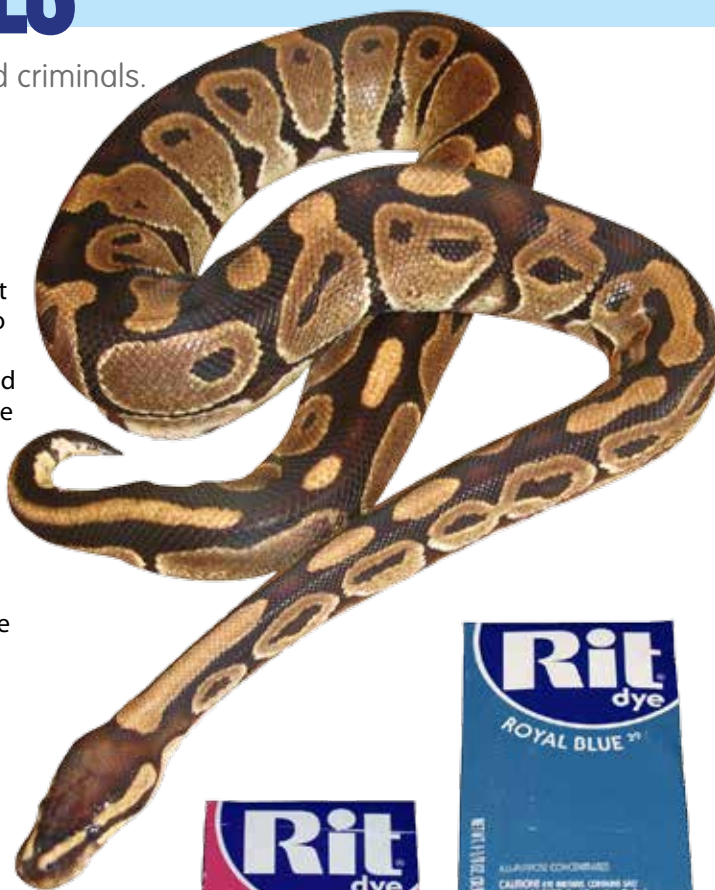
EDITED BY
GLENN C. ELLENBOGEN
PH.D.

STUPID CRIMINALS

Here's another part in our series on really stupid criminals.

Snake Surprise

A thief who stole two snakes from a pet shop got a **nasty surprise**. Jim Langer stole two pythons and placed them in a hidden bag down his **trousers**. However, as Langer was driving home, one of the snakes escaped from the bag and bit him on the leg. Fortunately, the snakes weren't **poisonous**, but Langer was unaware of this and **rushed** to the local hospital. Police later arrested Langer at his home. Apparently, he had bought an iguana from the same shop just two days before the snakes were stolen, and had paid with his credit card. Langer was charged with theft and receiving stolen property. The snakes were returned to their glass cage in the shop.



Bad Spelling

A suspect in a series of bank robberies was caught because of his **poor spelling**. Jim Deletria consistently confused the words "**dye**" and "**die**" in robbery notes given to **bank tellers**, police said. A note used in one robbery read, "If a **die pack** [sic] explodes, so will you." The same wording had been used on notes in other robberies. Deletria, 39, was arrested by armed officers during one robbery. Police later charged Deletria with three other robberies after confirming the notes from the other robberies had also been written by him.

Never Return

A man was arrested for bank robbery after returning to the scene of the crime. The robbery took place at 5pm. Professional robber Eugene Silver walked up to the **drive-through bank** and **taped** a note on the window. The note said that an explosive device would be detonated if tellers did not give him cash.

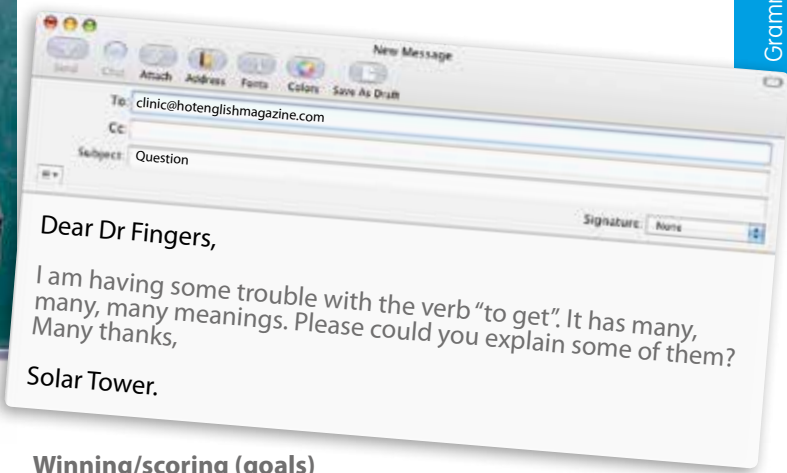
Bank employees gave Silver \$21,066. Silver, 36, **fled** in a green vehicle with a cardboard sign over the **licence plate** that said "lost", and **duct tape** over the **make of the vehicle**. Silver drove 3 miles out of town, changed clothes in his car then walked back to the bank to **retrieve** the note. A police officer saw Silver take the note down and told him to stop. Silver ran back to his car but was captured as he was getting into the car. Police found a brown bag full of the stolen money in the car. ☹



GLOSSARY

- a nasty surprise** *n*
a terrible, horrible and unexpected thing
- trousers** *n*
clothing you wear to cover your legs
- poisonous** *adj*
a "poisonous" snake can kill you if it bites you
- to rush** *vb*
to go very quickly
- poor spelling** *n*
someone with "poor spelling" can't write words correctly
- dye** *n*
a chemical used to change the colour of fabric/material/hair, etc
- to die** *vb*
to stop living
- a bank teller** *n*
a person who works in a bank serving customers
- a dye pack** *n*
a type of mini-bomb that explodes and covers people/things with a chemical substance
- a drive-through bank** *n*
a bank that you go to in your car. You stay in your car while you do your transactions
- to tape** *vb*
to stick something to a place with sticky tape (a transparent strip of material used for sticking paper, etc)
- to flee** *vb*
to escape; to run away; to leave quickly
- a licence plate** *n*
the numbers and letters on a car that identify the car
- duct tape** *n*
a strong strip of tape used to tying or holding things together
- the make of the vehicle** *n*
the type of car
- to retrieve** *vb*
to take something from the place where you left it

DR FINGERS' GRAMMAR CLINIC



Hello, everybody, and welcome to my grammar clinic.

Dear Mr Tower,

Thank you very much for your e-mail. Of course, I would be delighted to help you with this complex, but very useful verb. OK, let's get started. Here are some of the main uses.

Acquire/buy "To get" can mean to acquire or buy:

- a) They got a new house.
- b) He got a bonus last month.

Receive To be given something:

- a) I got sixteen presents for my birthday.
- b) The film got very good reviews.

Arrive To reach a destination

- a) She got home early.
- b) He got into Paris at 9pm.

Bring/fetch To bring something to a place, or to take something back:

- a) Could you get me a newspaper from the shops?
- b) Could you get me that pen that's on the table?



Listen to Dr Fingers' views on everything from language learning to culture. Watch some funny videos. Write in with your comments. Read other people's opinions. Join in the chat. Just visit <http://www.hotenglishmagazine.com/blog/> Get blogging! Hot blogging!

Winning/scoring (goals)

To achieve something:

- a) He got first place in the competition.
- b) They got ten goals.

Contract (an illness) To catch a disease/illness:

- a) He got ill after eating the food.
- b) She got a cold.

Convince To stimulate or cause someone to do something:

- a) They got me to come earlier.
- b) She got me to buy a new television.

Understand To understand a joke/story, etc.

- a) I didn't get the joke.
- b) Did you get the ending of the film?

To get + adjectives

With adjectives, "to get" can mean "to become" or to change into something:

- a) She got dressed.
- b) He got married last month.
- c) They got lost.
- d) We got divorced.
- e) They got cold.
- f) She got angry.
- g) He got sick after drinking the contents of the bottle.
- h) She got claustrophobic in the small space.

Passives

"To get" can be used as a kind of informal passive:

- a) They got taken to prison. / They were taken to prison.
- b) She got robbed. / She was robbed.

Get used to + gerund

To become accustomed to doing something:

- a) We got used to living with no sunlight during the winter months.
- b) Although it was painful at first, I got used to not being with her.

Well, kind readers, I really hope my explanations have helped you.

Yours, Dr Fingers.

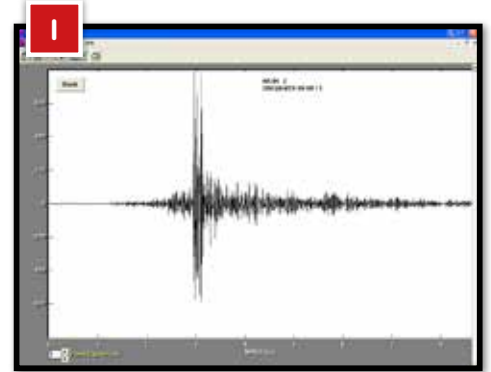
Please send your questions or stories to: clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com

Trivia Matching

Exercise

See if you can do this matching exercise. Look at the list of things (1 to 13), and the photos (A-M). Write a letter next to the name of each thing in the list below. **Answers** also on page 24

1. Silver ____
2. A wreck ____
3. A wine cellar ____
4. An elephant ____
5. A werewolf ____
6. A milkman ____
7. Flip flops ____
8. A Dalmatian ____
9. A pyramid ____
10. A movie ____
11. An earthquake ____
12. A tomb ____
13. A fire ____



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

The body of a seventy-kilogram person contains about two milligrams of silver.

The **wreck** of the Titanic holds the oldest **wine cellar** in the world.

An average person will eat the weight of six full-grown elephants during his or her lifetime.

The movie *An American Werewolf in Paris* was filmed in Luxembourg.

Sean Connery has worked as a **milkman**.

People from Niger are known as "Nigeriens"; and people from Nigeria are "Nigerians". Don't confuse your "e"s with your "a"s.

About 20 million **flip flops** are produced every year in Mombassa, the second-largest city in Kenya.

The ancient Egyptians thought it was good luck to enter a house with your left foot first.

Only about 4% of Egypt can be used for agriculture.

Cleopatra wasn't Egyptian, she was Greek.

* The Seven Wonders of the World

- I.** The Great Pyramid of Giza (2650-2500 BC), built as the tomb of the ancient Egyptian pharaoh Khufu.
- II.** The Hanging Gardens of Babylon (600 BC), which had walls 90 kilometres in length, 24 metres thick and 97 metres high. It was destroyed by an earthquake in the 1st century BC.
- III.** The Temple of Artemis (550 BC), which was a temple dedicated to the Greek goddess, Artemis. It burned down in 356 BC.
- IV.** The Statue of Zeus at Olympia (435 BC), which was about 12 metres tall. It was destroyed by fire in the 5th-6th centuries AD.
- V.** The Mausoleum of Mausollos at Halicarnassus (351 BC), which was about 45 metres tall. It was destroyed by an earthquake in AD 1494.
- VI.** The Colossus of Rhodes (292-280 BC), a giant statue of the Greek god Helios. It was roughly the same size as today's Statue of Liberty. It was also destroyed by an earthquake in 224 BC.
- VII.** The Lighthouse of Alexandria (3rd century BC), which was between 115 and 135 metres tall. It too was destroyed by an earthquake in AD 1303-1480.



