THE NUMBER-ONE MAGAZINE FOR LEARNING AND TEACHING ENGLISH!

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No.183 No.183 Magazine

HOW TO ASK FOR FORM WAIT FOR SELECTION OF WORK ON WITH CIT WITH LOOK (1)

MOODY ARE YOU?

SHERLOCK

PREPOSITIONS!

THINK ABOUT

"CAMPING" VOCABULARY!

SPORTING CHEATS

BRUCE Springsteen







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

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or'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.

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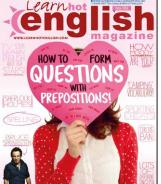
- English for life! Want to travel to English-speaking countries? With Learn Hot English you'll learn the words and expressions you need for international travel!
- ☐ English for speaking! How do native English speakers really talk? Learn with our natural English conversations. Also, learn English slang and read about current events (news, culture, music, films) so you can make conversation with native English speakers.
- **☑** Want to learn even more? Get a copy of English Unlocked! You'll learn extra vocabulary, grammar, social English and business English. They're sold separately see the advert in this magazine for more information.



- Animals @ TRACK 01 @
- Name Game &

Story Time TRACK 02 @

- Personality quiz
- Useful Vocabulary: Camping
- Useful Verbs and Expressions: Camping
- Awkward Adolescence
- Basic English & Social English: The City @ TRACK 03 60
- **T2** Functional language @ TRACK 04 @ & Freaks and Geeks
- Error correction & Listening: It's so unfair! @ TRACKS 05-06 @
- Grammar Fun



Hi, everybody and welcome to another issue of Learn Hot English magazine – the fun magazine for learning English. This month, we'll be showing you how to make questions with prepositions. It's really useful to know how to do this, and we'll explain it to you and give you

some practise to help you learn how to do it easily. Of course, that's not all, and we'll also be looking at some "camping" vocabulary, words to describe the city, how to introduce yourself, a delicious recipe, Bruce Springsteen, drinks, spelling, Sherlock Holmes, sporting cheats, "street" idioms, useful language and lots, lots more! Well, we hope you enjoy reading and listening to this issue of Learn Hot English. Have fun, learn lots of English and see you all next month!

right-hand side of the page.

AUDIO FILES

Download the MP3 audio files for









Intermediate (CEF level: B1)

- Film scripts: The Wizard of Oz
- 16 Drink Holders & Listening: Festival Fun @ TRACK 07 @
- Basic Anatomy @ TRACK 08 @
- 18 Trivia Matching & Weird Trivia ⊚ TRACK 09 வ
- Dr Fingers' Grammar & Recipe: California Avocado Wraps
- **Bruce Springsteen**
- How to form questions with prepositions! @ TRACK 10 @

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- Jokes @ TRACK 11 @ & Listening: Mood swings ⊚ TRACK 12 @
- 27 Spelling @ TRACK 13 @
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Clothing @ TRACK 23 @

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Should animals be used in sport and entertainment?

1 Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

Match the circus acts/animals (1 to 7) to the photos (a-q). Can you think of any more circus animals or acts?

	Tiger Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal
4.	Juggler L
5.	Lion
6.	Acrobat 🗌
7.	Tightrope walker 🗌 💮 💮
	e e
2	Reading I

This article is about prohibiting the use of animals in circuses. What are the arguments in favour of doing this? Think, then read the article to check your ideas.

Reading II

Complete this summary of the article.

1. Horse racing is.	in man	y
countries.		

- 2. Many see it as a fun form of _
- **3.** An average of 24 horses die every day at _ all over the United States.
- 4. Around 10,000 are slaughtered every year when they can't _ ____ any more.
- **5.** Horses are also often _____ make them run faster.

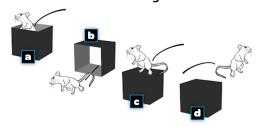
Language focus

Prepositions of movement

Look at this extract from the article, "...stand on their heads, balance on balls or jump through rings of fire."

"Through" is a preposition of movement. If you go "through" something, you go from one side of it to another. Match the sentences (1 to 4) to the pictures (a-d).

- 1. The mouse jumped **over** the box.
- 2. The mouse jumped onto the box.
- **3.** The mouse jumped **into** the box.
- **4.** The mouse went **through** the box.





The circus is a great form of family **entertainment**. There are jugglers, clowns, acrobats, tightrope walkers and, in some cases, even performing animals. But should animals be in circuses? What about other forms of entertainment such as horse racing?

Animals have traditionally appeared in circuses. In ancient Rome, there were horse and **chariot** races and re-enactments of battles that involved hundreds of horses and even elephants – not to mention the **notorious** fights between **defenceless** Christians and hungry lions. But some feel that this should stop.

Animal rights organisations are firmly against the use of animals in circuses. They argue that animals do not naturally ride bicycles, stand on their heads, balance on balls, or jump through rings of fire. And when they do, it's after months of training with whips, sticks and even **electric prods**. Circus animals must also live in filthy, poorly-ventilated boxcars for hours on end sometimes for as long as 100 hours when the circus travels. "It's as if you were asked to spend the rest of your life living in your bathroom," a **spokesperson** for **PETA** said. Many countries now have laws banning the use of animals in circuses.

The use of animals in sport is also considered cruel. Horse racing is popular in many countries. Many see it as a fun form of entertainment, and some even claim that the animals enjoy it too. But this is often far from the truth. The New York Times reported that an average of 24 horses die every day at racetracks all over the United States; and around 10,000 are slaughtered every year when they can't run any more. Horses are also often drugged to make them run faster. Horse racing is a multi-million pound business, with the horses themselves very far down the list of priorities.

Should something be done about the use of animals in sport too? •

For more information on animal cruelty in circuses, visit: www.circuses.com

Poor Tyke

During a circus performance in Honolulu (Hawaii) on 20th August 1994, circus elephant Tyke killed her trainer in front of hundreds of horrified spectators. Tyke then ran through the streets of Kakaako for more than thirty minutes before police shot and killed her.





entertainment n

something that amuses, pleases or makes you laugh

a chariot n

an ancient two-wheeled vehicle pulled by horses that was used in war

a re-enactment n

a repeat of an event from the past notorious adj

famous for something bad defenceless ad

if you are "defenceless", you cannot protect yourself

a whip n a piece of leather or rope used for

hitting people or animals

an electric prod n a stick that gives electric shocks

filthy *adj* very dirty

a spokesperson *n* a representative who speaks for an

organisation

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals – an animal rights organisation

to ban vi

THE NAME GAME & STORY TIME

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



A PERSON WHO TRAINS A PERSON OR A TEAM IN A SPORT.

"Bela Karolyi is a world famous coach who has worked with lots of Olympic athletes."



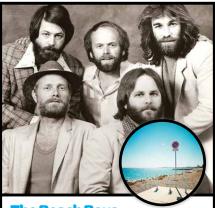
The Clash (British punk band) WHEN PEOPLE "CLASH", THEY DON'T GET ON WELL AND OFTEN FIGHT OR ARGUE.

"Their first date was their last because they totally clashed."



Donna Summer (American singer/songwriter) 'SUMMER" IS THE SEASON BETWEEN SPRING AND AUTUMN.

"My family and I always take our holidays in the summer."



The Beach Boys (American rock band) THE "BEACH" IS AN AREA WITH SAND BESIDE THE SEA. "BOYS" ARE YOUNG MEN.

"The beaches in southern France are absolutely lovely in September."



A "CULTURE" IS THE SOCIALLY TRANSMITTED VALUES AND BEHAVIOURS OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE. A "CLUB" IS AN ORGANISATION

THAT A GROUP OF PEOPLE BELONG TO.

"In some cultures, you have to remove your shoes before going into a house."

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

Honesty

Teacher: What excuse

have you got for being late to school?

(breathlessly) John:

Well, I ran so fast that I

didn't have time to think of one.



Thief for a Thief

Miranda: You know,

dear, I noticed something very strange this morning.

Oh, what? Geoff:

Miranda: Well, our new

cleaner stole two of our

towels. What a crook!

Geoff: Which towels?

Miranda: The ones we stole from the

hotel in Miami Beach.

America's Discoverer

Teacher: George, go to the map and find

North America.

George: Here it is!

Teacher: Correct. Now, class, who

discovered America?

George! 0 Class:





a reason someone gives to explain why something has or hasn't

happened to notice vb

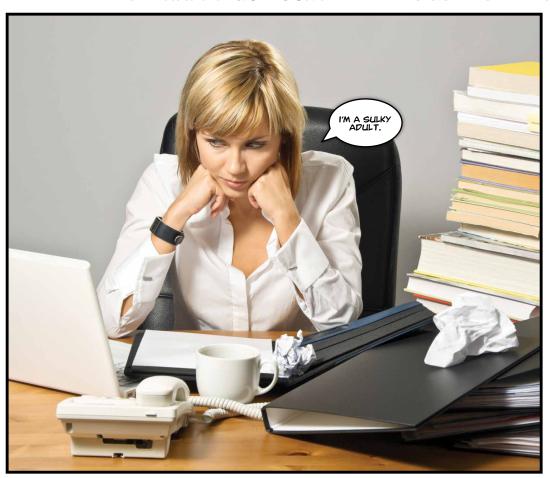
to see / become aware of something

to steal vb

to take something without permission and without the . intention of returning it a crook n i a criminal; a dishonest person

How moody are you?

HOW MOODY ARE YOU? ARE YOU SIMILAR TO A SULKY TEENAGER? OR ARE YOU MORE HAPPY-GO-LUCKY? TAKE THIS QUIZ TO FIND OUT!



- It's Monday morning... AGAIN! What's your reaction to starting the week?
- a. It's so unfair!
- **b.** You're already waiting for Friday.
- c. It's not the end of the world, but of course, you prefer the weekends.
- **d.** You can't wait to get started.
- 2 Your boss tells you that you're not performing to her satisfaction. How do you
- a. You storm out and tell yourself that you need a better job.
- **b.** You're **disappointed** and your motivation suffers for the rest of the day.
- c. You take the criticism well because it's an important learning process.
- **d.** You LOVE **feedback** from anyone your boss, colleagues, even friends.
- 3 You're not in a great mood. How do you treat those around you?
- a. It's best to avoid you. You're a bomb waiting to explode.

- **b.** You **crawl into** a dark **corner** and hope nobody finds you – you want to be left
- c. You politely warn people that today's not your day, but that tomorrow will be better.
- **d.** Not in great mood? Never!
- Your colleague is promoted when you've been working harder and longer in the same position. What do you do?
- a. You walk round the office in a rage for the rest of the day.
- **b.** You feel completely **betrayed**.
- **c.** You accept and respect your boss's decision.
- **d.** You congratulate your colleague and feel happy for her.
- 5 Your brother gets more presents than you for his birthday. How do you feel?
- a. Furious.
- **b.** Neglected. You think your parents love him more than you.
- c. Not surprised; he's younger than you.
- d. Great. After all, you did buy most of them! 3

Results If you answered...

