

F2 Conversation

Spring Semester 2014

Seanan

(This book is for classroom purposes only and may not be sold)

Index

Topic 1	Travel	p.3
Topic 2	Movies	p.10
Topic 3	Music	p.16
Topic 4	Culture	p.23
Topic 5	Food	p.30

Topic 1 **Travel**

1. Vocabulary (The **MP3** is available online)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. entire | en tɪr | 6. destination | des ti nə ʃən |
| 2. populations | pɒp u la ʃəns | 7. recovered | re kɒv ərɪd |
| 3. elsewhere | els wɛr | 8. global | glɒ bəl |
| 4. seek | si:k | 9. struggle | strʌ gəl |
| 5. plentiful | plɛn ti fəl | 10. development | de vel əp mɛnt |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	entire	<i>adj</i>	complete or full : not lacking or leaving out any part	She has dedicated her entire life to helping others.	all full total	en tɪr <i>adv</i> en tɪr nəs <i>n</i>
2	populations	<i>n</i>	groups of people or animals of a particular kind that live in a place	More than 40 % of these deaths took place in the poorest regions of Peru where the indigenous populations are concentrated.	people populace community	pɒp u la ʃən əl <i>adv</i>
3	elsewhere	<i>adv</i>	in or to another place	The angry customer said he would take his business elsewhere.	away somewhere abroad outside	
4	seek	<i>v</i>	to search for (someone or something) : to try to find (someone or something)	During the war, she sought asylum in Spain.	explore follow investigate pursue	si:k ər <i>n</i>
5	plentiful	<i>adj</i>	present in large amounts	Gasoline won't always be cheap and plentiful.	generous ample bountiful	plɛn ti fəl <i>n</i> plɛn ti fəl lɪ <i>adv</i> plɛn ti fəl nəs <i>n</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	destination	<i>n</i>	a place to which a person is going or something is being sent	After stopping for lunch, we continued on toward our destination .	terminal station target haven harbor	des tine <i>v</i>
7	recovered	<i>v</i>	to return to a normal state after a period of difficulty	Share prices will be down until the economy recovers .	get back reclaim restore repair salvage	re cov er abil i ty <i>n</i> re cov er able <i>adj</i> re cov er er <i>n</i>
8	global	<i>adj</i>	involving the entire world	English is becoming a global language.	international universal overall	globe <i>n</i> glob al ly <i>adv</i>
9	struggle	<i>v</i>	to try very hard to do, achieve, or deal with something that is difficult or that causes problems	She struggled up the hill through the snow.	battle endeavor strife	strug gler <i>n</i>
10	development	<i>n</i>	the act or process of growing or causing something to grow or become larger or more advanced	Good nutrition is important for proper muscle development .	advancement improvement evolution progress	de vel ope n de vel op er n

3. Vocabulary Practice

A. **Vocabulary match:** Individually or in pairs/groups, match the words in column A (from the article) with the best choice in column B.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|----|---------------|
| a. | entire | u. | another place |
| b. | elsewhere | v. | a lot |
| c. | seek | w. | try hard |
| d. | plenty | x. | whole |
| e. | recover | y. | look for |
| f. | struggle | z. | become better |

B. Fill in the Blanks: Fill in the blank with the correct word.

elsewhere
struggle

recovered
seek

entire
plentiful

1. This figure is more than the () populations of America
2. Roughly 38% of adults from this area would like to live ().
3. In Asia, only 10% of the population wants to () a new life abroad.
4. Asia continues to grow and jobs remain ().
5. The top destination is the US, even though the economy hasn't ().
6. The economy continues to () in both rich and poor countries.

4. Listening & Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Listen to and read an article about **Travel**.

Are you tired of your home country? Do you dream of better opportunities abroad? If you answered "yes", then you and 700 million other people in the world want to emigrate. This figure is more than the **entire** adult **populations** of North and South America combined.

The people who want to emigrate the most come from sub-Saharan Africa. Roughly 38% of adults from this area would like to live **elsewhere**. However, in Asia, only 10% of the population wants to **seek** a new life abroad. Although the reasons aren't exactly known, Asia continues to grow and jobs remain **plentiful**. As a result, people are less likely to dream of opportunities in foreign lands.

The top **destination** remains the US, even though the economy hasn't fully **recovered**. Britain, Canada, and France were tied for second because about 45 million wanted to relocate to each of

these countries. Spain was third, and Saudi Arabia was fourth. About 25 million people wanted to emigrate to either Australia or Germany.

The global economy continues to struggle in both rich and poor countries. But once the economies improve in America, Britain, and other first-world countries, citizens there have more opportunities than the people of developing countries.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Questions: Read as much of the article as you can in two minutes. Guess the answers to the questions below, then listen to your teacher read the article. Try to confirm your answers.