Brazil borders every country in South America except Chile and Ecuador.

In Brazil about 40 percent of all vehicle fuel is **ethanol**. What good environmentalists!

Australians have about 380,000 square metres of land per person; however, 91% of them live in urban areas.

Domestic cats can run at about 30 miles per hour.

The Dalmatian dog is from

Croatia. If only Cruella de Vil had known that.



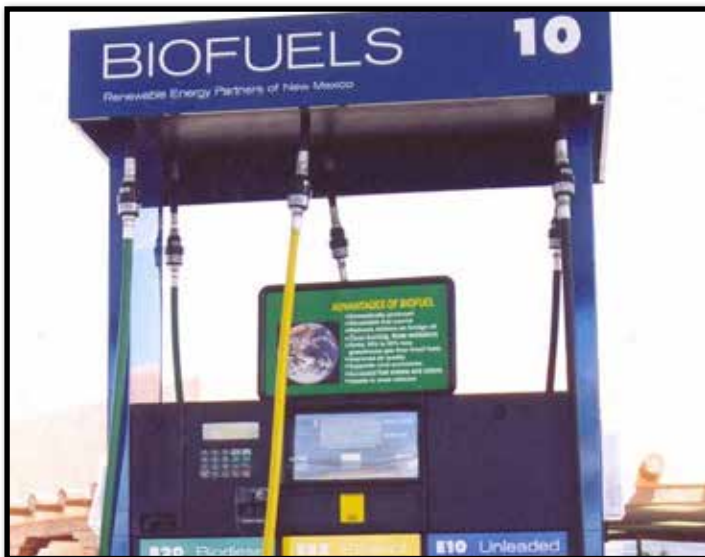
The only one of the **Seven Wonders of the World*** that still survives is The Great Pyramid of Giza. Most of the other "wonders" were destroyed by **earthquakes** or fire.

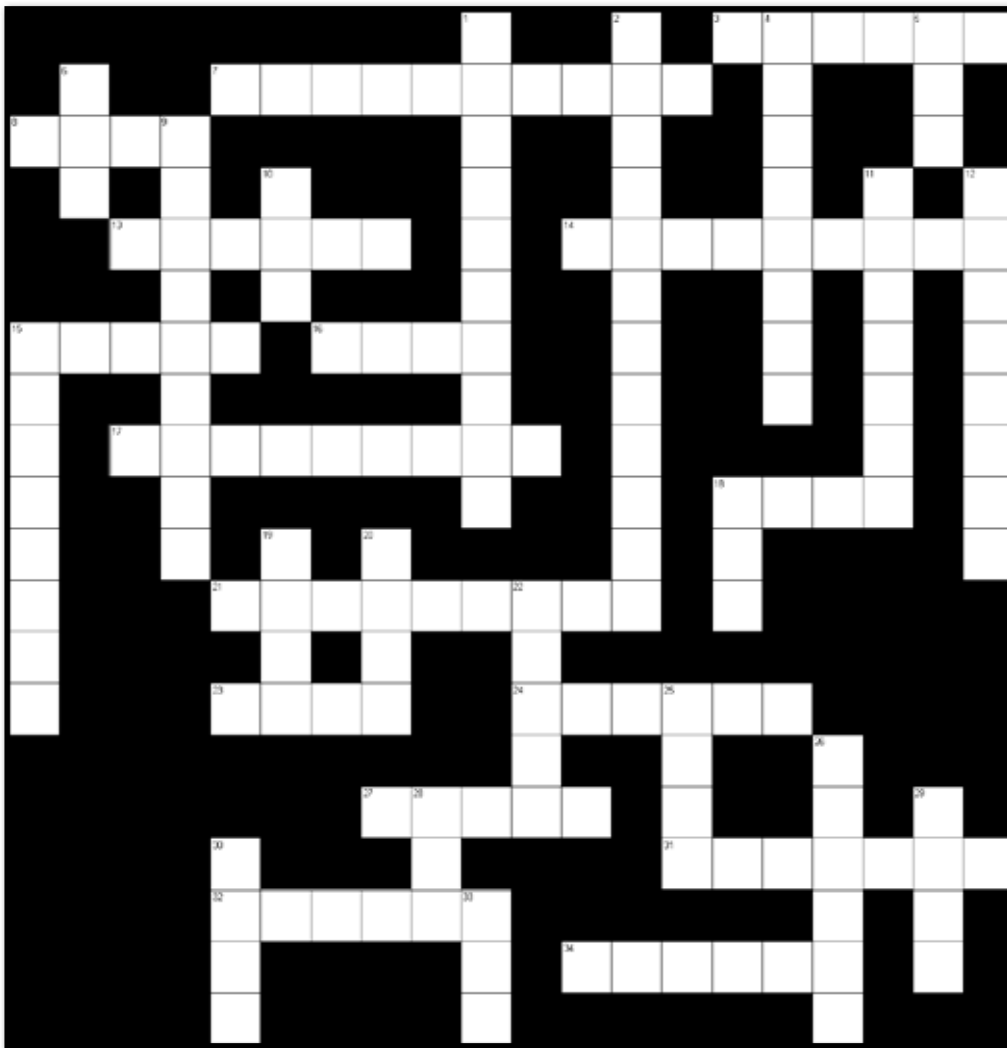
A group of Egyptian tombs is called a Necropolis. Incidentally, the word "necropolis" is often used to refer to **burial grounds** which are near centres of ancient civilizations. The oldest necropolis in the world is the Hypogeum of Hal-Saflieni in Paola, Malta, which dates back to 2,500 BC. And now you know where the term "necrophilia" comes from. 🌟



GLOSSARY

- a wreck** *n* the remains of a ship that has been destroyed at sea
- a wine cellar** *n* a room underground that is used for storing wine
- a milkman** *n* a person whose job is to bring food to your house in the morning in order to sell it
- flip flops** *n* open shoes that are often worn in swimming pools or at the beach
- ethanol** *n* a type of alcohol that can be used to power a vehicle. It produces very little pollution
- an earthquake** *n* a violent movement of the earth
- a burial ground** *n* an area where dead bodies are placed as part of a ritual





- 4: To take something from the place where you left it = to retr_____
- 5: An informal word for a friend = a p_____
- 6: To possess = to o_____
- 9: A snake that could kill you if it bit you = a pois_____ snake
- 10: To hold someone in an emotional way = to hu_____
- 11: To throw away or eliminate because you no longer need it = to disc_____
- 12: A mini-magazine with information about a product = a bro_____
- 15: A large area with many shops in it = a shop_____ centre
- 18: A show that is very popular = a hi_____ show
- 19: An objective = a go_____
- 20: A piece of information that helps you solve a mystery = a cl_____
- 22: An important subject that people are talking about = an is_____
- 25: A type of car = a m_____ of car
- 26: A person who works in a bank serving customers = a bank tel_____
- 28: If an ex-prisoner is in this situation, he/she has escaped from prison = on the r_____
- 29: If you walk with this, you walk with difficulty because you have a bad leg = a li_____
- 30: A stick that helps you walk = a ca_____
- 33: A chemical that changes the colour of skin/hair, etc = a d_____

Across

- 3: Angry and in a bad mood = gru_____
- 7: The kind of education that you have had and your social origin = your bac_____
- 8: To give something you have to another person and to take what they have = to sw_____
- 13: To understand = fig_____ out
- 14: An electrical device for making sounds louder = an am_____
- 15: A documentary that seems to be serious but that is really a joke = a spo_____

- documentary
- 16: To go somewhere quickly = to r_____ somewhere
- 17: A piece of furniture for books = a boo_____
- 18: Part of a jacket that you wear over your head = a ho_____
- 21: A large group of fans = a huge foll_____
- 23: To run away = to fl_____ from a place
- 24: A formal talk given in a church = a ser_____
- 27: To say hello to someone = to gre_____ someone
- 31: To use someone for your own advantage = to ex_____

- someone
- 32: To go to a place or event = to att_____ a place or event
- 34: To mix up = to jum_____

Down

- 1: The amazing idea of X = the brai_____ of X
- 2: Frightening = intimi_____



Cricket

1F 2H 3D 4A 5B 6C 7I 8E 9G

Jokes

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

Trivia Matching

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

Typical Dialogues

1. Gordon is an irritating player who is probably cheating.
2. In the end, Sam uses the tennis machine to attack Gordon.

Quiz Analysis

Mostly "a" = You are kind and thoughtful and sensitive to other people's needs.
Mostly "b" = Are you aware of the presence of other humans in the world?

The Whitechapel Trouser Snatcher

First listening
He has to go and see Chief Superintendent Williams? He's going to see him first thing in the afternoon.

Second listening

1. For twenty years.
2. He's been passed over for promotion, again.
3. For 15 years.
4. He didn't knock.
5. He's found a witness for the trouserless murder.
6. He wants them to work on getting a false confession out of the witness.
7. He wants Sergeant Hamilton to beat up a poor person.

SUBSCRIPTIONS!



App versions available for 12 months a year!



FREE Audio files!
Download the MP3 audio files for this month's magazine from here: www.learnhotenglish.com/mp3s

(00 34) 91 549 85 23
@ subs@learnhotenglish.com
hotenglishgroup
Paseo de Extremadura, 21,
Oficina 1A, 28011 Madrid, Spain
www.learnhotenglish.com

SUBSCRIBE NOW!



SUSCRIPCIONES DESDE ESPAÑA (SPAIN ONLY)

- Opción 1: Hot English para Estudiantes.**
6 revistas Hot English + audio MP3s + 1 Libro de Destrezas para estudiantes (100 páginas, 4 niveles: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): €51,45 Indica el nivel que desea (incluye 1 libro en el precio):
- Opción 2: Hot English para Profesores.**
6 revistas Hot English + audio MP3s + 1 Libro de Destrezas para profesores (110 páginas, 4 niveles: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): €51,45 Indica el nivel que desea (incluye 1 libro en el precio):
- Opción 3: Estandar.**
6 revistas + audio MP3s. 1 año = €36,95
- Opción 4: Web School.**
Videos, lecturas, grabaciones, ejercicios online. 4 niveles: Indica el nivel que desea: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced. Duración del código por nivel: un año = €24,99
Acceso a todos los niveles: un año = €99,96
- Material suplementario**
Libros de Destrezas (Skills Booklets) adicionales. €16,50 por nivel. Indica el nivel que desea: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced. Para estudiante o Para profesor
- English Unlocked.** La solución definitiva al aprendizaje del inglés en casa. Incluye CD audio de 60 minutos. Niveles disponibles: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced = €16,50 Para estudiante ó Para profesor
- Phrasal verbs / Idioms.** Libros con 150 phrasal verbs o idioms + imágenes + audios.
Phrasal verbs I Phrasal verbs II Idioms I Idioms II Por libro = €15,99
- Backissues.** 10 revistas + 10 CDs = €51,45
- Con el objeto de cumplir con los requisitos mínimos de aplicación del copyright, aquellas academias, institutos y escuelas oficiales de idiomas que fotocopian 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:
6 Hot English magazines + audio MP3s + 1 Student's Skills Booklet.
(100 pages, 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): Europe €65.45 / ROW €70 Indicate the Skills Booklet level you require (one book included in price):
- Option 2: Hot English for Teachers.** Includes:
6 Hot English magazines + audio MP3s + 1 Teacher's Skills Booklet.
(110 pages, 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): Europe €65.45 / ROW €70 Indicate the Skills Booklet level you require (one book included in price):
- Option 3: Standard.** Includes:
6 magazines + audio MP3s. 1-year = Europe €50.95 / ROW €55.50
- Option 4: 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 level and one year = €24.99
Access to all levels: one year = €99.96
- Supplementary material**
- Skills Booklets.** Indicate the level you require: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced = Europe €18.95 / ROW €19.95 Student or Teacher
- English Unlocked.** Your complete self-study solution for learning English at home. With listening files! Choose from 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced.
Student or Teacher Student's / Teacher's Book: Europe = €18.95 / ROW €19.95
- Phrasal verbs / Idioms.** Booklets with 150 phrasal verbs or idioms + images + audio files. Phrasal verbs I Phrasal verbs II Idioms I Idioms II
Europe per book = €17.95 / ROW per book €18.95
- Backissues.** 10 magazines + 10 CDs Europe = €60.45 / ROW €63.45
- 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.