The ultimate sulky soul

Wow, you need to control your moods more. You're making your life more difficult than it needs to be.

mostly b's The sénsitive one

Don't let things get you down. You're letting external factors affect you too much.

mostly c's The mature one

You're very philosophical about your moods and how to react to them. Well done!

mostly d's The dreamer

Wow, you're a happy-go-lucky soul and an inspiration to everyone around you.



sulky adj informa

if someone is "sulky", they are angry about something

happy-go-lucky ad

if you are "happy-go-lucky", you enjoy life and do not worry about the future

to perform vb

the way you are "performing" at work is how well you are doing

to storm out exp if someone "storms out" of a place, they leave that place quickly and angrily

disappointed *adj* if you feel "disappointed", you are sad because something is not as good as you hoped

feedback n

criticism from someone else that can be positive, negative or useful a bomb n

a device that explodes and destroys a large area

to crawl into a corner exp

if you "crawl into a corner", you find somewhere quiet to be alone. Literally, if you "crawl", you move along the floor / ground on your arms and legs politely a

respectfully; with good manners and socially correct behaviour

to tell someone about a danger

in a rage exp to be very angry or upset about something

betrayed ad

if you "betray" someone who trusts you, you do something against them to get you down ex

if something "gets you down", it makes you sad/depressed/upset

THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SECTION ON USEFUL VOCABULARY.

THIS MONT	H: (CAM	1PIN	IG.	ANSWE	ERSON	PAGE	41						
Match the words Match the words below to the pictures. 1. a tent 2. a forest 3. a campfire 4. a backpack/a rucksack 5. a log 6. a torch ("flashlight" in US English) 7. a sleeping bag 8. a tent peg 9. a cabin 10.a campsite 2 Wordsearch Now find these words in the wordsearch.	b				e							c		
tent forest	Q	S	М	N	W	V	F	C	C	Υ	T	M	L	M
campfire backpack	Υ	R	U	S	R	Ε	A	L	K	A	S	D	S	F
	Т	Y	G	J	V	M	Z	Ε	G	C	E	0	L	0
log torch	В	A	U	G	P	E	T	S	S	V	S	K	E	R
sleeping bag tent peg	F	C	w	S	G	I	R	X	M	S	C	Т	Ε	Ε
cabin campsite	K	A	Ĭ	N	S	G	Н	Н	U	A	Z	E	P	S
3 Guess the word	В	T	N	P	J	K	L	C	P	V	Z	N	1	Т
Think of ways to describe these camping words. See if your partner can guess the word from the list based on your clues.	E	0	M	Н	C	Н	X	K	R	T	W	T	N	L
parametra and garage and the mean and an arrange and arrange arrange and arrange a	M	A	Z	N	T	0	C	T	N	0	Z	P	G	0
	c	A	I	C	Н	A	Q	Ε	V	I	T	E	В	G
IT'S A PLACE WHERE YOU CAN GO CAMPING	K	R	S	0	В	D	В	N	M	T	В	G	A	Α
THAT HAS LOTS OF TREES AND ANIMALS LIVING IN IT.	W	F	W	В	T	Ε	C	T	J	P	L	A	G	1
IN TI.	K	W	K	0	W	J	M	X	I	Q	V	W	C	N
	Α	Н	U	T	X	P	C	N	X	J	Н	E	0	X
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SEFULVERBS & EXPRESSION

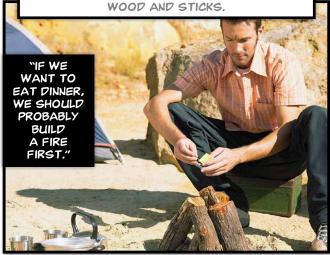
THIS IS ANOTHER PART IN OUR SECTION ON USEFUL VERBS AND EXPRESSIONS. THIS MONTH: CAMPING.







TO BUILD A FIRE TO MAKE A FIRE FROM MATERIALS SUCH AS





TO ROAST MARSHMALLOWS TO COOK MARSHMALLOWS OVER A FIRE.



TO SET UP CAMP IF YOU "SET UP CAMP", YOU ORGANISE YOUR CAMPSITE BY PUTTING YOUR TENT, SUPPLIES AND FOOD IN ORDER. "MY FRIENDS AND I LEFT HOME IN THE MORNING BECAUSE WE WANTED TO SET UP CAMP BEFORE DARK."

een Tyseries

WHAT DO YOU REMEMBER ABOUT YOUR TEEN YEARS? PERHAPS THESE TV SERIES REVIEWS WILL BRING BACK A FEW MEMORIES.



Saved by the Bell (1989 - 1993)

This series is about the high school adventures of Zack Morris (played by Mark-Paul Gosselaar) and his friends. It was **loosely** based on the 1985 film *The Breakfast* Club*. Each character is a stereotype: AC Slater is the athlete; Screech is the **nerd**; Kelly is the All-American cheerleader; Jessie is the studious over-achiever; and Lisa is the fashionable girl who loves to **gossip**. The **principal** was Mr Belding and he was the authority figure who helped the students with their problems. The series had two **spin-offs**: Saved by the Bell: The College Years (which was about Zack, AC Slater, Kelly and Screech's experiences at the fictional university Cal U); and Saved by the Bell: The New Class that ran from 1993-2000. It featured completely new students, but Screech and Mr Belding continued on the show. It was created by Sam Bobrick and produced by Peter Engel.

The **Breakfast** Club (1985) This film was directed by John Hughes. It helped launch the careers of many famous actors of the 1980s including Molly Ringwald, Judd Nelson and Ally Sheedy. *The Bréakfast Ćlub* is a **cult classic** and is considered by many to be the ultimate high school coming of age story. It's about 5 students in different **cliques** who have to spend the whole day together in detention. In only one day, they get to know each other and realise they have more in



common than they

Gossip Girl (2007-2012)

This programme is based on a book series by Cecily von Ziegesar. It's about the lives of wealthy teenagers who go to an elite **prep school** in New York City's Upper East Side*. The show is narrated by the anonymous "gossip girl" who knows secrets about everyone at the school and she (or he) reveals them on the internet at the worst moments. The main characters are best friends Serena van der Woodsen and Blair Waldorf. They get into **plenty of** trouble along with their group of friends Nate Archibald, Chuck Bass and Dan Humphrey. The characters on this controversial show have to deal with drugs,



divorce and death.

A neighbourhood in Manhattan in New York City, between the East River and Central Park. Property is very expensive there. The average cost for a townhouse is about \$75 million and the average penthouse is about \$100





The Wonder **Years**

(1988-1993)

This insightful "dramedy" (a combination of drama and comedy) was about growing up in the United States during the turbulent 1960s-1970s. The show is about the life of Kevin Arnold. He lives in a quiet suburb in an average-sized American town. He has an annoying

older brother Wayne, a nerdy but lovable best friend Paul, and his airlfriend, Winnie. Kevin narrates the show as an adult and reflects on his adolescence. The show is famous for its witty script and for its **poignant** observations. It was created by Carol Black and Neal Marlens.



The Wonder Years "One day you're in diapers, the next day you're gone, but the memories of childhood stay with you **for the** long haul. I remember a time, a place, a particular **Fourth of July**, the things that happened in that decade of war and change. I remember a house like a lot of houses, a **yard** like a lot of yards, on a street like a lot of other streets. I remember how hard it was growing up among people and places I loved. Most of all, I remember how hard it was to leave. And the thing is, after all these years, I still look back in wonder.'



loosely adv not exactly

a nerd n

someone who is considered different from the rest and who may be obsessed with intellectual or electronic things

an over-achiever n

someone who is very successful in their studies and/or worl

gossip n

conversation about other people's private lives

a principal n

the person in charge of a school or

college a spin-off n

a television show starring one or

more of the characters from an earlier show

wealthy ad rich; with a lot of money

prep school n US Engli a private secondary school for students who intend to go to university

to reveal vb

if you "reveal" a secret, you tell people about it

plenty of exp a lot of

wonder n

a feeling of surprise, amusement

and curiosity turbulent a

a "turbulent" time is one with a lot of change and confusion

annoving adi

irritating; if something or someone is "annoying", they make you feel

poignant adi

something "poignant" makes you feel sad because it reminds you of the past or about something you wish had / hadn't happened

to launch vb

if a career is "launched", it starts a cult classic exp

a film or television show that is very popular among a particular group of people coming of age ac

a "coming of age" story is about the process of growing up and going from being a child to an adult a clique

a group of people who spend a lot of time together and who are unfriendly to everyone else

detention n

a punishment for schoolchildren stay at school after it has finished

a diaper n

clothing for a baby's bottom worn while he/she learns how to go to the toilet

the toilet
for the long haul exp
for a long period of time
4th of July n
a holiday in the US celebrating the
country's independence
a yard n

land next to someone's house where they grow flowers or other plants

English Unlocked, visit: www.learnhotenglish.com fantastic course book series



a hotel



the underground



a skyscraper



a restaurant



a museum



a pub



a traffic jam



traffic lights



a sign



an alley



a building



a theatre

LISTEN AND REPEAT THESE EXPRESSIONS.

Useful expressions

What you say

- Where can I find a bus timetable. please?
- Can you recommend any good hotels?
- How do I get to the city centre?
- Is there public parking near the museum?
- Have you got a map of the subway?
- Where's the best place to go shopping for clothes?
- What are the main tourist attractions?



- There's a new art exhibition this Sunday.
- There's a street festival all next week.
- There's a new Thai restaurant that's just opened.
- The best way to get to the centre from here is to take bus 64.
- Most of the museums are in the centre of the town. 3



NOW LISTEN TO THIS DIALOGUE. IN THIS CONVERSATION, NATALIE VISITS A TOURIST OFFICE IN NEW YORK CITY.



Natalie: Hi. I've just got in and I was

wondering if you could recommend anything to see.

Tourist information: Well, if you like art, you really should

go to The Metropolitan Art Museum - the MOMA.

Natalie: OK. I've heard of that.

Tourist information: And then there's the Empire State

Building. You can go to the top of that and get a great view of the city.

Natalie: What about eating out?

Tourist information: Well, you really should try some of

New York City's restaurants. There's one I really like that

serves gourmet hamburgers on 5th Avenue.

That sounds good. What about a Broadway show? I've **Natalie:** heard so much about Broadway and I'd love to see a

show there.

Tourism worker: Well, the musical Wicked is playing.

Also, Chicago and Fiddler on the Roof are quite popular.

Natalie: What about nightlife? I'm really into

alternative music.

Tourism worker: Oh... well, New York City has some

great clubs. You'd probably like CBGB. It's a punk/ alternative bar on Bleecker Street. Blondie and The Talking Heads both performed there before getting

really famous.

Natalie: OK, well, thanks for your suggestions. Very useful.

Tourism worker: You're welcome. Have fun! And stay safe! •







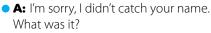
FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE & FREAKS AND GEEKS

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

THIS MONTH: INTRODUCING YOURSELF.

Meeting someone for the first time

- Hi.
- Hello.
- Hiya. (informal)
- Hey. (informal)
- A: Hi, my name is Eric. What's your name?
- B: Miranda. How's it going?



- B: It's Cindy. Nice to meet you.
- A: Nice to meet you, too.



- A: Hi, how's it been going?
- B: Oh, not bad at all. And you?
- A: So, what have you been up to?
- B: Oh, not much. Just working and travelling.
- A: Hi, I believe we met last week at the luncheon. Sarah,
- B: Yes, and you're... Bill? It's good to see you again.

