

THE NUMBER-ONE MAGAZINE FOR LEARNING AND TEACHING ENGLISH!

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

# Learn **hot** English magazine

No.158

WWW.LEARNHOTENGLISH.COM

## New York!

Why New York City is such a great travel destination.

## Ireland!

Why you should visit the Emerald Isle!

# Learn some useful expressions for travelling abroad

Travel

English

special!

## Slang

Learn 8 useful slang terms.

## Listening practice!

Hear lots of different English accents!

## Useful vocabulary

At the chemist's, playing cards, "weather" phrasal verbs...

## Murder mystery!

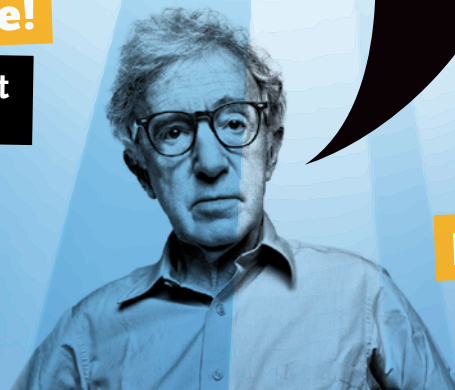
Listen to the eighth part of our 10-part murder-mystery *The Trousersnatcher*.

## Face to Face

Woody Allen vs Martin Scorsese

## Movies!

Unusual plot twists!



**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 Skype-phone classes!

- Native English teachers.
- Up to €40 of free materials.
- Structured classes with clear objectives.
- 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 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.learnhotenglish.com](http://www.learnhotenglish.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... and getting a better job, and improving your range of vocabulary, and increasing your listening ability, and passing exams... and lots, lots more. Our main

theme this month is travel. We've got some useful pages on travel situations (at the hotel and at the chemist's – or "pharmacy" as they say in American English!), and we're looking at two fantastic travel destinations where you can really practise your English: New York City and Ireland. As you might imagine, I'm a big fan of New York as it's got the famous landmark Coney Island, which was founded by one of my ancestors. Of course, that isn't all and we've also got articles on a film set in New York, Woody Allen (who's a true New Yorker), pets, tattoos, swearing and a fantastic film set in New York City, to mention just a few. Have fun, learn lots of English and see you all next month!!

*Andy*



### AUDIO FILES

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

[www.learnhotenglish.com/mp3s](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/mp3s)

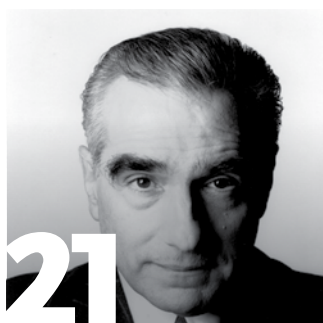
PS Remember to sign up for the newsletter so you can receive lots of FREE language lessons. Just visit our website ([www.learnhotenglish.com](http://www.learnhotenglish.com)) and enter your name and e-mail address in the box on the right-hand side of the page.

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

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

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

All material in this publication is strictly copyright, and all rights are reserved. Reproduction without permission is prohibited. The views expressed in Hot English Magazine do not necessarily represent the views of Hot English Publishing SL. However, we also think that rats make marvellous pets, Woody is a funny chap, and swearing at work is a good way of relieving stress.



- 3 Editorial
- 4 Past Participle Wordsearch
- 5 Phone section ☎ TRACK 01 ☎ & Error Terror ☎ TRACK 02 ☎
- 6 Pet Passion
- 8 Headline News
- 9 Traditional English songs
- 10 Story Time ☎ TRACK 03 ☎
- 11 Functional language ☎ TRACK 04 ☎
- 12 Basic English: The Chemist's
- 13 Social English: The Chemist's ☎ TRACK 05 ☎
- 14 Corny Criminals ☎ TRACK 06 ☎
- 15 Why it's good to swear at work! & Old Orange ☎ TRACK 07 ☎
- 16 Trivia Matching
- 17 Weird Trivia ☎ TRACK 08 ☎
- 18 Dr Fingers' Grammar
- 19 Subscriptions
- 20 Sweets Destroyed & Strange Excuses ☎ TRACK 09 ☎
- 21 Face to Face - Woody Allen vs Martin Scorsese
- 22 Why you should visit Ireland!
- 23 At the hotel ☎ TRACK 10 ☎
- 24 New York: 5 Boroughs NYC 24
- 28 New York: Stock Shock
- 30 Film: I am Legend
- 31 New York: 9/11
- 32 Headline News
- 33 Jokes ☎ TRACK 11 ☎, Graffiti ☎ TRACK 12 ☎ & Cartoon
- 34 Have Crossword
- 35 Anniversaries
- 36 999 Calls ☎ TRACK 13 ☎ & Recipe
- 37 Song ☎ TRACK 14 ☎ & Answers
- 38 Vocabulary & Typical Dialogues: Card Games ☎ TRACK 15 ☎
- 39 Dr Fingers' Vocabulary Clinic ☎ TRACK 16 ☎
- 40 Embarrassing moments ☎ TRACK 17 ☎
- 41 Quirky News ☎ TRACK 18 ☎
- 42 Bar chats ☎ TRACKS 19-20 ☎
- 43 Movies with unusual plot twists! ☎ TRACK 21 ☎
- 44 Dumb US Laws ☎ TRACK 22 ☎
- 45 Phrasal Verbs: Weather ☎ TRACK 23 ☎
- 46 Dictionary of Slang ☎ TRACK 24 ☎
- 47 Idioms ☎ TRACK 25 ☎
- 48 Headline News
- 50 Trousers Snatcher ☎ TRACK 26 ☎
- 52 Word of the Month: A dry sense of humour

### Photo & Quote of the month

Here's a funny photo for you. Let's hope we can do something about the climate so the polar bears can have a bit of ice to play on.



And here's our quote of the month: "Politics isn't a bad profession: if you succeed there are many rewards; if you disgrace yourself you can always write a book." **Ronald Reagan (1911-2004)**  
What do you think?

# Wordsearch

# Past Participle

Find the past participles of the following verbs in the wordsearch.

Answers on page 37

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

- Say
- Bring
- Fight
- Stand
- Write
- Meet
- Hear
- Cost
- Ring
- Pay
- Have
- Break
- Fall
- Wake
- See
- Put
- Leave
- Eat
- Feel
- Bite
- Know
- Buy
- Send
- Do
- Choose
- Become
- Teach
- Take
- Make
- Run
- Sell
- Drink
- Give
- Throw
- Catch



# PHONE SECTION

## How to give

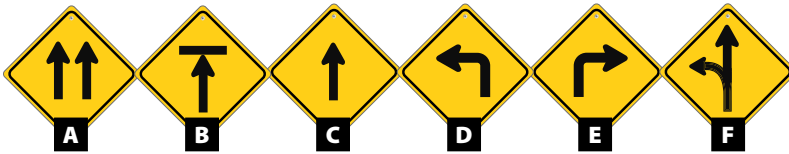
# directions!

Answers on page 37

### Pre-listening

Match each direction (1 to 6) with the corresponding expression (A-F).

1. It's straight on. \_\_\_\_
2. Turn right. \_\_\_\_
3. Turn left. \_\_\_\_
4. It's parallel with this street. \_\_\_\_
5. It's perpendicular to this street. \_\_\_\_
6. It's at the end of the street. \_\_\_\_



### Listening I

You are going to listen to a telephone conversation. Listen once. Why is Nigel calling?

### Listening II

Listen again and complete the space with the exact words.

1. The best thing is to \_\_\_\_\_ to Waterbridge station on the northern line.
2. Take the Burton Street exit, and \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as you get out of the station.
3. Then, you just \_\_\_\_\_ till you get to a roundabout.
4. Take the first left on the roundabout and \_\_\_\_\_ for about 100 metres till you get to a cinema.
5. The Marston HQ building is just \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.

#### Audio script

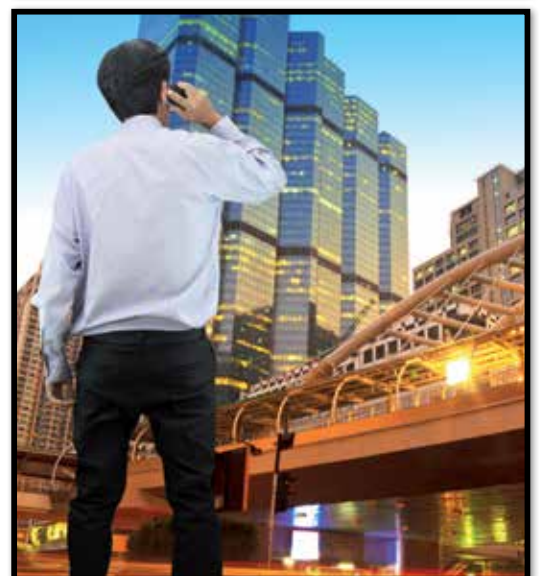
**Stan:** Stan speaking.  
**Nigel:** Hey, Stan. Nigel here.  
**Stan:** Oh, hi Nigel. What's up?  
**Nigel:** I've got a meeting at Marston Communications headquarters tomorrow. You've been there before, haven't you?  
**Stan:** Yeah, I was doing a bit of contract work there last year. Why?  
**Nigel:** Just wondering about the best way to get there. No one here seems to know. Apparently, there's no parking around there. I don't want to arrive late.  
**Stan:** Yeah, that's right. I went by car last time and spent about 40 minutes looking for a space. The best thing is to get the tube to Waterbridge station on the northern line.  
**Nigel:** OK.  
**Stan:** Take the Burton Street exit, and turn right as soon as you get out of the station. Then, you just follow the road till you get to a roundabout. Are you taking notes?  
**Nigel:** Yes, I am... a roundabout. What next?  
**Stan:** Take the first left on the roundabout and carry on for about 100 metres till you get to a cinema. The Marston HQ building is just in front of the cinema.  
**Nigel:** Great. That sounds easy enough.  
**Stan:** OK. Good luck.  
**Nigel:** Thanks for that. Speak soon.  
**Stan:** No problem.

# Error Terror

Answers on page 37

Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Then, listen to check your answers.

1. Do you know where is the bank?
2. She hasn't got nobody to help her.
3. I didn't do nothing last night.
4. Which time do you make it?
5. Who are coming to your party?
6. **A:** Bob's party is at 6pm. **B:** Yes, I know it.
7. She made us to do it.
8. They advised us leave early.
9. He told that I go early.
10. I told where she had to go.
11. They told us the way how to get to the town centre.
12. I asked the way to her.
13. They said me goodbye.
14. She asked to me if she could borrow my MP3 player.
15. They are doing a lot of businesses in Asia.



# Pet Passion

How films can create a fashion.

Write the name of each pet next to its corresponding picture. (A-F). **Answers on page 37**



**A**



**B**



**C**



**D**



**E**



**F**

Mouse

Dog

Cat

Rat

Rabbit

Hamster

Do you have a pet? After the release of the Disney film *Ratatouille* in 2007, there was a **craze** for pet rats. But of course, this isn't the first time that this has happened. In the 1940s, collies were popular thanks to the TV series *Lassie*. In the 1950s, cocker spaniels were all the rage as a result of the success of the Disney film *Lady and the Tramp*. And Dalmatians were popular after the release of the TV series *101 Dalmatians*.

Many found that dalmatians weren't quite as cute as the appeared to be on TV. But the opposite seems to have happened with rats. *Ratatouille* was an American animated film about a French rat. "Since the film came out, there has been a real fashion for rats," said Gerald Moreau, vice president of French rat support

group APRAC (*l'Association de Promotion du Rat comme Animal de Compagnie – the Association for the Promotion of the Rat as a Pet*). "There's no doubt it has changed people's thoughts on rats," Moreau added. "Before, rats were seen as **disgusting**. But now, people see them as intelligent, **cute**, sociable animals."

Supporters of rats argue that they are excellent pets. They are much more intelligent, and much more interesting than hamsters or mice. They recognise their own name, and **grow attached to their owner**. They also play with you like a dog or a cat. The main disadvantage is that rats are real **attention seekers**. "They need a lot of **cuddles** and **play time**," Mr Moreau warned. Pet rat anyone? 🐀



## GLOSSARY

- a craze** *n*  
a fashion
- disgusting** *adj*  
horrible, that makes you feel sick
- cute** *adj*  
nice and attractive
- to grow attached to their owner** *exp*  
to become very close and friendly with their owner (the person who looks after them)
- an attention seeker** *n*  
a person who wants/needs/ demands attention from others
- a cuddle** *n*  
if you give someone a "cuddle", you hold them in an emotional way
- play time** *n*  
time dedicated to playing games and having fun
- a chef** *n*  
a person whose job is to make food in a restaurant
- mischief** *n*  
actions that cause problems or trouble for others
- prosperity** *n*  
a condition or state in which someone is rich or financially successful
- a wild rat** *n*  
a rat that lives in the street (not in a house)

## Ratatouille – the film

*Ratatouille* is all about the adventures of Remy, a French rat. He wants to become a professional **chef**.



## Rat information

- A group of rats is called a "**mischief**".
- The rat is the first symbol of the Chinese Zodiac. For the Chinese, the rat symbolises intelligence and **prosperity**.
- There are now around five million pet rats in France.
- There are also 60 million **wild rats**, mostly in urban areas such as Paris.



If you want to get a better job, travel more, pass exams or speak more fluently, start improving your English with *Learn Hot English NOW!* Visit the shop on our website [www.learnhotenglish.com/shop](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/shop)

Or for some fantastic discounts, contact subscriptions [@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:@learnhotenglish.com)

# Learn better English for your future!

Magazines, books, classes, online solutions...  
Learn Hot English has everything you need to improve your English.  
And there's so much to choose from:

- *Learn Hot English* magazine – reading and listening activities on language, film, culture, music, travel, the news, business, pronunciation...
- *English Unlocked!* – a four-level course with listening, reading, pronunciation, grammar, speaking and vocabulary activities.
- *Phrasal Verbs and Idioms Booklets* – hundreds of useful idioms and phrasal verbs with audio files, images and sample sentences.
- *Travel English* – all the English you need for travelling abroad with dialogues, images, exercises and vocabulary activities.
- Skype-Phone classes – speaking classes from anywhere in the world with trained native English teachers and free materials!
- *Business English* – learn hundreds of the most useful business English words and expressions, complete with videos, listening activities and language exercises.

Plus, lots, lots more!  
All our products are available in digital formats too!  
[www.learnhotenglish.com/shop](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/shop)

**Learn hot english**  
Learn better English for your future!  
[www.learnhotenglish.com](http://www.learnhotenglish.com)

# Headline News

Headline News N° 1

The voice of the people

London 2015

# Tattoo Tremors

*A man gets the worst tattoo in the history of tattooing.*



"Fashions change but tattoos are forever."

He loved his wife, so he did what any loving husband would do: he got a tattoo of her on his back. But now he's **regretting** it. It cost more

than 1,000 euros. It took 20 hours. And it covers all of his back. After 15 happy years with his wife, Alan Jenkins decided it was time for the ultimate expression of love. So, he had an image of her face (and those of their two daughters) tattooed on his back.

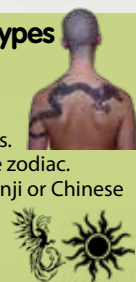
Unfortunately, it all **backfired** after Lisa, 36, **went off with** a 25-year-old Latvian man she had met at work.

"I thought she was happy," Alan said. "I had it because I thought we loved each other." Apparently, Lisa met her new love, fitness instructor Kaspars Gavars, at work. She wants him to live in the family home in South Wales... once Alan has **moved out**.

"I didn't plan to fall in love with Kaspars," Lisa said. "It just happened. And I never wanted Alan to have my face tattooed on his back." Alan, who has two girls, Daniella (10) and Jade (15), grew suspicious after Kaspars started **giving** Lisa **lifts** to work. But despite his sadness, Alan has no plans to have the tattoo **removed**. "Lisa may have left me, but she'll be on my back forever thanks to the tattoo," he said. ☹

## Popular types of tattoo

- A butterfly.
- A dragon.
- A Celtic cross.
- A sign of the zodiac.
- Japanese Kanji or Chinese characters.
- A sun.
- A phoenix.



## GLOSSARY

- to regret** *vb*  
to feel bad about something you have done
- to backfire** *vb*  
if something "backfires", it does the opposite to what you expected
- to go off with someone** *exp*  
to leave your husband/wife, etc and have a relationship with another person
- to move out** *phr vb*  
to leave the home where you are living
- to give someone a lift** *exp*  
to take someone in a car to a place
- to remove** *vb*  
to take off; to delete

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

**TOP 20 IDIOMS!**

**Let's be friends**

www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish

No Facebook?  
Sign up for our newsletter:  
www.learnhotenglish.com

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

**t FOLLOW HOT ENGLISH ON TWITTER**  
www.twitter.com/LearnHotEnglish



# Traditional

# English songs!



This is another part in our series on nursery rhymes and their fascinating origins.



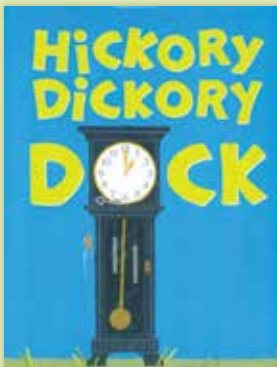
## The grand old Duke of York

This song was written in the 15th century. It is believed to refer to Richard of York (1411-1460), who was also known as "The Grand Old Duke of York". He took part in the Wars of

the Roses (1455). They were fought between the House of York (whose symbol was a white rose) and the House of Lancaster (whose symbol was a red rose). The Wars of the Roses **lasted** for over thirty years.

During the war, there was a battle on 30th December 1460 known as the Battle of Wakefield. The Duke of York and his army were in Sandal Castle, which was on a **hill**. During the battle, the Duke of York left the castle and went down to attack the Lancastrians. Unfortunately, his army was **defeated** and the Duke of York was killed.

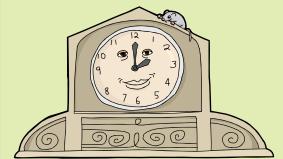
*The Grand old Duke of York he had ten thousand men,  
He **marched** them up to the top of the hill,  
And he marched them down again.  
And when they were up, they were up,  
And when they were down, they were down,  
And when they were only halfway up,  
They were neither up nor down.*



## Hickory, Dickory Dock

This song was first **published** in 1744. The aim of the song was to help children learn how to tell the time. In other verses of the song, there are different times and animals.