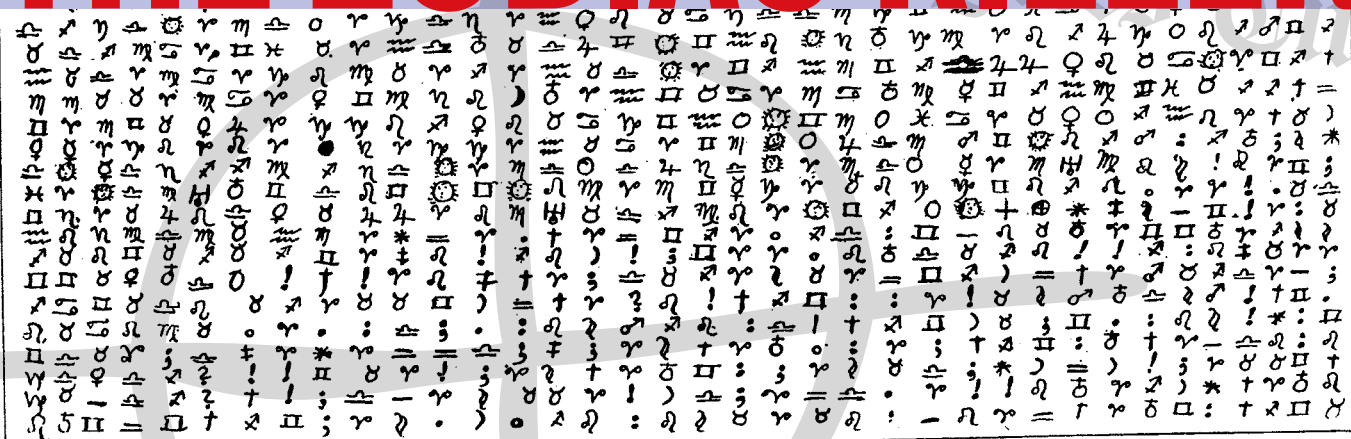
5. Transferencia bancaria a HOT ENGLISH PUBLISHING SL (sólo España):

0081 5229 71 0001111813

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

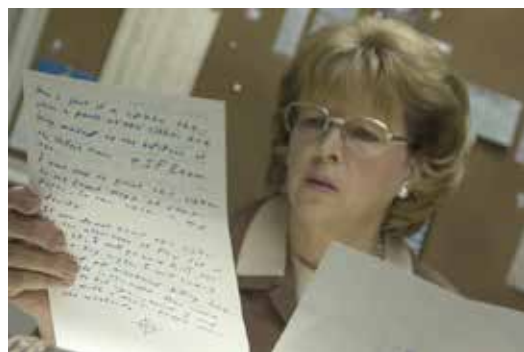
For lots more subscription options, visit www.learnhotenglish.com

THE ZODIAC KILLER



San Francisco

There's a tiny island in Lake Berryessa just north of San Francisco. It's the perfect place for relaxation underneath the lone tree that provides shade from the sun. Now the island is known as Zodiac Island. The name was given after an unpremeditated attack in September 1969 on two young people: Cecelia Shepard, 22, and Bryan Hartnell, 20. The Zodiac tied them up and then **stabbed** them both in cold blood. Then, he walked away, briefly stopping to write on Hartnell's car door, "By knife". Shephard died a day later, but, incredibly, Hartnell survived.



More killings

Soon after that there were more killings, mostly of young couples - a total of five dead and two wounded. The Zodiac killed for the last time on 11th October 1969. He rode in a **cab** driven by Paul Stine. The Zodiac gave an address in the Presidio Heights area of San Francisco and, as the car got to the junction of Washington and Cherry Streets, he shot Stine in the head and left the scene. But the Zodiac had been **spotted**. A **police swoop** in the area narrowly missed catching him. It was a close escape.

Notes

All during the investigations, the Zodiac **taunted** the police. He sent letters, notes and cards to the police, newspapers and even a local lawyer. He often introduced himself with the phrase, "This is the Zodiac speaking..." He would **boast about** the deaths and claim

he was killing in order to create slaves to serve him in paradise. Worse still, the notes contained threats of bombs and explosions. "He was like a terrorist. That was his motivation. He must have been thinking, 'I have **brought a city to its knees**'," said Curt Rowlett, a writer on serial killers.

Many experts believe that the last genuine Zodiac letters were sent in 1974. One was a critique of the then recently-released horror film *The Exorcist*. "I saw and think *The Exorcist* was the best satirical comedy that I have ever seen," the Zodiac wrote. Then the Zodiac went silent.

New Evidence

"This is a **solvable** case," said Jake Wark, one of the best-known Zodiac experts. "We have handwriting samples and we have DNA." But Jake Wark isn't the only person obsessed with the crime. There are many hundreds who are still investigating the murders, often giving up their jobs and spending time and money on investigative work. As part of the **build-up** to the release of the film *Zodiac* last month, more than 100 of the amateur investigators gathered at a San Francisco cinema for a meeting. It was organised by Tom Voigt, one of the researchers whose website, receives up to four million hits a month. "The interest is huge," said Voigt.

Why?

One thing is certain: if The Zodiac is alive, the interest in the killings must please him. He was primarily motivated by fame and power (not sex, desperation or anger). Experts say that he found pleasure from becoming feared and famous. "As a society we give serial killers what they want," an expert explained. "We put them on T-shirts, and the front of *People* magazine. We make them into celebrities." ❖

The movie

The film stars Jake Gyllenhaal and Robert Downey Jr, and is directed by David Fincher (*Se7en*).



In brief

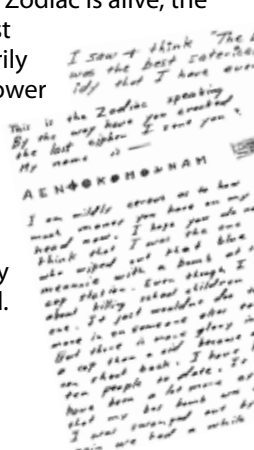
Who? A serial killer who operated in northern Californian known as The Zodiac.

Famous for? Killing couples in the 1960s and 70s and sending cryptic messages.

The mystery? He has never been caught.

GLOSSARY

- to stab** *vb*
to push a knife into somebody
- a cab** *n*
a taxi
- to spot** *vb*
to see; to notice
- a police swoop** *n*
if there is a "police swoop", many police go to a place suddenly to make arrests
- to taunt** *vb*
to say bad things about someone's weaknesses or failures
- to boast about** *vb*
to talk about the things you are really good at
- to bring a city to its knees** *exp*
to cause a city to stop functioning; to put the people in a city in a desperate situation
- solvable** *adj*
that can be solved; that has a solution
- a build-up** *n*
the preparations for the launch of a film, etc



At the garage

Learn the kind of English you need for social occasions. This month: at the garage (also known as the "petrol station", the "filling station", and in US English as the "gas station"). Listen and repeat these expressions.

What you say

- Is there a garage near here?
- I'd like sixteen litres of diesel, please.
- I'd like 20 litres of the **four-star unleaded**, please.
- **Fill it up**, please. / Fill it with super, please.
- Could you check the **tyre pressure**, please?
- Could you check the water, please? Could you check the oil, please?
- Is this the road to Birmingham?
- Which **turning** do I need to take for Manchester?
- Which **exit** is it for Liverpool?
- What's the traffic like?
- I think we're lost. Could you tell me how to get here?
- I think I took the wrong exit.
- How do I get into the town centre?
- Is there a motel near here?
- Can I leave the car here, please?
- How do I get back onto the motorway?
- So, you drive on the left

here, do you?

What you hear

- Leaded or unleaded?
- Petrol or diesel?
- Shall I fill it up?
- How much would you like?
- You need to take the third turning on the left.
- It's exit number 65.
- Traffic is **pretty heavy** this morning.
- You need to go back along this road then take the second turning on the right.
- It isn't far.
- That'll be 40 pounds, please. ⚡



GLOSSARY

- four-star unleaded** n petrol with no lead (pb) in it
- to fill something up** phr vb to put liquid in a container so the liquid reaches the top
- the tyre pressure** n the amount of air in the tyres
- a turning** n where a road goes to the left or right
- an exit** n a place on a motorway where you can leave it
- pretty heavy** exp quite heavy
- a crossroads** n a place where two roads meet

Part II Now listen to this social English dialogue. In this conversation, Sally is at the garage getting some petrol for her car. She is talking to the petrol station attendant.

- Sally: Morning.
 Attendant: Good morning. Shall I fill it up for you?
 Sally: Erm, no, just 20 litres of unleaded please.
 Attendant: OK.
 Sally: Where can I get some oil, please?
 Attendant: There's some in the shop.
 Sally: OK. Oh, and could you check my tyre pressure, please?
 Attendant: Sure. I'll do it just as soon as I finish here.
 Sally: I was just wondering. What's the best way to get to the town centre?
 Attendant: Just follow this road till you get to a **crossroads**. Turn right, and then follow the road into the centre.
 Sally: OK, that's sounds easy enough. Thanks.
 Attendant: All done. That's 25 pounds, plus 5 pounds for the oil, please. If you could just drive your car over there, I'll check your tyre pressure.
 Sally: OK. Thanks a lot.