Dialogue

IN THIS DIALOGUE, JOSH AND KELLY ARE MEETING FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Josh:

Hi, I'm Kelly. What's your name? **Kelly:**

I'm Josh. Nice to meet Josh:

you.

Kelly: Nice to meet you too.

So, are you new to the Josh:

company?

Kelly: No, I've been working

here for more than a year. I work upstairs in the accounts department. Where do you work?

Well, I work on the ground Josh:

floor. **Kelly:** Oh, OK.

Josh: So, where are you from?

Kelly: I'm from right here in Seattle. And you?

Josh: Actually, I'm from Brighton, England, but I've been

living in Seattle and working here for nearly eight

It's strange that we've both worked here more **Kelly:**

than a year and have never met.

I know! Well, it's nice to finally meet you. Josh: **Kelly:** You too. I hope we see each other again soon.

Josh: Yeah, me too. Have a great afternoon.

Kelly: Thanks. Likewise. Bye. 🜣



What do you think of when you hear the term "American high school"? The film *Grease*? Gangs of teenagers? Fast cars? American football players? Cheerleaders? That's the

stereotypical image. But what's it really like? A popular US TV show, Freaks and Geeks, thinks it has the answer.

reaks and Geeks takes place at McKinley High School in Michigan in the United States around the year 1980. It centres on 15-year-old Lindsay Weir and her family and experiences. She's very clever, but tired of spending time with her "intelligent" friends. She's also upset by the recent death of her grandmother and

feels really lost. However, she seems to find comfort by associating with the school's **burnouts** (the "Freaks") – the rebellious, naughty students who don't care about school. These students include Daniel (James Franco), Nick (Jason Segel) and Ken (Seth Rogen). Lindsay has a younger brother Sam who is obsessed with Star Wars and has a crush on a cheerleader. He hangs out with the "Geeks" and nerds - the science-fiction-loving, sociallyawkward, brainy students.

The episodes are funny but they have a serious side to them too. In one episode, Lindsay's parents go out of town and her new friends convince her to have a party. She tells her 14-year-old brother not to say anything to her parents, but he's worried about having alcohol in their house. So, he buys non-alcoholic beer. The people at the party drink it and believe they are drunk. Lindsay is constantly worried that things in her house are being destroyed and has the least fun out of everyone. But, as a result of the party, she gains acceptance from her new friends.

All of the characters have to deal with the problems of growing up. They have to fight off **bullies**, talk to unfair teachers and not get too embarrassed by their out-of-touch parents. They also try to get to know themselves and figure out where they belong in the world. The show has been **praised** for its brutal honesty and realistic characters. As one critic said, "Finally, here's a show that tells the truth about high school."

Freaks and **Geeks**

Freaks and Geeks was created by Paul Feig. Judd Apatow was the executive producer.
Apatow has produced a number of films that have been incredibly popular in the United States, including
Anchorman: The Legend of Ron Burgundy (2004), The 40-year-old Virgin (2005) and Knocked Up (2007). Freaks and Geeks was only on for one season from 1999-2000.



a cheerleader

a girl (usually) who dances and sings at sports events as a way of motivating the team and fans

someone whose behaviour is different from that of the majority. They have alternative, unpopular opinions that aren't accepted by the majority a geek n

someone who is considered different from the rest and who may be obsessed with intellectual or electronic things

upset *adj* sad and angry

a burnout

a student who doesn't take studying seriously and who may get into trouble at school

to have a crush on

to be in love with someone, but not be in a relationship with that person
to hang out with exp
to spend time with
a socially-awkward person exp

someone who doesn't feel comfortable in social situations

intelligent

to deal with arnothing

to give your attention to a problem or a situation a bully i

a person who uses their strength/

power/position to hurt or frighten other people out-of-touch a

if someone is "out of touch", they are not aware of things that have happened recently

to figure out p

to praise v

to say good things about something; to give a positive review of something

a portrayal of exp

the way that something is shown on television/film, etc.

DR FINGERS'

IN THIS SECTION, DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS



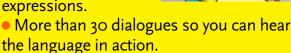
Activity

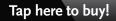
Read the sentences, find the errors and correct the sentences. Then listen to the CD to check your answers. Good luck!

- 1. There has been many problems with it. There have been many problems with it.
- 2. Suddenly, it was a loud crash outside.
- 3. Last night, we driven thirty kilometres.
- 4. I asked to him why he was late.
- 5. Hello, Alan is come to see you.
- 6. Please, shut to the door when you leave.

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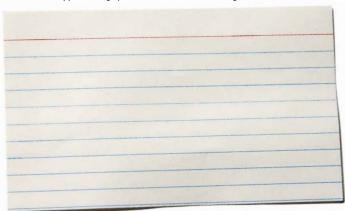
LISTENING (1)



An argument between a parent and a teenager. ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

Pre-listening

What are the typical things parents and their children argue about? Make a list.



Listening I

Listen once and tick off any ideas from the Pre-listening exercise.

Listening II

Listen again and answer the questions.

- **1.** What does George's mum find under his bed?
- 2. What's the problem with George's pyjamas?
- **3.** What is George reading at school?
- **4.** Why does George's mum say she'll phone Simon's mum?
- **5.** What's for dinner?

Language focus spoken English

Which two words are combined to make "gonna"?

Discussion

- 1. What do you remember from your teenage years? For example, school experience/friends, etc?
- **2.** What was "unfair" for you when you were a teen?
- **3.** What's the worst/best part of being a teenager?



GRAMMAR FUN & BACK ISSUES

GRAMMAR FUN

THIS MONTH, WE'RE LOOKING AT MORE EASILY-CONFUSED WORDS.

easily-confused words

1. "Camping" versus "campsite"

- a) "Camping" is a noun that refers to the activity: "Camping is so much fun!"
- **b)** "To camp" is the verb: "We're going to camp in a field outside the village."
- c) A "campsite" is the place where you go camping: "Are there any good campsites near your city?"

2. "Parking" versus "car park"

- a) "Parking" is the noun that refers to the activity: "Parking is always difficult in the town centre."
- **b)** "To park" is the verb:
- "I hate parking my car is too big!"
- c) A "car park" is the place where you park a car: "There aren't any spaces left in the car park."

3. "Country" versus "county"

- a) A "country" is one of the political units that the world is divided into (France, Italy, etc.): "How many countries have you visited in your lifetime?"
- **b)** A "county" is a region within a country that includes cities, towns, villages, areas of countryside, etc.: "Kent is a county in the south of England. It is close to London."



To "camp out" is a phrasal verb related to camping. To "camp out" means the same as "to camp". For example, "It's a beautiful evening. Why don't we camp out tonight?"







Exercise

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Is there any parking/car park round here?
- **2.** There are 47 **countries/counties** in Europe.
- **3. Camping/campsite** is a cheap alternative if you want to go on holiday.
- 4. They made me pay 10 euros at the parking/car park.
- **5.** We got lost on the way to the **camping/campsite**.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

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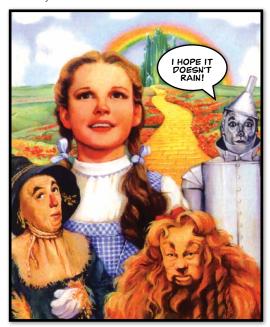


SCRIPTS Vizara of Oz



The Wizard of Oz is the adventurous tale of a young girl, Dorothy, from Kansas. Dorothy goes on an unusual journey and has strange adventures. But she realises in the end that there is no place like home. Dorothy is played

by **legendary** singer Judy Garland. The film is directed by Victor Fleming and is an adaptation from the children's book The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by Frank L. Baum.



Exercises

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

Read the dialogue and answer these questions.

- 1. Who told Dorothy not to give away her slippers?
- 2. What is Dorothy's dog's name?
- 3. What happened to Dorothy's dog?

Definitions

Try to figure out the definitions for each **bolded word** in the above dialogue.

- 1. an unexpected pleasure
 - a. a bad surprise b. a good surprise
- 2. to give back
 - a. to return b. to take away
- - a. to kill by putting in water
 - **b.** to throw something in the street
- 4. to see reason
 - a. to watch something
 - b. to understand
- - a. living b. angry
- 6. to get away
 - a. to take something b. to escape

Thescript

In this scene, the Wicked Witch has kidnapped Dorothy's dog, Toto, but is willing to exchange the dog for Dorothy's magical slippers.

Wicked Witch: And you, my

dear, what an 1) unexpected

pleasure. It's so kind of you to visit me in my loneliness.

Dorothy: What are you gonna do with my dog?

Give him back to me.

Wicked Witch: All in good time, my little pretty. All in good time.

Dorothy: Oh, please 2) give me back my dog.

Wicked Witch: Certainly, certainly, when you give me those slippers.

But the Good Witch **Dorothy:** of the North told me

not to.

Wicked Witch: Very well. [To her

winged-monkey captain] Throw that basket in the river and

3) drown him.

Dorothy: No, no! Here, you can

have your old slippers, but give me back Toto! **Wicked Witch:** That's a good little girl. I knew you'd 4) see reason.

[The Wicked Witch is electrocuted when she tries to

take the slippers?

Dorothy: Oh, I'm sorry! I didn't do it! Can I still have my dog?

Wicked Witch: No! Fool that I am. I should've remembered. Those

slippers will never come off, as long as you're 5) alive. But that's not what's worrying me. It's how to do it. These things must be done delicately, or

you hurt the spell.

[Toto leaps out from the basket and runs out the

door1

Dorothy: Run, Toto, run! Wicked Witch: Catch him, you fool!

[Toto escapes]

He 6) got away! He got away! **Dorothy:**

Wicked Witch: Ooh, which is more than you will. Drat you and your

dog! You've been more trouble to me than you're worth, one way or another, but it'll soon be over now. Do you see that? [She holds up a large **hourglass** timer.]

That's how much longer you've got to be alive. And it isn't long, my pretty. It isn't long. I can't wait forever to

get those shoes. ©

legendary adi

if someone or something is

"legendary", they are very famous and lots of stories are told about

them willing adj

they agree to do it a spell n

an object or power that one uses to cause evil events

drat exp

used for emphasis to show

annoyance trouble n

problems or difficulties

an hourglass

a device used to measure an hour



ow do you hold a drink at a party? Do you think it says anything about you? Dr Wilson seems to think so. "The way you hold your drink displays a lot more about us than we realise - or might want to divulge."

Use the following information to learn how to approach these types of people.

THE FUN-LOVER

This type of drinker tends to be sociable. They often drink from the bottle and hold



it loosely. They take short **sips** and can often be seen making jokes and having a good time. The best

way to approach them is to make a funny comment.

THE WALLFLOWER

This is a shy, submissive person who holds the glass protectively as if they are afraid that somebody will take it



away. The drink is never quite finished. You may be able to approach this person in a friendly and confident way,

but never too confidently or they will become defensive.

This person plays with the glass in a provocative, seductive way. They often



look over the top of their glass to make eye contact when taking a sip. Your best option here is to start

the conversation off with a compliment.

THE GOSSIP

This person is usually together with friends. They often use



the glass or bottle to make a point in conversation, moving it about in the air as they talk. Advances

from outsiders are not usually welcome. Choose a moment when they aren't talking to anyone.