*Hickory dickory dock,  
The mouse ran up the clock,  
The clock **struck** one,  
The mouse ran down,  
Hickory dickory dock.*



### GLOSSARY

- to last** *vb*  
if something "lasts" for 30 years, it happens for 30 years
- a hill** *n*  
a small mountain
- to defeat** *vb*  
if you "defeat" an army, you win against that army
- to march** *vb*  
if you "march" soldiers, you order them to walk in an orderly way – all walking together
- to publish** *vb*  
if a song or story is "published", it is printed in a book and sold to the public
- to strike** *vb* (past: **struck**)  
if a clock "strikes" one, the bell makes a sound once; if it strikes "two", it makes the sound twice, etc
- a cross** *n*  
a shape that consists of a vertical line with a shorter horizontal line through the middle of it
- a street hawker** *n*  
a person who sells food or things in the street
- the resurrection** *n*  
the time when Christ came alive again after being dead for three days

## Hot Cross Buns

Hot cross buns are small fruit cakes decorated with a white **cross**. They are often served with butter. During the 19th century, they were sold by **street hawkers** who shouted, "Hot cross buns!". This can be seen in the film *Oliver!*, which is based on the novel by Charles Dickens. Cross buns are generally sold at Easter. The cross on the buns is to celebrate the **resurrection** of Christ after his death on the cross. ✚



*Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns!  
One a penny two a penny, hot cross buns,  
If you have no daughters, give them to your sons,  
One a penny two a penny, hot cross buns.*

# Story Time

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

## Bed Solutions

This guy goes to see a **psychiatrist**. "Doc," he says, "I've got this terrible problem. Every time I get into bed, I think there's somebody under it. So, I get under the bed, but then I think there's somebody on top of it. Top, under, top, under. You've got to help me. I'm **going crazy!**"



So, the psychiatrist says, "Come to me three times a week, and I'll **cure** your **fears**." "How much do you charge?" "A hundred dollars a visit." "OK. I'll think about it," the man says. Six months later, the doctor

meets the man in the street. "Hey, why didn't you come to see me again?" he asks. "For a hundred dollars a visit? You must be joking. A **bartender** cured me for ten dollars." "Oh, really? How did he do that?" "He told me to cut the legs off the bed."



## Orange Head

A man with a big orange head walks into a doctor's office. The doctor says, "**Good gosh!** You've got a big orange head. How did that happen?" So, the guy starts to tell his story. "Well, doctor, the other day I'm **walking along** the beach when I notice a piece of metal in the sand. I **pick it up** and it's a lamp. So, I clean off the sand and out comes this **genie**. He says he'll **grant** me three **wishes**. So, I say, 'Genie, for my first wish I want a bank account with 10 billion dollars in it. And the genie gives me a card with a number for a **bank account** with 10 billion dollars in it. So, then I say, 'Genie, for my second wish I want to be married to the most beautiful woman in the world, and I want her to be



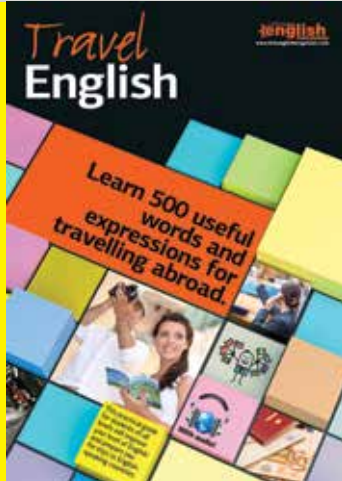
**madly in love with** me.' And **all of a sudden** I'm standing next to the most beautiful woman in the world; and in her hand she has a marriage certificate." Then, the guy turns to the

doctor and says, "Now, Doctor, I think this is the **point** where I **went wrong**. I looked at the genie and said, 'Genie, for my third wish I want a big orange head.'" ✨

## GLOSSARY

**a psychiatrist** *n*  
a doctor who treats mental illnesses  
**I'm going crazy** *exp*  
I'm getting really angry  
**to cure** *vb*  
to make better  
**a fear** *n*  
if you have a "fear", you are frightened of something  
**a bartender** *n*  
a person who works in a bar serving drinks, etc  
**good gosh!** *excl*  
an exclamation of surprise  
**to walk along** *phr vb*  
to continue walking in a particular direction  
**to pick up** *phr vb*  
to take something with your hands  
**a genie** *n*  
a magical, imaginary person who lives in a lamp  
**to grant a wish** *exp*  
to give you what you ask for  
**a bank account** *n*  
a series of bank numbers that represent a place where money is kept in a bank  
**madly in love with someone** *exp*  
if you are "madly in love with someone", you really love that person  
**all of a sudden** *exp*  
suddenly; quickly and unexpectedly  
**a point** *n*  
a time or place in a story  
**to go wrong** *exp*  
if things "go wrong", they go badly and cause you problems

# Travel English



- Learn over 500 useful words and expressions for travelling abroad.
- 40 topic areas covering a wide range of typical situations.
- Over 400 images to help you learn the words and expressions.
- More than 30 dialogues so you can hear the language in action.

For more information, visit: [www.learnhotenglish.com/shop](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/shop)

# FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

This is the start of a new section on **functional language**. Here are some expressions for meeting and greeting someone. Next month, useful language for subsequent meetings.



HOW DO YOU DO?

- B: How do you do?
- A: Hello, I'm Sam. (informal)
- B: Pleased to meet you, Sam. / Nice to meet you, Sam.

- A: I'd like to introduce myself. I'm Brian.
- B: Nice to meet you, Brian.

- A: Hello, I'm Jim.
- B: Pleased to meet you, Jim. / Nice to meet you, Jim.

- A: Hi, my name's Mark. (informal)
- B: Hi, Mark.

### Introducing someone

- This is Paul.
- I'd like to introduce you to Jane.
- Have you met Jim before?
- You know Mark, don't you?



PLEASUED TO MEET YOU.

- You don't know Mike, do you?
- Have you met my colleague, John?
- I'd like you to meet my colleague, John.
- This is Sam. He works in the editorial department.
- Mike, this is Betty. ☺

### Shaking hands

Remember, most people from English-speaking countries shake hands on meeting someone. In formal situations, it is not common to kiss the person you have just met.



### Good night

Remember, we use "good night" or "night" as a way of saying goodbye to someone at night.

### GLOSSARY

**functional language** *n*  
language used for a particular purpose: to say sorry, to say hello, to say goodbye, etc

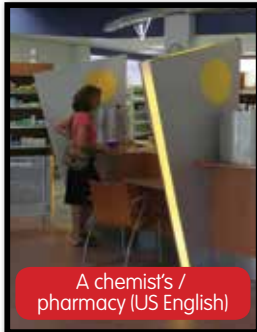
### Meeting people

- Hello. / Hi.
- Good morning. (up until about 13:00)
- Good afternoon. (from 13:00 till about 17:00)
- Good evening. (from 17:00 until about 20:00)

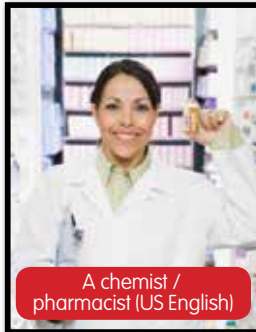
### Introducing yourself

- A: How do you do? (formal)

# Basic English



A chemist's / pharmacy (US English)



A chemist / pharmacist (US English)



Antiseptic cream



Aspirin



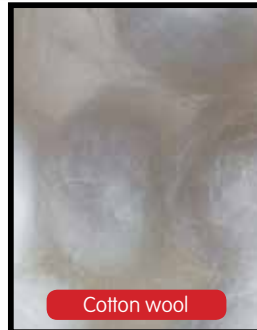
A bandage



A plaster / band-aid / elastoplast / sticking plaster



Contact lens solution



Cotton wool



Cotton buds



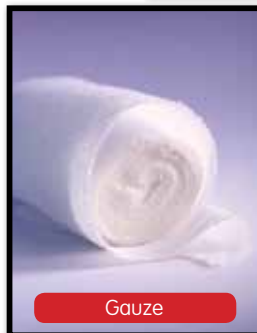
Cough medicine



Liquid antiseptic disinfectant



Eardrops



Gauze



Insect spray



Laxatives



Nose drops



Sleeping pills



A chemist sign



A first-aid kit



Suppositories



Tablets



A thermometer



Vitamins

# The Chemist's / Pharmacy

## Social English

Learn the kind of English you need for typical occasions. This month: the chemist's / the pharmacy. Listen and repeat these expressions.



### What you say

- Is there a chemist's / pharmacy nearby?
- When does the chemist's open/close?
- I need something for a cold/**constipation**/diarrhoea/**hay fever**/ a headache.
- Have you got anything for an insect bite?
- I've got a bit of **sunburn**. What would you recommend?
- I've got a bit of an **upset stomach**. Is there anything you could recommend?



- I need something for a **bad tummy** urgently.
- Where are the plasters, please?
- Do you have any thermometers?



### What you hear

- The contact lens solution is just over there.
- Do you have a prescription?
- I'm sorry but we haven't got any cotton buds at the moment.
- You'll need a prescription for this.
- This medicine



should help **clear it up**.

- This works well on **rashes**.
- You'll need to talk to a doctor about that. ⚡



### The Chemist's

In Britain, the chemist's offer a whole range of products apart from medicines, including toothpaste, deodorant, shaving foam, disposable cameras, batteries, chocolate, sweets and drinks.

### GLOSSARY

- constipation** *n*  
if you have 'constipation', you have a condition that prevents you temporarily from going to the toilet
- hay fever** *n*  
an allergy to pollen (a fine powder produced by plants/flowers)
- sunburn** *n*  
a red mark on your body where you are burnt because you have been in the sun for too long
- an upset stomach** *n*  
a pain in your stomach, often because you have eaten something bad
- a bad tummy** *n*  
a pain in your stomach, often because you have eaten something bad
- to clear something up** *exp*  
to cure something; to make an illness/rash, etc go away
- a rash** *n*  
an area of red marks on your skin where your skin is irritated or hurting
- an aisle** *n*  
a space between rows of shelves that you can along in a shop
- cough medicine** *n*  
medicine to help you cure a cough (an irritation in your throat)
- a chest infection** *n*  
an infection in the front and upper part of your body
- a GP** *abbr*  
a general practitioner. A doctor who treats all types of illnesses (not a specialist)

**Part II** Now listen to this social English dialogue. In this conversation, Jane is at the chemist's.

- Chemist:** Can I help you?  
**Jane:** Yes, I was looking for some antiseptic cream.  
**Chemist:** You'll find some in the next **aisle** – the one parallel to this one.  
**Jane:** OK. Great. Another thing, have you got anything for an upset tummy?  
**Chemist:** Yes, these work quite well. (*The chemist shows Jane a packet of pills.*)  
**Jane:** OK. I'll take a packet of those then. And have you got any **cough medicine**?  
**Chemist:** Yes, you'll find that next to the toothpaste – just over there.  
**Jane:** OK. Thanks very much. And finally, I was just wondering if it's possible to get any antibiotics. I've got a bit of a **chest infection**.  
**Chemist:** Not without a prescription. You'll have to speak to your **GP** about that.  
**Jane:** OK. Thanks for your help.



# Corny Criminals

Here's another part in our series on good, bad and funny criminals.

## Officer Stolen

*Thief steals police officer.*  
"He was supposed to deter criminals, but now he's gone... forever," said a police spokesperson after a thief stole a **life-sized cardboard cut-out** of a policeman. Police say the cardboard replica, known as PC Bob Molloy, had been



doing a great job of **detering shoplifters** in supermarkets. Thefts had fallen from 36 per month to just one since PC Molloy's 2D presence was introduced two years ago. The cut-out, which cost £100 to produce, has been **rotated** between stores in a number of towns. It shows PC Molloy in full uniform and with **arms folded**. It looks so life-like that some shoppers have even tried to talk to the cardboard **copper**. But police may yet **have the last laugh** as the theft was captured by CCTV cameras,

and they are confident of making an arrest. Video footage shows the thief paying for his groceries, then walking off with PC Molloy **tucked under his arm**.

## Party Crasher

*Escaped convict joins police party.*  
"I really couldn't believe my eyes, since the man was the criminal we were **seeking**," said a police officer who **spotted** an escaped criminal at a barbecue party at the local police station. Police in Xinzhu city, Taiwan, had invited residents to celebrate the **Moon Festival** with them. Many took up the kind offer, including an escaped **drug-dealer** called Chen, who had just been listed as one of the city's most-wanted criminals. Police officer Cai Zhengtong, who was in charge of the barbecue, said, "I saw a man dressed in an **eye-catching** yellow jacket enter the place and sit in the corner. He seemed to be familiar, so I asked a colleague about it, and he said, 'That's Chen – the man we're looking for.'" Police at the party quickly arrested the criminal. "I thought a police barbecue would be the last place police would look for me," Chen said. 🌟



## GLOSSARY

- life-sized** *adj*  
the same size as the thing in real life
- a cardboard cut-out** *n*  
an image of someone/something that has been cut from card (thick paper)
- to deter** *vb*  
if an object "deters" you from doing something, it stops you from doing that thing
- a shoplifter** *n*  
a person who steals from a shop
- to rotate** *vb*  
if an object is "rotated", it is moved from place A to place B, and the object in place B is moved to place A
- folded arms** *n*  
with your arms in front of your body and with one on top of the other
- a copper** *n inform*  
a police officer
- to have the last laugh** *exp*  
to be the one who laughs in the end; not to be the victim in the end
- to tuck something under your arm** *exp*  
to put something under your arm in order to keep it safe
- to seek** *vb*  
to look for
- to spot** *vb*  
to see; to notice
- the Moon Festival** *n*  
a Chinese festival celebrated in autumn
- a drug-dealer** *n*  
a person who buys and sells illegal drugs
- eye-catching** *adj*  
that makes you look at it because it is so different/attractive/colourful, etc

## Skype-Phone English courses

Really improve your English speaking confidence and comprehension!

- Learn when and where you want!
- Native English teachers!
- Fantastic material!

**Trial class only €5.95 + materials!**

**www.learnenglish.com**



# Why it's good to swear at work!

*A new report on the benefits of swearing.*

Have you ever **sworn** at work? A new report said it could be good for you and the company where you work. According to a study by Norwich University, swearing at work helps employees **cope with stress** and also **boosts team spirit**. "Our study suggested that, in many cases, taboo language serves the needs of people for developing and **maintaining solidarity**, and as a mechanism to cope with stress," said Professor Yehuda Baruch, a management specialist. "Attempts to prevent workers from swearing could have a negative impact." He argues that managers need to understand how their staff feel about swearing. And that the challenge is to **master the art of** knowing when to **turn a blind eye to** communication that does not meet with their own standards. So, get swearing! ☺



## GLOSSARY

- to swear** *vb*  
to say a rude or taboo word
- to cope with stress** *exp*  
to manage stress and reduce it, or learn to live with it
- to boost** *vb*  
to increase
- team spirit** *n*  
the feelings of solidarity and unity within a group
- to maintain solidarity** *exp*  
to preserve and keep the feelings of unity and support within a group
- to master the art of** *exp*  
if you "master the art of" something, you learn how to do it
- to turn a blind eye to something** *exp*  
to ignore something when you should really take action
- pitch-black** *adj*  
completely black – with no light
- to go on display** *exp*  
if an object "goes on display", it is placed in a public place
- to intend** *vb*  
if you "intend" to do something, you plan to do that thing
- a miner** *n*  
a person who works in mines taking out coal/diamonds, etc
- a lunchbox** *n*  
a box that is used to carry the food you eat for lunch
- to wound** *vb*  
if you are "wounded", you are hurt/injured in an accident, etc
- a pip** *n*  
the small, hard seed inside a piece of fruit such as an apple, orange, etc
- to rattle** *vb*  
when something "rattles", it makes a knocking sound because the things inside it keep hitting the sides
- to donate** *vb*  
if you "donate" something to a museum, you give it to the museum for free
- to display** *vb*  
to show in a public place
- a curator** *n*  
a person who works in a museum and who is in charge of the objects

## Swear box

Some offices have a swear box. This is a little box that you must put money into every time you swear. The money is then used for things such as the office party (where there is usually a lot more swearing, but no swear box).

# Old Orange

*116-year-old orange goes on display.*

It's been officially declared as the world's oldest piece of fruit. A dried-out, **pitch-black** orange has **gone on display** in a museum in Staffordshire more than a century after it was originally **intended** to be eaten. The orange belonged to a **miner** called Joseph Roberts who was from the county of Staffordshire in England. He took it to work one morning in 1891 in his **lunchbox**; but he was **wounded** in an explosion before he had time to eat it. When Mr Roberts went to the local hospital, the orange (and the lunchbox) were returned to his family and stayed there for



the next century. One member of the family said, "We never saw this lunchbox and orange as anything important. I suppose it was just something that we never threw away. You can still hear the **pips rattling** around inside though. If we'd known it had some special historical significance, we would have **donated** it to the museum a long time ago." The orange will now be **displayed** at the Potteries Museum in Stoke on Trent. One of the **curators** of the museum said, "It's a great example of the social history of the area. I wouldn't eat it though if I were you." ☺

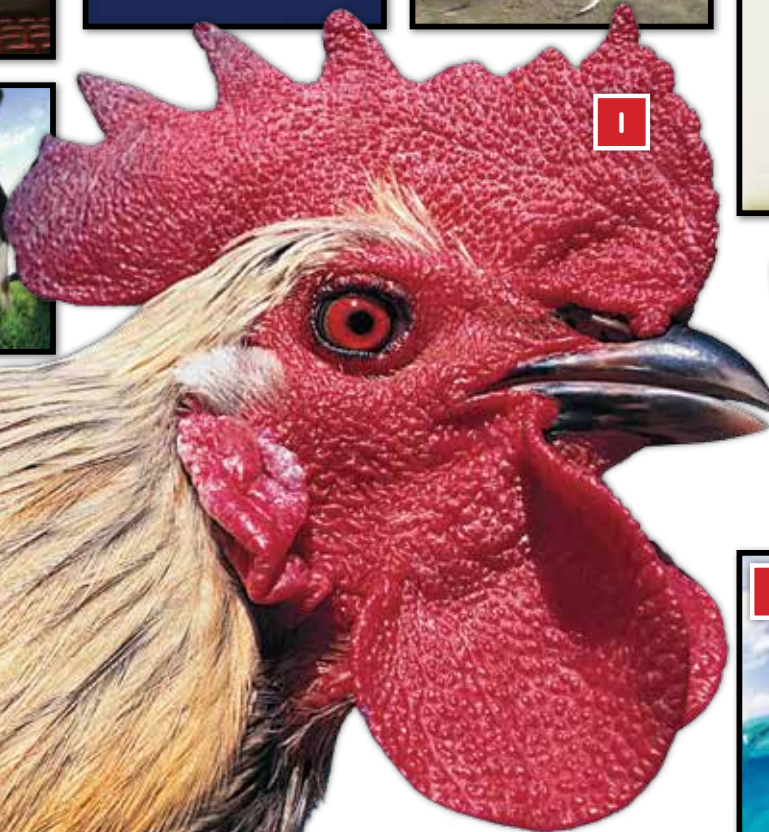
# TRIVIA MATCHING

## 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 on page 37

1. A male
2. A female
3. A flamenco dancer
4. A pair of trousers
5. A singer's performance
6. Cockfighting
7. A rooster
8. A shark
9. Sting rays
10. A bone
11. A stage in a theatre
12. A flag
13. Cattle





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

The capital of the Maldives is Male, which is very masculine. So far, there are no capital cities with the name Female.

A well-known flamenco dancer once **took out an insurance policy** against his trousers **splitting** during a **performance**.



The biggest market for **cockfighting** is the Philippines, which has an estimated five million fighting **roosters**.



Sharks and sting rays are the only animals that don't get cancer. Scientists believe this has something to do with the fact that they don't have bones (they have **cartilage**).



Football **strikers** Dixie Dean and Jimmy Greaves were both aged exactly 23 years 290 days when they both scored their 200th goals in the English Premier League.