WORDSEARCH

Answers on page 33

Tennis

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. Answers on page 31)



- The small, round objects you use to play tennis with = tennis b_____.
- The object you use to hit the tennis balls = a tennis r_____.
- The area where you play tennis = the c_____.
- The large material object with little holes in it that divides the court in two = the n_____.
- The spectators who watch the tennis game = the cr_____.
- A game in which there are two players in each team = do_____.
- The man who stands at the edge of the court and watches where the ball lands = the li_____.
- The official judge who keeps the score, etc = the um_____.
- An electrical device that fires tennis balls at you = a tennis ma_____.
- If each player has three points (40-40), it is known as = de_____.
- The player who wins the next point after deuce has = the ad_____.
- Something that is wrong according to the rules of tennis = a fa_____.
- A shot that is produced by moving the racket across your body from left to right (if you are right-handed) = bac_____.
- A shot that is produced by moving the racket across your body from right to left (if you are a right-handed player) = for_____.
- A high shot that goes over your opponent's head = a l_____.
- The first shot that each player takes = the ser_____.

TATTOO PARLOUR BY DANIEL COUTOLINE



Little Jokes

Match each joke beginning (1 to 8) with its ending (A-H). Then, listen to check your answers. *Answers on page 18*



1. How do you prevent a summer cold?
2. How do you avoid falling hair?
3. Why did Johnny **toss** a glass of water out of the window?
4. Did you ever see the **salad dressing**?
5. What person is always in a hurry?
6. What kind of table has no legs?
7. What colour is the wind?
8. What do you know about the Dead Sea?



- A:** No, but I saw the banana **peel**.
- B:** Blue (blew).
- C:** Get out of the way.
- D:** Dead? I didn't even know it was sick.
- E:** A Russian.
- F:** Catch it in winter.
- G:** A multiplication table.
- H:** He wanted to see a "water fall".

GLOSSARY

to toss *vb*
to throw
salad dressing *n*
a sauce you put on salad
to peel *vb*
to take the skin off fruit

GRAFFITI

Here are some more examples of British toilet graffiti.

PEOPLE ASK ME IF I'D PREFER TO GO TO HELL OR HEAVEN. I SAY HELL BECAUSE IT'S NICE AND WARM DOWN THERE.

WE MAY BE ALONE. WE MAY NOT BE ALONE. EITHER WAY, THE THOUGHT IS STAGGERING.

PAINTING IS THE ART OF PROTECTING FLAT SURFACES FROM THE WEATHER AND EXPOSING THEM TO THE CRITICS.

PLEASE PUT YOUR BRAIN IN GEAR BEFORE ENGAGING YOUR MOUTH

TO ERR IS HUMAN, BUT TO REALLY FOUL THINGS UP REQUIRES A COMPUTER.

GLOSSARY

staggering *adj*
incredible; hard to believe
to put your brain in gear *exp*
to start thinking
to engage your mouth *exp*
to start using your mouth to speak
to err *vb*
to make a mistake
to foul things up *exp*
to create a mess and lots of problems

I'M A NOBODY. NOBODY'S PERFECT. THEREFORE, I'M PERFECT!

IT ISN'T EASY TO CLEAN THIS GRAFFITI OFF, YOU KNOW.



THIS IS

SPINAL TAP

AC/DC. Iron Maiden. Black Sabbath. Judas Priest. They're all heavy metal bands that you've probably heard of. But what about Spinal Tap? They are basically a **fictional band** who were the stars of a documentary called *This is Spinal Tap*. Now, the band has become world-famous.

Fake fame

Spinal Tap first starred in a **spoof documentary** called *This Is Spinal Tap* (1984). The band members are David St Hubbins (Michael McKean), Nigel Tufnel (Christopher Guest) and Derek Smalls (Harry Shearer). The documentary was accompanied by a *This Is Spinal Tap* album of the same name. As the interviewer (Marti DiBergi) says at the start of the **fake** documentary, "When I heard that Tap was releasing a new album called *Smell the Glove*, and was planning their first tour of the United States in almost six years to promote that album, I **jumped at the chance** to make the documentary – the "rockumentary" – that you're about to see. I wanted to capture the sights, the sounds, the smells of a hard-working rock band, on the road."

Real fame

Much of the humour in the documentary comes from the band members. They are a bit stupid, and very **full of themselves**. The documentary is basically a parody of the heavy metal music industry and its musicians. However, ironically, the band has become a cult phenomenon, and although they were originally a fake band, they actually have many real fans. And the actors who portrayed the fictional band members have played real concerts and released real music, **blurring the line** between fact and fiction.

Reunited

Spinal Tap "reunited" in 1992 for the album *Break Like the Wind*. A promotional concert tour followed, which included an appearance at

the Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert. In 2000 the band launched a web site named *Tapster* where their song *Back from the Dead* was made available for download (www.tapster.com).

In 2001, the band "reunited" once again for the nine-city *Back from the Dead Tour* that began in Los Angeles, California. And in 2007, *Spinal Tap* reunited once again, this time to help combat **global warming**. "They're not that environmentally-conscious, but they've heard of global warming," said a band spokesperson. "Nigel thought it was just because he was wearing too much clothing – that if he just took his jacket off it would be cooler." For the concert, the band released a new single called *Warmer than Hell*.



● ● ● ■ ■ ■ ● ● ●
LIVE EARTH
7 CONCERTS ACROSS 7 COUNTRIES ON 1 DAY

Spinal Tap At a glance

Who? *Spinal Tap* are a fake heavy metal band. A spoof documentary was made about them called *This is Spinal Tap*.

Humour? Much of the humour comes from the way the band members take themselves so seriously, and their perception of themselves as rock guitar heroes.

Famous for? Their **amplifiers** with the volume button that goes up to number 11 (not the traditional 10).



GLOSSARY

a fictional band *n*
a band that doesn't really exist in reality

a spoof documentary *n*
a documentary that seems to be serious, but is really a joke

fake *adj*
not real

to jump at the chance *exp*
to accept immediately the opportunity to do something

full of yourself *exp*
with ideas that you are the best
to blur the line *exp*
to cause the dividing line between two things to disappear

global warming *n*
the process by which the earth's temperature is increasing because of pollution, etc

an amplifier *n*
an electrical device for making sounds louder. Guitars are connected to amplifiers. Also known as "amps"



Trivia

Here is some *Spinal Tap* trivia.

Spinal Tap once appeared in a *Simpsons* episode. After a pretty poor **onstage performance** (during which a riot breaks out), *Spinal Tap* are killed in a tour bus accident.



In September 2002, the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary* included the following expression: "Up to eleven": up to maximum volume.

This was a reference to Nigel's amplifier that had volume controls that went to 11 – beyond the usual maximum of 10.



In the game *Guitar Hero*, a message is displayed on an amplifier with the controls on the amp ending at 11. One of the messages reads, "Eleven IS louder than ten". In *Guitar Hero 2*, players can play *Spinal Tap*'s song *Tonight I'm Gonna Rock You Tonight*. After the song is played successfully, the drummer of the band explodes.



The three members of *Spinal Tap* are also the members of another fake band: *The Folkmen*. *The Folkmen* originally appeared as the **warm-up band** for some of *Spinal Tap*'s **live concerts**, but eventually became the subject of their own documentary called *A Mighty Wind*.

Spinal Tap has had a succession of drummers, all of whom have died in unusual circumstances: one died in a gardening accident; another **choked on vomit**; and a third was killed by **spontaneous human combustion**.



Spinal Tap Quotes

Here are some *Spinal Tap* quotes.

Derek: We're lucky.
David: Yeah.
Derek: I mean, people should be **envying** us, you know.
David: I envy us.
Derek: Yeah.
David: I do.
Derek: Me too.
David: It's such a fine line between stupid, and clever.



[Nigel Tufnel is showing the interviewer his special amp.]
Nigel: The numbers all go to eleven. Look, right across the board, eleven, eleven, eleven and...
Interviewer: Oh, I see. And most amps go up to ten?
Nigel: Exactly.
Interviewer: Does that mean it's louder? Is it any louder?
Nigel: Well, it's one louder, isn't it? It's not ten.



[Nigel Tufnel is showing the interviewer one of his favourite guitars.]
Nigel: The **sustain**, listen to it.
Interviewer: I don't hear anything.
Nigel: Well, you would though, if it were playing.
Promoter: They're not gonna release the album... because they have decided that the **cover** is sexist.
Nigel: Well, so what? What's wrong with being sexy? I mean there's no...
Promoter: Sex-IST!
David: ...IST!



Interviewer: David St. Hubbins... I must admit I've never heard anybody with that name.
David: It's an unusual name. Well, he was an unusual saint. He's not a very well-known saint.
Interviewer: Oh, there actually is, er... there was a Saint Hubbins?
David: That's right, yes.
Interviewer: What was he the saint of?
David: He was the patron saint of quality footwear.

[Asked by a reporter if this is the end of Spinal Tap]
David: Well, I don't really think that the end can be assessed as of itself as being the end because what does the end feel like? It's like saying when you try to extrapolate the end of the universe, you say, if the universe is indeed infinite, then how - what does that mean? How far is all the way, and then if it stops, what's stopping it, and what's behind what's stopping it? So, what's the end? you know, is my question to you.

GLOSSARY

- an onstage performance** *n*
a concert on a stage (a raised platform)
- a warm-up band** *n*
a band that plays in a concert before the main band
- a live concert** *n*
a concert that is played in front of an audience
- to choke** *exp*
if you are "choking", you cannot breathe because you have something in your throat
- vomit** *n*
food that your stomach rejects
- spontaneous human combustion** *exp*
a process by which a person suddenly starts burning for no apparent reason
- to envy** *vb*
if you "envy" someone, you want what they have
- sustain** *n*
if the sound of a musical note has "sustain", the sound can be held for a long time
- the cover** *n*
the front of an album with an image and text on it

Let's be



friends

(if we aren't already!)

DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC: SUCCESS



This month: Success



Stand a chance (of doing something)

To have an opportunity to do/be something; to be in a good position to do/be something.
"If we do everything we said we'd do, I think we stand a good chance of succeeding."



Be right up there with somebody or something

To be as good/famous/beautiful, etc as someone else.
"Three months ago no one had heard of Marlene Saunders, but right now she's up there with all the other top models."



Be on the up

If you are "on the up", you are becoming more and more famous or successful.
"He's a young singer and actor who is on the up."



Have got it made

To be in a situation in which you will be famous or successful for certain.
"She's beautiful and talented. She's got it made."



Go from rags to riches

To start poor but be rich eventually.
"Last year he was working in a **coal mine**. But right now he's a world-famous singer. He went from **rags** to riches."



If you play your cards right...

If you do what you are supposed to do... If you do things correctly...
"You'll get the managing director's job next year if you play your cards right."



Be on the crest of a wave

To be enjoying a period of great success.
"After their record-breaking album sales and successful concert tour, the group are on the **crest of a wave**."



Be ahead of the pack

To be more successful than your competitors.
"At this stage of the election, our party is ahead of the **pack**."

GLOSSARY

- a coal mine** *n*
a tunnel in the ground where there is coal (a black substance used for burning)
- rags** *n*
old, broken clothes
- the crest of a wave** *n*
the top part of a wave (an area of high water in the sea)
- the pack** *n*
a group of people. Literally, a group of dogs

The mystery behind England's most famous stones.

Stonehenge

England's most famous and most mysterious stones are at Stonehenge. They consist of huge rocks ("menhirs") in a circular formation constructed near the city of Salisbury. Archaeologists think the stones were erected between 2500 BC and 2000 BC – more than 4,000 years ago. Who took the rocks there? And why?