So, how will you be holding your drink at the next party you go to? 🔾

to divulge vb formal if you "divulge" a secret or information, you tell it to someone

to approach vb when you "approach" something, you get closer to it **loosely** adv

if something is held "loosely", it is not held tightly/strongly

if you take a "sip" of a drink, you only take a little amount of it a compliment n

a nice thing to say about someone

LISTENING (1)

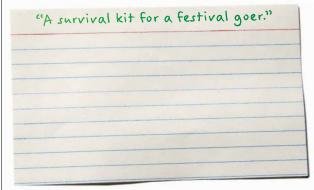


Glastonbury music festival: a survival guide.

Pre-listening

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

Write a list of items you think should be taken to a festival if you are going to camp there. For example, a tent.



🛂 Listening I

Listen to the radio programme about camping at a festival and tick any items from your list.

Listening II

True or False?

- 1. The weather at Glastonbury was good in 1997.
- 2. The festival goer advises listeners to take as much as you can carry to Glastonbury festival.
- 3. Theft is a big problem at Glastonbury.
- **4.** It's possible that your tent will be far from the main events / bands, etc.
- 5. You can buy your ticket online up to the last minute.

Language focus "although"

Look at the following sentence from the article.

"Although theft doesn't happen as much as before, you still need to be careful."

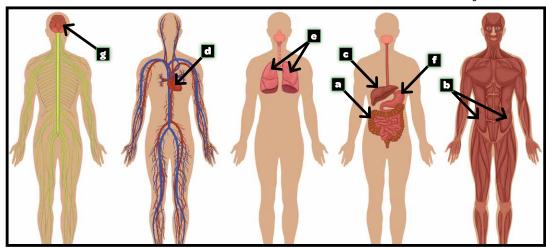
What does "although" mean? What is the translation in your language?

Discussion

- 1. Have you ever...
 - ...been camping?
 - ...been to a festival?
 - ...been caught in very bad weather?
- 2. Would you like to go to Glastonbury? Why? Why not?

Basic Anatom

What we know and don't know about the human body.



Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

How well do you know your body? Find the following organs on the bodies above.

	heart
kidneys	
	stomach
liver	
	intestines
brain	
	lungs

Reading I

Read the article once. According to the survey, how well do people know their body organs?

Reading II

Read the article again and complete the information.

- 1. Number of people in the study:
- 2. Description of two groups in the study:
- 3. Changes since previous study was carried out 40 years ago:
- **4.** Arguments in favour of knowing about body organs:

Language focus: Contrasting ideas

Look at this sentence from the article, "However, Ellen Mason of the British Heart Foundation said..." We use the word "however" to contrast ideas. Make two sentences from the sentence below using "however" to

"They said they didn't like the car, but they bought it anyway."

Discussion

- **1.** What do you do to look after your body?
- 2. Do you think it's important to know where your body organs are? Why? Why not?
- **3.** What can we do to stay fit and healthy?

o you know where your heart is? What about your kidneys and your liver? If you don't, you aren't alone according to a recent study.

As part of the study, more than 700 people were asked to look at **outlines** of a male and female body. They had to identify several shaded areas, which represented a particular organ. Two groups of people **took part** in the study: healthy members of the public, and those undergoing treatment for a problem that affected an organ. More than 50% of those with kidney problems did not know where the kidneys were. However, liver patients did better, with 75.3% identifying the organ compared with 46% of the general population. Only 30% of the general population placed the lungs in their correct location. Surprisingly, more than 85% got the intestines right.

Many healthcare professionals are disappointed with the results. "Public understanding of basic anatomy has not improved since a similar survey was conducted 40 years ago," a researcher explained. "In fact, the results have **barely changed**. Since then, there have been significant improvements in education, as well as an increased media focus on medical topics and growing access to the internet as a source of medical information. We thought this would **lead to** better results, but it hasn't."

But how important is all this? "If people are going to use the NHS in an effective way, they need to be able to communicate and understand what is said to them – this way we **avoid** unnecessary hospitalisations," said Don Redding, the head of a patient research group.

However, Ellen Mason of the British Heart Foundation said, "Ideally the public would have a better knowledge of the location of their major body organs than this study suggests. However, it is ultimately more important to know how to look after your heart than where it is in your body." 🙃

Body Organs

Here is a very basic description of the major organs.

The **heart** is located on the left side behind your chest bone. The heart circulates blood throughout the body.

The **spleen** is located under the left rib cage, beneath the stomach. The spleen filters, stores and cleans the blood.

The **stomach** receives food from the oesophagus, stores it, and then empties the food into the duodenum, the beginning section of the small intestine.

The **pancreas** is located behind the stomach. The pancreas manufactures pancreatic juice, which aids digestion when fed into the small intestine.

The **lungs** mix blood with oxygen, and expel used air, carbon dioxide and other toxins.

The **kidneys** are located above the waist in the back. The kidneys filter all the fluids, removing excess water and unneeded by products of the body's many chemical reactions.

The **liver** stores large quantities of blood, minerals and vitamins. The gall bladder is located under the liver. It stores bile until it is needed in the small intestine for digestion.

GLOSSARY

an outline n

the basic shape of something with no detail/colour. etc.

a shaded area

an area that has been coloured

darker than the other areas

to take part n to participate in

to undergo treatment \boldsymbol{n}

to take medicine or to have a medical operation as part of a cure a survey n

a series of questions asked to people

in order to find out information to conduct vb

if you "conduct" a survey, you

organise it and do it barely changed exp

if something has "barely changed", it hasn't changed much

to lead to exp

to cause: to result in

to avoid vb

if you "avoid" something, you make sure it doesn't happen

a hospitalisation

if there is a "hospitalisation", someone is sent to hospital

TRIVIA MATCHING

Exercise

MATCH THE WORDS (1 TO 10) TO THE PHOTOS (A - D). WRITE A LETTER NEXT TO THE NAME OF EACH THING FROM THE LIST BELOW. ANSWERS ON PAGE 41



WEIRD TRIVIA

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



Lithium is the lightest metal.

There are 450 hairs in an average eyebrow.

Twenty-five percent of our bones are in our feet.

Alexander Graham Bell's wife and mother were both deaf.

Americans on average eat 18 acres of pizza every day.

The most common letters in the English alphabet are R, S, T, L, N and E.

A kangaroo can't jump unless its tail is touching the ground.

In 1971, cigarette ads were banned from television in the US.



Texas horned toads can shoot blood out of the corners of their eyes.

The sound of ET walking was made by

someone squishing

their hands in jelly.

A cluster of bananas is called a "hand" and consists of 10 to 20 bananas. which are each known as "fingers".



The first audio CD manufactured in the US was Bruce Springsteen's "Born in The USA".

> Cats sleep up to eighteen hours a day, but

never quite as deeply as humans. Instead, they fall asleep quickly and wake up intermittently to check to see if their environment is still safe. 3

lightest adj if something is "light", it does not weigh much

an eyebrow

the hair that grows above the eyes someone who is "deaf" is unable to

hear or is unable to hear very well an acre n an area of land that measures 4047

square meters to ban vb

to prohibit; to officially say that something is not permitted horned ad

animals that have horns – (hard pointed things that grow from their heads)

to shoot vb

if something "shoots" blood, the blood comes out quickly from it to sauish vb

if you "squish" a substance, you apply pressure to it jelly n

transparent, and coloured food eaten

a cluster n people/things that are close together

deeply adv if you are sleeping "deeply", it is difficult to wake you intermittently adv occasionally; not continuously

DR FINGERS' GRAMMA

To: clinic@hotenglishmagazine.com

Dear Dr Fingers,

First, I would like to say how much I liked the Grammar Fun page last month. I always used to confuse "watch", "see" and "look", but after reading the Hot English explanation, I think I understand the difference much better. I just had one question related to this grammar point – do the same rules apply to "listen" and "hear"? I often have difficulty with these two words.

Yours, Grateful Greg

Dear "Grateful Greg",

I would be delighted to help. You're right, "hear" and "listen" are confusing. First, let's start with "hear."

1. "HEAR"

If you "hear" something, you notice the sound that it makes.

For example:

- **a)** Last night, I heard a strange noise.
- **b)** As you get older, it becomes more difficult to hear.

REMEMBER!

We don't normally use "to hear" in the continuous form.

2. "LISTEN"

If you "listen" to something, you actively pay attention to it in order to hear what is being said, etc.

For example:

- a) I often listen to the radio on Sundays.
- **b)** Listen to what he's telling you! You might learn something.

REMEMBER!

We "listen to" something / someone. Compare the two sentences below.

- a) I listened to the song.
- **b)** She listened outside the door, but she couldn't hear what they were saying.

Compare these sentences. What is the difference? It's very subtle.

a) Did you hear the music from the concert in the park yesterday?



- **b)** Did you listen to the music from the concert in the park yesterday?
- **a)** An audience gathered to hear the politician.
- **b)** An audience gathered to listen to the politician.

To recap:

"To hear" = passive / without intentional effort. "To listen" = active / with intentional effort.

I hope this clears up the confusion, Grea!

Yours Sincerely, Dr Fingers.



Ingredients (makes 4 Servings)

- 200g ranch salad dressing
- 30g cream cheese
- 4 (25-cm) flour tortillas
- 2 turkey breast slices
- 2 monterey jack cheese and/or cheddar cheese slices
- 2 ripe fresh avocados, peeled, thinly sliced • 2 medium-sized tomatoes, thinly cut



Method

First, mix the dressing and the cream cheese. Then, spread the mixture on the tortillas. Next, add layers of the turkey, cheese, avocados, tomatoes and alfalfa sprouts evenly on the tortillas, leaving a 3-cm border around the edges. Fold the bottom edge toward the centre and firmly roll the tortilla in the opposite direction from you until it's completely wrapped. Finally, slice it into pieces so that it makes little circles. Eat and enjoy! 🗯

ranch dressing n

a mixture of buttermilk, green onion, sour cream, mayonnaise and various other herbs and spices

soft, round bread that is often used to make tacos and fajitas

a slice n

a thin piece of something cut from a bigger piece ripe ad

if a fruit is "ripe", it is fully grown and ready to eat

if you "peel" food, you remove the

thinly sliced exp

if something is "thinly" sliced, it is cut in very small pieces, not thick

to spread vb

if you "spread" A onto B, you put a laver of A onto B

a layer *n* if you add a "layer" of A to B, you put A on top of B

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SRUCE SPRINGSTEEN

e's famous for his poetic lyrics. He's sold millions of albums in the US and worldwide. He often sings about working-people's **struggles** and he's famous for his liberal politics. He's the boss*. He's Bruce Springsteen.

"When it comes to luck, you make your own," legendary musician Bruce Springsteen once said. And after many years rocking the planet, no one can say it's been easy for him. But with several Grammys and many albums, his classic sound has appealed to a lot of people from all over the

What makes all of Springsteen's songs so powerful is his message. Rising above your circumstances is possible, but you've got to try. Success is **feasible**, but it's not a guarantee. He gives people hope, but he's realistic at the same time.

Bruce Springsteen grew up in New Jersey in what he calls "a normal middle class family". His father was a bus driver and his mother a legal secretary. His parents spent a lot of money on his education, but Bruce never liked it. He said school wasn't for him. He graduated from high school in 1967, but didn't even attend his graduation ceremony. He knew his destiny was to be a rock star.

Bruce's interest in music started with The Ed Sullivan Show in the 1950s. A very young Bruce saw Elvis Presley perform on television and was blown away. He got a guitar soon after, put it on in front of the mirror and remembers thinking, "This was what I've been missing."

He enrolled at Ocean County College, but dropped out when a producer offered him a contract. He never saw that producer again. But that didn't stop Bruce. In 1973, after more than five years of playing, Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band finally recorded their **debut album** "Greetings from Asbury Park, NJ". The album did well among New Jersey residents and one critic called Springsteen "the new Bob Dylan". The album, however, had little commercial success. In 1975, Bruce and his band released "Born to Run", and then "Darkness on the Edge of Town" in 1978 – both of which were big hits. However, Bruce and his band are best known for their 1984 album "Born in the USA".

Bruce Springsteen has shown few signs of wanting to **retire**; and hopefully, he'll carry on strumming as long as he can. •



BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN

Rock musician born 23rd September 1949 in Long Branch, New Jersey. Some of his most famous songs include "Thunder Road", "Glory Days", "Born in the USA" and "Dancing in the Dark". In 1999, he was inducted into the Songwriters Hall of Fame.

THE BOSS

Bruce Springsteen got the nickname when he was playing with a band in the 1960s. He was in charge of collecting the money and distributing it to band members. At first, he didn't like the nickname, but has since come to terms with it.

an acre r

an area of land that is equal to 4,049 square metres

a cause n

a principle that a group of people support or fight for

to campaign for e to fight for; to try to achieve affordable a

if something is "affordable", people have enough money to buy it to pride yourself on something exp to be very pleased about something

vou can do or that you have environmentally-friendly ad something that does not harm the

environment (the air, sea, land, etc.) carpooling n sharing your car with other people so

less energy is wasted

to sip from exp

to drink from. If you "sip" a drink, you take a small amount of it

to snooze vb

to head vbif something is "heading" in a particular direction, it is going that way

an appearance n

if a musician or music group make an "appearance" at an event, they take part in it

a small piece of thick material that

beatnik ac

a "beatnik" was a person from the 1950s who rejected traditional ways of living and behaving

lyrics n

the words to a sono

a struggle *n* something difficult that you must deal with; a problem to rise above exp

if you "rise above" your situation, you start to live a life with a higher standard of living feasible ad

possible

to be blown away ex if you are "blown away" by something,

you think that thing is incredible/amazing a debut album

the first album a group/singer, etc. produces/releases

to stop working (usually because you are 65)

to strum v

to play the guitar

INFORMATION BOX

In very formal English, you might see the preposition at the start of the sentence. For example:

Standard English: Who did you send the letter to

Formal English: To whom did you send the letter?

HOW TO FORM QUESTIONS WITH

There are lots of useful expressions with verbs + prepositions. For example: listen to, wait for, look at, etc. But how do you form questions with them? Simple! Just put the preposition at the end.

For example, look at this statement: "The e-mail is for Jessica."

If you want to make a question with a question word (who, what, etc.) based on the information after the preposition (Jessica), you can do in the following way:

"Who is the e-mail for?"

Notice how the preposition comes at the end of the question.

If you're referring to a thing, we usually use What; and if you're referring to a person, use Who. Here are some more examples:

- a) They were talking about the weather. = What were they talking about?
- b) She is in love with Mike. = Who is she in love with?

Now, see if you can create questions from the following statements with verbs + prepositions. Remember to use the same tense. Then, listen to check your answers.





He asked for some money. **Ouestion:** What

(answer: What did he ask for?)



It's about a crime that was committed in the 19th century.

Question: What



The cake is for Ben. Question: Who



She's from South Africa. Question: Where



He's in love with Jessica. Question: Who



They gave it to Pete. Question: Who



They went with Mike. Question: Who



She was listening to the radio. **Question:** What





She was looking at the painting.

Question: What



He was looking for Susan. Question: Who



He sent the money to Paul. Question: Who



She sat with Shirley. **Question:** Who

13 TALK ABOUT

atti tatti titi



She was talking about politics.

Question: What

14 THINK ABOUT



They're thinking about the future.

Question: What



They're waiting for the bus.

Question: What



He's working on the project.

Question: What

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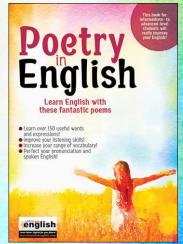
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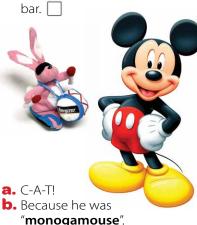


JOKES

MATCH EACH JOKE BEGINNING (1 TO 8) WITH ITS ENDING (A-H). THEN, LISTEN TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS. ANSWERS ON PAGE 41



- 1. What did the sea say to the mermaid?
- 2. Why did Mickey Mouse only have one girlfriend?
- 3. What do cows read in the morning?
- 4. What has more lives than a cat?
- 5. How do you spell "mousetrap" in just three letters?
- 6. Why was the Energizer Bunny talking to the police?
- 7. Patient: Doctor! Doctor! Everyone keeps on copying me!
- 8. Two peanuts walk into a



- C. One was "a salted".
- **d.** A frog it **croaks** every night.
- e. Because they were charging him with **battery**.
- **f.** Nothing it just **waved**.
- **g.** Doctor: Doctor! Doctor! Everyone keeps on copying me!
- **h.** The daily **moos**!

GLOSSARY

a mermaid n

in stories or legends, a "mermaid" is a woman who lives in the sea and who has a fish's tail instead of legs

a mousetrap *n* a small device for catching/killing mice

"monogamouse"

a play on words with "monogamous", the state of being in a relationship/marriage with only one partner

"a salted"

a play on words with "assaulted" (attacked). A peanut with salt is called a "salted peanut", which sounds similar to "assaulted"

to croak vb

when a frog or bird "croaks", it makes a low sound. "To croak" is also an informal way of saying to die battery n

a "battery" is a small device used to power electronics such as radios or telephones. "Battery" is a crime that involves a physical attack against a

to wave vb

if you "wave", you move your hand from side to side to say hello or goodbye to someone. A "wave" in the water is when the ocean rises "moos"

"moo" is the sound a cow makes. The "moos" sounds like the "news", which is information about a recent event

LISTENING 1



An expert gives us more information about mood swings.

1 Pre-listening

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

What do you think a "mood swing" is? Listen to check.

Listening I

What's the connection between a mood swing and...

- ...teenagers?
- ...pregnant women?
- ...chemical imbalances?
- ...hormones?

Listen to check.

Listening II

Listen again and make notes for the following points:

- 1. Definition of a "mood swing"...
- 2. The main difference between "mood swings" and "depression"...
- 3. Reasons for not treating illnesses...
- 4. Common causes of mood swings...
- 5. Groups of people who suffer from mood swings...

Language focus phrasal verbs

Look at the sentence from the article,

"If mood swings start to take over your life and interfere with your relationships, that's when you might need help." Choose an alternate definition for to "take over":

- a) to destroy
- **b)** to dominate

Discussion

- 1. Do you get mood swings? How often?
- 2. How do you deal with your/other people's mood swings? Give examples.
- 3. What puts you in a bad mood? Why?

Are spelling standards falling?



Most Common Spelling Mistakes

According to Business Grammar, Style & Usage, the following are the most often misspelled words: accessible. accommodate. bankruptcy, calendar, committee, conscious, embarrass, exaggerate, feasible, homemade, judgment, liaison, necessary, emission, privilege, recommend, sizable, suspicious, tendency, "looser" and "loser," separate, definitely.

Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

What do you think of the following statements?

- Spelling is not important.
- People are making more spelling mistakes today.
- Technology is one of the reasons why spelling standards are falling.
- Non-natives sometimes have better spelling than native speakers.

Reading I

What do the people in the article say about those statements? Read the article to check.

Reading II Who are the following people and what do they say about spelling standards?

1. Rob Stewart

- 2. Jim Knight
- 3. Kevin Blunkett



Language focus expressions

Find the four-word phrase which means: "who's responsible?"

5 Discussion

- 1. Do you think spelling is important? Why? Why not? Give examples of situations/ times when spelling is important.
- 2. Do you check your spelling before sending e-mails / letters? Do you trust the spell checker on your computer?
- 3. Has anyone ever pointed out a spelling mistake to you at work? What happened?

ost universities have a **long-standing** reputation as centres for academic excellence. But, if they're not careful, they could end up becoming centres of ridicule.

Spelling errors among university students are reaching an embarrassing level. In fact, the frequency of the mistakes has become so bad that just recently a group of **concerned** professors decided to publish the **blunders** online. The mistakes were taken from undergraduates' tests and final papers. Some of the errors included "laxative enforcement policies" (instead of "lax" enforcement policies) and "escape goats" (instead of "scapegoats"). Rob Stewart, a professor at the University of the West of England, Bristol, was confident his students would be able to spell the word "alcohol". So, naturally, he was disappointed when one student wrote "alkerhol".

Other undergraduates wrote "whomb" for "womb" and "abominous" instead of "abominable".

But it isn't just in universities where standards are dropping. A scandal from 2009 involved **MP** Jim Knight – the Minister of State for Schools and Learners. His blog at the time was full of spelling mistakes. Some of these included "pernionsers" (instead of "pensioners"), and "recieving" with "-ie" (instead of "receiving" with "-ei"). When asked to explain what was going on, Knight said, "I'm normally a good speller; I just need to get better at checking it."

But who's to blame? Some say it's the fault of the English language. After all, with so many words with illogical spellings, it's no wonder that even native speakers get it wrong. But others say it's a sign of the times, with increased technology leading to a lowering of standards, particularly as a result of simplified spellings in e-mails and text messages. "Most people just don't seem to care about spelling – it's seen as something unimportant – the message is seen as central and key to communication, and spelling takes a back seat to that," explained Kevin Blunkett, a geology professor from the University of London. "But when it comes to university students, we should expect more from them. If things continue like this, the status of the academic profession will be **put into question**. And we can't have that." •

long-standing adj a "long-standing" situation has existed for a long time ridicule

if something is an object for ridicule", people make fun of it concerned adi

if you are "concerned" about something, you are worried about it or feel responsible for its outcome

a blunder n a stupid or careless mistake a laxative

medicine a person eats or drinks to help him/her go to the toilet lax ad not strict

a scapegoat n

a person who receives criticism or who is attacked for something even if they are not responsible

a womb n the part inside a woman's body where a baby grows before it is

abominable adi

very bad or unpleasant MP abb

Member of Parliament a pensioner n

(money) from the government because they are retired (often at 65), widowed or disabled

to take a back seat exp

if something "takes a back seat", it becomes less important than

to put something into question exp if something is "put into question", people have doubts about it



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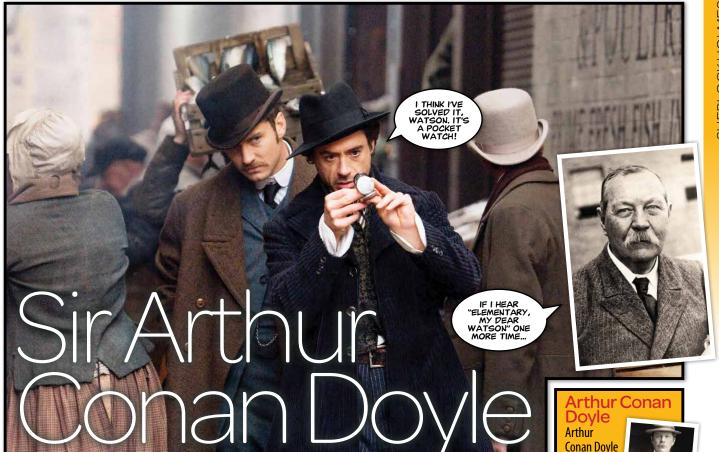
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Who was Sir Arthur Conan Doyle - the man who introduced the world to detective Sherlock Holmes? And what was he really like?

SHERLOCK HOLMES

rthur Doyle's troubled family life later became an inspiration for his work. As a child, his family was quite well off, but his father squandered the family fortune. Arthur's mother tried to shelter him from the pain by telling him stories. In a biography

about him, Arthur says, "In my early childhood, as far as I can remember anything at all, the vivid stories she told me **stand out** so clearly that they **obscure** the real facts of my life." Years later, Arthur was sent to a **boarding school** in England for seven years. He cried all the way there and hated it until the day he graduated. However, it

was there that he realised he too enjoyed storytelling. He used to **make up** stories to amuse the younger students. When he left, he went to medical school.

Arthur was a third-year medical student and twenty years old when his life changed dramatically. He was offered a job as a surgeon on a **whaling boat** called *Hope*. The boat was travelling to the Arctic Circle. He said the experience "awakened the soul of a born **wanderer**" and also inspired him to write his first literary piece *Captain of the Pole-Star*. Later,

ING BASIL RATHBONE AND NIGEL BRUCE

HOUND

he commented on the experience,

"I realised shillings could be earned in ways other than filling **phials**."

Soon afterwards, the literary character detective Sherlock Holmes was born. There have been more than 200 films **featuring** him, and

more than 70 actors have played the part of the detective. The first film was called *Silence is Golden (1916)* and starred William Gillette as Holmes. In 1939, *Hound of the Baskervilles* was released. This film starred Basil Rathbone as Holmes and Nigel Bruce as Watson. The duo would later make 13 more films together.

Some of the more recent Holmes films feature Robert Downey Jr as the title character and Jude Law as Dr Watson. They've also been a big hit! ••



was born

on 22nd

May 1859

rich; wealthy; with a lot of money to squander vb

in Edinburgh, Scotland.

He died on 7th July 1930

in England. In 1888, he

published his first novel

Holmes and Dr Watson

called A Study in Scarlet.

featuring Detective

if you "squander" money, you waste it and use it to buy things that aren't useful to shelter vb

if you "shelter" someone from

something, you protect them from that thing

to stand out phr vb if something "stands out", it is distinctive and you can see/remember it clearly

obscure adj not clear

a boarding school *n* a school in which the children sleep

a school in which the children sleep and live

to make up phr vb to invent

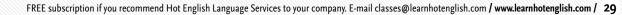
a whaling boat n

a ship that travels to areas where there are whales (very large mammals that live in the sea). The sailors on board kill/hunt the whale

a wanderer *n* a person who travels a lot **a phial** *n*

a small tube-shaped glass bottle used to hold medicine

to feature *vb* if a film "features" someone, that person is in the film



VOCABULARY CLINIC

HERE ARE SOME MORE USEFUL AND INTERESTING EXPRESSIONS FOR YOU TO LEARN. THIS MONTH, FEELINGS AND MOODS.



To be in high spirits IF SOMEONE IS "IN HIGH SPIRITS", THEY ARE IN A VERY GOOD MOOD OR FEELING CONFIDENT ABOUT SOMETHING.

"She was in high spirits after her job interview..." I think she'll get it."



Down in the dumps

IF YOU ARE "DOWN IN THE DUMPS", YOU FEEL MISERABLE AND DEPRESSED

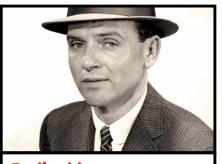
"Allen felt down in the dumps after Sheila broke up with him."



On cloud nine

IF YOU'RE "ON CLOUD NINE", YOU'RE VERY, VERY HAPPY ABOUT SOMÉTHING.

"The couple were on cloud nine when their daughter was born."



Feeling blue

IF YOU'RE "FEELING BLUE", YOU'RE FEELING SAD OR DEPRESSED, BUT FOR NO APPARENT REASON.

"I don't know why I'm feeling blue today... I had a gréat day."



Walking on air

TO FEEL EXTREMELY HAPPY ABOUT SOMETHING.

"Cynthia was walking on air for weeks after she won that award."



To be over the moon

(used mainly in British English) IF YOU'RE "OVER THE MOON" YOU'RE REALLY HAPPY ABOUT OMETHING.

"Our whole group received Christmas bonuses for our hard work... we were over the moon."



Hopping mad

EONE WHO IS "HOPPING MAD" IS VERY ANGRY.

"The whole family was hopping mad that they weren't invited to the wedding."

Kangaroo breaks into Australian home.

y first thought was, 'It's a lunatic ninja coming through the window", said Australian Scott Arnold, who woke up early one morning face to face with a kangaroo.

The kangaroo had broken through a threemetre window and into the Arnold family's home. The animal jumped on to their bed and then went to the next room. Scott's 10-year-old son screamed, "There's a roo in my room!" Scott, 37, went to find his son. He put the two-metre tall kangaroo into a headlock, and took him out through the



front door. The animal hopped to a nearby reserve and the Arnold family reported the intrusion to the wildlife authorities. 4

Riddles CANYOU

SOLVE THESE?

- What arrives once in every second, once in every minute and once in every year?
- 2 What can travel the world while staying in a corner?
- 3 A woman shoots her husband. Then, she holds him underwater for 5 minutes. Afterwards, she hangs him. Five minutes later, they enjoy a lovely dinner together. How is this possible?

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

World's Oldest Thief

Little old lady robs a bank.

"A lot of bank robbers just put on a **ski mask** to hide their face, but not this guy," said police officer Hank Parton. He was referring to a **crook** disguised as an old lady who stole more than £10,000 after robbing a bank.

Witness Wendy Mitchell saw it all happen. The "old lady" walked into a bank in York wearing a scarf, thick glasses and a long coat. "She came up to the cash desk, but then 'she' suddenly whipped out a gun, **roared** in a deep male voice and told us to hand over the cash. Then she fled the scene as quickly as an Olympic athlete."

More than 100 police officers are taking part in a city-wide search for the criminal. So far, they've arrested five real-life old ladies as **suspects** before letting them go. The old lady athlete man is still at large. 🗘



GLOSSARY

a lunatic n informal

someone or something that behaves in a wild/uncontrolled/ dangerous way

a person who has learnt the

martial art and ninjutsu face to face ex

if you come "face to face" with someone or something, you meet them, talk to them or look at them directly

a roo n s

a kangaroo a headlock n

fighting position in which person A's head is between person B's

arm and the side of their body a ski mask n

clothing that covers your face except your eyes and mouth

a criminal; a dishonest person to whip out phr vb to take something out very

to roar vb

if something or someone "roars", they make a very loud noise

to hand over phr if you "hand something over" to someone, you give it to them

to flee the scene to escape from a place quickly

a suspect n a person who the police or authorities believe has

committed a crime to let someone go exp

to allow/permit someone to leave

at large ext

if a person is still "at large", they have not been found or captured DICTIONARY OF SLANG

ICTIONARY OF **SLANG**

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





Relaxed



Informal

You're trying to motivate a lazy

You must focus your efforts on being more productive.

Come on! You can do it!

Get in gear.

You just got back from an amazing

What a wonderful repose.

I had a great time.

That holiday

rocked; That holiday ruled; That holiday was awesome.

who is very

Alison is one who expresses herself freely.

Alison speaks her mind.

Alison doesn't hold back.

These living conditions are utterly abysmal.

Your flat is disgusting.

This place is a pig-sty; It's totally gross here.

He's the most lifeless person on earth.

He's really boring.

He's such a dud; He is flat.

You ask someone for a cigarette.

Would you mind donating a stick of tobacco to someone with a dire craving?

Could I have a cigarette, please? Can I bum a ciggie off you?

boys like you that are the real reason for global warming.



4 You are so hot. It's

Can I flirt with

I've got the ship,

you've got the

harbour... what

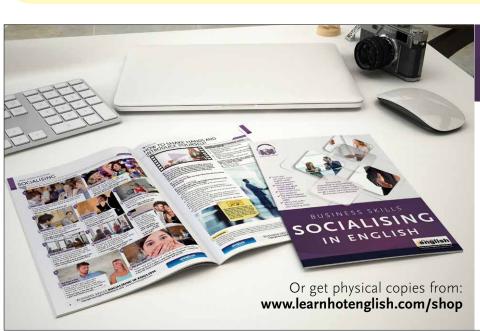
Hi, I was just curious,

because I saw you

noticing me and I wanted you to know that I noticed you

tie up for the night?

Touch my jumper. Does that feel like material? 😊



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LISTENING (1)

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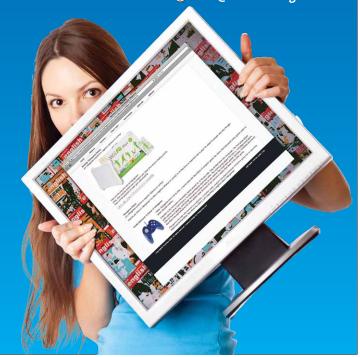


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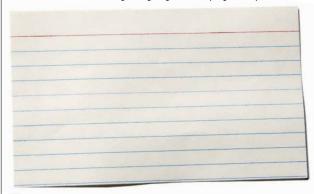


The joys of camping.

Pre-listening

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

Make a list of three advantages of going on a camping holiday.



🛂 Listening I

Listen once and tick off any ideas from the Pre-listening task.

🛂 Listening II

What does the tourist board employee say about the following points?

- 1. people's perception of camping
- 2. the benefits of camping for city-dwellers
- 3. sophisticated camping

Language focus useful expressions

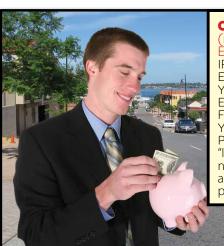
Look at the underlined expression from the listening, "Why do you think we should be packing our sleeping bags and stoves to venture into the wilderness...?" In this context, what does this expression mean? Give another example of a sentence with this expression. Can you think of any more expressions of movement with the preposition "into"?

Discussion

- 1. Have you ever been camping? Where? What was it like? What did you take?
- 2. Are you a bold traveller do you venture into dangerous places or situations? Why? Why not?
- **3.** Does the conversation make you want to go camping more often? Why? Why not?

- IDIOMS

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



On easy street informål US IF YOU'RE "ON EASY STREET YOU'VE GOT **ENOUGH MONEY** FOR THE THINGS YOU NEED TO PAY FOR. "I'm on easy street

now that I've got a new job and I've paid off my debts."



The word on the street

THE "WORD ON THE STREET" IS WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING ABOUT SOMETHING, OR THE LATEST NEWS ABOUT IT.