- a. More than 700 million people want to emigrate to North and South America. T/F
- b. Most people who want to emigrate come from Africa. T/F
- c. A lot of people from Asia want to emigrate elsewhere too. T/F
- d. The US is the most desired region for people who want to emigrate. T/F
- e. The forecast for the global economy is negative, at least for a short time. T/F

6. Conversation Strategies

Please use the following *Rejoinders* to show that you are listening, that you understand and that you are interested.

Happy

That's great!

Terrific!

Wonderful!

Interested

I see.

That's nice.

Oh, yeah?

Sad

That's too bad.

I'm sorry to hear that.

Oh, no!

Surprised

You're kidding!

I can't believe it!

Oh, really! / Oh, really?

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

First fill in the blanks. Then say these sentences to Student B, who will respond with a rejoinder. Also, listen to Student B and respond with a rejoinder.

Student A

1. I like _____ cars.
2. I have a date with _____ tonight.
3. Last night I drank five glasses of _____ in one hour.
4. I stole Seanan's phone.

Student B

1. I'm taking a trip to _____ on my next vacation.
2. I have a pet dog and a pet _____.
3. I drink _____ every day.
4. I'm going to have a baby.

8. Idioms

These *idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Travel**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
itchy feet	A person who has itchy feet is someone who finds it difficult to stay in one place and likes to travel and discover new places.	Andrew's got <u>itchy feet</u> again. He says he's going to teach in China for a few years.
hit the road	When you hit the road, you begin a journey.	It's getting late and we've got a long way to go. Let's <u>hit the road.</u>
drive up the wall	If somebody or something drives you up the wall, they do something that greatly annoys or irritates you.	I can't concentrate with all the noise - it's <u>driving me up the wall.</u>
on the home stretch	To say that you are on the home stretch means that you are approaching the end of something such as a task, a race or a journey.	Don't give up - we're <u>on the home stretch</u> now.
get show on the road	If you manage to put a plan into action, you get the show on the road.	OK, we've got all we need, so let's <u>get the show on the road.</u>

9. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Travel**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Set out*	to start a journey	trip journey	What time will you set out on your trip tomorrow?
Pick *up*	to go and fetch someone from a place and take them somewhere else	friend	I'll pick you up at 8am. Is that okay?
Get away*	to leave to go somewhere for a break or holiday		I need to get away . I am so stressed out at the moment.
Drop *off*	to take someone to a place and leave them there		Can you drop me off at the corner? Thanks.
See *off*	to go the place someone is leaving from to say goodbye	Friend (Family member)	a. Are you coming to the airport? b. Sure, I'll be there to see you off .

Topic 2 **Movies**

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. warn | w <u>ar</u> n | 6. someday | so <u>m</u> e day |
| 2. regrets | re g <u>re</u> t | 7. exotic | ex <u>o</u> t ic |
| 3. satisfied | sat is <u>fy</u> | 8. inspire | in sp <u>ir</u> e |
| 4. unreachable | un <u>re</u> ach able | 9. explore | ex pl <u>o</u> re |
| 5. about | a <u>b</u> out | 10. planet | pl <u>a</u> n et |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	warn	<i>v</i>	to tell (someone) about possible danger or trouble	She warned us not to go too close to the fire.	advise alert caution	warn ing <i>n</i> warn er <i>n</i>
2	regrets	<i>n</i>	a feeling of sadness or disappointment about something that you did or did not do	My greatest regret is not going to college.	heartache annoyance sorrow	re gret <i>n</i> re-gret-ful <i>adj</i> re-gret-ful-ness <i>n</i>
3	satisfied	<i>v</i>	to cause (someone) to be happy or pleased	The movie's ending failed to satisfy audiences.	delight appease amuse	sat is fac tion <i>n</i> sat is fy ing-ly <i>adv</i>
4	unreachable	<i>adj</i>	to not be able to touch, pick up, or grab (something)	The mountain was unreachable by car so we had to walk.	elusive unavailable unattainable	reach <i>v</i> reach-able <i>adj</i> reach-er <i>n</i>
5	about	<i>adv</i>	almost or nearly	We tried just about everything we could think of.	almost nearly very nearly around	