How?

There's a lot of mystery surrounding the stones. Was it a **burial ground**? An astrological observation point? No one knows for sure. But the biggest mystery of all is how the stones arrived there in the first place. They are very big. They're very heavy. And experts say they came from hundreds of miles away. There are many **legends** associated with the stones. Some say that the **wizard** Merlin asked a giant to build the structure for him, or that he transported them magically from Mount Killaraus in Ireland. Others say it was the Devil. There are even some who say that

Stonehenge is a **landing site** for aliens.

In 2001, as part of an archaeological experiment, an attempt was made to transport a large stone (the same size as those from Stonehenge) along a land and sea route from Wales to Stonehenge. Volunteers pulled the stone for some miles with great difficulty over land using modern roads. But once the stone was transferred to a boat, the stone (and the boat) sank.

The history

Many archaeological experts have written about Stonehenge. Henry of Huntingdon was the first to write about the monument around 1130.



He was followed by Geoffrey of Monmouth, who was the first to refer to Stonehenge's associations with King Arthur. In 1655, the architect John Webb argued that Stonehenge was a Roman temple, dedicated to Caelus – the sky god. By the early 19th century, John Lubbock attributed the site to the Bronze Age, based on the bronze objects found nearby.

So, the fact that the Romans first came to the British Isles in 55 BC **ruled them out**. Some claim that the site was built by the **Druids**. However, Celtic society only **came into being** after the year 300 BC, which also rules them out.

Modern Celts

Despite this, modern Celts have quickly claimed the site as their own. They hold festivals and ceremonies at different times during the year; and celebrate the **summer solstice** there, when the sun shines directly through the centre of the structure. This has led some to claim that the stones were an area of sun worship and therefore had a religious purpose.



Whoever was responsible for Stonehenge, modern-day estimates of the **manpower** needed to build Stonehenge put the total effort at millions and millions of hours. Certainly, the **will** to produce such a place must have been strong. But who built it? And why? The mystery remains. ☹

Information Box Stonehenge US

There is a full-size replica of Stonehenge in the state of Washington. It was built



by Sam Hill as a monument to honour the dead of

World War I. Hill was mistakenly informed that the original Stonehenge had been used as a **sacrificial site**. He constructed the **replica** to remind people that "humanity is still being sacrificed to the god of war".



Information Box UNESCO

The site and its surroundings were added

to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in 1986. The name Stonehenge comes from the Old English words "stān" meaning "stone", and "hencg" meaning "hinge".

GLOSSARY

- a burial ground** *n*
an area where many dead bodies are placed
- a legend** *n*
a very old and popular story
- a wizard** *n*
a man with magic powers. Merlin and Harry Potter are wizards
- a landing site** *n*
a place where airplanes or space ships can come to earth
- to rule something out** *exp*
to eliminate something from your investigations
- a Druid** *n*
a priest (a religious leader) from Celtic society
- to come into being** *exp*
to be born; to start
- the summer solstice** *n*
the day of the year with the most sunlight
- manpower** *n*
workers
- a will (to do something)** *exp*
a big desire to do something
- a sacrificial site** *n*
a place where people are killed in honour of a god
- a replica** *n*
a copy
- a hinge** *n*
a piece of metal or wood used to join two things together so that one of them can swing (move from side to side) freely



Quirky News

Unusual news stories from around the world.

Dog Day



Customers in a shop in China are being **greeted** by a dog. Store owner Mo Chin dresses her pet dog up in jeans and a T-shirt to welcome and attract customers.

The dog sits on the **front step** of the shop. "He is very **polite**. When a customer comes in, he **barks** in welcome," the owner said. How civilised!

Missing Mates



An escaped convict has asked the government to **let** him go back to the prison he had escaped from. Why? Because he was missing his friends. Vassil Ivanov, 37, had been **on the run** since a prison break in March 2005. He said, "**I couldn't stand it** any more. I had been inside for nine years, and I just couldn't **get used to** life on the outside again. I missed my **pals** here and I was miserable as a free man." Wardens at the Stara Zagora prison in Bulgaria immediately took Ivanov back into the prison where he will serve the remaining two years of his 11-year sentence. **He is likely to** serve extra time for escaping.

Fake Detectives



Three girls have been arrested after **posing as store detectives**. The three girls followed **shop-lifters** out of the shop. Once outside, the "detectives" showed **fake ID** cards, and demanded the goods, before **letting the shop-lifters off with a caution**. German police said the girls, aged 12, 14 and 16, were arrested in their apartment with £900 in cash. They also found several mobile phones, digital cameras and MP3 players, adding that the girls "looked older than they were".

Plastic Ban



A town in the English county of Devon has **banned** all plastic bags. All shoppers in Modbury, Devon, will be given biodegradable bags. The scheme is the first of its kind in Europe. The idea is the **brainchild of** wildlife camerawoman Rebecca Hosking. She was **moved** by the impact of plastic rubbish on marine life when filming in Hawaii. The reusable bags are imported from a factory in Mumbai and printed in the UK using water-based organic **ink**.

GLOSSARY

- to greet** *vb*
to say hello to someone
- the front step** *n*
an area that is raised above the ground and that is just in front of a door. You walk on it to enter
- polite** *adj*
with respect for others
- to bark** *vb*
dogs "bark" (make a sound) when they are happy or angry
- to let** *vb*
to permit
- on the run** *exp*
if an ex-prisoner is "on the run", he/she has escaped from prison
- I couldn't stand it** *exp*
I hated it
- to get used to** *exp*
to become accustomed to
- a pal** *n* *inform*
a friend
- he is likely to** *exp*
he will probably
- to pose as** *exp*
to act as if you are someone who you aren't
- a store detective** *n*
a security guard in a shop
- a shop-lifter** *n*
a person who steals things from shops
- fake** *adj*
not real; a copy
- ID** *abbr*
an identity card
- to let someone off with a caution** *exp*
to permit a convicted person to go free, but on the condition that he/she does not commit any more crimes
- to ban** *vb*
to prohibit
- the brainchild of** *exp*
the amazing idea of
- moved** *adj*
affected (emotionally)
- ink** *n*
a chemical substance used for writing or printing

British bar chat

US bar chat

Wimbledon

Listen to these two British people talking about Wimbledon.

Jane: So, you going to watch Wimbledon this year?

Petra: Erm...no.

Jane: Why not?

Petra: Well, you know, erm, it's boring, er, I like playing tennis but just not really watching it on television.

Jane: What about all the main tennis players?

Petra: Yeah, I'm really sorry, but they **do absolutely nothing for me**. Erm, and plus the fact I think it's **shameful** the fact that, you know, everyone's so happy women are getting paid the same this year. What about women in previous years?

Jane: Well, I actually think women shouldn't get paid the same.

Petra: You what?

Jane: Well, they don't play as many... they don't play as long as the men do. Men have to play often, you know five or six sets.

Petra: That's because they're slow anyway.

Jane: No, it's because they, well, they have to **exert a lot more energy**. And I don't see why women should get paid the same amount.

Petra: Yeah, but can you...

Jane: Well, women only play two or three sets right; men play five or six sets, so, of course, they should get more money for that.

Petra: Now how do you, you do you... I still don't understand what you're saying. You're just **making it up**, aren't you?

Jane: No, men currently get more money.

Left: No, they don't. No, no. Now they get the same.

Right: Oh, OK. Well, I think they should get more than the women do because they play for longer ✨



GLOSSARY

to do nothing for you *exp*
to have no effect on you
shameful *adj*
bad; terrible
to exert a lot of energy *exp*
to use a lot of energy in order to do something
to work something out *phr vb*
to calculate something; to understand something
to make something up *phr vb*
to invent something (a story)

Podcasts

Listen to these two Americans chatting about podcasts.

Mary: Hey, how's it going?

Greg: Hey, how are you?

Mary: I'm well.

Greg: OK.

Mary: Er, have you heard about this latest podcast?

Greg: No, I haven't, how does it work?

Mary: Well, I just heard about it, so I've been **downloading** lots of different files, different chats, political talks, the news, the BBC, things like that.

Greg: Right.

Mary: It's great. I was just listening to it on my way over to the bar.

Greg: Well, I don't know, erm. I'm not really the type of person who really, like, you know, with all these different things like internet and **stuff** like that. I don't know how that stuff works.

Mary: But it doesn't interest you at all?

Greg: Well, I hate reading and I never watch TV, so I really don't even know what I would need it for.

Mary: Well, it's not reading or watching TV. It's more like the radio but a story, kind of like a... I don't know, a series but listening to it on the podcast.

Greg: Well, I hate speeches as well, and I'm not really much into politics.

Mary: OK. What do you like to do in your free time?

Greg: I like a wild party. I talk to the girls on the metro rail, subway or tube, and, er, let me see... erm, you know, I just like to be on the street all day. I like to go to the gym. Is there anything I can do with that in the gym?

Mary: Sure, of course you could listen to it while you're on the **treadmill**.

Greg: On the treadmill? So, I'm supposed to listen to some, some guy tell me, or some person tell me, somebody, anybody tell me how to lose weight while I'm **jogging** or something. Is that what you're saying?

Mary: Well, you could just be listening to a story or the news or some political debate. What do you talk to these girls about if you don't read, or anything?

Greg: Well, basically I just talk about me. You know, that's why I guess I don't have one now.

Mary: OK. I've got to go.

Greg: All right. Bye. ✨

GLOSSARY

to download *vb*
to take from the internet and to put onto your computer
stuff *n inform*
things
a treadmill *n*
a machine in a gym for running
to jog *vb*
to run as part of an exercise programme



SONG

Conversations

by Garrett Wall
© Garrett Wall 2007

Rolling my eyes, the **sweat** starts to form,
In this kitchen they call a café,
Turning my head, I'm falling again,
With no one to catch me this time.

Words come **in gasps**, like **souls** in their **flight**,
Filtered down through the air,
Faces that **stare** with eyes that **see through** me,
In this place where the lonely **despair**,
In con... conversations,
In con... conversations.

Alone in my room again, with the silence
I can't bear,
The telephone won't ring for me,
But I don't really care,
The city lights, the yellow **dots**,
Like sirens without sound,
Tempting me to **venture out** into the
promised land.

But where do I go tonight?
Your face is everywhere,
Tears are rolling down from your eyes,
And the pain that I left you there,
In con... conversations,
In con... conversations.



Sayings

Here are some funny things that people have said about work.

- People always say that hard work never killed anybody. Oh yeah? When was the last time you ever heard of anyone who "rested to death"?

- Being punctual in our office was of no benefit whatsoever. There was never anybody around to appreciate it.

- Our office was always **on the cutting edge** of technology. Not only did we have computers that spoke and listened, some of them even got **ulcers**.