The word on the street is that you've decided to leave your job and go and work for the competition."



Be right up someone's street

IF SOMETHING IS "RIGHT UP YOUR STREET", IT'S PERFECT FOR YOU.

"This job is right up my street as it means that I can work from home, which I love!







The man/woman in/on the street THE TYPICAL, ORDINARY PERSON.

"That may be your opinion, but I bet if we asked the man in the street, they'd disagree with you."

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The Curse of Sport

The rise of the professional cheat.



Pre-reading

ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

Look at the list of sports below. Can you think of a recent scandal related to any of these sports?

- Football (soccer)
- Formula One racing
- Rugby
- Ice skating
- Golf
- American football
- Basketball
- **Athletics**

Reading I

Read the article once. Do they mention any of the scandals that you thought of?

Reading II

Read the article again and complete the sentences.

- 1. Flavio Briatore has been banned from...
- 2. He told his teams' second driver to...
- 3. Nancy Kerrigan was...
- **4.** The world of golf was shocked when...
- **5.** American professor William Morgan thinks that...
- 6. Stephen J Dubner thinks that cheating...

Language focus The Present Perfect Passive

Look at this extract from the article, "But now he's been banned for life from motor sport..." The speaker has used a Present Perfect Passive expression. Transform the following expressions from the active voice to the passive voice.

- 1. They have cleaned the glasses.
- 2. She has sent the e-mails.
- 3. We have finished the work.
- 4. He has written the book.
- **5.** They have prepared the food.

Discussion

- 1. Had you heard of any of these scandals before? What else do you know about them?
- 2. What do you think of cheating in the world of sport? Is it harming it?
- **3.** What can be done to stop cheating in sports?

ave you heard about any sports scandals recently? Did they involve **cheating**? These days, there seem to be more professional cheats than ever before. And some experts think that it's killing sport.

Cheating can certainly kill your career. Take Flavio Briatore, for example. He was once the head of Renault's Formula One driving team. But now he's been **banned** for life from motor sport for his part in **fixing** the Singapore Grand Prix in 2008. During the race, Briatore thought that their number-one driver (Fernando Alonso) was in danger of not winning the race. So, he told his team's second driver, Nelson Piquet Jr, to deliberately crash his car. When Piquet crashed his car, the safety car came on and all the other drivers had to **slow down**, and then most of them had to **refuel**. Meanwhile, Alonso (who was unaware that the crash was deliberate and who had a full **tank** of petrol) **overtook** the other cars and went on to win the race.

But you can find cheats in other sports, too. Do you remember the Tonya Harding scandal from back in 1994? Harding was a successful American ice skater, but she feared that her biggest rival, Nancy Kerrigan, would win the US Figure Skating Championships. So, Harding's ex-husband (Jeff Gillooly) and her bodyguard (Shawn Eckhardt) contracted another man (Shane Stant) to attack Kerrigan and hit her on the knee. Stant did this and as a result Kerrigan had to **pull out of** the competition, which Harding won. In another incident, the polite world of golf was shocked when a golfer was suspended for allegedly taking steroids. And in a further case of cheating, rugby player Tom Williams was given a fourmonth ban from professional rugby. During a match, spectators saw Williams leave the **pitch** with blood **pouring** from his mouth. Apparently,

he had been told to bite on a fake blood pill so the coach could bring on a better player. The coach thought a substitute could help them win the game. He was banned for three years.

So, is all this cheating killing sports? American professor William Morgan seems to think so, "The way things are headed now, we're set up for a major crash... The whole sports system is **on the verge of** blowing up in everyone's faces." And Wayne Drehs, a journalist for the ESPN sports network, wrote, "Sports have always been a way to connect us to our past and to build optimism about the future... But now the games that are supposed to teach character, discipline and teamwork are teaching cheating." But not everyone agrees. In an essay for the New York Times Stephen J Dubner argues that cheating might actually be good for sports. "Perhaps cheating actually adds a layer of interest to sport", he wrote. "A cat-and-mouse element, a detectivestory element that complements the game." Although we **pretend** that sports cheats ruin the game, we secretly find the possibility of cheating very exciting. So, whether you like it or not, it looks like cheating seems to be here to stay. •

GLOSSARY

to cheat vb

to do something dishonest/illegal in a game

to ban v

to prohibit

to fix vb

if someone "fixes" a game, they use tricks to affect the result

to slow down phi

to drive more slowly

to refuel vb

to put more petrol/diesel in a car

the container for petrol/diesel in a car to overtake

to pass a vehicle that is driving in the same direction as you

to pull out phr v

to stop participating in a competition

a pitch n the area of grass on which a sport

is played

to pour v if blood is "pouring", it is falling quickly

fake aa

not real a blood pill n

a little container for imitation blood

a coach n a sports trainer

to bring on phr vb

if the coach "brings on" a player, the coach tells that player to go onto the pitch in order to play in a game

we're set up for X e

X is going to happen to us

on the verge of exp if something is "on the verge of

happening", it is going to happen soon a cat-and-mouse element / a game/situation in which one person is trying to catch another

to pretend vb

to act as if something is true even

PHRASAI VERBTHEMES

Clothing

THIS MONTH, WE'VE GOT SOME PHRASAL VERBS ABOUT CLOTHING. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS BELOW. ANSWERS ON PAGE 41

months parents wrinkled party dress short match buttons

















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AUDIO SCRIPTS



IT'S SO UNFAIR @ TRACK 06 @

Parent: George, have you seen your

bedroom? It looks like World War

in there!

George: I cleaned it at the weekend. Parent:

Cleaned it? Well, it doesn't look clean to me. Did you know that there was a slice of bread under

your bed?

George: (sheepishly) Didn't see that.

No, obviously not. And how many Parent: times have I asked you to pick up

your clothes?

George: All right!

Parent: Now George, how long does it

take to pick your pyjamas off the floor and put them on your bed?

Don't know. George:

Parent: I'm just asking you to be a little

tidiér.

George: All right, all right.

Thank you, George. So, how was Parent:

your day at school? George: (grunts "all right") Sorry, I missed that. Parent: 'All right', I said.

George: Parent: Well, did you do anything

interesting there? I see you've got the book Of Mice and Men. That's one of my favourite books.

George: It's all right. I prefer comics. Well, I'm not sure how much Parent: you'd learn from a comic book. Have you got any homework to do

for tomorrow?

George: No.

Parent: Now, George. You know I can find out. All I have to do is call Simon's mother and ask her if Simon has any homework. So, I'll ask you again. Have you...

George: All right. There's this essay.

Oh, on what? Parent:

The characters in Of Mice and George:

Parent: Well, I can help you with that, if

you like.

George: No, thanks. Parent: OK. I just thought it'd be nice to help you before dinner. But, if you

don't want me to... What's for dinner?

George: Fish, broccoli and sweet potatoes. Parent:

George: Yuk! I hate broccoli.

George, broccoli is very good for Parent: you. Where are you going?

George: To Simon's house. We're gonna play some video games. George, you know the agreement:

Parent: homework first, play later. You know how tired you get after

dinner.

George: That is so unfair!

FESTIVAL FUN @ TRACK 07 @

Interviewer: Here in the studio today we have Emily Thompson, an arts

and culture correspondent, writer and avid festival goer. Welcome Emily, not long to go now before the big festival, Glastonbury.

I know. I can't wait! **Emily:** Interviewer: Now, I haven't been to

Glastonbury myself, but I've been told it's an unforgettable experience, but that you have to

be prepared. Yes, that's right.

Emily: So, how do you prepare for it? Well, first of all, let's start with Interviewer: **Emily:**

the essential items. Remember, you'll be camping, so you'll need a tent, a sleeping bag and

a stove if you want to cook! Interviewer: You see, that's where the

problem starts - I don't think

i'm much of a camper.

Well, you don't have to camp there are hotels in the local area, but it's not as fun. If you do decide to camp, check the weather forecast beforehand. If it rains, a hotel might be the safest option anyway.

Remember what happened in 1997?

Emily:

Interviewer: No, what happened?

Emily: There were pictures all over the newspapers. Heavy rain turned the campsite into a mud bath. Festival fans were practically

swimming in mud. Interviewer: Oh yes, of course that was in

1997! So, what else do I need to

take?

Emily: Apart from the essentials, take as little as possible, and make sure what you take is mostly disposable. Although theft doesn't happen as much as before, you still need to be careful. Plus, your camping space might be miles from where the action happens. If that's the case, you don't want to be carrying too much.

Interviewer: So, maybe disposable raincoats

are good to take?

Emily: Yes, those are great for festivals. You want to be comfortable. Being cold or wet can make the whole experience

miserable.

Interviewer: So, we're packed and ready to go, but there's one thing we

forgot to mention... the tickets. Oh yes, that's quite important! And it's actually the first thing you need to organise. First,

you need to register before the deadline,

Emily:

Emily:

which is in March. Tickets go on sale later, but you need to be registered before you buy the

ticket.

Interviewer: And where do you buy the

ticket?

Emily: Online is the quickest option, but you can also buy them over

the phone.

Interviewer: How much are the tickets this

year? Weekend tickets will be 155 **Emily:** pounds and there's also a 4 pound booking fee. You can pay with a debit card or by cheque.

Interviewer: And most important of all,

what's the line up this year? There are some great bands

coming this year. Bruce Springsteen and Franz

Ferdinand are among the confirmed acts. And, there have been rumours that... (voice trails off.)

STORY: THE SHOP EPISODE 10 @ TRACK 24 @

Mr Burns: (Mr Burns and Bob walk in.)

What is this?

Carol: We decided to make a little mountain with the boxes.

Mr Burns: Very funny. Where's Jim? Carol: He just went for a walk. He'll

be back very soon... with the police.

Mr Burns: (To Bob) Quick! Let's get out

of here. (the sound of a police

siren outside) What's that?

Bob: Mr Burns: The police. Run! (A police

officer runs in.)

Police officer: Mr Burns? Mr Burns: Yes.

Police officer: You are under arrest for

suspected art theft.

Well done, Jim. You did it. Carol:

Jim: Yes, I did.

Police officer: You two are very brave. Carol: Thank you. So, what was Mr

Burns doing?

Police officer: Well, as you know, these

paintings were stolen from houses and art galleries in England. They were stored here in this shop. Then they were taken to Southampton and shipped to the USA. Later, they were sold to rich

people there.

Carol: Amazing.

Police officer: The good news is that there's

some reward money.

How much? Carol:

Police officer: Forty thousand euros.

Forty thousand euros? That's Jim:

a lot of money.

Police officer: Yes, that's right. Lucky you. Jim:

Great.

Carol: Right, let's go to the cinema.

Jim: Good idea.

Carol: And afterwards, we can decide what to do with all our money.

MOOD SWINGS @ TRACK 12 @

Interviewer: Today we have Pat Bull in the studio to talk about mood swings. So, Pat, what are mood swings and does everyone have

Pat: Well, mood swings are emotional ups and downs. If you think about the verb, "to swing", it makes sense.

You swing from one state of mind which may be positive to another, which may be negative.

Interviewer: I see, so does it affect most

people?

Pat: Yes. Mood swings are very common and shouldn't be confused with more serious illnesses like depression or

bipolar disorder. So, what's the difference? Interviewer: Pat: Well, mood swings don't last as long as severe depression

AUDIO SCRIPTS

Pat:



and the feeling of sadness and desperation isn't as serious.