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	someday	<i>adv</i>	at some time in the future	Someday we'll buy a house	eventually sometime sooner or later	
7	exotic	<i>adj</i>	very different, strange, or unusual	She's known for her exotic tastes.	bizarre colorful different unusual	ex · ot i cal · ly <i>adv</i> ex · ot ic · ness <i>n</i>
8	inspire	<i>v</i>	to make (someone) want to do something : to give (someone) an idea about what to do or create	He inspired generations of future scientists.	affect arouse excite influence motivate	in · spir er <i>n</i> in spi ra tion <i>n</i>
9	explore	<i>v</i>	to look at (something) in a careful way to learn more about it : to study or analyze (something)	I decided to go out and explore the town.	analyze examine research delve into	ex plo ra tion <i>n</i> ex plor er <i>n</i>
10	planet	<i>n</i>	a large, round object in space (such as the Earth) that travels around a star (such as the sun)	We need to conserve the planet and its natural resources for future generations.	globe earth world	

3. Vocabulary Practice

A. Target Word Pool: Find only the target words (in **bold**) with their exact match. Time yourself, and see how long it takes to find all the words.

satisfied **unreachable** **exotic**
explore **warn** **inspire**

reachable reaching warn retching
warning warned warm
warned exotically exoteric exotics
essence dissatisfaction inspire inspiration inspires
uninspired exotic satiated explore
explored unexplored explores
exploring unsatisfied unreachable
inspiring satisfying
satisfied unreachd

B. Fill in the Blanks: Fill in the blank with the correct word.

satisfied **unreachable** **exotic** **explore** **warn** **inspire**

- Many of these self-help books also () about regrets.
- If there are too many regrets, then people are less happy and ().
- To be truthful, a perfect life is ().
- Many people want to travel to () locations around the world.
- The list should () you to try new, imaginative, and colorful acts.
- You should () your imagination.

4. Listening & Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Listen to and read an article about **Movies**.

In 2007 a movie called 'The Bucket List', about two terminally ill men who escaped from a cancer ward and headed off on a road trip with a wish list of to-dos before they died was released.

I guess the main focus of the movie was to **warn** us about regrets. If there are too many **regrets**, then people are less happy and **satisfied**.

To be truthful, a perfect life is **unreachable**. For example, most people can't write a bestselling novel or get rich being a famous movie star, both of which are two common dreams.

Responsibilities like family, a mortgage, and work must come first. Daily life can be boring too. However, this movie is right **about** one idea: the bucket list.

A bucket list is a "to do" list before you kick the bucket. Or, in other words, a "to do" list before you die. Many people want to learn a foreign language **someday**, skydive, or travel to **exotic** locations around the world. The list should **inspire** you to try new, imaginative, and colorful acts. You should **explore** your imagination. In addition, the list can contain items that make other people's lives better. However, you don't have to live each day as though it were your last day on the **planet**. So what's on your bucket list?

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

- a. Why is a dream life impossible?
- c. What does the article say about everyday life?
- d. What kind of acts should a bucket list have?
- e. What do the best lists contain?

6. Conversation Strategies

Please use the following *Follow-Up Questions* when you want to talk more deeply about a topic.

What _____?

What kind of _____?

Where _____?

How long/far/late/big _____?

When _____?

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Ask Student B these questions and respond with *rejoinders* and several *follow-up questions*. Also, answer Student B's questions.

Student A

1. What country would you like to visit someday?
2. Are you afraid of anything?
3. Do you like Keimyung?

Student B

1. What is your favorite drink?
2. Do you like to exercise?
3. What would you like to do during next vacation?

8. Idioms

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Movies**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
To be star-studded	Lots of famous people in a film, play etc.	"It was a <u>star-studded</u> event."
Spin-off	A television program, movie, book, etc., that is based on characters from another television program, movie, book, etc.	This TV show is a <u>spin-off</u> of the one aired last year. Some of the same actors are in it.
To be in the limelight.	To be the center of attention.	Ignore her, she'd do anything to keep herself in the <u>limelight</u> .
(be) the ticket	The way, the means, the solution, the cure	A: I'm so thirsty. I need a beer. B: Yep, that's <u>the ticket!</u>
Prima donna	A person who thinks she or he is better than everyone else and who does not work well as part of a team or group	The actress is a temperamental <u>prima donna</u> .

9. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Movies**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
flick through*	To search tv channels using the remote.	channels telly	He <u>flicked through</u> the channels on the TV, hoping for some news.
act out*	To present or perform	script story	The script itself is well written and well <u>acted out</u> by the cast.
get *across*	To make something clear or convincing	meaning message	The company mainly used TV advertising to get their message across .
Figure *out*	To solve / understand a problem	story	His reason for robbing the bank was definitely hard to figure out .
Come on	Start	film movie	We had a good chat before the film came on .