- Did you ever notice how the people who complain the most about not having enough time to do all their work, are the same ones who always stop and tell everyone that they don't have enough time to do all their work? ☺

GLOSSARY

- to roll your eyes** *exp*
if you "roll your eyes", they go from one side of your head to the other as a sign that you don't like something
- sweat** *n*
liquid that comes out of your body when you are hot
- in gasps** *exp*
with short, quick breaths
- a soul** *n*
a spirit
- flight** *n*
the action of running away or escaping from a place
- to stare** *vb*
to look at something continuously for a period of time
- to see through someone** *exp*
to understand someone's true intentions
- to despair** *vb*
to feel sad and depressed about something
- I can't bear** *exp*
it is too much for me
- a dot** *n*
a circle of colour
- to venture out** *phr vb*
to go somewhere that might be dangerous but exciting
- a tear** *n*
a drop of liquid (a small amount) that comes out of your eye

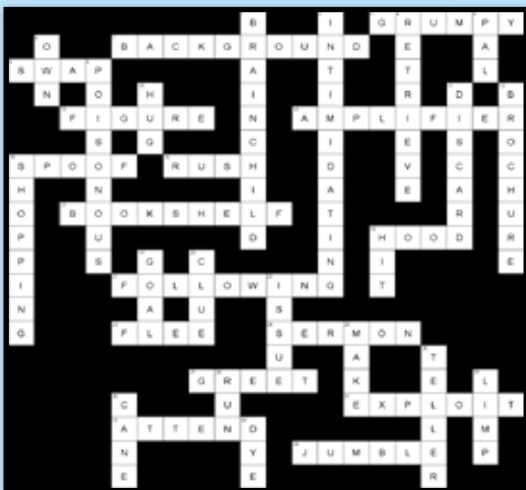
GLOSSARY

- on the cutting edge of technology** *exp*
if you are on the "cutting edge" of something, you are involved in its most important or exciting developments
- an ulcer** *n*
an area of pain on your body or inside it, often in the stomach



Wordsearch page 22

1. Balls
2. Racket
3. Court
4. Net
5. Crowd
6. Doubles
7. Linesman
8. Umpire
9. Machine
10. Deuce
11. Advantage
12. Fault
13. Backhand
14. Forehand
15. Lob
16. Serve



Crossword page 18





Here are some more crazy laws from the US. These ones are from Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho and Illinois. (*US English spelling*)

- ✪ It is against the law to tie a giraffe to a telephone pole or street lamp. (Georgia)
- ✪ One man may not be on another man's back. (Georgia)
- ✪ It is prohibited to cut off a chicken's head on Sunday. It is also illegal to carry a chicken by its feet down Broadway on this day. (Georgia)
- ✪ One may not place a dead bird on a neighbor's lawn. (Georgia)
- ✪ Rocks may not be thrown at birds. (Georgia)



- ✪ Persons may not wear **hoods** in public. (Georgia)
- ✪ Cars may not be driven through playgrounds or on **sidewalks**. (Georgia)
- ✪ Chicken must be eaten with the hands. (Georgia)
- ✪ Though it is illegal to **spit** from a car or bus, citizens may spit from a **truck**. (Georgia)
- ✪ It is illegal for a chicken to cross the road. (Georgia)
- ✪ Coins are not allowed to be placed in one's ears. (Hawaii)
- ✪ You may not **fish** from a camel's or a giraffe's back or its neck. (Idaho)
- ✪ The carrying of **concealed weapons** is forbidden, unless some are exhibited to public view. (Idaho)



- ✪ You may be arrested for **vagrancy** if you do not have at least one dollar bill on your person. (Illinois)

FOR SALE



- ✪ The law **forbids** eating in a place that is on fire. (Illinois)

- ✪ It is illegal to give a dog whiskey. (Illinois)

- ✪ It is illegal to drink beer out of a **bucket** while sitting on the **curb**. (Illinois)

- ✪ **Humming** on public streets is prohibited on Sundays. (Illinois)

- ✪ **Wheelbarrows** with "For Sale" signs may not be **chained** to trees. (Illinois)

- ✪ It is unlawful to change clothes in an automobile with the curtains **drawn**, except in case of fire. (Illinois)

- ✪ No cyclist may practice "**fancy riding**" on any city street. (Illinois) ✪



GLOSSARY

a lawn *n*
an area of grass that is cut short and is very tidy

a hood *n*
a part of a coat you can use to cover your head

a sidewalk *n US*
the area next to a road where you can walk. A "pavement" in British English

to spit *vb*
to force liquid out of your mouth

a truck *n US*
a large vehicle for transporting goods

to fish *vb*
to try to catch fish

a concealed weapon *n*
a gun, etc that is hidden

vagrancy *n*
a way of life in which someone moves from place to place because they have no permanent home

to forbid *vb*
to prohibit

a bucket *n*
a large container for water

the curb *n*
the edge of the pavement next to the road

to hum *vb*
to sing a song with your lips closed

a wheelbarrow *n*
an open cart with one wheel for carrying things in the garden

to chain *vb*
to fix one thing to another thing with a chain (metal rings connected together)

drawn *adj*
if the curtains are "drawn", they are closed

fancy riding *n*
doing tricks or dangerous things while riding a bicycle



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



Dictionary of slang

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

 Situation	 Formal	 Relaxed	 Informal
<p>You are very tired. You want to go to sleep.</p>	<p>I require some rest and repose.</p>	<p>I need to get some sleep.</p>	<p>I need some shut-eye; I'm gonna head off to the land of nod; I'm gonna catch some zees; I need 40 winks; I'm gonna hit the sack.</p>
<p>Your friends went out last night, drinking heavily.</p>	<p>They went out partaking of alcoholic beverages.</p>	<p>They went out drinking.</p>	<p>They were out boozing; they were on the razz; they were really knocking it back.</p>
<p>Your friends had a party and drank a lot of alcohol.</p>	<p>Large quantities of alcohol were consumed.</p>	<p>They drank lots of alcohol.</p>	<p>It was a real booze-up.</p>
<p>A friend has a drink problem. She claims to have stopped, but you saw her drinking again.</p>	<p>She has been partaking of alcohol.</p>	<p>She's been drinking again.</p>	<p>She's been on the bottle again; she's been hitting the bottle again.</p>
<p>A friend wants to terminate a relationship. However, you don't think he has enough courage to tell his partner.</p>	<p>He is too cowardly to tell her.</p>	<p>He isn't brave enough to tell her.</p>	<p>He doesn't have the bottle to tell her; he isn't man enough to tell her; he doesn't have the guts to tell her.</p>
<p>You want to ask a friend, Michael, a favour. You aren't sure how he will react. You ask another friend, Geraldine, to find out.</p>	<p>I asked Geraldine to ascertain Michael's willingness to assist me.</p>	<p>I asked Geraldine to find out whether Michael would help me or not.</p>	<p>I asked Geraldine to sound Michael out; I asked her to get the lowdown.</p>



GLOSSARY

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

- a wink** *n*
the opening and closing of an eye, often as a form of communication
- a sack** *n inform*
the bed. Literally, a material bag for potatoes, etc
- a beverage** *n*
a drink
- to booze** *vb inform*
to drink alcohol
- guts** *n*
courage. Literally, the inside stomach of a human body

This month we are looking at some more insect (and small animal) idioms.



A stomach bug

An illness which is caused by small organisms such as bacteria.

"I've got a bit of a stomach bug."



A bug (informal)

A tiny hidden microphone which transmits what people are saying.

"Look, there's a bug on the phone. They bugged the phone."



Nit-picking

If someone is nit-picking, they are irritating you by concentrating on small, minor and irrelevant details.

"I know there are lots of mistakes in the report, but stop nit-picking for a while and focus on the overall effect."



Make a beeline for (someone or something)

To move quickly and directly towards a particular person or thing.

"She arrived at ten and made a beeline for the food."



A hive of activity

A place with a lot of work going on and lots of things happening.

"It was only seven in the morning, but the office was already a hive of activity."



Stir up a hornet's nest

To create a situation in which a lot of people are very angry; to create trouble or difficulties.

"His remarks on the role of women in the workplace have really stirred up a hornet's nest in feminist circles."

HOUSE



RULES

Dr House was a hugely popular TV series that ran from 2004 till 2012. And it made a big star out of actor Hugh Laurie. By Joanna Swartz (US English)

The grumpy doctor

House tells the story of Dr House (Hugh Laurie), a brilliant **diagnostician** who solves **weird** medical mysteries that most normal doctors couldn't **figure out**. He's assisted by an unrealistically attractive medical team including Dr Cameron (Jennifer Morrison), Dr Foreman (Omar Epps), and Dr Chase (Jesse Spencer). But Dr House is no ordinary television doctor: he walks with a **cane**, he's **grumpy**, he's **mean**, he insults everyone in his sight (including his own patients), and he almost kills his patients in every episode before curing them. So why's he so popular?

Rising stars and Golden Globes

House premiered in the United States in 2004 and quickly began to gain attention. Now in its third season, the show **boasts** great ratings and plenty of awards. In the United States, *House* has recently managed to make it to the list of the top five most-watched television shows of the week, even beating **hit shows** such as *CSI*. So far, the record number of viewers for one episode is 27 million people. And

House is just as successful abroad as it is in the US. It has a **huge following** in many European countries, often breaking records for its number of viewers. Plus, critics seem to be just as big fans of *House* as the viewers. Hugh Laurie has won two Golden Globes for his acting, and the show itself has received many Emmy nominations and an award for writing.



Solving mysteries

Although Dr House enjoys solving medical mysteries, the real mystery here seems to be how a **cranky** and insulting doctor has managed to **win the hearts of** television audiences. We may never know for certain, but there are several theories. One is that Dr House's character is much more unique and interesting than the characters you would normally see on television. He's intelligent but he is definitely not the typical **dreamboat doctor**, and he has an unusual weakness: drug addiction. Plus, although he's always insulting people, he's also usually right about everything.

The writing?

Others say it's the writing and Dr House's humorous insults that make the show so great. Take one episode when Dr. House says, "Like I always say, there's no 'I' in team. There's a 'me' though if you **jumble it up**." Maybe we like Dr House so much because he manages to say all of the clever things that we could never think of. Plus, you can't ignore the interesting plots and medical mysteries that form part of every show. In fact, the creators of the show modeled Doctor House on Detective



Sherlock Holmes, a famous character from British literature who solved crimes by using small **clues** and logic. Like Holmes, Dr House uses small medical clues to solve mysteries such as why a patient won't stop bleeding or why a perfectly normal woman is suddenly paralyzed. And then there's the third theory: Dr House is hot. Despite his attitude, his **limp**, and his sometimes **scraggly appearance**, many find Dr House an attractive leading man. Whatever the reason for the show's rising popularity, one thing remains clear: the doctor is in the house. ☺



I MAY BE GRUMPY, BUT I HAVE A HUGE FOLLOWING.