Interviewer: OK. So, can we regulate these mood swings or do we just have to put up with it?

Not at all. As with many emotional disorders, mood swings go untreated because people are too ashamed to go to the doctor. There is an 80% to 90% success rate for those who seek help for their mood

swings.

Interviewer: And what are the common

causes?

Pat: Like everything, it comes down to science. Mood swings are caused by chemical imbalances or hormonal changes.

Interviewer: When you say chemical imbalance, what do you mean

exactly?

The brain releases chemicals Pat: called neurotransmitters. How these neurotransmitters are released and reabsorbed will affect your mood.

Interviewer: If it's an imbalance as you say, is there any medicine you can

take to help?

Pat: Of course, there is medicine. There are also therapy

techniques which work too. Interviewer: And how about when people

experience hormonal changes? Well, they happen typically to teenagers. When teenagers Pat: reach puberty, they often have mood swings. Of course, adults can have them too. For example, pregnant women can suffer from post natal

depression due to these chemical imbalances.

Interviewer: So, I suppose the question is, when should we seek help? Or should we at all? As you said at the beginning, mood swings are part of human nature.

Yes, it's like everything. It depends on the extent of the problem or mood swing. If mood swings start to take over your life and interfere with your relationships, that's when you

might need help. Interviewer: Well, that was all most

interesting and very reassuring for our listeners to know that it's OK to feel down in the dumps every now and then. Yes, and, what's more, you can do something about it.

Interviewer: Well, we're out of time, but thanks so much for coming in.

My pleasure. Pat:

Pat:

RISE AND SHINE @ TRACK 20 @

Interview: Summer is approaching and all

the great things that come with it – that relaxed summertime feeling and best of all, holiday plans! So, to help us choose this year's summer holiday, we have tourist board employee, Stephanie Mahoney with us in the studio. Welcome,

Stephanie.

Hi there. Thanks for having me on your show. Stephanie:

Interviewer: So, what's your recommendation for this

summer?

Stephanie: Well, my recommendation

comes from personal experience. I went camping last year and it was the best holiday

of my life.

Interviewer: Really? I fear our listeners might be asking themselves

how camping can be thought of as a holiday of a lifetime. No disrespect, but it's not exactly everyone's idea of a perfect

holiday.

Stephanie: Well, no, but how many

listeners out there have tried it? I'll bet not many. And, what people don't realise is that camping can be a sophisticated

holiday

Interviewer: So, sell it to us, Stephanie.

Why do you think we should be packing our sleeping bags and stoves to venture into the

wilderness?

Stephanie: Right, well first of all, you pointed out the first advantage

and magic of camping: the countryside. Just imagine it:

you wake up in the middle of green fields to the delightful smell of the countryside. You unzip your tent to find the purest kind of peace and tranquility: no cars in sight, no concrete, no noise, no smog just you and Mother Nature.

Interviewer: It does sound very idyllic, particularly for people like me who have to put up with the noise and pollution that come with living in the city. But, what is so great about camping?

OK, the picture I just painted is the most basic form of camping for real nature lovers. But, if you go on the internet, you'll see that there are so many campsites now that offer many amenities and in beautiful surroundings. In fact, I have a friend who was camping in Goa recently and his photos are incredible.

Interviewer: Wow – Goa, that sounds much more glamorous than Bogna Regis where my parents took

me camping!

Stephanie:

(laughing) Yes, she did say it was stunning. The tents were Stephanie: more like chalets, which goes back to what I was saying before. Campsites and their facilities are more sophisticated

nowadays.

Interviewer: For example...?

Stephanie: Well, to give you an idea, my friend's tent had a four-

poster bed, a private en-suite bathroom and a fully-equipped kitchen which she didn't end up using because there was an on-site cook who was available

at their request. Interviewer: That sounds more like a luxury

package holiday.

Stephanie: Exactly. And best of all, the tent was on a quiet beach, so you

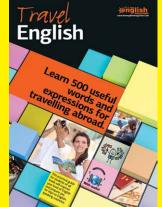
can imagine how gorgeous the surroundings were.

Interviewer: Yes, I can, and I bet our

listeners can now too! I might need to change my holiday

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Pat:



ANIMALS PAGE 5

1 Pre-reading

1d 2e 3a 4c 5b 6g 7f 3 Reading II

1. popular; 2. entertainment; 3. racetracks; 4. run; 5. drugged 4 Language focus

1d 2c 3a 4b

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

DR FINGERS ERROR CORRECTION PAGE 13

- 2. Suddenly, there was a loud crash outside.
- Last night, we drove thirty kilometres.
- I asked him why he was late.
- Hello, Alan is here to see you. Alan has come to see you.
- **6.** Please shut the door when you leave.

"IT'S SO UNFAIR" PAGE 13 3 Listening II

- 1. George's mum found a piece of bread under his bed.
- 2. He always leaves his pyjamas on the floor.
- George is reading Of Mice and Men.
- She says she will call Simon's mum to check if George has homework.
- Mum is making fish, broccoli, and sweet potatoes for dinner.

4 Language Focus The phrase "going to" is abbreviated as "gonna."

GRAMMAR FUN PAGE 14

- 1. parking
- 2. countries
- 3. camping
- 4. car park
- 5. campsite

FILM SCRIPTS PAGE 15

1 Exercises

- 1. The Good Witch of the North
- 2. Toto
- 3. Toto escapesDefinitions

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

FESTIVAL FUN PAGE 16

1 Pre listening

tent, stove, sleeping bag 3 Listening II

1F 2F 3F 4T 5F

Language focus "Although" is a word used to mean "despite" or "even though." It is a linker used to contrast two ideas.

BASIC ANATOMY PAGE 17 Pre-reading

Heart d; kidneys b; liver c; intestines a; lungs e; stomach f; brain g

3 Reading II

- 1. More than 700.
- Group 1 were healthy members of the public; Group 2 were those undergoing treatment that affected an organ.
- 3. There have been hardly any changes.
- They can communicate problems and understand what is said to them, thus avoiding unnecessary hospitalisations.

4 Language focus
"They said they didn't like the car. However, they bought it anyway."

TRIVIA MATCHING PAGE 18 1d 2e 3c 4b 5g 6h 7i 8a 9f 10j

HOW TO FORM QUESTIONS WITH PREPOSITIONS! PAGE 20

- 1. What did he ask for?
- 2. What is it about?
- 3. Who is the cake for?
- 4. Where is she from?
- Who is she in love with?
- 6. Who did they give it to?
- 7. Who did they go with?8. What was she listening to?
- **9.** What was she looking at?
- 10. Who was he looking for? 11. Who did he send the
- money to? 12. Who did she sit with?
- 13. What was she talking about?
- 14. What are they thinking about?
- 15. What are they waiting for?
- 16. What is he working on?

JOKES PAGE 26 1F 2B 3H 4D 5A 6E 7G 8C

MOOD SWINGS PAGE 26

a moodswing is an emotional up and down.

teenagers- when teenagers reach puberty, they often have mood

pregnant women- they can suffer from post natal depréssion due to chemical imbalances.

chemical imbalances- can make pregnant women feel depressed. hormones-when people experience hormonal changes, they often have mood swings.

- Mood swings are emotional "ups and downs," or changes
- Mood swings do not last as long as depression and the feeling of sadness is not as serious.
- People do not go to the doctor for mood swings because they are too embarrassed.
- Mood swings are caused by chemical imbalances or hormonal changes.
- Mood swings are common in teenagers and pregnant women, but can also occur in adults.

phrasal verbs

i. "Take over" in this case means "to dominate."

SPELLING PAGE 27

- 1. Rob Stewart is a professor at the University of West of England. He is disappointed that more and more students are not good at spelling.
- Jim Knight is a member of Parliament and the Minister of State for Schools and Learners. He thinks his spelling is good, but that he just needs to check it better.
- Kevin Blunkett is a geology professor from the University

of London. He thinks that people simply do not care about spelling anymore.

"Who's to blame?"

RIDDLES PAGE 31

- 1. the letter "e"
- 2. a stamp
- She's a photographer. She took his picture, developed it in the dark room and hung it to dry.

RISE AND SHINE PAGE 33

3 Listening II

- 1. She says most people don't look at camping as a sophisticated holiday.
- 2. Camping allows city dwellers to experience nature and get away from the noise and pollution of the city.
- 3. She says that camping is becoming more sophisticated, with luxury beds, bathrooms and kitchens.

4 Language focus

expressions for movement

venture into: despite

Our company is going to venture into a new market." walking into, climbing into

THE CURSE OF SPORTS PAGE 35

3 Reading II (answers may vary)

- 1. motor sport;
- 2. crash his car;
- 3. hit on the knee;
- 4. a golfer was suspended for taking steroids;
- sport is in danger (it's in for a major crash);
- **6.** may actually be good for sport 4 Language focus
- 1. The glasses have been cleaned.
- The e-mails have been sent.
- 3. The work has been finished. 4. The book has been written.
- **5.** The food has been prepared.

PHRASAL VERB THEMES PAGE 36

- 1. short; 2. month; 3. party
- 4. wrinkled 5. match 6. dress;
- 7. buttons; 8. parents

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ORD OF THE MONTH

SPEAK OF THE DEVIL, ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM



Want to impress your friends with some new expressions in English? Check out these two and try to use them in conversation before the end of the month.

Speak of the devil

Have you ever been talking about someone when they suddenly appeared? If you have, then you have "spoken of the devil". For example, if Kari and Landon are talking about Milton, and Milton calls or walks in the door, Kari or Landon could say, "Speak of the devil". This expression has been shortened from "Speak of the devil and he will appear." For example:

Landon: Hey, did you hear about Milton? Apparently... (suddenly Milton appears).

Milton:

Landon: Oh, look. Speak of the devil. We were

just talking about you.

These days, it's often used in a light-hearted way, but many years ago it had a more sinister meaning. Many people believed that if you talked about the devil, he would actually appear. The phrase was also a warning against eavesdropping. The complete expression was "No good of himself does a listener hear. Speak of the devil he's sure to appear."

So, the moral of the story is: don't talk about people and don't listen to others talking about people!

Elephant in the room

This American expression refers to a topic that everyone knows about but that no one is willing to talk about because it's too

embarrassing/taboo, etc. For example, imagine that you're around someone with a very obvious drug problem. There is plenty of tension, but no one brings the subject up. Basically, with the expression "an elephant in the room", the "elephant" could be the drug problem topic that no one wants to talk about. For example:

One of my cousins has got a real

drinking problem. Sam:

Can't you do anything about it? No. Every time we touch on the topic, **Betty:** she gets really defensive. But it's

become so obvious to everyone in our family. It's a real elephant in the room.

The phrase is also used to refer to taboo topics such as race or religion. The first recorded use of the phrase was in the New York Times. They wrote: "Financing schools has become about equal to having an elephant in the room. It's so big you just can't ignore it."

In September 2006, UK artist Banksy created an image to illustrate the expression. He displayed the work at an exhibition in Los Angeles.

So, there you have it. Good luck with these expressions and get ready for more next month. 3

light-hearted adi to eavesdrop vb

conversations

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