Maldives



Dixie Dean



Jimmy Greaves

A short time before his assassination, President Lincoln had a dream about dying, which he told the Senate about. Incidentally, when John Wilkes Booth (the man who assassinated Lincoln) **leapt** onto the **stage** after shooting the president, he **tripped** on an American flag.



John Wilkes Booth

Have you ever wondered where the marketing term "brand" comes from? Well, before **fences** were

used in **ranching** to keep one person's **cattle** separate from another person's, ranch-owners branded (marked) their cattle with a hot iron. This was so that they could identify their **herd** later.



When was the last time you had a **hangover**? It's a universal phenomenon,

but each country has a different way of describing it. In France, they call it "wood mouth". The Germans refer to it as "the **wailing** of the cats", the Italians call it "out of tune", Norwegians identify it as "terrible **carpenters**", Spaniards call it "backlash", and the Swedes refer to it as "pain in the **hair roots**".

### GLOSSARY

**to take out an insurance policy** *exp* to sign a contract so that you have an insurance policy (a policy that gives you compensation in case of an accident, injury, etc)

**to split** *vb* if your trousers "split", they break

**a performance** *n* if an actor/singer is giving a "performance", they are acting/singing in front of an audience

**cockfighting** *n* a sport that involves a fight between two roosters (male chickens)

**a rooster** *n* a male chicken

**cartilage** *n* a strong, flexible substance in your body, especially around your joints and nose

**a striker** *n* a football player whose objective is to score goals

**to leap** *vb* to jump

**a stage** *n* the elevated high area where an actor/musician plays to the public

**to trip** *vb* to fall because your foot has hit something

**a fence** *n* a plastic/wooden/metal barrier around a garden or area of land

**ranching** *n* the job of managing a large farm with cows/horses, etc

**cattle** *n* cows and bulls

**a herd** *n* a group of cows or bulls

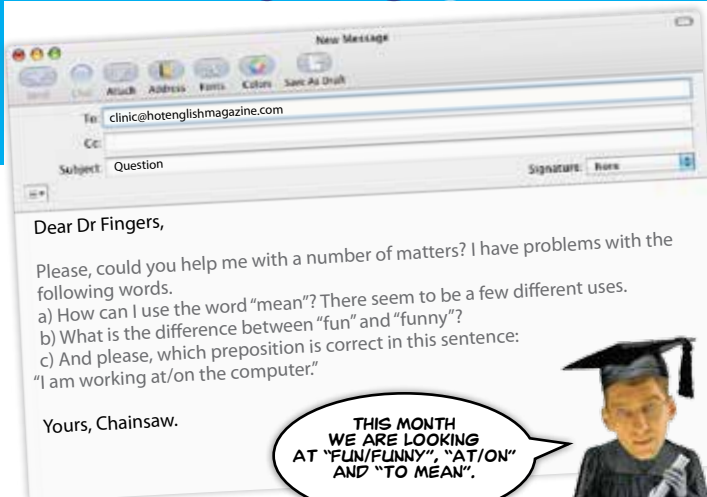
**a hangover** *n* a bad feeling in your head/body after drinking too much alcohol

**to wail** *vb* to cry (often because you are in pain or sad)

**a carpenter** *n* a person whose job consists of making things with wood

**hair roots** *n* the place beneath the skin where hair starts to grow

# DR FINGERS' GRAMMAR CLINIC



THIS MONTH WE ARE LOOKING AT "FUN/FUNNY", "AT/ON" AND "TO MEAN".



**Dear Chainsaw,**

Of course, I would be delighted to help you. OK, here goes.

**1.** When "to mean" is referring to something you want to do (you intend to do), then it is followed by "to". For example:

- a) I meant to do it last night.
- b) I didn't mean to hurt you.
- b) She meant to tell you all about it.
- c) We didn't mean to lose your dog. Sorry!

We can also use "to mean" with an indirect object. For example: "I meant Sam to see it – not you!" It is like saying, "I wanted X to happen." Here are some more examples:

- a) They meant us to have it. (They wanted us to have it.)
- b) We meant Jim to do it. (We wanted Jim to do it.)

When "to mean" is describing the meaning of initials or a word, it is followed by a noun or a noun phrase. For example:

- a) CIA means Central Intelligence Agency.
- b) This word means "angry" in Italian.

And finally, "to mean" can be used in the sense of "to suppose" (often followed by a noun or by a clause). For example:

- a) That will mean more money, won't it?
- b) This will mean we will have to get up earlier.
- c) That will mean working longer hours.

**2.** Basically, if you say that something is "fun", you are saying that it is enjoyable. For example:

- a) The party was a lot of fun.
- b) The trip was really good fun.

And if something makes you laugh, it is funny. For example:

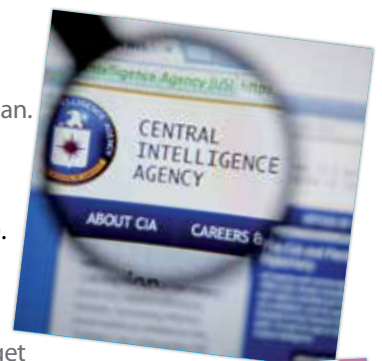
- a) The film was really funny.
- b) Sam makes me laugh. He's really funny.

**3.** Both "working at" and "working on" are possible. However, there is a subtle difference as "at" suggests a position. For example: "He said he was cooking in the kitchen, but I saw him working at the computer in his bedroom."

And "on" is used to indicate the use of a computer for a particular job rather than, for instance, pen and paper. For example: "She wrote the story on a computer. But Nigel used a typewriter."

Well, Chainsaw, I hope that has helped you.

**Yours, Dr Fingers.** Please send your questions or stories to: [clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com](mailto:clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com)



## English Unlocked!



Your complete self-study solution for learning English at home (with listening files)!  
Reading, listening, pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, progress tests, listen-and-repeat and much, much more.

Choose from four levels:  
Pre-Intermediate (A2),  
Intermediate (B1),  
Upper Intermediate (B2),  
Advanced (C1)



For more information:  
[products.learnhotenglish.com/english-unlocked](http://products.learnhotenglish.com/english-unlocked)

Books based on Skills Booklets from 2012-2013 + issues 103-130 of Hot English magazine.

## The Web School

Online learning with the Web School

Four levels:

Pre-Intermediate, Intermediate, Upper Intermediate and Advanced Listening and video files!

- Reading, speaking, listening, language, vocabulary and writing activities.
- Learn English online whenever you want!
- Monitor your progress!



Try a demo:

[webschool.learnhotenglish.com](http://webschool.learnhotenglish.com)

Or contact us:

[subs@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:subs@learnhotenglish.com)

# SUBSCRIPTIONS!

**SUBSCRIBE NOW!**



App versions available for 12 months a year!

**GET THE HOT ENGLISH APP**



**FREE Audio files!**  
Download the MP3 audio files for this month's magazine from here: [www.learnhotenglish.com/mp3s](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/mp3s)

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



## SUSCRIPCIONES DESDE ESPAÑA (SPAIN ONLY)

- Opción 1: Hot English para Estudiantes.**  
12 revistas\* Hot English + audio MP3s + 1 Libro English Unlocked para estudiantes (100 páginas, 4 niveles: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): €78  Indica el nivel que desea (incluye 1 libro en el precio):
- Opción 2: Hot English para Profesores.**  
12 revistas\* Hot English + audio MP3s + 1 Libro English Unlocked para profesores (110 páginas, 4 niveles: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): €78  Indica el nivel que desea (incluye 1 libro en el precio):
- Opción 3: Estandar.**  
12 revistas\* + audio MP3s = €64,50
- 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 = €59,97
- English Unlocked.** La solución definitiva al aprendizaje del inglés en casa. Incluye audios en formato MP3. Niveles disponibles: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced = €16,50  
para estudiante  o para profesor   
Todos los niveles (descuento 10%) = €59,10
- Phrasal verbs / Idioms.** Libros con 150 phrasal verbs o idioms + imágenes + audios MP3.  
Phrasal verbs I  Phrasal verbs II  Idioms I  Idioms II  Por libro = €15,99  
Los cuatro libros (descuento 10%) = €58,50
- Con el objeto de cumplir con los requisitos mínimos de aplicación del copyright, aquellas academias, institutos y escuelas oficiales de idiomas que fotocopien la revista Hot English para uso colectivo en sus clases, cualquiera que sea su ubicación, deberán abonar obligatoriamente una comisión de 50€ adicional a su suscripción.

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

- Option 1: Hot English for Students.** Includes:  
12 Hot English magazines\* + audio MP3s + 1 English Unlocked Book. (100 pages, 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): Europe €92.70  / ROW €108.90  Indicate the English Unlocked level you require (one book included in price):
- Option 2: Hot English for Teachers.** Includes:  
12 Hot English magazines\* + audio MP3s + 1 Teacher's English Unlocked Book. (110 pages, 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate / Intermediate / Upper Intermediate / Advanced): Europe €92.70  / ROW €108.90  Indicate the English Unlocked level you require (one book included in price):
- Option 3: Standard.** Includes:  
12 magazines\* + audio MP3s = Europe €79.70 / ROW €95.40
- 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 = €59.97
- English Unlocked.** Your complete self-study solution for learning English at home. With audio MP3s and video MP4s! Choose from 4 levels: Pre-Intermediate; Intermediate; Upper Intermediate; Advanced.  
Student or Teacher  Student's / Teacher's Book: Europe = €18.95  / ROW €19.95   
All four levels (10% discount) Europe €73.80 / ROW €90
- Phrasal verbs / Idioms.** Booklets with 150 phrasal verbs or idioms + images + MP3 audio files. Phrasal verbs I  Phrasal verbs II  Idioms I  Idioms II   
Europe per book = €17.95  / ROW per book €18.95   
All four books (10% discount) Europe €66.25 / ROW €74.50



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 package.  
\* The magazines you will receive are from our Back Catalogue.

**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. Transferencia bancaria** a HOT ENGLISH PUBLISHING SL (sólo España):  
0081 5229 71 000111813  
El paquete puede tardar entre cuatro y seis semanas en llegar.  
\* Las revistas que recibirás son de nuestro Back Catalogue.

For lots more material, visit [www.learnhotenglish.com/shop](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/shop)

# Sweets Destroyed

Latest attack in chocolate war.



An expert chocolate maker has been forced to **resign**. He was caught **squashing truffles** at another manufacturer's shop. Brian Mixton used to work as a **chef** for top chocolate-maker Burnton's. He was found **damaging** the truffles at a shop that **belongs** to rival chocolate-maker, Chocolat. The store manager from Chocolat said that staff found £63.50 worth of truffles **damaged**. After informing Burnton's about it, Chocolat decided to take no further action. Meanwhile, Burnton's has **declined to comment** on the situation, but **issued a statement**

saying Mr Mixton had resigned, and that they promised to investigate the matter further. Lynn Cunningham from Chocolat said, "It was very extraordinary really. The staff saw how Mr Mixton was **handling** a number of truffles in a way that made them suspicious. When we checked the truffles later, we saw that they had been squashed and damaged," she said. "We just want them to stop this kind of behaviour and ensure it never happens again," Cunningham said. ☹

## GLOSSARY

- to resign** *vb*  
to leave your job voluntarily
- to squash** *vb*  
if you "squash" something, you break it or make it smaller by applying pressure and force
- a truffle** *n*  
a soft chocolate in the shape of a ball
- a chef** *n*  
a person whose job is to make food in restaurant kitchens
- to damage** *vb*  
to break or destroy
- to belong to** *exp*  
if something "belongs to" you, it is yours and you own it
- damaged** *adj*  
broken or destroyed
- to decline to comment** *exp*  
not to say anything about a topic
- to issue a statement** *exp*  
to say something to the press or in public
- to handle** *vb*  
to touch with your hands
- a scapegoat** *n*  
someone who is blamed for something bad, even though it isn't his/her fault
- speeding** *n*  
driving above the speed limit; driving too fast
- reasoning** *n*  
the arguments you use to explain something or to arrive at a conclusion
- a goat** *n*  
an animal with horns and a beard
- to drive along** *phr vb*  
to continue driving in a particular direction
- I guess** *exp*  
I think; I suppose
- a fine** *n*  
if you are given a "fine", you must pay money as punishment for committing a crime
- in a rush** *exp*  
if you are "in a rush", you must go somewhere quickly
- to pay attention** *exp*  
to concentrate on what you are doing

# Strange Excuses

Driver in trouble after pathetic excuse.



A man caught **speeding** on a Canadian highway has surprised traffic police with his **reasoning**. The man, from Switzerland, claimed that he was driving his car at 161 km/h (100 mph) because there weren't any **goats** on the roads. "It is the first time that I have heard an excuse like that," said Canadian police

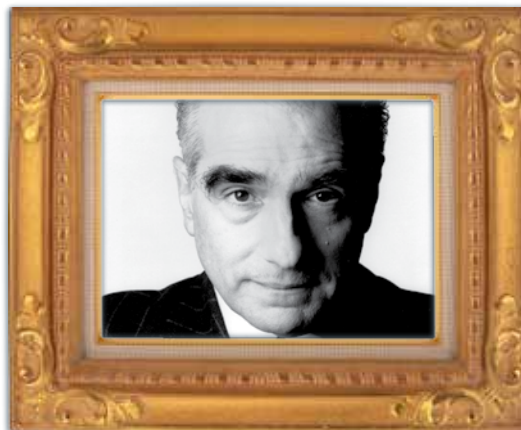
spokesperson Joel Doiron. "Although he's correct, in a way. I've never seen a goat on these roads in twenty years. But no one has ever used it as an excuse before". The driver claimed that in his native Switzerland he is constantly worried that a goat might jump out into the road as he's **driving along**. "I **guess**

there must be a lot of goats there," Mr Doiron commented. The driver has been ordered to pay a **fine** of C\$360. Mr Doiron added, "We always hear the same reasons: that someone is **in a rush**, or that they are angry, or that they haven't been **paying attention**. It's nice to hear something different, even though it's a little crazy." ☹

Famous people fight it out in our monthly competition.

# FACE TO FACE

This month: Martin Scorsese versus Woody Allen.



## Woody Allen vs Martin Scorsese

### Woody Allen

Allen Stewart Königsberg (Woody Allen) was a **gifted child**. He often impressed his **schoolmates** in New York City with magic tricks; and before he was even 20 years old, he was writing comedy **scripts** for stars of the day. Later, he started writing short stories for newspapers and before long he was working on **screenplays** for his own films. At this time, he also stopped using his real name (Königsberg) and adopted the **pseudonym** Woody Allen.

Over the next forty years, he produced many films and became known as one of the most **innovative** and imaginative directors and writers in the film industry. He has won three Academy Awards and he has been nominated 21 times in three different categories. He is famous for wanting complete control of his films, often writing, directing, producing and even acting in them. Some of his best-known films include *Sleeper*, *Hannah and her Sisters*, *Manhattan Murder Mystery*,

*Bullets over Broadway* and the more recent *Match Point* (starring Scarlett Johansson). As a person, Woody Allen is known as an eccentric. He is said to have attended psychotherapy sessions regularly over the past forty years, he is a **keen** jazz musician, he has been married on several occasions, and he is notoriously negative about his own films.

### Martin Scorsese

Scorsese is the director who, along with Francis Ford Coppola, is best known for his depiction of New York and its **criminal underclass**. Most famously he has produced films that deal with the Italian mafia, such as *Goodfellas* and *Casino*.

Martin Scorsese was born in New York City to Italian-American parents, and studied at New York University during the 1960s. It was here that he **fell in with** a group of young directors who were going to change the course of cinematic history over the next forty years. Amongst

this group was George Lucas, Steven Spielberg, Brian de Palma and Francis Ford Coppola.

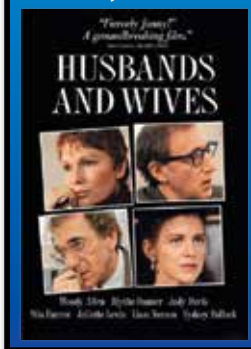
For much of his directing career, Scorsese has worked with the actor Robert de Niro. His films with de Niro include *Raging Bull* and *Taxi Driver*. These were both critically successful. He has been nominated for many different Academy Awards, and in 2006 he finally won his first Oscar for his direction of the film *The Departed*.

### Conclusion

Both Woody Allen and Martin Scorsese are immensely important figures in the film industry. Both have won Oscars and both have a large cult following. Scorsese is the more successful in terms of commercial success. However, Woody Allen has brought an **unparalleled** level of talent and originality to the film industry. These are things that are almost impossible to quantify. Therefore our scores are as follows: Woody Allen = 9/10; Martin Scorsese = 8/10. ⚡

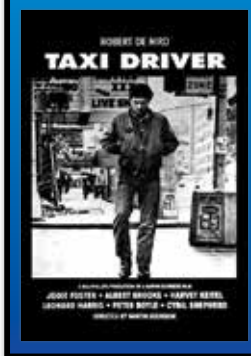
### Woody Allen

Born 1st December 1935 in Brooklyn, New York. Most famous films include *Manhattan*, *Husband's and Wives*, *Hannah and her Sisters*, *Bullets over Broadway*.



### Martin Scorsese

Born 17th November 1942 in New York City. Most famous films include *Taxi Driver*, *Casino*, *Gangs of New York*, *Goodfellas*.



### GLOSSARY

- a gifted child** *n*  
a very clever/intelligent child with special/advanced skills and abilities
- a schoolmate** *n*  
a person who is studying at school with you; a school friend
- a script** *n*  
the text for a film / theatre play
- a screenplay** *n*  
the text for a film
- a pseudonym** *n*  
a name that someone uses instead of his/her real name
- innovative** *adj*  
new and original
- keen** *adj*  
enthusiastic
- the criminal underclass** *n*  
the people in society who are trapped in a life of crime
- to fall in with** *exp*  
if you "fall in with" a group of people, you join that group
- unparalleled** *adj*  
with no comparison

# Why you should visit Ireland!

Ireland is often voted best country in the world to visit. But why?

The travel guide *Lonely Planet* named Ireland as the world's friendliest country in their 2008 list of places everyone should visit. In 2013, Ireland was named as the winner of *Forbes'* Best Countries for Business list. And Ireland came top of a study by the Good Country Index in 2014.

So, what's so great about Ireland. In the 2008 guide, they wrote, "Centuries of **turmoil**, **conquest**, **famine** and subsequent immigration have certainly **taken their toll** on the Irish. It has left them with a deliciously **dark sense of humour** and a welcoming attitude towards strangers... That famous ability of the Irish to find **craic** (fun times) means you're always **in for a treat**."

Of course, Irish tourism officials are very happy about all this. Speaking about the *Lonely Planet* endorsement, Lawrence Bate of Tourism Ireland said, "We are delighted to have this **endorsement** of thousands of *Lonely Planet* readers. People have **expectations** that are far and away **exceeded** when they visit Ireland." Other countries on the 2008 list included Malawi ("the friendliest people in Africa living in the warm heart of the continent"), Fiji ("Fijians have a reputation for helping all travellers feel welcome"), Indonesia ("they greet foreigners with open arms") and Scotland ("Scotland is becoming the destination for visitors to the British Isles, winning out over **dog-eat-dog** London").