GLOSSARY

- diagnostician** *n*
a doctor who specialises in medical diagnosis and identifies diseases, etc
- weird** *adj*
strange and unusual
- to figure out** *phr vb*
to understand
- a cane** *n*
a stick used to help someone walk
- grumpy** *adj*
angry and in a bad mood
- mean** *adj*
cruel and not kind
- to boast** *vb*
to have something very good and positive
- a hit show** *n*
a show that is very popular
- a huge following** *n*
a large group of fans
- cranky** *adj*
strange
- to win the hearts of** *exp*
to do something that makes people like/love you
- a dreamboat doctor** *n*
the perfect doctor: handsome, rich, intelligent, etc
- to jumble up** *phr vb*
to mix up
- a clue** *n*
something that helps you find the solution to a problem
- a limp** *n*
if you walk with a "limp", you walk with difficulty because you have a pain in your leg, or a bad leg
- a scraggly appearance** *n*
with old, broken clothing

PHRASAL VERBS THROW PART II

This month we are looking at some more phrasal verbs with the verb "to throw". We generally use the verb "to throw" to refer to the action of using your hands to make an object fly through the air. For example, "I threw a plate at his head." Now let's look at some phrasal verbs with the verb "to throw".

THROW SOMETHING BACK TO SOMEONE
TO RETURN SOMETHING TO SOMEONE BY THROWING IT TO THEM



THROW ABOUT/AROUND (A BALL)
TO PLAY WITH A BALL, THROWING IT FROM ONE PERSON TO ANOTHER.



THROW BACK (A DRINK)
TO DRINK THE CONTENTS OF A GLASS OR CONTAINER VERY QUICKLY.



THROW OFF (CALCULATIONS/ESTIMATES)
IF YOUR CALCULATIONS ARE "THROWN OFF", THEY ARE AFFECTED, VARIED, ALTERED OR CHANGED.



THROW OUT (A PETITION/SUGGESTION)
TO REJECT A SUGGESTION OR PETITION FOR A CASE AGAINST SOMEONE.



THROW TOGETHER (FOOD)
TO USE THE FOOD YOU ALREADY HAVE IN THE FRIDGE OR THE KITCHEN IN ORDER TO PREPARE SOMETHING QUICKLY.



GEORGE "DUBYA" BUSHISMS

THE FUNNY THINGS THE U.S. PRESIDENT SAYS

This is the second part of our two-part series on George W. (Dubya) Bush quotes. Enjoy!

"You know, when I campaigned here in 2000, I said, I want to be a war President. No President wants to be a war President, but I am one."
So, George, what do you want to be? 2006.

"The point now is, how do we work together to achieve important **goals**? And one such goal is a democracy in Germany."
Now the Germans are going to be really pleased to hear about that, George. 2006.



"I was not pleased that Hamas has **refused** to announce its desire to destroy Israel."
Israel probably "weren't pleased" either. 2006.



"**I aim to be** a competitive nation."
Oh, do you. And what will you call this new nation? Bushland? 2006.

"There are some who feel that the conditions are such that they can attack us there [in Iraq]. My answer is **bring 'em on**."
Oh, George, you are so **macho**! 2006.

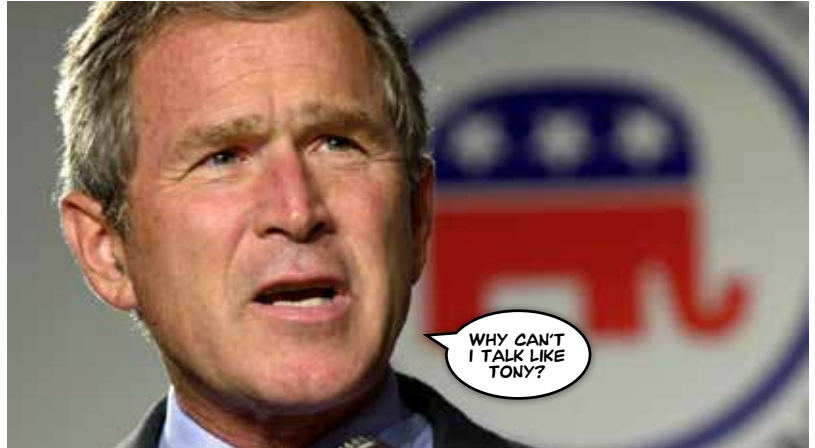
"Families is [sic] where our nation finds hope, where **wings** take dream."
And where you have completely lost us with your mixed metaphors. 2000.



"I know how hard it is for you to put food on your family."
But what about some food on the table? 2000.

"I know the human being and fish can coexist peacefully."
And so said the prophet, Bush. 2000.

"They underestimated me."
Let's get this straight: did they under-estimate you? Or did they misunderstand you? 2000.

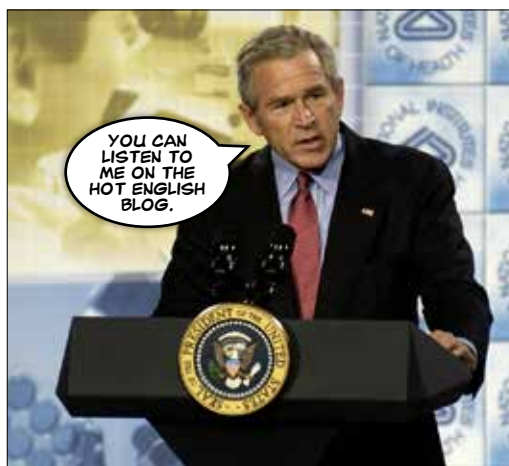


"Rarely is the question asked: Is [sic] our children learning?"
Probably because it's grammatically wrong ("are our children learning?"). 2000.

"There's an old saying in Tennessee – I know it's in Texas, probably in Tennessee – that, that says, **'fool me once, shame on, shame on you.** Fool me, you can't get fooled again."
I'm sure that's exactly what they said. 2002.

"And so, what General Petraeus is saying, some early signs, still dangerous, but give me, give my chance a plan to work."
What? 2007.

"One of the things I've used on the Google is to pull up maps. It's very interesting to see – I've forgot the name of the program – but you get the satellite, and you can, like, I kinda like to look at the ranch. It reminds me of where I **wanna** be sometimes."
How **cute**. It makes me all Googly. 2006. ✪



GLOSSARY

- a goal** *n*
an objective
- to refuse** *vb*
to say that you will not do something
- I aim to be** *exp*
my objective is to be
- bring 'em on** *exp*
let them come; tell them to come – we are waiting
- macho** *adj*
a word used to refer to a man who is conscious and proud of his masculinity
- a wing** *n*
birds use their "wings" to fly
- to fool** *vb*
to trick
- shame on you** *exp*
an expression used to tell someone to feel shame (embarrassment) for what they have done
- wanna** *abbr* *inform*
want to
- how cute** *exp*
how nice

The Whitechapel Trousers Snatcher

A radio play by Mark Pierro and Ian Coutts.

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

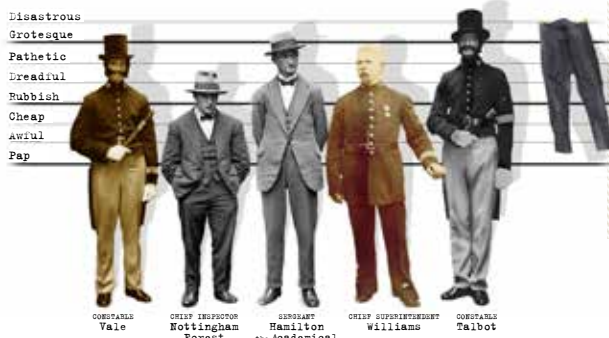
First listening

Listen once. Who does Inspector Nottingham Forest have to see at the end of the episode? When is he going to see him?

Second listening

Listen again. Then, answer these questions.

1. How long has Inspector Forest been in the force?
2. What bad news does he receive?
3. How long has he been an inspector?
4. What doesn't Sergeant Hamilton do before coming in?
5. What news does Sergeant Hamilton have?
6. What does Inspector Forest want them to do with the witness?
7. What does Inspector Forest want Sergeant Hamilton to do?



Scene 2 - Inspector Forest's office

(Constable Vale enters)

Vale: Inspector Forest!
Forest: Yes, Constable Vale, what is it?
Vale: I've got some news.
Forest: Well.
Vale: It's **unbelievable**. You'll, you'll never **guess**.
Forest: Well, let's hear it.
Vale: It's truly incredible.
Forest: Don't play games with me, Constable Vale. I've been in the **force** twenty years. In fact, you may have heard rumours concerning Chief Superintendent Williams' replacement when he retires.
Vale: That's it, that's the news. It's all around the office.
Forest: Really! What is it?
Vale: They're **passing you over for promotion** again.
Forest: What! I can't believe it.
Vale: Neither can I, and you, an inspector for fifteen years. (door opening)

Hamilton: Inspector Forest.
Forest: Don't you knock before you come in Sergeant Hamilton?
Hamilton: Oh, dear.
Forest: I suppose you've heard the news too?
Hamilton: I'm afraid so Inspector Forest. **It knocks my news into a cocked hat**. I came to tell you that we've found a witness for that trouserless murder.

Forest: A witness! Constable Vale?
Vale: Yes, inspector.
Forest: Find Constable Talbot and start working on a **false confession** for this witness, we may need it later on.

Hamilton: Oh dear. (Telephone rings)
Forest: Nottingham Forest... Yes, sir. Right, right, I can see you first thing this afternoon. Right, right you are. Goodbye (To Hamilton)
 That was Windbag Williams, I have to go and see him now. Sergeant Hamilton, try to look like you're working on this case... **beat up** a poor person or something. Only this time actually do beat them up. You can't expect to be taken seriously these days if you only **pretend**. This is a professional organisation you know.

Hamilton: Oh, dear.
Narrator: Victorian police methods, whilst seeming cruel and inhuman were, in fact, years ahead of their time. Inspector Forest was an early **pioneer** of psychiatric **suspect profiling**, which he outlined in his seminal work entitled "**If the cap fits, charge 'em**".

The next episode!
 What do you think is going to happen?

GLOSSARY

unbelievable *adj*
 something "unbelievable" is difficult to believe
to guess *vb*
 if you "guess" the answer to something, you imagine what it is
the force *n*
 the police force
pass someone over for promotion *exp*
 if someone is "passed over for promotion", they aren't promoted at work - someone else is
it knocks my news into a cocked hat *exp old*
 it makes my news seem to be unimportant
a witness *n*
 someone who has seen a crime
a false confession *n*
 if someone makes a "confession", they admit that they have committed a crime; a "false confession" is a confession that isn't true. Often, people make false confessions when they're frightened
to beat up *phr vb*
 to hit many, many times
to pretend *vb*
 if you "pretend" to do something, you act as if you're doing it, even though you aren't really
a pioneer *n*
 someone who is the first person to do something or use a new method
suspect profiling *n*
 using psychological information about a suspect in order to decide what he/she might do, or what they have done
if the cap fits, charge 'em... *exp*
 if they seem to be the person who did it, or look like the person who did it, charge them anyway (even if it wasn't them). Literally, a "cap" is a type of soft, flat hat

English Classes

...for your employees!



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 📧 Learn hot English
@ business@learnhotenglish.com
🌐 www.learnhotenglish.com

UNFINISHED BOOKS

Some of the books that never get finished.

Do you read much? A recent survey suggests we're reading less and less. And we're finding it increasingly difficult to finish books.