Topic 3 **Music**

1. Vocabulary (The **MP3** is available online)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. tactic | tac tic | 6. former | for mer |
| 2. merchant | mer chant | 7. charity | char i ty |
| 3. can't stand | can't stand | 8. reprieve | re prieve |
| 4. scare | scare | 9. campaign | cam pain |
| 5. torture | tor ture | 10. ban | ban |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonyms	Parts of Speech
1	tactic	<i>n</i>	an action or method that is planned and used to achieve a particular goal	We may need to change tactics to win the game.	ploy gambit stratagem	tac ti cian <i>n</i>
2	merchant	<i>adj</i>	someone who buys and sells goods especially in large amounts	The merchant navy traveled hundreds of miles transporting goods from one country to the next.	retailer seller broker trader	mer chant <i>n</i> mer chan dise <i>n</i> mer can tile <i>adj</i>
3	can't stand	<i>id</i>	[to be] unable to tolerate someone or something; disliking someone or something extremely	I can't stand the sight of poor kids begging on the streets. It pulls at my heart strings so much.	abhor despise hate detest loathe	
4	scare	<i>v</i>	to cause (someone) to become afraid	You scared me. I didn't see you there.	alarm panic shock	scar er <i>n</i>
5	torture	<i>n</i>	something that causes mental or physical suffering : a very painful or unpleasant experience	Listening to him can be torture .	persecution suffering misery agony torment	tor tu rer <i>n</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonyms	Parts of Speech
6	former	<i>adj</i>	used to say what someone or something was in the past	The coach is a former professional baseball player	old ex- past onetime	
7	charity	<i>n</i>	an organization that helps people who are poor, sick, etc.	She runs a local charity that gives books to children.	aid fund donation philanthropy endowment	char i tes <i>n pl</i> char i ta ble <i>adj</i>
8	reprieve	<i>v</i>	to delay the punishment of (someone, such as a prisoner who is sentenced to death)	He was sentenced to death but then reprieved .	remission pardon deferment postponement	re pri eve <i>n</i>
9	campaign	<i>n</i>	a series of activities designed to produce a particular result	The group launched a campaign to protect the area from commercial development.	crusade drive fight movement push	cam pain <i>v</i> cam pain er <i>n</i>
10	ban	<i>v</i>	to forbid people from using (something) : to say that something cannot be used or done	The city has banned smoking in all public buildings.	boycott condemn disallow stop	ban <i>n</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

A. Match the following *synonyms* from the article.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. tactic | a. selected |
| 2. good | b. crazy |
| 3. chosen | c. frighten |
| 4. can't stand | d. plan |
| 5. stopping | e. hate |
| 6. scare | f. ex- |
| 7. form | g. effective |
| 8. former | h. stop |
| 9. mad | i. preventing |
| 10. ban | j. kind |

B. Match the following *phrases* from the article.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Ship captains | a. stand Western culture |
| 2. they thought the pirates | b. form of torture |
| 3. These guys can't | c. its own music choice |
| 4. an effective way | d. used to scare people |
| 5. Each security company will have | e. in the Indian Ocean |
| 6. loud music has been | f. like you are going mad |
| 7. used as a | g. rights charity |
| 8. for weeks | h. of stopping attacks |
| 9. It makes you feel | i. at a time |
| 10. a human | j. would hate them most |

4. Listening & Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Listen to and read an article about **Music**.

Ship captains in the Indian Ocean are using a new **tactic** to keep pirates away – songs sung by U.S. pop star Britney Spears. An officer with Britain's **merchant** navy, Rachel Owens, said Britney Spears' songs did a good job against Somali pirates. Ms Owens, 34, said: "[Britney's] songs were chosen by the security team because they thought the pirates would hate them most. These guys **can't stand** Western culture or music, making Britney's hits perfect." A spokesman

for a security company said playing loud pop music was an effective way of stopping attacks on ships. He said not all shipping companies choose Britney Spears' music. He added: "Each security company will have its own music choice."

This is not the first time loud music has been used to [scare](#) people. It has even been used as a form of [torture](#). Prison guards at Guantanamo Bay started using music in 2003 to keep prisoners awake. In 2008, prisoners had to listen to very loud music for weeks and months. A [former](#) Guantanamo prisoner, Ruhul Ahmed, explained that the loud music played in his cell for weeks at a time was worse than being beaten up. He said: "It makes you feel like you are going mad." Many people think prisons must stop playing loud music to someone for days or weeks at a time. A human rights [charity](#) called [Reprieve](#) has started a [campaign](#) to end it. It wants rock stars to [ban](#) prisons from using their music for torture.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

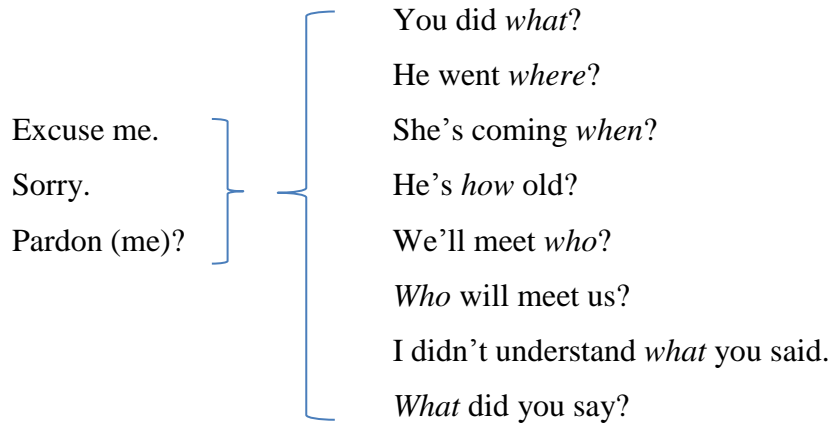
Read the headline. Guess if *a-h* below are true (T) or false (F).

Headline: Britney Spears music scares off pirates

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. Ships are scaring away pirates in the Atlantic Ocean using loud music. | T / F |
| b. The music of Britney Spears is scaring away Somali pirates. | T / F |
| c. The pirates hate the music because they hate Western culture. | T / F |
| d. All shipping companies play Britney Spears' songs to Somali pirates. | T / F |
| e. This is the first time music is being used to scare people. | T / F |
| f. The article says Guantanamo Bay prisoners were tortured with music. | T / F |
| g. A prisoner said loud music for weeks was worse than being beaten up. | T / F |
| h. Pop stars started a campaign to end music being used for torture. | T / F |

6. Conversation Strategies

Please use the following *Clarification Questions* when you want to confirm what someone else said.



7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Say these sentences to Student B. Then clarify them. Also, ask your partner to clarify their sentences.

Student A

1. After you *blah blah*, I want you to help me.
2. *Blah blah* is my favorite sport.
3. If you *blah blah*, don't forget to *blah blah*.

Student B

1. I always eat *blah blah* for lunch.
2. I think you look like *blah blah*.
3. My best friend told me to *blah blah*.

8. Idioms

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Music**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
change your tune	If someone changes their ideas or the way they talk about them, they change their tune.	He was against the idea to start with, but he soon changed his tune when he realized how much money he'd get.
ring a bell	If something rings a bell, it sounds familiar, but you don't remember the exact details.	John Bentley? The name rings a bell but I don't remember him.
clean as a whistle	Something as clean as a whistle is extremely clean. ... also mean that a person's criminal record is clean.	Bob spent the afternoon washing and shining his car until it was <i>as</i> clean as a whistle .
it takes two to tango	This idiom suggests that when things go wrong, both sides are involved and neither side is completely innocent.	A. 'She blames Tracy for stealing her husband.' B. 'Well, it takes two to tango .'
music to one's ears	To say that something is music to your ears means that the information you receive makes you feel very happy.	His compliments were music to my ears .

9. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Music**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Put *out*	Release a song/album/movie...	album	In between working with other artists, Wyclef also found time to put out his album Masquerade last year.
Storm into*	To enter the music charts quickly and successfully	charts	She stormed into the Top Ten charts last summer with her debut single When I Lost You.
Be into*	To like something / someone	music movies...	William is really into modern jazz music.
Crank *up*	Turn up the volume	volume music	The bus was so noisy that I had to crank up the volume and press the headphones to my ears to hear the music.
Rip *up*	To play very well	concert show	Almost 30 years together this band still rips it up like nobody else.

Topic 4 Culture

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

1. surge	surge	6. carriage	carriage
2. trace	trace	7. mortality	mor tal i ty
3. sleuths	sleuths	8. fingertips	fīn ger tips
4. armed	armed	9. troublesome	trou ble some
5. pinpoint	pin point	10. lore	lore

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	surge	<i>v</i>	to suddenly increase to an unusually high level	Housing prices have surged in recent months.	growth deluge flood rise	surge <i>n</i>
2	trace	<i>v</i>	to follow the path or line of (something)	We will need to trace the electrical wires through the walls.	follow	trace <i>n</i> trace abil i ty <i>n</i> trace able <i>adj</i>
3	sleuths	<i>n</i>	someone who looks for information to solve crimes	Sherlock Holmes is a famous sleuth .	detective gumshoe private eye P.I.	sleuth <i>v</i>
4	armed	<i>adj</i>	furnished with something that provides security, strength, or efficacy <armed with knowledge>	A teacher should be armed with answers before students ask questions.	equipped loaded outfitted supplied	armed <i>adj</i>
5	pinpoint	<i>v</i>	to find or locate the exact position of (something)	He pinpointed the city on the map.		pinpoint <i>n</i> pinpoint <i>adj</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	carriage	<i>n</i>	a wheeled support carrying a burden	I took the baby to the park in the carriage .	pram stroller	carriage <i>n</i>
7	mortality	<i>n</i>	the number of deaths that occur in a particular time or place	Smoking is a leading cause of mortality .	death fatality	mor tal <i>n</i> mortal <i>adj</i>
8	fingertips	<i>n</i>	The very end of a finger	Did you cut your fingertips ?		at one's fingertips <i>id</i> fingertip <i>adj</i>
9	troublesome	<i>adj</i>	causing problems or worry : causing trouble	I heard of the troublesome news that there will be more cuts in the school budget.	alarming annoying burdensome	trouble <i>n</i> trou ble some ly <i>adv</i> trou ble some ness <i>n</i>
10	lore	<i>n</i>	a particular body of knowledge or tradition	Kris spends a lot of his time with his father learning the lore of his people: Just like his dad.	adage belief custom tradition folklore	lore <i>n</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

- a. Vocabulary match: Match the words in column A (from the article) with the best choice in column B. Use a dictionary for any words you don't know, but be sure to check your English-English dictionary, too.

A

- a. surge
- b. trace
- c. sleuth
- d. arm
- e. pinpoint
- f. announcement
- g. mortality
- h. consider
- i. troublesome
- j. lore

B

- q. death
- r. detective
- s. report
- t. rise
- u. focus on
- v. annoying
- w. follow
- x. think about
- y. tale
- z. equip

- b. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

armed trace announcement consider troublesome
mortality lore sleuths pinpoint surge

- a. There has been a () in genealogy websites in recent years.
- b. More and more Americans want to () their family history.
- c. Records are digitally scanned and available online for the ().
- d. () with fashion magazines and an eye for detail, photo detectives hunt for clues in old photos.
- e. Hair styles, clothes, and fashion help detectives () dates, places, and professions.
- f. A photo of a baby carriage in the mid-1800s could be an () that the infant had died
- g. The period had a very high infant () rate, and death cards were often sent to family.
- h. Unfortunately, most people didn't () labeling the pictures.
- i. The descendants now find it () to identify the old pictures.
- j. Sometimes the answers disagree with family ().

4. Listening & Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Listen to and read an article about **Culture**.

There has been a surge in genealogy websites in recent years, proving that more and more Americans want to trace their family history. Records, such as ship registries and marriage and death certificates, are digitally scanned and available online for the sleuths, too. And now there's a new option: photo detectives.

Armed with fashion magazines and an eye for detail, photo detectives hunt for clues in old photos. Hair styles, clothes and fashion, and the objects in the pictures help detectives pinpoint dates, places, and professions. The job also requires an expert's knowledge in social history. For example, a photo of a woman with unusually short hair in the 19th century could mean that she had scarlet fever. A person sick with the disease often had their head shaved. Or a photo of a baby carriage in the mid-1800s could be an announcement that the infant had died, instead of recording his birth. The period had a very high infant mortality rate, and death cards were often sent to family and close friends. These are only some of the facts that photo detectives must have at their fingertips.

Photography was invented in the 1830s. The earliest photos usually required a visit to the studio by the whole family, which was a lengthy and formal process. But when Kodak invented the snapshot in the 1880s, family collections grew with shots of birthdays, holidays, and everyday life. Unfortunately, most people didn't consider labeling the pictures. The descendants now find it troublesome to identify the old pictures.

Photo detectives can help. But customers may not always like the results, as sometimes the answers disagree with family lore.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Answer the questions with your partner to check comprehension.

- a. What has been digitally scanned to help people find their ancestors?
- b. What are photo detectives?
- c. What do they use to find clues?
- d. According to the article, what happened in the 1880s?
- e. Why might customers like the information provided by photo detectives?

6. Conversation Strategies

Please use the following **Coordinating Conjunctions** when you want to make longer sentences.

and but because so

- A. Example: I went to the movie theater. I watched Avatar. I didn't like it. The story was terrible. I will not recommend it to my friends.
- B. I went to the movie theater **and** watched Avatar, **but** I didn't like it **because** the story was terrible, **so** I will not recommend it to me friends.

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

In turns (Student A and Student B) ask these questions. Also, respond to your partners' questions with the words **and, but, so, because** or respond with two sentences.

- A. Can you cook?
B. Is your hometown safe?
A. What are your plans for tonight?
B. Do you feel stress these days?
A. Which a do: prefer, cats or dogs?
B. Are you good at saving money?

Tip: In *writing*
and ,and (in a long unbalanced sentence)
,but (not at beginning of sentence)
,so (not at beginning of sentence...usually)
Because.., because

8. Idioms

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Culture**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
How do you like those apples?	It is used sarcastically to say, "how do you like that?"	"I got her number. <u>How do you like those apples?</u> "
Chew the fat	Chat, talk about something	We stayed up all night and <u>chewed the fat</u> . It was a great date.
Break A Leg	To wish someone good luck!	a. I have my driving test today. b. <u>Break a leg!</u> I'm sure you will do fine.
Woke up on the wrong side of the bed	To wake up in a foul (angry) mood	a. Where is my coffee? b. Ooh, someone <u>woke up on the wrong side of the bed</u> this morning!
Opening up a can of worms	To say something or start something you shouldn't have	Don't mention his ex-girlfriend tonight. You will only <u>open up a can of worms</u> .

9. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Culture**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Soak *up*	To spend time experiencing, listening to, or feeling something enjoyable	culture sun	When I travel, I really try to soak up the local culture. We're having a great time, soaking up the sun.
Keep up with*	To remain in contact with	friends the news current events trends	I do make a point of keeping up with current trends in society. It's just part of who I am.
Tap into*	To understand and express something such as people's beliefs or attitudes	culture	As a foreigner, even though I am married to a Korean, it is difficult to tap into Korean culture sometimes, especially when it comes to understanding Korean people.
Dive into*	To do something in a very enthusiastic way	culture work study	I love diving into a new culture, meeting its people, tasting new foods and trying the language.
Grow up in*	To be raised or brought up in a place or situation	culture name of country or city, town...	I grew up in a liberal culture, despite my father being quite conservative.

Topic 5 Food

1. Vocabulary (The *MP3* is available online)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. primary | pri ma ry | 6. factors | fac tors |
| 2. deforms | de forms | 7. insufficient | in suf fi cient |
| 3. vastly | vast ly | 8. popping | pop ping |
| 4. previously | pre vi ous ly | 9. hinder | hin der |
| 5. analyzed | an a lyzed | 10. endorsed | en dorse |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	primary	<i>adj</i>	most important	The primary function of our schools is to educate our young people.	basic essential fundamental principal	pri mar i ly <i>adv</i>
2	deforms	<i>v</i>	to change something so that it no longer has its normal or original shape	The disease eventually deforms the bones.	contort impair mutilate skew	de form able <i>adj</i>
3	vastly	<i>adv</i>	very great in size, amount, or extent	The Irish language is vastly different from Korean.	enormously exceedingly extremely	vast <i>adj</i> vast ness <i>n</i>
4	previously	<i>adv</i>	existing or happening before the present time	The two friends had met previously in Seoul.	earlier already formerly	pre vi ous <i>adj</i> pre vi ous ness <i>n</i>
5	analyzed	<i>v</i>	to study (something) closely and carefully : to learn the nature and relationship of the parts of (something) by a close and careful examination	The bacteria were analyzed under a powerful microscope.	examine determine figure out investigate	an a lyz abil i ty <i>n</i> an a lyz able <i>adj</i> an a lyz er <i>n</i> an a ly sis <i>n</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	factors	<i>n</i>	something that helps produce or influence a result : one of the things that cause something to happen	There were several factors contributing to their recent decline.	causes circumstances elements aspects parts	fac tor ship <i>n</i>
7	insufficient	<i>adj</i>	not having or providing enough of what is needed : not sufficient	The case was thrown out because of insufficient evidence.	not enough lacking inadequate poor scant	in suf fi cient ly <i>adv</i>
8	popping	<i>v</i>	to take (pills) especially frequently or habitually	My gran used to pop pills every morning.	take down consume	pop <i>v</i> pop <i>n</i> pop the question <i>id</i>
9	hinder	<i>v</i>	to make (something, such as a task or action) slow or difficult	The witness refused to cooperate, hindering the investigation.	block curb delay hold up hamper	hin der er <i>n</i>
10	endorsed	<i>v</i>	to publicly or officially say that you support or approve of (someone or something)	We do not endorse what he said.	approve affirm favor sanction	en dors able <i>adj</i> en dors ee <i>n</i> en dors er <i>n</i> en dorse ment <i>n</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

Fill in the Blanks: Fill in the blank with the correct word. Use a dictionary for any words you don't know, but be sure to check your English-English dictionary, too.

factors **connection** **previously** **primary** **popping** **endorsed**
deforms **insufficient** **hinder** **vastly**

- a. Vitamin D has been called "the sunshine vitamin" because the sun's rays are a () source for it.
- b. Vitamin D strengthens bones and prevents rickets, a disease which () bones.
- c. But new studies point to a () different conclusion.
- d. Vitamin D is significantly more important for good health than experts () believed.
- e. The researchers looked at age, physical activity, and other ().
- f. They concluded that people with () levels of the sunshine vitamin were twice as likely to die.
- g. People shouldn't begin () pills and spending hours and hours in the sun.
- h. There is also a () between levels of vitamin D and some forms of cancer.
- i. Some scientists believe that the vitamin could () the formation of tumors.
- j. A set of guidelines to guarantee enough vitamin D hasn't been () yet.

4. Listening & Reading (The *MP3* is available online)

Listen to and read an article about **Food**.

Vitamin D has been called "the sunshine vitamin" because the sun's rays are a **primary** source for it. Scientists used to believe that vitamin D only strengthened bones and prevented rickets, a disease which **deforms** bones. But new studies point to a **vastly** different conclusion. Vitamin D is significantly more important for good health than experts **previously** believed.

A study was conducted in Austria with 3,258 men and women, most of whom had heart disease.

The study found that people are more likely to die if they also have low levels of the sunshine

vitamin. During the study's eight years, blood was taken and **analyzed** every week. 737 people died, with more than half due to heart-related problems. Of this figure, 307 of the test subjects had the lowest levels of vitamin D. Only 103 people who died had the highest levels of the vitamin. The researchers looked at age, physical activity, and other **factors**. They concluded that people with **insufficient** levels of the sunshine vitamin were twice as likely to die.

People shouldn't begin **popping** pills and spending hours and hours in the sun, because both are harmful to good health. However, low levels of vitamin D have definitely been linked to high blood pressure, diabetes, and obesity. There is also a connection between levels of vitamin D and some forms of cancer. In fact, some scientists believe that the vitamin could **hinder** the formation of tumors.

A set of guidelines to guarantee enough vitamin D hasn't been **endorsed** yet. But milk, fatty fish, a multivitamin, or ten minutes in the sun each day should lead to good health and prevent heart disease until a recommendation becomes available.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

- a. What is "the sunshine vitamin?"
- b. What conclusion has changed recently?
- c. Of the people who died during the study, what were their levels of vitamin D?
- d. What other information does the article mention about diseases and vitamin D?
- e. According to the article, what can be done in general to prevent heart disease?

6. Conversation Strategies

Please use the following when you want to **Interrupt Someone**.

Excuse me. (*polite*)

Could I say something?

Can I say one thing?

Can I ask something?

Wait a Minute. (*familiar or strong*)

But _____.

Hold your horses.

What..? Who..? Why..? etc.

Stop right there.

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please try the following with your partner.

1. **Student A:** Ask Student B this question: What is the best city in Korea?

Student B: Give your answer and reasons why.

Student A: Interrupt Student B with a statement. (in the middle of his/her answer)

1. **Student B:** Ask Student A this question: Why didn't you answer my phone call yesterday?

Student A: Answer this question and give reasons.

Student B: Interrupt Student A with a statement. (in the middle of his/her answer)

&

Can you create 2 more situations and then interrupt each other? (No writing...just talking)

8. Idioms

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **Food**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
acquired taste	Something that you dislike when you first taste it, but begin to like after trying it several times, is an acquired taste.	Seanan has always loved Beondegi, but for his friends it was an acquired taste .
full of beans	A person who is full of beans is lively, healthy and active.	He may be getting old but he's still full of beans .
that takes the biscuit	This expression refers to something very annoying or irritating.	After waiting for an hour, we were told there no seats left. That took the biscuit!
cheesed off	If someone is cheesed off with something, they are annoyed, bored or frustrated.	Jun is absolutely cheesed off with her classes.
tough cookie	A person who is a tough cookie is one who is self-confident and ambitious and will do what is necessary to get what they want.	I'm not worried about Minah's future - she's a tough cookie!

9. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Food**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Drink *up*	Finish your drink (quickly)		Drink that up . We're going home.
Fire *up*	Start a machine (for cooking)	grill barbecue	I'm going to go fire up the barbecue and get the steaks. What can I get you to drink?
cut down on*	Reduce the amount you take	sugar carbs	People with diabetes are usually advised to cut down on sugar and sugary foods.
Get through*	Consume	bottle dish cups food	While we watched the match we got through two large bottles of coke, two hamburgers each and a packet of crisps.
Cut *out*	Stop taking / drinking/eating/doing something	coffee	I tried to cut out coffee for a week and ended up falling asleep at work.

The End! ☺