**Ireland facts**  
 Capital city: Dublin.  
 Total area: 70,280 sq km.  
 Population: 4,015,676.  
 Languages: English, Irish (Gaelic or Gaeilge).  
 Religions: Roman Catholic 88.4%, Church of Ireland 3%, other Christian 1.6%.

**GLOSSARY**  
**turmoil** *n*  
 violence and chaos  
**conquest** *n*  
 taking land that belongs to others or another country  
**famine** *n*  
 a situation in which there is no food  
**to take its toll on** *exp*  
 to affect negatively  
**a dark sense of humour** *n*  
 a sense of humour that involves laughing at "dark" topics  
**craic** *n Irish*  
 fun or enjoyment; having a good time  
**in for a treat** *exp*  
 if you are "in for a treat", you are going to receive something good  
**an endorsement** *n*  
 an approval  
**expectations** *n*  
 ideas about something before you see/experience it  
**to exceed** *vb*  
 if something "exceeds" your expectations, it is even better than you thought it would be  
**dog-eat-dog** *adj*  
 a "dog-eat-dog" situation is one in which many people are competing against one another  
**a brewery** *n*  
 a factory where they make beer  
**to lease** *vb*  
 if you "lease" property, you pay money so you can rent it for a fixed period of time  
**pretty friendly** *exp*  
 quite friendly  
**a cheery grin** *n*  
 a happy smile  
**you can't beat** *exp*  
 there is nothing better than  
**arrogant** *n*  
 with feelings of superiority and importance  
**the nouveau riche** *n*  
 people who have become rich recently and who some consider to be vulgar

## Breweries

The Irish also appeared in a *Lonely Planet* list of the world's 10 best **brewery** headquarters. Although they didn't get the number-one position, the Guinness headquarters in St James's Gate building in Dublin (**leased** by Arthur Guinness in 1759) did appear in the top-ten list. "If you don't know what it is that makes the Guinness brewery Ireland's number-one visitor attraction, you must be under 18," the book says. The overall winner of this list was Australia's oldest beer-maker, the Cascade Brewery, built in Hobart, Tasmania, in 1824 by Peter Degraives, an Englishman.



## Comments

Here are some comments from people who sent in e-mails regarding the issue.

"I think the Scots come a close second because, let's face it, they are Irish but never learned to swim!" *Rory, Dublin.*

"I agree that the Irish are great. But where are the Spanish? And the Germans? Don't laugh, it's true (in my experience)." *Sam, Belfast.*

"Ireland is a **pretty friendly** place, but if I were you, I'd stay away from Rathcoole on a Saturday night with your *Lonely Planet* and your **cheery grin**." *Mary, Dublin.*

"**You cant beat** the English for friendliness at 3am: 'Hello, mate... What's the time? Ain't gotta light 'ave ya?'" *Scott, London.*

"I've always found the average Irish person very friendly. However, if you want the most **arrogant**, loud and unpleasant people in Europe try the Dublin **nouveau riche**. No class, no fun and not friendly. Luckily the average tourist doesn't come into contact with them." *Trudy, Edinburgh (half-Scots, half-Irish).*

And the final word on the Irish friendliness has to go to Elizabeth Bowen (Irish novelist - 1899 to 1973), who wrote, "Where would the Irish be without anyone to be Irish at?"



# At the hotel

## Vocabulary



Lift / elevator



Receptionist



Double room (with a double bed)



Single room (with a single bed)



Twin room (with two single beds)



Porter / bellboy



Key



Key card



Pillow



Mini-bar



Trouser press



Cot



Safety-deposit box / safe

## More words

- **Reception / front desk** – the area in the hotel entrance where you can book rooms or ask questions. The receptionist is usually behind a long table.
- **Guest** – a person who is staying in a hotel.
- **Lobby** – the large area near the entrance just when you walk into a hotel.
- **Room service** – if a hotel has “room service”, it will bring food / drinks to your room.
- **Suite** – the most luxurious room in a hotel
- **Bill** – a piece of paper with information about how much you have to pay for the hotel room.
- **Hotel manager** – the person in charge of the hotel and the staff who work there.
- **Air-conditioning** – a machine that produces cold air.
- **Heating** – a machine that produces warm air.
- **Balcony** – an area on the outside of a room with a railing (a guard or barrier) around it.
- **View** – what you can see from the hotel window: the land, sea, mountains, etc.
- **Floor** – the second “floor” of a building (for example) refers to the second level of that building with all the rooms on it.
- **Check in** – when you “check in” to a hotel, you go to the front desk and tell them that you’ve arrived.
- **Check out** – when you “check out”, you go to the front desk and tell them that you’re leaving. You often pay at this point.
- **Wake-up call** – a telephone call from the hotel that will wake you up at a certain time.
- **Reservation** – if you make a “reservation”, you telephone the hotel and arrange to have a room on a particular day.

## Useful expressions

### What you say

- I'd like a room for two nights, please.
- I'd like a single room, please.
- I have a reservation under the name of Smith.
- Does the hotel have a swimming pool?
- Is breakfast included?
- We need a cot for the baby, please.
- Could I have a wake-up call at 6am, please?
- What time do we have to check out?

### What you hear

- What name was the reservation made under?
- Here's your key. It's room 458.
- It's on the fourth floor.
- The lift is just over there.
- Would you like someone to help you with your bags?
- Breakfast is served between 7 and 11.
- Check-out is at midday.
- Shall I call a taxi for you?

## Dialogue: Checking in

Melissa has just arrived at the hotel where she's staying. She's at the front desk. Listen and complete the dialogue with the words you hear.



- Receptionist:** Hi, can I help you?  
**Melissa:** Yes, I made a reservation a couple of weeks ago.  
**Receptionist:** What name did you make it under, please?  
**Melissa:** Simmonds, Melissa Simmonds.  
**Receptionist:** Ah, yes, a single (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for two nights.  
**Melissa:** Actually, it was a double room for three nights.  
**Receptionist:** Oh, I'm sorry about that. I'll just change the (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Right, so that's a double room for three nights.  
**Melissa:** Yes, I'll be checking (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday morning.  
**Receptionist:** Could I have your credit card and (4) \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
**Melissa:** Yes, here you are.  
**Receptionist:** Thanks. You're in room 625, which is on the sixth floor. Here's your key card, and the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is just over there.  
**Melissa:** Great. What time is the restaurant open for (6) \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
**Receptionist:** Between 7am and 10am.  
**Melissa:** OK, and is there a swimming pool here?  
**Receptionist:** Yes, just down those stairs over there on the right. We've got some pool (7) \_\_\_\_\_ if you need one.  
**Melissa:** Perfect.  
**Receptionist:** And let me know if there's anything else you need. Enjoy your stay.  
**Melissa:** Thanks.

A look at New York City's different districts.

# 5 BOROUGHES

When people think about New York City, the Manhattan skyline usually **comes to mind**. But there's more to New York City than just Manhattan. There are five **boroughs** in New York City, and each borough has its own unique personality and heritage that makes the city one of the most diverse and interesting in the world. *By Tara Palmeri. US English.*

## THE BRONX

The Bronx is often seen as New York's **seedy** area. But these same "seedy" streets inspired the birth of rap and hip-hop in the 1970s, and were dubbed the "Boogie Down." The Bronx (also known as "Da Bronx") is a working-class area with the highest percentage of Puerto Ricans and Dominicans on mainland US. Bronx-native (and Latina icon), Jennifer Lopez, describes her **roots** in the borough in her song "Jenny from the Block". The Bronx is also home to many major **landmarks** such as the



Yankee Stadium, the New York Botanical Garden and the Bronx Zoo – the largest metropolitan zoo in the US. People from the Bronx are often described as

**brash** and **bossy**, but their pride in the borough makes their personality stronger than any other. In the words of famous rapper Fat Joe (from his song "Lean Back"), "I'm from Bronx, New York, and I reppin' till I die".



## BROOKLYN

Whatever you think you know about Brooklyn "fuggedaboutit" ("forget about it"). New York City's most populous borough (with 2.5 million residents) maintains a character of its own through its cultural diversity, independent art scene, and unique architecture heritage.



Brooklyn's other name, "**Crooklyn**", stems from its association with rappers, drug dealers, and gangsters. But the clean and somewhat classy areas of Brooklyn (Prospect Park, Ocean Parkway, and Brooklyn Heights) must not be forgotten. Recently, **hipsters** from the Lower East Side have migrated to Williamsburg, Brooklyn, for its lower **rent**, **funky** shops, and cool restaurants, bars, and clubs. Brooklyn's beach front, Coney Island, was once a popular **vacation spot**. It also hosts



the oldest wooden **rollercoaster** in the United States "The Cyclone", and a famous **hotdog hut**, Nathan's.



### NEW YORK CITY

Nicknames: the Big Apple, Gotham, The City That Never Sleeps.  
State: New York.  
Boroughs: Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx, Staten Island.  
Settled: 1624.  
Mayor: Michael Bloomberg.  
Population: 8.2 million.  
Land Area: 469.9 sq/m





## STATEN ISLAND

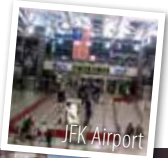
Referred to as "Brooklyn with Parking," Staten Island has the most **residential character** of all the five boroughs. Described as a place where the **makeup is thick** and the accents are even thicker, it is home to a large population of loud and abrasive Italian-Americans with personalities similar to characters on the television series *The Sopranos* (all about the Italian-American Mafia). Staten Island is located on the largest **landfill** in the world, 2,200 acres, and has the **nickname**, "New York's **trash receptacle**". One of its major tourist attractions, the Staten Island Ferry, provides a magnificent view of the Statue of Liberty as it approaches Manhattan. Interestingly, although the name "Staten Island" is used to

describe the borough, its actual name is "Richmond."



## QUEENS

Cruise down Queens Boulevard and experience New York's most ethnically diverse borough, and the 2nd most ethnically diverse area in the US, with over half its population being immigrants. Continue further on the Grand Central Parkway and catch a glimpse of Queens' major landmarks: New York City's two major airports John F. Kennedy and LaGuardia, the Shay Stadium (the stadium of the New York Mets baseball team), and the Arthur Ashe Stadium (where the US Open tennis is held every September). Take the Grand Central Parkway further into Flushing Meadows where the 1939 and the 1964 New York World Fairs were held. To end your tour of Queens, take the Queensboro Bridge over to our next borough, Manhattan.



## MANHATTAN

"New York, New York" or the "Big Apple" is the land of **skyscrapers** and dreams. Frank Sinatra's lyrics, "If I can make it there, I'll make it anywhere," describe the attitude of the typical New Yorker.



The **sitcoms** *Friends* and *Seinfeld*, and the comic drama *Sex and the City* stereotype life in Manhattan. And areas of Manhattan



have appeared in thousands of films and television series. Greenwich Village, the Lower East Side and the East Village all offer a **bohemian** subculture. **Shop-aholics** can satisfy

their every need at SoHo (where you can find lots of shops). Chelsea, one of the big homosexual areas of the city, is the new center of the city's art industry and nightlife. Manhattan's Chinatown has the largest concentration of Chinese people in the west. Artists and intellectuals find inspiration in the Upper West Side; while the rich and wealthy live in the Upper East Side (one of the wealthiest neighborhoods in the United States, with average rent at \$2,500 a month – mice included). The average visitor may be overwhelmed by the **hustle-and-bustle** of Manhattan life, but this energy has kept the city's spirit and industry alive. ✪

## GLOSSARY

- to come to mind** *exp*  
if something "comes to mind", you think of it
- a borough** *n*  
an area or district in a town/city
- seedy** *adj*  
dirty, dangerous, untidy
- roots** *n*  
origins
- a landmark** *n*  
a building, site or feature that is either famous or easy to recognise/see
- brash** *adj*  
very confident
- bossy** *adj*  
a "bossy" person likes to give orders or dominate others
- a crook** *n*  
a criminal/thief/robber
- a hipster** *n*  
a cool person
- rent** *n*  
the money you pay to live in someone else's house
- funky** *adj*  
cool
- a vacation spot** *n*  
a place where people like to go on holiday
- a rollercoaster** *n*  
a "train" in a fun fair that travels very fast on a track
- a hotdog hut** *n*  
a small wooden construction (like a one-roomed house) in the street where they sell hot dogs
- a residential character** *n*  
if an area has a "residential character", there are many houses there with people living
- makeup** *n*  
paint that you can put on your face
- thick** *adj*  
if makeup is "thick", there is a lot of it on. A "thick" accent is a strong accent
- a landfill** *n*  
a large hole in the ground in which rubbish is placed
- a nickname** *n*  
an informal name
- a trash receptacle** *n*  
a place for putting old bits of paper/food, etc (a rubbish bin)
- a skyscraper** *n*  
a tall building with many floors (levels)
- a sitcom** *n*  
a television series about the lives of a group of people in 1 or 2 locations
- bohemian** *adj*  
artistic; unconventional
- a shop-aholic** *n*  
a person who is "addicted" to shopping
- the hustle-and-bustle** *n*  
the noise, energy and chaos of something



Tara Palmeri & brother PJ

NYC 24

# NYC 24



DRY Season

**7:30am–8:30am.** Wake up early and take a yoga class at the Laughing Lotus Yoga Centre. You'll notice that New Yorkers **meditate** louder than anyone else in the world.



**9:30am–1:30pm.** Visit one of New York's great museums: the Museum of Modern Art, the Frick Collection, the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art, or the Guggenheim Museum. You won't be disappointed.



**1:30pm–2:30pm.** Head east toward the Brooklyn Bridge to have lunch at a little restaurant under the bridge called The Bridge Café. This is the oldest **drinking establishment** in New York City (and is now also a restaurant).



**2:30pm–3:30pm.** Have a walk through Central Park where you'll see joggers, skaters, cyclists, dancers, dogs and even horses.



**4:00pm–5:30pm.** Jump on the Staten Island Ferry to get a panoramic view of lower Manhattan and the Statue of Liberty.

**6:00pm–7:30pm.** Have dinner at the Great Jones Café in Greenwich Village. The menu is written on the wall, and it has the best home cooking and cheapest prices in New York.



**8:00pm–10:00pm.** After dinner, head over to the Theater District to catch one of Broadway's hottest musicals, *Avenue Q*. Hysterical **puppets** show you what it's like being a college graduate in the big city.



**10:00pm–11:00pm.** After the show, walk to Fifth Ave to go up the Empire State Building. There are 1,860 steps from the street level to the 102nd floor so your best bet is to take the elevator. On a clear night you can see almost 80 miles (about 130km) from the top of the building. But don't go on a stormy night as **lightning strikes** the building about 100 times a year.



**11:30pm–1:00am.** For cocktails, take a trip to Grand Central Station to check out Campbell Apartment. This bar is the ex-office of businessman John W. Campbell which has been transformed into a 13th-century Florentine palace full of Renaissance antiques, grand pianos and organs.



**1:30am–7:30am.** After you've had a few drinks, stagger over to the **Meat Packing District** to party all night. Some of the hottest and most exclusive night clubs include *Lotus*, *Bungalow 8* and *Marquee*.



**GLOSSARY**  
**to meditate** *vb*  
to remain in a silent and calm state often as part of a yoga session  
**to head** *vb*  
to go to  
**a drinking establishment** *n*  
a bar that has a licence to sell alcohol  
**a puppet** *n*  
a toy that you can move by pulling strings or by putting your hand inside it  
**lightening** *n*  
a flash of light in the sky during a storm (violent weather)  
**to strike** *vb*  
to hit  
**the Meat Packing District** *n*  
the area in a city where meat arrives and is cut and put into packages/boxes, etc then taken to shops to be sold



An interview with a New York stock broker.

← 22-51 WALL ST

# STOCK SHOCK

New York City stockbrokers are famous around the world. We've seen them on TV shows. We've seen them on the news. And we've seen them on films (*Wall Street* starring Michael Douglas, for example). But what are they really like? Tara Palmeri interviewed Steven Hecht to find out more about a New York City stockbroker. *US English*.

## Steve, what's your day like?

Well, money never sleeps and it's always moving, so I need to be **in tune with** where the money is going and how **current events** are affecting money flow.

You have to remember that exchanges are open 24 hours a day, and money is always going to go where it's treated best. So, I wake up around 6:30am every morning and turn on CNBC to see what's happening in Asia and Europe because everything is linked. Something that happens in New York is reflected in the exchanges in Asia and Europe and vice versa. Political attacks or terrorist attacks have a great effect on the world market. People buy or sell based on world news and how they are feeling. After this, I head into the office at 9.

## What's your office like?

There are three computers in the office. One is used specifically for stock quotes. Another is for a financial service subscription that I use, and the other one is for general use. There are copies of the Wall Street Journal and the New York Times that I read every morning. CNBC is also always on in the office. With all these forms of media, I am listening and gathering information all day.

## What's it like at different times of the day?

Well, the close of the day is the most intense because people make decisions when the market is **about to close**.

## What are the most exciting days for you?

Whenever there is world **turmoil**. The most exciting day that I ever experienced was the first day the New York Stock Exchange opened after 9/11. The stock market was closed for 4 full days. On the day that the stock market opened again, it was really intense because there was a huge amount of selling. Also, it's exciting when the

**Federal Reserve** speaks. The Federal Reserve announces the interest rates results at 2:15 in New York every month and the market reacts



immediately. For example in September they lowered the interest rates half a point and the market **shot up** 300 points.

## Any typical stockbroker expressions, jargon, or slang?

"Money never sleeps" and "money goes where it's needed." My personal favorite expression is, "The market is doing its sky-falling dance." I say this because the market is very schizophrenic. It has 20 different personalities that are always competing with one another. People all over the world are trying to make decisions about money because for every buyer there is a seller, and if I think that something is going down I need to find someone to buy it. This goes on all day, it's like a dance between the buyers and the sellers.

## What type of person makes a good stockbroker?

Half of a good stockbroker is the right psychology and the other half is a fundamental understanding of economic theory. If you combine these two, you can make a lot of money.

Thanks, Steven. ✪

## STEVEN HECHT – NYC STOCK BROKER.

Steven Hecht owns a financial services company. He manages his clients' money portfolio and decides what stocks they should invest in.



## GLOSSARY

- in tune with** *exp*  
if you are "in tune with" something, you understand it and are monitoring it
- current events** *n*  
things that are happening now in the news/world
- about to close** *exp*  
going to close very soon
- turmoil** *n*  
chaos and confusion
- the Federal Reserve** *n*  
the central bank of the US
- to shoot up** *phr vb*  
to increase very rapidly and considerably

# 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](mailto:business@learnhotenglish.com)  
🌐 [www.learnhotenglish.com](http://www.learnhotenglish.com)

A new film set in New York City starring Will Smith.

# I AM LEGEND

What would you do if you were the last person left alive on earth? This is the question that faces American scientist Robert Neville in the film *I am Legend*. Neville (played by the actor Will Smith) survives a deadly virus that destroys the population of New York City. As a scientist, Neville worked on **research** to **eradicate** such killer diseases, but in a disastrous experiment a **lethal** virus is introduced to the general population and it spreads.

The result of the **pandemic** is that Neville is, **seemingly**, the only human left alive in New York City. He lives a solitary existence for the next three years amongst the **skyscrapers** of Manhattan. Visually, the film looks very similar to the recent *28 Days Later* or *Vanilla Sky* where an actor is left alone in a big city.

*I am Legend* is a film adaptation of a popular book (also called *I am Legend*) which was written in 1954 by Richard Matheson. The book was originally set in the city of Los Angeles; however the producer of the film, Akiva Goldsman, decided to move the location to New York City because he felt that

the **landscape** and the buildings were more dramatic, especially after the terrorist attacks of September 2001.

The **tagline** for the film is "The last man on earth is not alone", suggesting that whilst Neville walks around the streets of New York City, something is there with him – unseen. By Neville's own calculations, about 2% of the human population should have survived the virus. But throughout this time, his only companion is a **stray dog**.

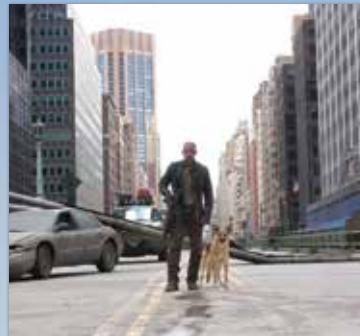
Richard Matheson's book *I am Legend* has been adapted for film before: in 1964 *The Last Man on Earth* was filmed starring Vincent Price; in 1971 another,

more famous, version was produced called *The Omega Man* starring Charlton Heston; and in the late 1990s, Ridley Scott attempted to make a version of the film starring Arnold Schwarzenegger, but the film was eventually abandoned after increasing costs.

*I am Legend* is possibly Will Smith's most **challenging** film. For this film, Will has to spend most of the time alone. Therefore, he will have the job of keeping the audience interested without being able to interact with other people. In this way *I am Legend* will be similar



to the film *Cast Away* which featured the actor Tom Hanks alone on a desert island, with no company except for a beach ball.



*I am Legend* promises to be a visually-stunning **portrayal** of New York City. The story is **profound** and

**provocative**, and by the time you leave the cinema, you should be thinking a little more about the troubles which face humankind. ☺

## FILM INFORMATION: I AM LEGEND

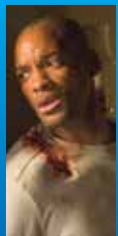
Directed by Francis Lawrence. Starring Will Smith. Tagline: "The last man on earth is not alone."



## WILL SMITH

American actor and singer. Born 25th September 1968.

Starred in the television series, *The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air*. Most famous films *Wild Wild West*, *Hitch* and *Ali*.



## GLOSSARY

- research** *n* investigation
- to eradicate** *vb* to eliminate
- lethal** *adj* very dangerous; that can kill you
- a pandemic** *n* a disease that affects a very large number of people
- seemingly** *adv* apparently
- a skyscraper** *n* a tall building with many floors (levels)
- a landscape** *n* everything you can see when you look at an area
- a tagline** *n* a piece of text (often just one sentence) that is used to promote a film or describe what the film is about
- a stray dog** *n* a dog with no home
- challenging** *adj* something that is "challenging" requires a lot of effort and determination
- a portrayal** *n* an actor's "portrayal" of someone is the way the actor shows that person to be
- profound** *adj* with a lot of meaning behind it
- provocative** *adj* that causes debate or controversy

A look at New York City 6 years after 9/11.

# AFTER 9/11

9/11 destroyed much of downtown New York City, but Manhattan has emerged as a more vibrant community. Tara Palmeri, a New York native, recounts her experience on September 11, and describes the city's exceptional recovery. *US English*.

I experienced 9/11 from the other side of the Hudson River in New Jersey, 20 miles (32km) from **ground zero**. I was in class one morning when a plane collided into the first tower. I wondered if it was an attack or merely a navigational error. But after another plane **rammed** into the second tower, I knew it wasn't an accident. Almost immediately, there were hysterical students trying to reach loved ones and the sound of **announcements** for students to return home.

I spent the rest of the day in front of a television screen wondering what would happen next. I worried about friends who worked in the

homeless for months. Tens of thousands of jobs disappeared and many **garment factories** in Chinatown still remain closed. But the city's spirit changed too. Instead of a **somber feeling**, there was a strength that unified neighbors as they consoled each other and worked together to find understanding and peace.

Six years later, this same spirit supported the reconstruction of downtown New York to become an even more desirable place to live. The Lower Manhattan Development Corp.'s allocation of \$800 million to projects changed downtown Manhattan dramatically. These projects included the **rehabilitation** of

buildings, the transformation of the streets surrounding the New York Stock Exchange, and the creation of parks and green spaces. As a result, neighborhoods such as the Lower East Side and TriBeCa have become **trendy**. The Lower East Side has developed into a **hip** district of bars, restaurants and clubs (it was previously famous as a place for shopping **bargains**). And TriBeCa, once an industrial district dominated by **warehouses**, has been revitalized into a residential area inhabited by wealthy New Yorkers.

Construction of the Freedom Tower, which is on the site

of the former World Trade Center, began in 2006. Also known as one (World Trade Center (or 1 WTC), it was opened in November 2014. it captures the style of a classic New York skyscraper, and is 541 meters tall. The World Trade Center memorial (the National September 11 Memorial and Museum) consists of two **pools**, and a wall with the names of the victims on it, so that the people of New York may never forget those who were lost on the day when so much changed. ★

towers. I **consoled** my friend Mary whose uncle TJ Hargrave worked on the 105th floor of the north tower as a broker for Canter Fitzgerald. TJ never made it home from work that day to see his wife and three daughters, Corey, Casey, and Amy. The days following September 11 were filled with **memorial services**.

The city lost 2,973 lives that day and its **skyline** changed dramatically. **Ash** from the towers covered apartments, leaving many New Yorkers



## GLOSSARY

- ground zero** *n*  
the area in the ground where the Trade Towers used to stand
- to ram** *vb*  
to hit very hard and with force
- an announcement** *n*  
words said to the public on the radio, the television or over a loudspeaker system
- to console** *vb*  
to offer kind words of support and sympathy to someone who is very sad or suffering
- a memorial service** *n*  
a church service in honour of someone who has died
- a skyline** *n*  
the line that is formed where the sky meets the buildings in a city/town
- ash** *n*  
a grey powder from material that has burnt
- a garment factory** *n*  
a factory for making clothing
- a somber feeling** *n*  
a feeling of sadness/depression
- rehabilitation** *n*  
the improvement or reconstruction of an area or building
- trendy** *adj*  
fashionable
- hip** *adj*  
cool
- a bargain** *n*  
something that is cheap and good
- a warehouse** *n*  
a large building for storing goods
- a pool** *n*  
a small area of still water



# Headline News

Headline News N° 3

The voice of the people

London 2007

## Ig Nobels

Winners of the most bizarre scientific investigation.



Mayu Yamamoto



Brian Wansink



Dr. Johanna van Bronswijk

Gay bombs. Talking rats. A study on the word "the". These are just some of the themes for this year's **Ig Nobel**\* prizes – the most bizarre scientific award ceremony in the world. In the past, scientists have won prizes for investigating things such as why birds don't get headaches, and what happens to a locust while it is watching *Star Wars*. This year's winners are equally **wacky**. The prizes, **awarded** during a ceremony at Harvard University, include the following:

**Medicine** – Brian Witcombe and Dan Meyer for their work on the health consequences of **swallowing a sword**.

**Physics** – a US-Chile team who investigated the problem of how **sheets** become **wrinkled**.

**Biology** – Dr Johanna van Bronswijk for her study on all the insects that share our beds.

**Chemistry** – Mayu Yamamoto for developing a method to extract vanilla fragrance and flavouring from **cow dung**.

**Linguistics** – a University of Barcelona team for showing that rats are unable to tell the difference between a person speaking Japanese backwards and somebody speaking Dutch backwards.

**Literature** – Glenda Browne for her study of the word "the", and how it can cause complications

for those trying to put things into alphabetical order.

**Peace** – the US Air Force Wright Laboratory for research and development on a chemical weapon that would provoke homosexual behaviour among enemy troops.

**Nutrition** – Brian Wansink for investigating the limits of human appetite by **feeding** volunteers a never-ending supply of soup.

**Economics** – Kuo Cheng Hsieh for **patenting a device** that can catch bank robbers by dropping a net over them.

**Aviation** – an Argentinian team for discovering that impotency drugs can help hamsters recover from **jet lag**. ✪



### \* Ig Nobels

The name of the competition "Ig Nobel" is a double play on words. Firstly, the combination "Ig" and "Nobel" forms an expression that sounds like the English word "ignoble", which is basically the opposite of "noble" (a "noble person" has excellent qualities of character, including honesty, generosity and selflessness). The competition name is also a play on the "Nobel" prizes. These more serious prizes are awarded for achievement in the fields of science, literature and economics, and for the promotion of world peace. This competition was started by Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel (1833-1896), who was, ironically, the inventor of dynamite.

### GLOSSARY

- wacky** *adj* crazy; strange
- to award** *vb* to give a prize to
- to swallow** *vb* to take food/liquid from your mouth to your stomach
- a sword** *n* a long knife used for fighting/killing, etc
- a sheet** *n* a thin piece of fabric placed on the bed
- wrinkled** *adj* if clothing or a piece of fabric is "wrinkled", it has many lines on it
- cow dung** *n* what a cow produces and leaves on the ground after food is digested, etc
- to feed** *vb* to give food to
- to patent** *vb* if you "patent" an invention, you register it officially as your invention
- a device** *n* an object that has been invented for a particular purpose
- jet lag** *n* the feeling of tiredness after travelling through a time zone
- disabled people** *n* people with a physical handicap (with a condition that restricts movement, etc)
- the dining industry** *n* the business sector that includes restaurants, bars, cafés, etc
- to sacrifice a desire** *exp* if you "sacrifice a desire", you don't do what you want to do so that someone else can have it or enjoy it

## Gloomy Work

Depression among office workers. By Amanda Glensky

Like your job? Motivated at work? A lot of people have trouble getting out of bed for work in the morning. A recent US government survey shows that about 7 percent of full-time employees had work-related depression last year. The survey also shows that women were more seriously depressed than men. And that those caring for children, the elderly or **disabled people** were most depressed.

According to the survey, the **dining industry** is the second most depressing. Cooks, bartenders and food servers work so that their guests enjoy themselves. But, could they be **sacrificing their own desires** and needs in the process? On a brighter note, engineers, architects and surveyors appear to be the happiest. Also, people with full-time jobs are less depressed than those with no job at all. ✪



I WISH I WERE AN ARCHITECT.



# Little Jokes

Match each joke beginning (1 to 8) with its ending (A-H). Then, listen to check your answers. *Answers on page 37*

1. What has four eyes and runs over 2,000 miles.
2. I'm looking for a man with a wooden leg called Johnson.
3. Why is it hard to keep a secret in the winter?
4. I know a café where we can eat **dirt cheap**.
5. What's the best cure for **insomnia**?
6. Why are ghosts bad at telling lies?
7. Why can't you play jokes on snakes?
8. Why do you ask people for money when you play football?



**GLOSSARY**

**to run** *vb*  
if a river "runs" over 2,000 miles, it is 2,000 miles long

**dirt cheap** *n*  
very cheap

**insomnia** *n*  
if you have "insomnia", you can't sleep

**to pull someone's leg** *exp*  
to play a joke on someone

**to drop off** *phr vb*  
two meanings: a) to go to sleep; b) to fall off (physically) a place

**poor** *adj*  
two meanings: a) not very good; b) not rich

**to see through someone** *phr vb*  
two meanings: a) to understand someone's true intentions; b) to be able to see through someone literally because they are transparent (as is a ghost)

**to chatter** *vb*  
two meanings: a) if your teeth "chatter", they make a sound as they hit one another many times and very quickly because you are cold; b) to talk a lot

- A:** But who wants to eat dirt?  
**B:** Because you can't **pull their legs**.  
**C:** What's his other leg called?  
**D:** Sleep on the edge of the bed and you'll soon **drop off**.  
**E:** Because I'm a **poor** player.  
**F:** The Mississippi River.  
**G:** Because you can always **see through them**.  
**H:** Because your teeth **chatter**.

# GRAFFITI

Here are some more examples of British toilet graffiti.

**IGNORE THIS SIGN.**



**JAMES BOND RULES OK.**

**MICKEY MOUSE IS A RAT.**



**HELP YOUR LOCAL POLICE FORCE. BEAT YOURSELF UP.**

**CONSIDERATION RULES, IF THAT'S OK.**

**PRESERVE WILDLIFE. PICKLE A SQUIRREL.**



**GLOSSARY**

**a rat** *n*  
two meanings: a) a large mouse; b) a person who informs the police about a crime (informal)

**to beat up** *phr vb*  
to hit many times

**to preserve** *vb*  
two meanings: a) to protect and save; b) if you "preserve" food, you put it in a container and/or a special liquid so you can keep it for a very long time

**to pickle** *vb*  
to preserve food by putting it in vinegar

**a squirrel** *n*  
an animal that lives in trees, has a bushy tail (a hairy tail) and eats nuts

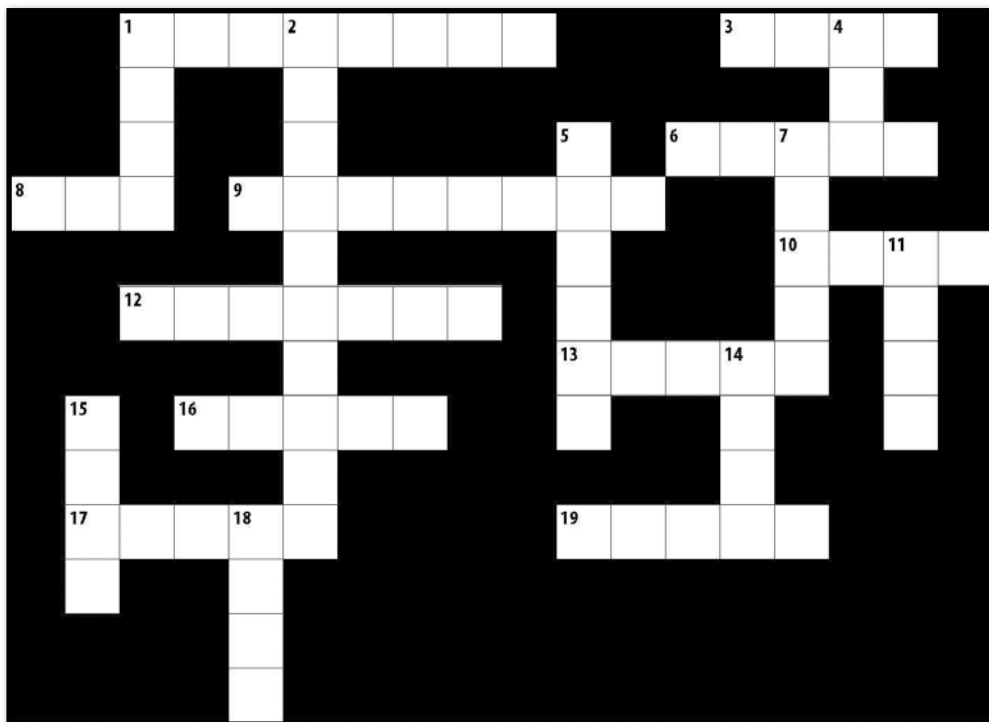
**DIRECTIONS** BY DANIEL COLITOUNE



# HAVE CROSSWORD

Answers on page 37

See if you can do this crossword that will help you learn lots of useful expressions with "have".



## Across

- 2: If you meet with lots of your family members, you have a family get-to\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3: If you really enjoy yourself, you have a \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 6: If you are very hungry, you probably have an \_\_\_\_\_ stomach.
- 8: If you sleep longer, you have a l\_\_\_\_-in.
- 9: If you have a pain in your head, you have a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10: If you are tired, you need to have a r\_\_\_\_\_.
- 12: If you have been working for six months without a rest, it is about time you had a ho\_\_\_\_\_.
- 13: If you have been going to bed very late every night, you need to have an ea\_\_\_\_\_ night.
- 16: If you are rich, you have a lot of m\_\_\_\_\_.
- 17: If you have a big car, you probably have sp\_\_\_\_\_ for six friends.
- 19: If you have a temperature, you probably have a fe\_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

- 1: If you are too busy to do something, you don't have t\_\_\_\_\_ to do it.
- 2: If you have been working in the same job for a long time, you probably have a lot of ex\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4: If you haven't been out for a long time, you need to have a night o\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5: Many people have a sh\_\_\_\_\_ every morning before going to work.
- 7: If it is your birthday, you can have a p\_\_\_\_\_.
- 11: If you need to do some exercise, you can have a sw\_\_\_\_\_.
- 14: If you stay out late at night, you have a la\_\_\_\_\_ night.
- 15: If you do lots of things during the day, you have a b\_\_\_\_\_ day.
- 18: If you are sneezing a lot, you probably have a co\_\_\_\_\_.



# HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

A monthly look at things from the month.

# JULY

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



**2nd July 1900**  
The first **zeppelin** flight over Lake Constance near Friedrichshafen, Germany takes place.



**8th July 1889** the first issue of **The Wall Street Journal**, an influential international daily newspaper, is published.



**12th July 1543** King Henry VIII of England marries Catherine Parr, his sixth and last wife, at Hampton Court Palace.



**13th July 1985** Live Aid benefit concerts, which are organised to **raise funds** for **famine relief** in Ethiopia, are

held at Wembley Stadium in London and JFK Stadium in Philadelphia.



**14th July 1789** Parisians **storm** the Bastille, **freeing** its inmates and taking the prison's large quantities of arms and ammunition. The French Revolution begins.



**15th July 1799** French soldiers discover the **Rosetta Stone** in the Egyptian port city of Rashid.



**17th July 1936** Nationalist rebels in Spain attempt a **coup d'état** against the Second Spanish Republic. The Spanish Civil War starts.

**18th July 64 AD** The Great Fire of Rome starts, destroying four of fourteen Roman



districts and severely damaging seven others.



**22nd July 1933** Wiley Post becomes the first pilot to fly a fixed-wing aircraft solo around the world.



**27th July 1865** A group of Welsh settlers arrive at Chubut Valley in Argentina's Patagonia region. Their **descendants** speak Welsh to this day.



**28th July 1990** Alberto Fujimori **takes office** as the President of Peru, becoming the first person of Japanese descent to be elected as an executive head of state of a Latin American nation. 🇵🇪

## Events for July 2015

- 1st July** Canada Day (Canada)
- 1st July** Republic Day (Ghana)
- 3rd July** Independence Day (Belarus)
- 4th July** Independence Day (United States)
- 5th July** Independence Day (Venezuela)
- 6th July** Independence Day (Malawi)
- 9th July** Independence Day (Argentina)
- 14th July** Bastille Day (France)
- 20th July** Independence Day (Colombia)
- 28th July** Independence Day (Peru)



## GLOSSARY

- a zeppelin** *n*  
a form of transport that consists of a large, long balloon
- to raise funds** *exp*  
to generate money for a cause
- a famine** *n*  
a situation in which there is no food and people are suffering
- relief** *n*  
money, food, clothing, etc for people in need
- to storm** *vb*  
to attack quickly
- to free** *vb*  
to liberate; to let out of prison
- the Rosetta Stone** *n*  
a stone which helped us understand the meaning of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics
- a coup d'état** *n*  
an attack against a government / ruling body
- a descendant** *n*  
our "descendants" are the people who are related to us in future generations
- to take office** *exp*  
to become president / prime minister, etc

# TELEPHONE 999

Here's the second part of our mini-series on ridiculous but real emergency phone calls.



## Call I – The Pigeon

**Operator:** Police. How can I help you?

**Caller:** Hello.

**Operator:** Hello. How may I help you?

**Caller:** Oh, right. I thought we'd been **cut off**. Erm, I know this is gonna sound stupid but a pigeon's been **run over**. I'm sorry but I've got no money to phone the **RSPCA** or anything.

**Operator:** Right... so you're ringing the emergency line...

**Caller:** Well, I've just been told...

**Operator:** ...which is for life-and-death emergencies, about a pigeon which has been run over?

**Caller:** Well, I've just been told to phone you by the **operator**.

**Operator:** Right, I'm going to **put you through** to another line which will give you a number to call. I'm not prepared to **deal with** your enquiry on this line. Just one moment.



## Call II – Lazy Boy

**Operator:** Can I help you?

**Caller:** Hi, is that the police?

**Operator:** We can put you through to the police.

What is the nature of your call?

**Caller:** Well, it's my son. He won't get out of bed.

**Operator:** What's the address of the house you are calling from?

**Caller:** Yes, it's... erm, it's just he won't get out of bed and he has to go to work.

**Operator:** Is this an emergency?

**Caller:** Well, he'll lose his job.

**Operator:** Is your son conscious?

**Caller:** No, he's sleeping.

**Operator:** Well, I suggest you wake him up. Thank you for your call.

**Caller:** But...



### GLOSSARY

**cut off** *exp*  
if you are "cut off" while you are talking on the phone, the phone line is interrupted  
**to run over** *phr vb*  
to hit with a car  
**RSPCA** *abbr*  
the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. An organisation that protects animals  
**an operator** *n*  
a person who works at a telephone exchange answering or transferring calls  
**to put someone through** *phr vb*  
to connect a caller to a different line  
**to deal with** *phr vb*  
to try to find a solution to

## RECIPE APPLE CRUMBLE

Here's another recipe to try at home. This month: apple crumble. This is the perfect dessert. Yummy!

### Ingredients

Five apples, **peeled** and cut into small pieces.  
110g butter.  
110g brown/Demerara sugar.  
180-200g flour.

### Method

- Preheat the oven to 180C (gas-mark 4).
- Cut the apples into small pieces and place into a **greased oven tray**.
- Rub the butter into the flour and sugar to make the **crumble topping**. **Sprinkle over** the apple
- Cook in the oven for about 30 minutes. Check regularly.
- Remove, and allow to cool slightly before serving with ice cream or cream.

Delicious! 🍷



### GLOSSARY

**to peel** *vb*  
to cut the skin off fruit/vegetables  
**greased** *adj*  
covered in butter/oil  
**an oven tray** *n*  
a special plate for cooking things in the oven  
**crumble** *n*  
a mixture of butter, flour and sugar. If something soft "crumbles", it breaks into small pieces  
**a topping** *n*  
food that goes on top of another piece of food  
**to sprinkle over** *phr vb*  
to cover lightly with a small amount

# SONG

## Hard to be happy

by Garrett Wall

© Garrett Wall 2007.

For more information, visit:

[www.garrettwall.net](http://www.garrettwall.net)

[www.myspace.com/garrettwall](http://www.myspace.com/garrettwall)

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



**Morning blues** when you hear the news,  
Nothing ever changes,  
**Traffic jams**, screaming car alarms,  
Broken **channel changers**, don't ask why.

Ten-hour days, overnight **delays**,  
Getting home too late,  
Weekends start with a **shopping cart**,  
In the **parking bays**.

What a life, it will **cut you down to size**,  
**Sinking feeling going out of your mind**,  
And you know that it's, hard enough to be happy,  
Hard enough to **get by**, hard enough to be happy, with life.

Eating time, everyone in line, but the dinner can be late,  
**Half-baked lies** burning up inside, saying it tastes great,  
What a life.

Just sit back, let it all go slack,  
When it gets to you, take some time,  
Let it all unwind, get it out of you,  
Don't ask why.

It will cut you down to size,  
Sinking feeling going out of your mind,  
But you know that it's, hard enough to be happy,  
Hard enough to get by, hard enough to be happy,  
Hard enough to get by.

Morning blues when you hear the news,  
But it never changes, morning's gone,  
So you move right on to the comic pages, yeah.

It will cut you down to size,  
Sinking feeling going out of your mind,  
And you know that it's, hard enough to be happy,  
Hard enough to get by, hard enough to be happy,  
Hard enough to get by.



### GLOSSARY

**morning blues** *n*  
a feeling of depression in the morning  
**a traffic jam** *n*  
if there is a "traffic jam", cars aren't moving, or are moving very slowly  
**a channel changer** *n*  
a device for changing the channels on TV. Also, a "remote control"  
**a delay** *n*  
if there is a "delay", something happens later than planned  
**a shopping cart** *n*  
an object with wheels in which you put food while you are shopping  
**a parking bay** *n*  
a space for a car in a car park  
**to cut you down to size** *exp*  
to make you feel less important than you think you are  
**a sinking feeling** *n*  
if you get a "sinking feeling", you become depressed suddenly  
**to go out of your mind** *exp*  
to become frustrated/angry/depressed/crazy  
**to get by** *phr vb*  
if you manage to "get by", you have just enough money for the basics in life (food, shelter, etc)  
**a half-baked lie** *n*  
a lie that is not convincing; a lie that has not been properly prepared

## Answers

### Past Participle wordsearch page 4



### Phone Section page 5

#### Pre Listening

1C 2E 3D 4A 5F 6B

#### Listening I

Because he's got a meeting and he doesn't know how to get there.

#### Listening II

1. get the tube
2. turn right
3. follow the road
4. carry on
5. in front of

### Error Terror page 5

1. Do you know where is the bank? = Do you know where the bank is?  
This is an indirect question.
2. She hasn't got nobody to help her. = She hasn't got anybody to help her.  
We don't have double negatives in English.
3. I didn't do nothing last night. = I didn't do anything last night.  
No double negatives.
4. Which time do you make it? = What time do you make it?  
We use "what" to ask about the time.
5. Who are coming to your party? = Who is coming to your party?  
No need for the "it".
7. She made us to do it. = She made us do it.  
There is no "to" after the verb "to make".
8. They advised us leave early. = They advised us to leave early.  
You need the "to" after the verb "to advise".
9. He told that I go early. = He told me to go early.  
We use an object pronoun after the verb "to tell".
10. I told where she had to go. = I told her where she had to go.  
We use an object pronoun after the verb "to tell".
11. They told us the way how to get to the town centre. = They told us how to get

- to the town centre. / They showed us they way to the town centre.
12. I asked the way to her. = I asked her the way.  
We use an object pronoun after the verb "to ask".
  13. They said me goodbye. = They said goodbye (to me).  
No object pronouns after "say".
  14. She asked to me if she could borrow my MP3 player. = She asked me if she could borrow my MP3 player.  
We use an object pronoun after the verb "to ask".
  15. They are doing a lot of businesses in Asia. = They are doing a lot of business in Asia.  
"Business" is often used in the singular form.

### Pet Passion page 6

E: Mouse F: Dog D: Cat B: Rat  
A: Rabbit C: Hamster

### Trivia Matching page 16

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

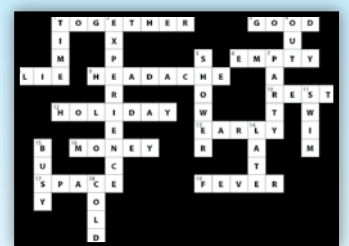
### At the hotel page 23

1. room; 2. booking; 3. out; 4. passport; 5. lift; 6. breakfast; 7. towels

### Little Jokes page 33

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

### Have crossword page 34



### The Whitechapel Trouser Snatcher page 50

#### First listening

No, the police don't catch the suspects.

#### Second listening

1. The Trouser Snatcher.
2. A cauldron of steaming pitch. The gent who was murdered smelled of pitch.
3. That there are two men in the building.
4. He says that it took place at 1am in a dark alleyway in Whitechapel.
5. He can't believe that he's taking instructions from a dog.
6. He's demanding some more money.
7. To set his dog on the two men.
8. He attacks Inspector Nottingham Forest.

## Missing a few copies of Hot English magazine?

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

☎ (0034) 91 549 8523,

✉ [subs@hotenglishmagazine.com](mailto:subs@hotenglishmagazine.com)

🌐 [hotenglishgroup](http://hotenglishgroup)



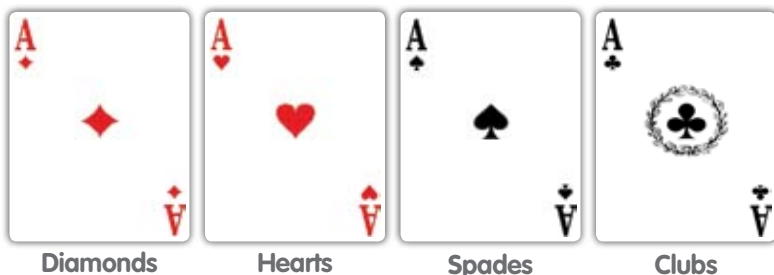
**Now available online!**

# VOCABULARY CARDS



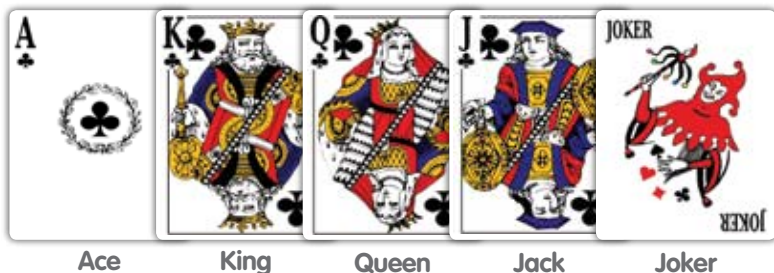
Learn some useful words and expressions to use when playing cards.

**A deck of cards** – 54 cards (including 2 jokers) form a deck of cards. Most decks of cards have four suits:



Diamonds      Hearts      Spades      Clubs

Here are some of the most important cards in a deck of cards (the cards with a rank):



Ace      King      Queen      Jack      Joker

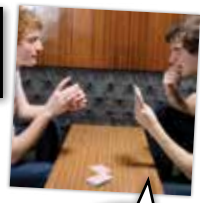
- Trumps** – the suit that you decide is the most important in a game of cards. A trump card will beat a card of any other suit. Typical expressions: *Hearts are trumps; I'll trump your card.*
- Dealer** – the person who gives cards to each player.
- To bluff** – to act as if you have good cards, even if you don't really.
- To bet** – to play cards for money.
- A loser** – the person who loses the game.
- The rules** – the laws for playing the game.
- A cheat** – a person who breaks the rules. Typical expressions: *Stop cheating! You cheat!*
- A player** – someone who plays a

- game.
- An opponent** – the person you are playing against.
- A turn** – if it is your "turn", it is time for you to deal the cards, or to take a card. Typical expressions: *Whose turn is it? It's my turn. It's your turn.*
- A card** – you can do many things with the cards: deal the cards (give cards to each player), shuffle the cards (mix the cards), draw a card (take a card), fold your cards (throw your cards into the middle as a way of saying that you don't want to take part in that particular round any longer).
- Winner** – the person who wins the game.

# TYPICAL DIALOGUES THE GAME OF CARDS

Listen to this dialogue and learn some useful vocabulary and expressions.

In this conversation, Pete and Gordon are playing a game of cards.



IT'S YOUR TURN TO CHEAT.

- Pete:** Go on then, shuffle the cards.
- Gordon:** How many cards this round?
- Pete:** Six. (Gordon deals the cards. They both check their cards.)
- Gordon:** I'll have three cards, please.
- Pete:** Here you are. (Pete gives Gordon his three cards.) I'm changing four.
- Gordon:** Right. I'll **bet** 4 euros.
- Pete:** You're bluffing. I can see it in your eyes. I'll **match** your 4 euros and raise you three.
- Gordon:** OK. I'll match your three and see your cards. What have you got?
- Pete:** Two pairs: two jacks and two queens.
- Gordon:** Not bad, but not good enough. I've got three kings.
- Pete:** How do you do it? You always win.
- Gordon:** I'm just lucky.
- Pete:** Yeah, right. (Pete notices something in Gordon's **sleeve**.) Hey, what's that card doing in your sleeve?
- Gordon:** What card?
- Pete:** That one that just fell onto the floor.
- Gordon:** Oh, this one. (Gordon picks the card up from the floor.) Erm...
- Pete:** You cheat!
- Gordon:** Hey, don't call me a cheat!
- Pete:** Well, what are you then?
- Gordon:** Erm... I was just keeping it there for... Hey, look, there's a giant spider on the ceiling. (Gordon points to the ceiling.)
- Pete:** Where? (Pete looks round, and Gordon runs out of the room.)  
A cheat and a **coward**. ☹️

**GLOSSARY**  
**to bet** *vb*  
to play cards for money  
**to match** *vb*  
if you "match" someone's 4 euros, for example, you also bet 4 euros  
**a sleeve** *n*  
the part of your shirt/jacket that covers your arms  
**a coward** *n*  
a person who is easily frightened or who won't face danger

Here are some typical poker hands (the cards you are holding in your hand) in order of importance:

**Royal flush** – five cards of the same suit in order, starting with the 10 and going up to the Ace.



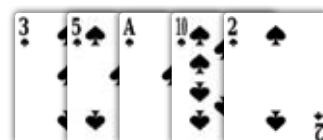
**Straight flush** – five cards of the same suit in order.



**Four of a kind** – four cards that are the same rank or number.



**A flush** – five cards of the same suit (not necessarily in order).



# DR FINGERS' VOCABULARY CLINIC: SUCCESS

Here are some more useful and interesting expressions for you to learn. This month we are looking at "success".



**A stroke of luck**

Something very good and lucky that happens.  
"Paul happened to see us waiting at the bus stop and offered to give us a lift, which was a real stroke of luck."



**Thank your lucky stars**

To feel grateful for something.  
"I'm just thanking my lucky stars that he never found out what I'd really done."



**Work like magic**

To be very effective; to be successful.  
"This new medicine works like magic."



**Strike while the iron is hot**

To do something while there is a good possibility of it succeeding.  
"Now's the time to act – we've got to strike while the **iron** is hot."



**A no-lose situation**

A situation in which you will always win / be successful.  
"This is a no-lose situation."



**A win-win situation**

A situation in which you will always win / be successful.  
"This deal is perfect: you boost your sales, and we get some free publicity. It's a win-win situation."



**The sky's the limit**

There are no limits to what you can achieve.  
"After all his recent successes, it seems as if the sky is the limit for him."



**Be on the up and up**

To be having more and more success.  
"Lucy's doing really well – she's on the up and up."



**GLOSSARY**  
**an iron** *n*  
a fire "iron" is a long piece of metal used for moving wood/coal in a fire

# Embarrassing

A look at some of those embarrassing moments in life.

# moments

Here are some more "embarrassing moments" stories that readers have sent in.

## I'm a doctor!

My dad really **made a fool of himself** once. We were out in this shopping centre. As we were walking through the centre, we suddenly saw this **crowd** of people standing round a guy on the ground. "Stand back! I'm a trained paramedic," my dad said very confidently, having just passed a **first-aid course**. Dad pushed his way through the people, but he didn't get very far because a police officer appeared and put her hand out to stop him. "Excuse me, sir, but we are in the middle of arresting this man," said the police officer, referring to the man on the floor.  
**Jane (Brighton).**

## Generous Diner

I really **put my foot in it** during my first week at a new job I had a few years ago. One Friday, we all went down to a restaurant for lunch. After ordering our food, the waiter appeared with our drinks and a few plates of snacks. "What a great restaurant," I thought, giving us free **nibbles** before the



main course. So, I picked up one of the plates and started offering the food to everyone at the table. But just as I was imagining what a good impression I was making, one of the top executives **tapped me on the shoulder**, and said, "Do you mind? That's my starter you're **handing around**."  
**Brian (New York City).**



## Ho, Ho, Ho

I managed to create the most embarrassing Christmas card ever. One day in early November, I was taking a shower when my 3-year-old son came in. I didn't realise he was there, but when I turned off the water, I saw him covered **from head to foot** in face cream. He made a real mess, but he looked so funny that I ran for my camera and took a few **shots**. The photos came out really well so I made a few copies and included them with each of the Christmas cards I sent to about 30 friends and family. Days later, a friend called about the picture, laughing hysterically, and suggesting I take a closer look at the photo. To my horror I could see that in addition to my

son, I had captured my reflection in the mirror – wearing nothing but a camera!

**Jenny (London).**

## Bad Doggie

I had a really embarrassing experience with my girlfriend's family. We'd only been going out for a few weeks when she invited me round to have dinner with her family. There were about ten of us, including her mother, father, brother, sister and a couple of uncles and aunts. I was very keen to make a good impression. Anyway, just as we sat down to dinner, I needed to go to the bathroom. So, I excused myself and went upstairs. However, once up there, I realised that I had some dog mess on my shoes. So, I started cleaning the shoe, but it wasn't easy without a **brush**. It took quite a while to do and by the time I'd finished about twenty minutes had passed. Of course, it was really embarrassing having to go downstairs again, with everyone waiting there patiently, obviously wondering what **on earth** I'd been doing up there.  
**Gordon (Hull).** ✨



### GLOSSARY

- to make a fool of yourself** *exp*  
to do something that makes you appear to be silly/stupid
- a crowd** *n*  
a group of people
- a first-aid course** *n*  
a course that tells you how to deal with medical emergencies
- to put your foot in it** *exp*  
to do or say something embarrassing or silly
- nibbles** *n inform*  
little pieces of food you eat before lunch/dinner
- to tap someone on the shoulder** *exp*  
to use your finger to hit someone gently on the shoulder in order to get their attention
- to hand around** *phr vb*  
if you "hand around" something, you give it to everyone in the group
- from head to foot** *exp*  
from the bottom to the top of the body
- a shot** *n*  
a photo
- a brush** *n*  
an object used to clean things. It consists of bristles (thin pieces of plastic/hair/metal)
- on earth...** *exp inform*  
this expression is used to show surprise

## 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](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/shop)



Booklets come with images and audio files!



Now available online!





# Quirky News

Unusual news stories from around the world.

## Memory Success

Mum wins prize after forgetting son's age.

A mum won £1.3million on the lottery because she forgot how old her son was. For years, Jane Wynner had been using numbers representing family ages and important dates. One of the numbers was the age of son Brian, a **chef**, who **turned 32** last month. But Jane, 61, a pharmaceutical technician, forgot to change the number and **picked 31**, along with 1, 17, 24, 30, and 49 for the **draw**. Amazingly, all six numbers **came in**, and she **split** a £2.6m **jackpot** with another winner. She said, "We are **gob-smacked**. It hasn't **sunk in** yet. All our numbers mean something to us, and I **update** them as our lives change. But I've been a bit **forgetful** recently, probably due to age, and I forgot to change Brian's birthday on the ticket." Husband Arthur, 63, also a pharmaceutical worker, said, "She **rushed upstairs in a right state** when she realised we'd won. I thought one of our dogs had died." The couple, whose second son Chris is 34, plan to **splash out** on cars and a holiday in Florida. ✨



### GLOSSARY

**a chef** *n*  
a person whose job is to cook in restaurant kitchens

**to turn 32** *exp*  
to become 32 years old

**to pick** *vb*  
to choose

**a draw** *n*  
a lottery - a game in which you choose numbers and can win prizes

**to come in** *phr vb*  
if your numbers "come in", they appear as the winning numbers

**to split** *vb*  
to divide

**a jackpot** *n*  
the money you win in a competition

**gob-smacked** *adj inform*  
very surprised

**to sink in** *phr vb*  
if news starts to "sink in", you start to understand and accept it

**to update** *vb*  
to add the most recent information so things are up-to-date /current

**forgetful** *adj*  
if you are "forgetful", you often don't remember things

**to rush** *vb*  
if you "rush" somewhere, you go there very quickly

**in a right state** *exp inform*  
in a panic

**to splash out** *phr vb*  
to spend a lot of money or to buy something expensive

**to prove** *vb*  
to demonstrate

**check-out staff** *n*  
the people who work in a supermarket charging customers

**shopping** *n*  
the food/things you buy in a shop

**a conveyor belt** *n*  
a mechanical device that carries the food/objects to the check-out till

**a complaints form** *n*  
a form on which customers can write negative comments about the service

**a twinkle in the eye** *exp*  
a look in your eye that says you are joking

**tetchy** *adj inform*  
irritable; becoming angry easily

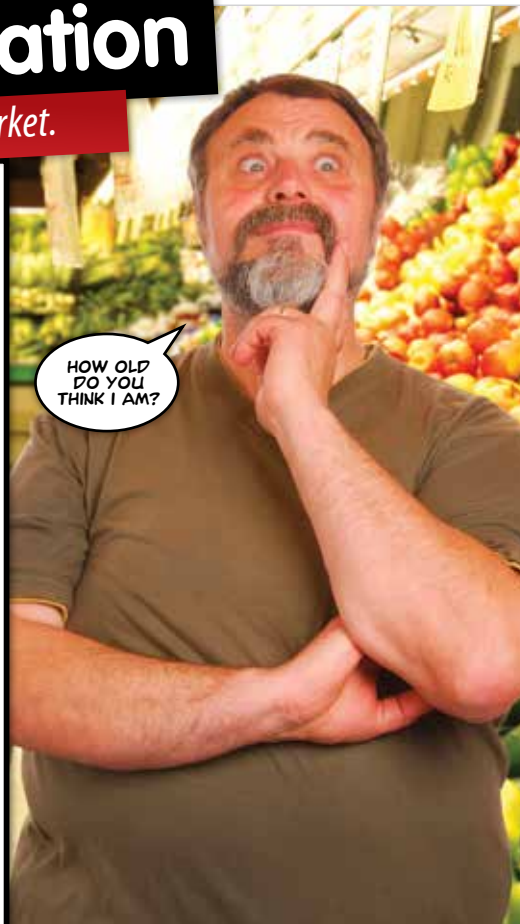
**to fine** *vb*  
if you are "fined", you must pay money as punishment for a crime

**fine** *adj*  
OK; acceptable

## Age Discrimination

Granddad storms out of supermarket.

"It's bureaucracy gone mad," said 72-year-old John Edie after supermarket staff refused to sell him any alcohol because he couldn't **prove** he was over 21. **Check-out staff** at the supermarket demanded Mr Edie prove he was old enough to buy two bottles of French wine. The white-haired grandfather-of-three, who uses a stick to help him walk, said he had refused to confirm he was over 21 as it was a "stupid question". Mr Edie then asked to see the manager of the store. But when Mr Edie was also informed by the store manager that he would have to prove that he was over 21, the pensioner abandoned his **shopping** on the **conveyor belt** and left the store, but not before demanding a **complaints form**. Mr Edie said, "If the check-out lady, who was about 40, had asked me with a **twinkle in her eye**, perhaps I wouldn't have been so **tetchy**. And if the manager had explained that all the staff had to ask everyone because they had previously been **fined**, but admitted that I was clearly over 21, it would have been **fine**, but he showed no sense of humour." ✨





© TRACK 19

## British bar chat

### Coffee

This month Jim and Bob are talking about coffee and tea.

- Jim:** So, I just read this article about coffee. Apparently, it's really bad for you.
- Bob:** Coffee? Bad for you? Of course, it's bad for you. It's horrible. I can't stand the stuff.
- Jim:** Oh, I quite like it. It's a good way to start the day. You know, it **gives** you a little **kick-start**.
- Bob:** But if you've got to drink coffee all day just to keep yourself going, that's no good. You've obviously, there's obviously something wrong with your **diet** if you're **relying on** coffee. It doesn't even taste that nice. Horrible.
- Jim:** Yeah, **come on** though, the tastes are... it depends on the type of coffee. You know, if you have some, you know, pretty bad **instant coffee**, then you're probably not going to get a nice cup of coffee. But, you know, if you get some nice **filter coffee**...
- Bob:** Listen, we're English, we drink tea. That's what we're supposed to do. We're English, we don't drink coffee. If we were Italian, maybe, if we were Spanish or something. But we're English, we should drink tea and we should enjoy it.
- Jim:** Well, we're in the European Union now. Come on, **you gotta get into** the European stuff. You know, sit out on the café all day, on the, you know, watching people go by, drinking your cups of coffee.
- Bob:** Oh, well, **I don't buy it**. I think it's something that's best left in France. I just can't. **You can't beat** a good cup of Yorkshire tea.
- Jim:** Oh, all right. **Fancy going out for** a cup of coffee, then?
- Bob:** Erm, just one.
- Jim:** All right ☺



© TRACK 20

## US bar chat

### Sunglasses

This month Sally and Brad are talking about sunglasses and fashion.

- Sally:** Hey, how's it going?
- Brad:** Good, how's it going today?
- Sally:** Good, I just, look at these new glasses. I just got some new sunglasses.
- Brad:** Wow, those are **huge**.
- Sally:** Yeah, but that's what's **in** these days.
- Brad:** Yeah, I don't know if I could wear those things.
- Sally:** But why? They're cool.
- Brad:** It looks like something from the 80s.
- Sally:** Well, the 80s is back, my friend.
- Brad:** **Man**, you could be John Mellencamp in those things.
- Sally:** No, these aren't the 80s. The 80s were... big, plastic, neon pink or green glasses.
- Brad:** I do like those, though. How much did those cost?
- Sally:** Erm... you don't want to know.
- Brad:** That's the thing about sunglasses and something not cool, is how much they cost.
- Sally:** Yeah, well, these were about 200, but I'm making good money these days.
- Brad:** You must be making good money – much more than me because I always lose my sunglasses.
- Sally:** What else is really in style these days?
- Brad:** Big hair. ☺



#### GLOSSARY

**to give you a kick-start** *exp*  
to give you energy

**a diet** *n*  
the type of food you eat regularly

**to rely on** *exp*  
to depend on

**come on** *exp*  
an expression used to show surprise

**instant coffee** *n*  
coffee that is made from coffee granules (very small pieces of coffee) by pouring hot water on them

**filter coffee** *n*  
coffee that is made when hot water passes over coffee in a paper filter and drips into a glass container

**you gotta** *exp*  
you have to; you have got to

**to get into something** *exp*  
to start to like something

**I don't buy it** *exp inform*  
I don't accept it; I don't believe it

**you can't beat X** *exp*  
there is nothing better than X

**fancy going out for X?** *exp*  
would you like to go out for X?

**huge** *adj*  
very big

**in** *adj*  
fashionable

**man** *exp inform*  
an informal way of referring to someone; an exclamation of surprise

## Idioms booklets

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



hot english METHOD

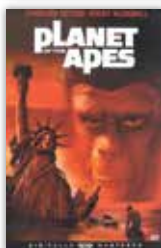
Get your Idioms booklets from...



Now available online!

# Movies with unusual plot twists!

Have you ever seen a film and been completely surprised by a development or the ending? If you have, then you've seen a film with an unusual **plot twist**. Here are some of our favourite movie plot twists. [Spoiler alert: we give away important information about these films that may ruin it for you if you haven't seen them already.]



**The Planet of the Apes** (1968 – directed by Franklin J. Schaffner)

The story: a group of American astronauts **land** on a world where **apes** talk and rule, while humans are slaves.

The plot twist: the planet is actually Earth – the space ship travelled in time instead of space.



**Star Wars: Episode V – The Empire Strikes Back** (1980 – directed by Irvin Kershner)

The story: Luke Skywalker trains to become a Jedi while Darth Vader and the Empire strike back.

The plot twist: Darth Vader is Luke's father.



**Soylent Green** (1973 – directed by Richard Fleischer)

The story: The Earth has become so **overpopulated** that people will do (and eat) anything to **survive**.

The plot twist: the food produced and known as Soylent Green is actually made from dead people.



**Friday the 13th** (1980 – directed by Emile Chautard)

The story: a group of kids at a summer camp are being killed. The campers believe it's Jason Voorhees, a kid who **drowned**

in the camp lake years ago, and who has **returned from the**

**grave to get his revenge.**

The plot twist: it is actually Jason's mother who is doing the killing.



**Angel Heart** (1987 – directed by Alan Parker)

The story: private detective Harold Angel is **hired** by Louis Cyphre to find a missing singer called Johnny Favourite. The **search** leads Angel into the New Orleans' voodoo scene.

The plot twist: Angel is actually Favourite – he just doesn't remember. Oh, and Louis Cyphre is the devil (Lucifer).



**The Sixth Sense** (1999 – directed by M. Night Shyamalan)

The story: a little kid tells his psychologist that he sees dead people.

The plot twist: the kid's psychologist is actually one of those dead people.



**The Crying Game** (1992 – directed by Neil Jordan)

The story: a British soldier dies whilst escaping from the IRA, who were **holding him hostage**. One of the soldier's **captors** wants to make sure that the soldier's girlfriend is OK.

The plot twist: the soldier's girlfriend is actually a man. ☹



## GLOSSARY

- a plot twist** *n*  
an unexpected development in a story
- to land** *vb*  
if a plane / space ship "lands", it comes to the ground
- an ape** *n*  
a large monkey
- overpopulated** *adj*  
if an area is "overpopulated", there are problems because there are too many people living there
- to survive** *vb*  
if you "survive" an accident, you don't die in that accident
- to drown** *vb*  
to die in water
- to return from the grave** *exp*  
to come alive again
- to get your revenge** *exp*  
to do something bad to someone who has done something bad to you
- to hire** *vb*  
to pay money to use something for a period of time or for a particular service
- a search** *n*  
an attempt to find something
- to hold someone hostage** *exp*  
if someone is "held hostage", they are held illegally
- a captor** *n*  
a person who catches another person



Here are some more crazy laws from the US. (US English spelling)

It is illegal to bring a bomb or rocket to **city council proceedings**. (Montana)

Bands who play in clubs where alcohol is served may not leave the **stage** while performing. (Montana)

No person shall keep pet rats. (Montana)



No **item** may be thrown across a street. (Montana)

It is illegal to operate a vehicle with **ice picks** attached to the wheels. (Montana)

If a child **burps** during church, his parent may be arrested. (Nebraska)



It is illegal to go whale fishing. (Nebraska)

It is illegal for bar owners to sell beer unless they are simultaneously **brewing** a **kettle** of soup. (Nebraska)

It is illegal to fly a plane while drunk. (Nebraska)

Doughnut holes may not be sold. (Nebraska)



A man is not allowed to run around with a **shaved chest**. (Nebraska)

**Barbers** are forbidden from eating onions between 7am and 7pm. (Nebraska)

It is illegal to drive a camel on the highway. (Nevada)



It is legal to hang someone for shooting your dog on your property. (Nevada)

It is illegal to lie down on the **sidewalk**. (Nevada)



**Benches** may not be placed in the middle of any street. (Nevada)

You may not **tap your feet, nod your head**, or in any way keep time to the music in a tavern, restaurant, or café. (New Hampshire)

You cannot sell the clothes you are wearing to pay off a **gambling debt**. (New Hampshire)

On Sundays citizens may not **relieve themselves** while looking up. (New Hampshire)

Missing a few copies of Hot English magazine?



For some great deals on back issues:

[www.learnhotenglish.com/shop](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/shop)



GLOSSARY

- city council proceedings** *n* meetings held in local government offices
- a stage** *n* the elevated platform where singers/musicians play to an audience
- an item** *n* a thing
- an ice pick** *n* a pointed tool used for breaking ice
- to burp** *vb* if you "burp", a sound comes out of your mouth as air comes out
- to brew** *vb* to cook
- a kettle** *n* a metal container for cooking or for heating water
- a chest** *n* the front part of your body at the top
- shaved** *adj* with the hair cut off
- a barber** *n* a man who cuts men's hair
- a sidewalk** *n* a place next to a road where you can walk. A "pavement" in British English
- a bench** *n* a long seat. Often found in a park
- to tap your feet** *exp* to hit your feet on the ground, often in time with the music
- to nod your head** *exp* to move your head up and down as a way of saying yes
- a gambling debt** *n* money you owe because you have been gambling (playing cards for money)
- to relieve yourself** *exp* to go to the toilet

# English Unlocked!



Your complete self-study solution for learning English at home (with listening files!)

Reading, listening, pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, progress tests, listen-and-repeat and much, much more.

Choose from four levels:  
Pre-Intermediate (A2),  
Intermediate (B1),  
Upper Intermediate (B2),  
Advanced (C1)



Buy your books here:  
[www.learnhotenglish.com/shop](http://www.learnhotenglish.com/shop)

Books based on Skills Booklets from 2012-2013 + issues 103-130 of Hot English magazine.

## 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
- 📧 hotenglishgroup



# PHRASAL VERB THEMES: WEATHER

This month we are looking at some phrasal verbs you can use to talk about the weather.

**BRIGHTEN UP**  
TO BECOME SUNNIER AND LESS CLOUDY.



"WE CAN GO AND HAVE THAT PICNIC IF IT BRIGHTENS UP."

**CLOUD OVER**  
IF IT "CLOUDS OVER", THE SKY STARTS TO GET COVERED IN CLOUDS.



"LOOK, IT'S STARTING TO CLOUD OVER, AND I THINK IT'S GOING TO RAIN."

**CLEAR UP**  
IF IT "CLEARS UP", THE CLOUDS DISAPPEAR AND/OR THE RAIN STOPS.



"I CAN HANG THE WASHING OUT NOW THAT IT'S CLEARED UP."

**LET UP**  
IF SOMETHING (SUCH AS BAD WEATHER) "LETS UP", IT STOPS BEING SO INTENSE.



"WE THOUGHT THE BAD WEATHER WOULD EVENTUALLY LET UP, BUT IT DIDN'T."

**POUR DOWN**  
IF IT "POURS DOWN", IT RAINS VERY HEAVILY.



"WE GOT SOAKED BECAUSE IT WAS POURING DOWN."

**BLOW OVER**  
IF A STORM "BLOWS OVER", IT STOPS OR MOVES TO ANOTHER PART OF THE COUNTRY.



"WE COULDN'T LEAVE THE HOUSE UNTIL THE HURRICANE HAD BLOWN OVER."

**PICK UP**  
IF A WIND "PICKS UP", IT BECOMES STRONGER.



"WE SHOULD TAKE THE BOAT INTO HARBOUR AS THE WIND IS PICKING UP."










**RAIN OFF**  
IF A SPORTS GAME IS "RAINED OFF", IT IS CANCELLED BECAUSE OF HEAVY RAIN.



"A NUMBER OF FOOTBALL MATCHES HAVE BEEN RAINED OFF."

# DICTIONARY OF SLANG

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

 Situation	 Formal	 Relaxed	 Informal
You suggest going for a quick swim.	Shall we immerse ourselves in the water for a short period of time? 	Shall we go for a quick swim?	Fancy a quick dip?
You were close to a friend's house the other day, although you didn't visit her.	I was in the immediate proximity of your house.	I was close by your place.	I was in your neck of the woods.
A friend informed her boyfriend that their relationship was over.	She terminated the relationship with Sam.	She broke up with Sam.	She ditched Sam; she <b>dumped</b> Sam.
Gordon has a pet dog that is small, loud, aggressive, and bites a lot.	 It is of a hostile disposition.	It's aggressive.	 It's an <b>ankle biter</b> .
Bob is frightened of spiders.	Bob enters a state of alarm when confronted by spiders.	Bob's frightened of spiders.	Spiders really freak Bob out.
You had some repairs done at home. The quality of the work was very poor.	 The quality of workmanship was of an inferior standard.	They did a really bad job.	 They did a botch job.



## GLOSSARY

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

**fancy...?** *exp*  
would you like...?

**to dump** *vb inform*  
a) to leave your boy/girlfriend;  
b) to throw something in a casual manner

**an ankle** *n*  
the joint that connects your foot to your leg

**a biter** *n*  
a dog/person that bites

# ANIMAL IDIOMS

This month we are looking at some general animal idioms.



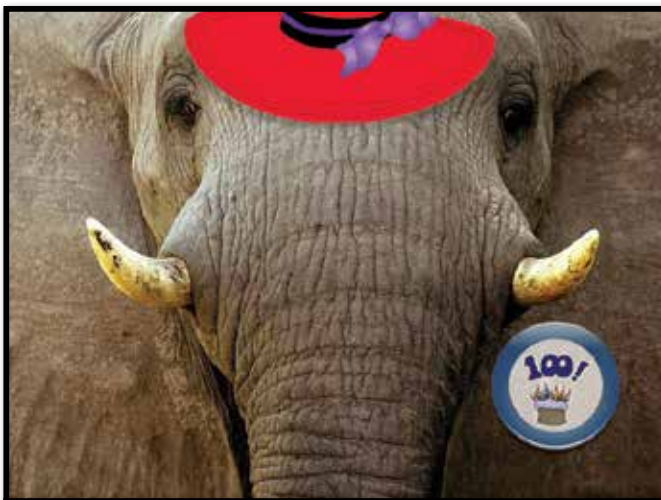
**Come out of your shell**

IF A SHY OR TIMID PERSON "COMES OUT OF THEIR SHELL", THEY BECOME MORE CONFIDENT.  
 "Joining that drama group really helped Paul come out of his shell."



**Shed/weep crocodile tears**

TO ACT AS IF YOU'RE SAD; TO PRETEND TO CRY; TO PRETEND TO FEEL PITY FOR SOMEONE.  
 "The politicians were shedding crocodile tears for the soldiers' deaths, but they continued to support the war."



**Have a memory like an elephant**

TO BE VERY GOOD AT REMEMBERING THINGS.  
 "She's over 98, but she's got a memory like an elephant."



**Feed/throw somebody to the lions**

IF YOU "FEED SOMEONE TO THE LIONS", YOU PUT THEM IN A SITUATION IN WHICH THEY CAN BE CRITICISED STRONGLY OR TREATED BADLY.  
 "They asked me to give a speech on the proposed changes, but no one told me that people were so opposed to it. I really felt like I'd been fed to the lions."



**Paper tiger**

A COUNTRY OR ORGANISATION THAT SEEMS TO BE POWERFUL BUT ISN'T REALLY.  
 "Their disastrous military campaign showed that they're just a paper tiger."



**Eager beaver**

SOMEONE WHO IS VERY KEEN AND EXCITED ABOUT DOING SOMETHING; SOMEONE WHO WORKS VERY HARD.  
 "She came in over the weekend to finish off the work and paint the walls. She's a real eager beaver."  
 [Literally, a beaver is an animal that lives in rivers and that builds dams (barriers).]

# Headline News

Headline News N° 4

The voice of the people

London 2015



## Squirrel Squeeze

THEY DON'T CALL ME SID THE SQUIRMY SQUIRREL FOR NOTHING.

"This was quite an unusual rescue," said a member of the **RSPCA** after rescuing a **squirrel** from a bird feeder. The grey squirrel had gone into the **bird feeder** to look for something to eat. However, it had gorged so many nuts it could not get back out through the bars. A local resident in the English town of Christchurch informed the RSPCA after seeing the squirrel trying to get out of the **peanut-filled** feeder.

"This squirrel's eyes were bigger than its stomach," said RSPCA inspector Graham Hammond, who came to rescue the squirrel. "**Ironically**, this feeder is designed to be **squirrel-proof**. We'll have to **go back to the drawing board**, I think," Hammond added. Hammond managed to free the grey squirrel, which was not hurt. It ran off immediately – hopefully not to another feeder. ☺

## Return to Sender

*Dispute between the US and Peru ends.*

A 100-year dispute between the US and Peru has ended. It all started in 1911 when an American university professor, Hiram Bingham, went to Peru and re-discovered Machu Picchu, the famous, ancient Inca site. Bingham made three trips to the site, and took thousands of objects back to the US, including silver statues, jewellery, musical instruments and human bones. They were placed in Yale University. For years, Peru demanded the **artefacts** back but without much luck. But just recently, Yale University agreed to return the **excavated**



**objects**. "We aim to create a new model for **resolving** competing interests in cultural property," Yale's president, Richard C Levin

**proudly** announced. "This can best be achieved by building a **collaborative relationship** – one which involves scholars and researchers from Yale and Peru – that serves science and human understanding," he added.

The ruins at Machu Picchu, high in the Andes Mountains, are Peru's most popular tourist attraction. Some believe it to be the birthplace of the Inca Empire. ☺

### GLOSSARY

- RSPCA** *n*  
the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. A society that protects animals
- a squirrel** *n*  
an animal with a long bushy tail (with a lot of hair) that lives in trees
- a bird feeder** *n*  
a little cage/box with food in it for birds that is placed in trees
- to gorge** *vb*  
to eat a lot (more than you need)
- peanut-filled** *adj*  
filled with peanuts (little nuts)
- ironically** *exp*  
strangely, curiously
- squirrel-proof** *adj*  
that squirrels cannot get into or use
- to go back to the drawing board** *exp*  
to design or plan something again because it has failed or isn't successful
- an artefact** *n*  
an object of archaeological value
- an excavated object** *n*  
an object that has been taken from the ground
- to resolve** *vb*  
to find a solution to
- proudly** *adv*  
with feelings of satisfaction or happiness with yourself
- a collaborative relationship** *n*  
a relationship in which both sides work together



Let's be



friends

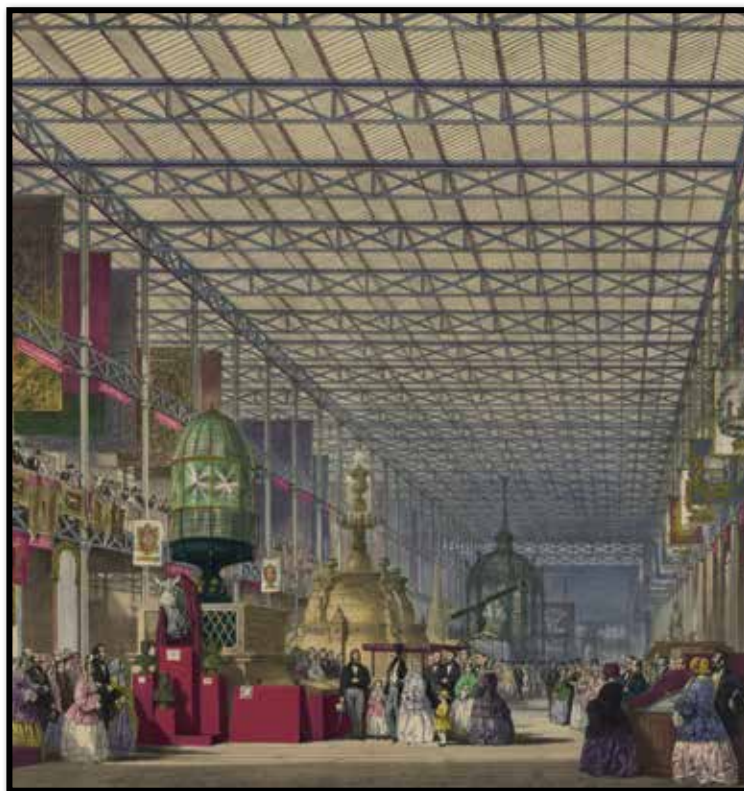
(if we aren't already!)

# The Whitechapel Trouser Snatcher

A radio play by Mark Pierro and Ian Coutts. Part 8 of 10

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 the next victim be?

Answers on page 37  
Audio script on next page



### First listening

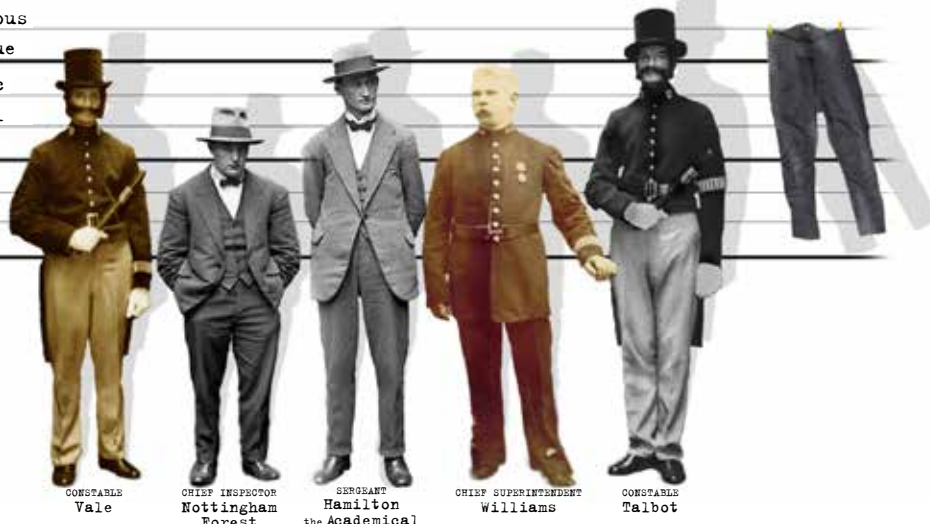
In this scene, Nottingham Forest, Hamilton the Academical and Constables Vale and Talbot are outside a building site belonging to the late Sir Edmund Shuttle-Micklebrass. They can hear two people discussing the crime. Listen once. Do the police catch the suspects?

### Second listening

Listen again. Then, answer these questions.

1. Who does Inspector Nottingham Forest think they'll find in the building site?
2. What does Inspector Nottingham Forest see in the building site? Why is this potentially interesting?
3. What does Ranger (the dog) tell the police officers with his barking?
4. When does Ranger say the incident took place that the two men are talking about? And where?
5. What can't Inspector Nottingham Forest believe after 20 years in the force?
6. From the conversation that Inspector Nottingham Forest overhears, what is one of the men demanding?
7. What does Inspector Nottingham Forest tell Hamilton to do when he gives the signal?
8. Who does Ranger attack?

- Disastrous
- Grotesque
- Pathetic
- Dreadful
- Rubbish
- Cheap
- Awful
- Pap



CONSTABLE Vale

CHIEF INSPECTOR Nottingham Forest

SERGEANT Hamilton the Academical

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT Williams

CONSTABLE Talbot

# TRANSCRIPT

H= Hamilton  
 Nf= Notts Forest  
 LSM= Con Talbot  
 K= Ranger  
 CV: Con Vale  
 CS= Hamilton

## GLOSSARY

**a building site** *n*  
 an area of land where a building is being constructed

**to belong to** *n*  
 if something "belongs to" you, it's yours and your property

**late** *adj*  
 you can use "late" when you're referring to someone who is dead

**a truncheon** *n*  
 a short, thick stick that the police use as a weapon

**to own** *vb*  
 if you "own" something, it's yours

**to tighten** *vb*  
 if you "tighten" a belt (for example), you make it more secure and firm

**on your guard** *exp*  
 if you're "on your guard", you're being careful because the situation is dangerous

**steaming** *adj*  
 if a pot is "steaming", steam (smoke/vapour) is coming out of it, often because it's hot

**a cauldron** *n*  
 a large, round pot (a metal container) for cooking food

**pitch** *n*  
 a thick, dark substance that's produced from coal. It's like oil

**a man in uniform** *exp*  
 a person who wears a uniform: a police officer, a soldier, etc.

**to bark** *vb*  
 when dogs "bark", they make a loud sound

**to point** *vb*  
 if you "point" at or to something, you use your hand or finger to show where that thing is

**a heated discussion** *exp*  
 an angry conversation in which people are shouting and arguing

**a hound** *n*  
 a dog

**an incident** *n*  
 something that happens, often something that isn't nice

**an alleyway** *n*  
 a narrow street with buildings or walls on both sides

**a peeler** *n*  
 a police officer. From Sir Robert Peel – the man who established the police force in Britain in the 19th century

**on the trail** *exp*  
 if the police are "on the trail" of a criminal (for example), they're close to finding that criminal

**to drop someone in it** *exp*  
 if you "drop someone in it", you cause problems for them or get them in trouble

**a calling card** *n*  
 a card with someone's name and address on it. It could also be an object that someone leaves at a crime as a way of saying who has committed the crime

**you filth** *exp*  
 you bad, horrible person

**a toff** *n*  
 an upper class person

**breeches** *n old*  
 an old-fashioned word for trousers

**to write your own ticket** *exp*  
 if you "write your own ticket", you decide how things will happen and you have complete control over a situation

**a dump** *n*  
 a horrible, dirty place

**a conviction** *n*  
 if the police get a "conviction", they charge someone with a crime

**to give chase** *exp*  
 if you "give chase", you run after someone so you can catch them

**to make a break for it** *exp*  
 if someone "makes a break for it", they try to escape

**shifty** *adj*  
 someone who looks "shifty" appears to be dishonest or suspicious

**you can't miss it** *exp*  
 it's very easy to see

**cripes** *exp*  
 oh, no!

**run for it** *exp*  
 run as fast as you can

**filthy** *adj*  
 very dirty

**a scumbag** *n*  
 a bad, horrible person

**blasted** *adj*  
 terrible, horrible, annoying

## Scene 8 -

Nottingham Forest, Hamilton the Academical and Constables Vale and Talbot are outside a building site belonging to the late Sir Edmund Shuttle-Micklebrass.

Nf: Right here we are, men. Constable Vale, Constable Talbot, get your **truncheons** at the ready. This is one of the building sites **owned** by Edmund Shuttle-Micklebrass. I suspect we may find the Trouser Snatcher here so **tighten** your belts and be **on your guard**.

H: How can you be so sure, inspector?

Nf: Oh, Hamilton, just take a look around you, there's building material all over the place. But in particular over there, there is a **steaming cauldron**...

H: For **pitch**, Inspector.

Nf: Congratulations, Hamilton, I am getting warmer.

H: That's nothing to do with Ranger [the dog]. He's only done his business on Constable Vale not two minutes ago.

Nf: I thought you said he respected authority.

H: Er, he can't resist a **man in uniform**.

R: [woof, woof, woof!]

H: What is it, Ranger? What are you **barking** at?

R: [woof, woof]

H: Look, Inspector, Ranger is **pointing** to the side of the building. He says there are two persons having a **heated discussion**. One of them is talking about the "dogmatic application of hypothetical systemic social engineering on the proletarian masses".

Nf: I don't like that **hound** of yours, Hamilton.

H: Oh, dear!

Nf: What's the other one saying?

R: [woof, woof]

H: Ranger says the other is more concerned about an **incident** that took place at about 01:00 am a couple of nights ago in a dark **alleyway** in Whitechapel.

Nf: Right, Constable Talbot, you stay here. If anybody comes this way, arrest them... violently.

CT: Very good, inspector.

Nf: Hamilton, Vale, keep low and follow me. I want to get a look at those men Ranger was barking about. I don't believe this. I've been in the force 20 years and I'm reduced to taking instructions from a hound.

R: [woof, woof]

Nf: Hamilton, keep that hound of yours quiet, will you? I can hear voices. Quiet, quiet. (There are voices in the background but they are not very audible).

Nf: We may have to get closer I can't hear what they are saying.

CV: (shouting) Speak up!

Nf: Vale, will you...

MAN: (shouting.) What's going on over there? Who shouted?

CV: (shouting) Nobody. It was the cat.

R: [woof, woof]

(Slightly muffled voices of the two men).

MAN: (Heatedly) I don't know who you are but I'm changing the agreement. I want more money. The **peelers** are **on the trail**.

CS: You'll get only what we agreed, or I **drop you in it**.

MAN: What does that mean?

CS: Your victim has a little **calling card** on his person that could, if I tell them, lead the peelers straight to your door.

MAN: **You filth**, how did you do that? If I'd known you were like this, I would never have agreed to pull that **toff's breeches** off.

CS: Listen, you. You'll do exactly as I tell you. This is important to me. This is my chance to be famous. I can be rid of that idiot, Inspector Forest. This is it, I can **write my own ticket** out of this **dump**. So, you carry on snatching people's trousers off and I'll keep paying you, understand?

Nf: Right, that is it. I've heard all I need to get a **conviction**. Get ready to **give chase** in case these two rogues **make a break for it**. Hamilton, when I give the signal set that hound on to them.

H: Oh, yes. Ranger knows a **shifty** character when he sees one.

Nf: Right here we go. (Shouting) All right, hold it, you two. Police!

CS: No, the police station is about a mile away, Sir. Turn left at the end of the road and **you can't miss it**.

Nf: No, I am the police. You are both under arrest.

MAN: **Cripes!**

CS: **Run for it!**

Nf: Let's get after them. Hamilton, the hound.

R: [woof, woof]

H: Go on, Ranger. Get that **filthy scumbag**.

R: [woof, woof]

Nf: [terrified] Hamilton, get that **blasted** hound off me.

**Narrator**: Can Inspector Forest make an arrest? Will the two villains get away? Can Hamilton's dog Ranger do anything substantial? And why, when the writers are in their forties, do they still find jokes about going to the toilet very funny. Tune in to next month's edition of Hot English magazine to find out the answer to these questions and not much else in The Whitechapel Trouser Snatcher.

Join us next time for the following episode in this exciting murder mystery. What do you think is going to happen? ☺

# A DRY SENSE OF HUMOUR

## Expression of the month:

What kind of humour do you like? The British love a dry sense of humour. But what is it?



humour, one of the most important things is how you say the joke or make a comment. You have to have a very **deadpan face**, and say it in a very **matter-of-fact** way.

In summary, the humour relies on **wit**, keeping a very straight face and using a monotonous tone. Here's one more example:

### Scene 3

(A customer is thinking about buying a computer.)

**Salesperson:** And if you buy this computer, I'll throw this manual in for free.

**Customer:** Yes, that should be very useful for lighting fires. ☹

Basically, a dry sense of humour is a very **subtle** type of humour. A person with a dry sense of humour often makes simple observations that just happen to be funny. In many cases, it is difficult to notice, and it is not always obvious when (and if) you are supposed to laugh. There is no obvious **winking** or **nudging**. The listener has to **have his dry-sense-of-humour hat on** and be prepared for the joke as it isn't always obvious where it's coming from. And there are no **set-ups** and no **punch-lines**. Here's an example:

### Scene 1

(A lorry driver is stuck in a tunnel.)

**Police:** What are you doing?

**Lorry driver:** I'm **delivering** a bridge.

And here is another example:

### Scene 2

(Two women are talking in a bar.)

**Woman I:** I've heard that **slug slime** is very good for the skin.

**Woman II:** Yes, but it's difficult to get them to **crawl** on your face. With a dry sense of

## GLOSSARY

**subtle** *adj*  
not immediately obvious

**to wink** *vb*  
to open and close one eye as a way of saying that something is a joke or not serious

**to nudge** *vb*  
to push someone with your elbow as a way of saying that something is a joke

**to have your dry-sense-of-humour hat on** *exp*  
to be mentally prepared for dry-sense-of-humour comments/jokes, etc

**a set-up** *n*  
the part of a joke that prepares you for the punch-line (see below)

**a punch-line** *n*  
the end part of a joke that is supposed to be funny

**to deliver** *vb*  
the way you "deliver" a joke is the way you say it, using voice, tone, pauses, etc

**slug slime** *n*  
the liquid that a slug leaves as it moves over something. A slug is like a snail but without the shell

**to crawl** *vb*  
if an insect "crawls" over an area, it moves slowly over that area

**a deadpan face** *n*  
a face with no expression

**matter-of-fact** *adj*  
with no obvious emotion or expression

**wit** *n*  
an ability to say funny/intelligent things very quickly

## 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](http://www.learnhotenglish.com). All the English you'll ever need!

## Directors

### Managing Director

Thorley Russell (00 34 91 543 3573)  
[thorley@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:thorley@learnhotenglish.com)

### Editorial Director

Andy Coney (00 34 91 543 3573)  
[andy@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:andy@learnhotenglish.com)

### Finance

### Financial Director

Leigh Dante (00 34 91 549 8523)  
[leigh@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:leigh@learnhotenglish.com)

### Classes Department

(00 34 91 455 0273)  
[classes@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:classes@learnhotenglish.com)

### Teacher Coordinator

Rocio Herrero  
[teacherinfo@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:teacherinfo@learnhotenglish.com)

### Accounts manager

Rocio Herrero  
[classes@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:classes@learnhotenglish.com)

### Administration Department

### Subscriptions (9:30-13:00)

Jose Lobo (tel / fax) (00 34 91 549 8523)  
Skype: hotenglishgroup  
[subs@learnhotenglish.com](mailto:subs@learnhotenglish.com)  
[payments@learnhotenglish.com](mailto: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](mailto:barcelona@learnhotenglish.com)

### Seville office (Hot English)

[classes@learnhotenglish.com](mailto: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  
July 2015

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](mailto:info@learnhotenglish.com)

[www.learnhotenglish.com](http://www.learnhotenglish.com)

[www.learnhotenglish.com](http://www.learnhotenglish.com)

Skype: hotenglishgroup

[www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish](https://www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish)

[www.twitter.com/learnhotenglish](https://www.twitter.com/learnhotenglish)

### French material by Hot English:

[www.lekiosquenumerique.com](http://www.lekiosquenumerique.com)

### Magazine images:

[www.gettyimages.com](https://www.gettyimages.com) [shutterstock](https://www.shutterstock.com) [CanStockPhoto](https://www.canstockphoto.com)