The unwanted club

What do you think Salman Rushdie, Bill Clinton, Paulo Coelho and Fyodor Dostoyevsky all have in common? Well, aside from the fact that they're all published writers, they are also members of a new club: authors of books that Britons claim they cannot finish. In a recent **survey** on books, there were some interesting **findings**. For one, the survey of 4,000 adults found that 32% couldn't finish the fourth book in the Harry Potter series, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* by JK Rowling.

Another book on the list was James Joyce's 1912 novel *Ulysses*, which runs to more than 1,000 pages. It came in at third place. Surprisingly, the online survey also included the Louis De Bernières novel *Captain Corelli's Mandolin*. The book has sold more than 2 million copies since 1994, but it seems that not many people are capable of finishing it.

Top ten non-fiction titles which Britons can't finish

1. *The Blunkett Tapes*, by David Blunkett
2. *My Life*, by Bill Clinton
3. *My Side*, by David Beckham
4. *Eats, Shoots & Leaves: The Zero Tolerance Approach To Punctuation*, by Lynne Truss
5. *Wild Swans*, by Jung Chang
6. *Easy Way To Stop Smoking*, by Allen Carr
7. *The Downing Street Years*, by Margaret Thatcher
8. *I Can Make You Thin*, by Paul McKenna
9. *Jade: My Autobiography*, by Jade Goody
10. *Why Don't Penguins' Feet Freeze?: And 114 Other Questions*, by Mick O'Hare

from a publishing house said, "It seems that people buy some books just to make their **bookshelves** look good, rather than actually buying a book that they want to read."

She added, "Far too often, people are buying books because they think they will be good for them, rather than because they think they'll enjoy them. It seems that there are certain books that everyone buys because the whole world has read them."

Excuses

The findings suggest that in the digital age, **attention spans** are getting shorter, with four out of 10 respondents admitting they are unable to concentrate on long novels. Many also revealed they found it hard to make time for reading. Top reasons for this included; feeling tired (48 percent mentioned this), watching TV (46 percent), or playing computer or interactive games (26 percent). The author of the report said, "The research illustrates that the pressure of finding time for reading is the main factor when it comes to **discarding** a book unfinished."

Booksellers

But in the end, who really cares? The book industry is happy because people are buying books anyway. And readers are happy because they can decorate their shelves and give a good impression of themselves.

Interestingly, half of the top 10 non-fiction books people buy but don't read are autobiographies. *My Life*, by Bill Clinton, and *My Side*, by David Beckham, both made the top three. And these are the books that publisher's often pay the most for. ✚

Book decoration

There were more interesting results in the survey. Fifty-five per cent of those **polled** said they buy books for decoration... and that they have no intention of actually reading them. A spokeswoman



Top 10 fiction titles which Britons can't finish

1. *Vernon God Little*, by DBC Pierre
2. *Harry Potter And The Goblet of Fire*, by JK Rowling
3. *Ulysses*, by James Joyce
4. *Captain Corelli's Mandolin*, by Louis De Bernières
5. *Cloud Atlas*, by David Mitchell
6. *The Satanic Verses*, by Salman Rushdie
7. *The Alchemist*, by Paulo Coelho
8. *War And Peace*, by Leo Tolstoy
9. *The God Of Small Things*, by Arundhati Roy
10. *Crime And Punishment*, by Fyodor Dostoevsky



GLOSSARY

- a survey** *n*
a series of questions to understand people's opinions and ideas
- a finding** *n*
a result
- to poll** *vb*
to ask people questions in order to know about their opinions
- a bookshelf** *n*
a piece of furniture in which you place books
- an attention span** *n*
an ability to pay attention to something. If you have a "short attention span", you find it difficult to pay attention
- to discard** *vb*
to throw away or eliminate because you don't need it any longer



Are you concerned about the third world? Worried that the things you are buying might have been produced by child labour? What you need to do is buy goods with the Fairtrade **label**. What is it? And how does it work?

What is it?

The aim of Fairtrade is clear: **to get a better deal** for Third World farmers, businesses and producers. The idea is to ensure that people in poor countries are paid a fair price for their goods or labour, and are not **exploited**. Goods that comply with these criteria are given the Fairtrade tag, which is placed on the product. This process is monitored by the Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International. It ensures that farmers are not at the mercy of the large multi-nationals, and are then paid a decent wage so they can invest in education for their children.



the idea. These events consist of "makeovers" (**swapping** ordinary clothes for Fairtrade clothing), and "food exchanges" (changing your favourite brand of tea, coffee or jam for a Fairtrade alternative).

Fair?

The Fairtrade label is increasingly common; but some observers question how effective it really is. They claim the movement doesn't address **key issues** such as mechanisation and industrialisation – changes that might allow farmers in the developing world to stop doing **back-breaking work** and really move out of the

poverty cycle.

But the arguments in favour seem to be stronger. "Fairtrade focuses on ensuring that farmers in developing countries receive an agreed and stable price for the **crops** they grow, as well as an additional Fairtrade premium to invest in social projects or business development programmes," said Ms Maybin a Fairtrade

The situation

These days, there are more than 2,500 product lines in the UK that carry the Fairtrade mark. The famous clothing store Topshop sells Fairtrade clothing. Marks and Spencer has more than 600 Fairtrade cotton farmers in the developing world producing chinos for men, jeans for women, and **hooded tops** for the kids. The supermarket chain Sainsbury's sells Fairtrade chocolate and coffee, and recently announced that the only bananas it will sell in future will come from Fairtrade producers. In 2006, Britons spent £290m on Fairtrade food, furniture and clothing, which is an increase of 46% on the previous year. There are also Fairtrade events at schools, colleges, universities and workplaces up and down the country to help promote



spokeswoman. "The farmers and workers involved in Fairtrade always talk about how much they, their families and their communities benefit," she added. Will you be buying Fairtrade goods? ☺

Fairtrade Hypocrites?

One major British bank has recently been accused of misleading the public with their Fairtrade label. The main text on one of their investment **brochures** says the following, "Nobody can guarantee your investments will always do well. But we can assure you they'll always do good." They go on to claim that they will, "avoid investing in companies that have a poor environmental record or are primarily involved in armaments, gambling, the fur trade, tobacco or pornography. We also avoid investing in companies that conduct or commission animal testing for cosmetic or toiletry purposes or make use of child labour." However, the text in the small print reads, "A company that derives over 10% of its **turnover** from any one of these activities will not be invested in." So, in other words, your investments are not "always" doing good – 10% of the time they could be supporting weapons production, pornography or child labour... which is nice to know.

GLOSSARY

- a label** *n*
a piece of paper on a product with information about that product
- to get a better deal** *n*
to negotiate a better agreement with someone so you receive more money
- to exploit** *vb*
to use people for your own benefit
- a hooded top** *n*
clothing worn on the upper part of the body with a hood (a piece of material that covers the head)
- to swap** *vb*
to give someone what you have and to take what the other person has
- a key issue** *n*
a very important question
- back-breaking work** *n*
heavy labour that is hard and physical
- the poverty cycle** *n*
being trapped in a situation of being poor
- crops** *n*
food grown for eating such as cereal
- a brochure** *n*
a mini-magazine with information about a product
- turnover** *n*
the total amount of money a company receives during a period of time (not profit)

BUSINESS ENGLISH

MONEY



This month we are looking at some typical words, expressions and collocations related to the word "money".

Money

1. They made a lot of money last year.
2. They don't earn much money from direct sales.
3. She was a high-earning **broker** with **money to burn**.
4. The formula in Hollywood is simple: **money talks**.
5. We'd like to think we're **getting our money's worth**.
6. This product is a real **money-maker**.
7. On the **money markets**, the dollar was weaker against the euro.
8. Popcorn and soft-drinks are a real **money-spinner** in cinemas.
9. The **Chancellor** wants to reduce inflation by controlling the **money supply**.
10. They asked the bank to lend them some money.
11. We want to pay the

- money back as soon as possible.
12. They came to us with a good **money-making scheme**.
 13. Name your price – **money is no object**.
 14. They **owe** us a lot of money.

Business Dialogue

Now listen to this business English telephone dialogue.

Nigella: Nigella here.
Ann: Hi, Nigella. This is Ann. Remember me?
Nigella: Oh, yes. Erm...
Ann: You know what I'm calling about, don't you?
Nigella: Yes, yes. The **outstanding debt**.
Ann: Yes, that's right. So, about that **repayment scheme**...
Nigella: Yes, we've come up with a new financial plan to pay back the money.
Ann: With some excellent rates of interest, I trust.
Nigella: Does 10% sound good to you?
Ann: Per month? Sounds great?
Nigella: I was thinking more

along a sort of annual basis.
Ann: Not good enough. We want to get our money's worth, you know.
Nigella: 15%. I can't go any higher than that.
Ann: We get rates like that from the bank.
Nigella: OK. 20%. And that's my final offer.
Ann: No, **put your money where your mouth is** or you'll be picking up your teeth with a broken arm. **Get my point?**
Nigella: Perfectly.
Stan: We'll be seeing you, Nigella. Bye, bye. ☆

GLOSSARY

a **broker** ⁿ
 a person who buys or sells shares for other people
money to burn ^{exp}
 with extra money that you don't know what to do with
money talks ^{exp}
 money is the most important thing to get your money's worth ^{exp}
 to receive something of value because you have paid money for it
 a **money-maker** ⁿ
 an idea that creates money
the money markets ⁿ
 all the banks and institutions that deal with loans, shares, etc
 a **money-spinner** ⁿ
 something that creates a lot of money
the Chancellor (of the Exchequer) ⁿ
 the government minister in charge of finance
the money supply ⁿ
 the amount of money in circulation in a country's economy
 a **money-making scheme** ⁿ
 an idea that makes money
money is no object ^{exp}
 money is no problem; we will pay what is necessary
to owe ^{vb}
 if you "owe" money, you must pay that money to someone
an outstanding debt ⁿ
 money that you owe someone and that you haven't paid yet
 a **repayment scheme** ⁿ
 a plan for paying back money that you owe to put your money where your mouth is ^{exp}
to pay/buy what you promised to pay/buy
get my point? ^{exp}
 do you understand?

What is Hot English?

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

Directors

Managing Director
 Thorley Russell (00 34 91 543 3573)
thorley@learnhotenglish.com

Editorial Director
 Andy Coney (00 34 91 543 3573)
andy@learnhotenglish.com

Finance

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

Classes Department

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

Teacher Coordinator
 Rocío Herrero
teacherinfo@learnhotenglish.com
Accounts manager
 Rocío Herrero
classes@learnhotenglish.com

Administration Department

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

Barcelona office (Hot English)
barcelona@learnhotenglish.com

Seville office (Hot English)
classes@learnhotenglish.com

Editorial Department

James Blick **assistant editor**
 Chris Cooper **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.**
 Peter Barton **proof reading**
 Danielle Ott **intern**
 Georgina Kiely **intern**
 Rayner Taylor **intern**
 Vanessa Simmonds **writer**
 Petra Bates **writer**
 Slim Pickens **special intern**
 Nick Hargreaves **writer**

Printing

Printerman

Audio Production

HEP

CD Production

MPO S.A.

ISSN 1577-7898
Depósito Legal M.14277.2001
 August 2014

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

French material by Hot English:
www.lekiosquenumerique.com

Magazine images: