

F1 Conversation

Fall Semester 2015

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Topic 1 **Gossip & Rumor**

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

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Middle of the range | 6. Horoscopes |
| 2. Basically | 7. Celebrity |
| 3. Gossip | 8. Thing |
| 4. Anything and everything | 9. Affair |
| 5. Disapprove | 10. Real |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Middle of the range	<i>adj</i>	of a middle or medium price, quality, etc	I drive a mid-range family car, nothing too fancy.	Shortened to: <u>mid-range</u>	
2	Basically	<i>adv</i>	used to show that a statement is expressing the most important reason for something	They basically play zone defense.	Can also be used to mean: <u>simply</u> , <u>generally</u>	Basic (adj)
3	Gossip	<i>n</i>	information about the behavior and personal lives of other people	He had been spreading gossip about his coworkers.	Similar to: <u>hearsay</u> , <u>chitchat</u> , <u>tale</u>	Gossip (v) Gossiper (n) Gossipry (n)
4	Anything and everything	<i>n</i>	all manner of things	I will eat anything and everything .		
5	Disapprove	<i>v</i>	to believe someone or something is bad or wrong : to not approve of someone or something	She married him even though her parents disapproved .	Similar to: <u>disallow</u> , <u>reject</u> , <u>refuse</u>	Disapprover (n) Disapprovingly (adv)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Horoscopes	<i>n</i>	a description of what is going to happen to you, based on the position of the stars and planets at the time of your birth	My horoscope said I was going to be lucky in love this month.	Related to: <u>astrology</u> , <u>prediction</u> , <u>fortune telling</u>	
7	Celebrity	<i>n</i>	a person who is famous	There were many celebrities at the party.	Shortened to: <u>Celeb (s)</u>	Celebrities (pl n)
8	Thing	<i>n</i>	a particular event, occurrence, or situation	Let's just forget about the whole thing and move on.	Similar to: <u>incident</u> , <u>story</u> , <u>situation</u>	Thing (n)
9	Affair	<i>n</i>	a secret sexual relationship between two people	The married man had an affair with his co-worker.	Similar to: <u>two-timing</u> , <u>cheating</u> , <u>infidelity</u>	Affair (n)
10	Real	<i>adj</i>	used for emphasizing that a description of someone or something is very accurate	You could tell the guy was a real nerd.	Similar to: <u>complete</u> , <u>absolute</u> , <u>entire</u>	Real (adj) Real (adv)

3. Vocabulary Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. What would be a **middle of the range** car in Korea and why?
2. **Basically**, what is your opinion about K-pop? Do you like it or not?
3. Do you ever **gossip** about people?
4. Is there a store in Daegu where you can find **anything and everything**? If so, where?
5. Have your parents every **disapproved** of you doing something?
6. Do you read **horoscopes**? Also, do you believe them?
7. Which **celebrity** is now all over the news? Can you tell me why?
8. What is the **thing** with 노홍철 all about?
9. Why do you think people have **affairs**?
10. Why is it **real** important to brush your teeth at night?

4. Reading and Listening (The MP3 is available online)

Okay, the newspapers in England, well, we've got quite a lot of newspapers, some of the more serious ones like The Times. Then you've got the **middle of the range**, things like the Daily Mail and the Daily Express, and then you've got the British tabloids, which we are quite famous for, and the tabloids are quite interesting. **Basically**, the tabloids are just **gossip**, and they will report **anything and everything** in great detail. Um, a lot of people kind of **disapprove** of the tabloids, but personally I find them quite interesting and entertaining. In our house, we have a tabloid newspaper, The Daily Mirror and we have the Daily Mail as well. And in the Mirror

you'll get all the gossip, and things like horoscopes, and real celebrity news like recently you've had the David Beckham thing that he's been having an affair, and that was interesting. It went into real detail, all the text messages that they sent and everything, uh, and it is kind of, it is just gossip, but then many people get the tabloids because it reports the sport in a lot of detail, so a lot of men get the, for the football scores and horse racing and everything.

5. Reading Practice

In **Pairs**, have a short discussion on the following:

- a. Do you think it is right for a tabloid newspaper or the paparazzi to hound celebrities and report on every little titbit of their lives? If yes, why? If no, why not?

6. Conversation Strategies

Countering

Countering directly (through antithesis)

- *But*
- *But who can say that ...?*
- *But why ...?*
- *But if ...*
- *But surely, ...*

Countering politely (through agreement followed by antithesis)

- *Yes, but remember that*
- *Yes, but it isn't that ...*

Countering politely (through partial agreement followed by antithesis)

- *That may be so, but ...*
- *That may be true, but ...*
- *That may be so, ...*
- *That might have been the case once, but ...*
- *Well, maybe they do, but ...*
- *You may be right about ..., but ..*
- *Maybe...But the problem is...*
- *That's a good idea, but...*
- *That's a good point, but...*
- *I'd love to, but...*
- *That would be great, except that...*
- *That may be so, but...*
- *Possibly, but...*
- *..., but what I'm concerned with is...*
- *..., but what I'm afraid of is...*
- *..., but what bothers me is ...*
- *..., but what I don't like is ...*
- *..., but what I'm concerned with is...*

Countering using "after all" "at least" "even so" both for concession and antithesis

- *After all, ...*
- *At least there's ...*
- *But at least...*
- *Well, even so, ...*

7. Phrasal Verbs

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **Gossip & Rumor**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Example
get about/around/round	become well known; spread	news, rumors, gossip, word	The word got about that she was having an affair. The rumor got around that he was a drug dealer. Gossip soon gets round in a small neighborhood.
stir *up*	to set in motion; instigate	trouble	He stirred up trouble .
put *about*	spread gossip.		You shouldn't believe everything he puts about .
make *up*	to invent a story, poem, etc.	story	He made up a story about his ex, saying she was unkind and cheated on him.
listen to*	to give ear to, to hear	gossip	Don't listen to gossip , I mean it's all hearsay, so you can trust it!

8. Phrasal Verb Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. What **stories** are **getting about** at the moment on Korean celebs?
2. Do you think famous people sometimes just **stir up trouble** just to get more famous?
3. What would you do if someone was **putting about** false **rumors** about you?
4. Have you ever **made up** something about someone, to hurt them?
5. Do you **listen to gossip** or ignore it?

9. Idioms/Phrases

These Idioms are very common and they are connected to **Gossip & Rumor**.

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
Juicy/Hot gossip	interesting gossip	Talking with friends usually	Do you want to hear some juicy gossip ?
There's no smoke without fire.	if unpleasant things are said about someone, there is probably a good reason for it		I can't believe that Ted was arrested for smuggling drugs." "Well, we haven't seen him in a while and there's no smoke without fire. "
A little bird told me ...	something that you say in order to let someone know that you are not going to tell them who gave you the information		A little bird told me some people will be fired at the end of the year.
To be the talk of the town	to have some serious gossip going round about someone		John has been the talk of the town since someone accused him of bigamy.
To hear something on the grapevine	to find out something by word of mouth		I heard on the grapevine that your sister is pregnant.

Other useful Gossip Vocab/Idioms/Phrases:

to air dirty linen/laundry

a telltale

gossip column

to bad-mouth someone

What's the buzz?

mudslinging

Topic 2 **Europe**

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Ref <u>u</u> gees | 6. Pra <u>is</u> ed |
| 2. Bor <u>de</u> r | 7. <u>E</u> fforts |
| 3. Ap <u>pl</u> auded | 8. Hu <u>ma</u> n <u>i</u> ta <u>ri</u> an |
| 4. Bas <u>ke</u> ts | 9. A <u>mi</u> d |
| 5. Car <u>ri</u> ages | 10. Con <u>ce</u> rn |

2. **Definitions and Samples**

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Refugees	<i>n</i>	someone who has been forced to leave a country because of war or for religious or political reasons	Thousands of refugees have fled the area.	Similar to: <u>displaced</u> <u>person, exile,</u> <u>alien</u>	Refugeeism (n) Refuge (n)
2	Border	<i>n</i>	a line separating one country or state from another	He grew up in Malaysia, near the Indonesian border .	Similar to: <u>boundary, line,</u> <u>barrier</u>	Border (v) Border (n)
3	Applauded	<i>v</i>	to strike the hands together over and over to show approval or praise	The audience stood and applauded her performance.	Similar to: <u>cheer, approve,</u> <u>commend</u>	Applaudable (adj) Applaudably (adv) Applauder (n)
4	Baskets	<i>n</i>	a container usually made by weaving together long thin pieces of material	They brought their lunch in a picnic basket .	Similar to: <u>hamper,</u> <u>bassinet, box</u>	Basket (n)
5	Carriages	<i>n</i>	a separate section of a train	I sat in the wrong carriage one time.	Similar to: <u>car</u>	Carriage (n)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	Praised	<i>v</i>	to say or write good things about (someone or something) : to express approval of (someone or something)	A good teacher praises students when they do well.	Similar to: <u>acclaim</u> , <u>accolade</u> , <u>applause</u>	Praise (n) Praisers (n)
7	Efforts	<i>n</i>	a serious attempt to do something	Our success is due to the combined efforts of many people.	Similar to: <u>achievement</u> , <u>attempt</u> , <u>battle</u>	
8	Humanitarian	<i>adj</i>	a person who works to make other people's lives better	She has been recognized as a great humanitarian for her efforts to end world hunger.	Similar to: <u>altruistic</u> , <u>charitable</u> , <u>humane</u>	Humanitarianism (n)
9	Amid	<i>prep</i>	in or into the middle of (something)	It was hard to hear amid all the cheering.	Similar to: <u>among</u> , <u>amongst</u> , <u>mid</u>	Amidst (prep)
10	Concern	<i>n</i>	a feeling of worry usually shared by many people	I share your concern about these problems.	Similar to: <u>worry</u> , <u>matter</u> , <u>burden</u>	Concern (v)

3. Vocabulary Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the underlined word in your response and discussion.

1. Are there any refugees in South Korea?
2. Have you ever been up to the DMZ border? If not, why not?
3. Have you ever applauded something or someone in public? If yes, who/what?
4. What would you put in a picnic basket on a date?
5. Have you ever watched a movie in the movie carriage on a train? If not, why not?
6. When was the last time you were praised for your abilities?
7. Do you make a lot of effort to meet new people?
8. Do you do anything humanitarian, like volunteer or donate to charity?
9. Amid the current situation between North and South Korea, do you think both countries will ever re-unite?
10. What are your big concerns these days?

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

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

Germany and Austria welcomed thousands of refugees yesterday after their long walk through Hungary. The refugees arrived at train stations in Germany and at the Austrian border to crowds of local people who applauded the new arrivals and gave them water, food and clothes. German and Austrian children carried baskets of sweets to give to the children from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan and other countries. For many of the refugees, it was the end of a long journey that started in Syria and ended with a long walk through Hungary. German rail company Deutsche

Bahn announced on Saturday that it would be adding extra **carriages** to its trains and was doing "doing everything it can" to help the refugees.

The United Nations (UN) has **praised** Austria and Germany for their **efforts** to welcome and help the refugees. It said: "This is political leadership based on **humanitarian** values."

Germany's leader Angela Merkel said her country would welcome all refugees from Syria.

Germany is expecting around 800,000 Syrians to arrive this year **amid** continuing uncertainty about the future of Syria. Ms Merkel told reporters that, "as a strong, economically healthy country, we have the strength to do what is necessary." One refugee, a Syrian shopkeeper said: "I'm very glad to be in Germany. I hope that I find a much better life here. I want to work." He expressed **concern** for his family and young children still in Syria.

5. Listening and Reading Practice

In **Pairs**, have a short discussion on the following:

- a. What do you think about the refugee crisis in Syria and Europe? Do you know any background information about why this crisis has occurred?

6. Conversation Strategies

Logical Argument

Questions or conclusions based on conditions

with "if"

- *If ..., why don't they just ...?*
- *What if ...?*
- *And what happens if ...?*
- *What would happen then if ...?*
- *If that is so..., (then)*
- *That would be true if...*
- *You would be right if...*
- *That would make sense if...*
- *It'd be O.K. if ...*

Questions based on conditions with sentence

adverbials " then" and "so"

- *But if you... Then how do you go about ...?*
- *Then can you tell me what's wrong with ...?*

Expressing Cause and effect

Cause

- *The reason why... is ...*
- *The reason why ... is that ...*
- *Due to ...,...*
- *Because...,*
- *Because of...*
- *Since...,*
- *...is why...*

Result

- *For this reason,...*
- *For this reason alone, ...*
- *Owing to this, ...*
- *This is why ...*
- *That's why...*
- *This is the reason why ...*
- *Therefore*
- *So*
- *As a result*
- *Consequently, ...*
- *Thus, ...*

7. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Countries/Europe**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
abide by*	to accept without objection	treaty policy	He stressed that the US would abide by the Canal Treaty timetable to hand over the canal to Panamanian rule.
break *off*	to end a relationship	alliance	The conservative party broke off the alliance with the democratic party over serious problems in the plan.
carve *out*	remove from a larger whole	state country	Prosecutors at the Hague argued that the former Yugoslav president had been involved in a plan to carve out an ethnically pure Serb state on the territory of the former Yugoslavia.
force *through*	to do something so that a proposal is accepted or an issue is dealt with quickly	plan	The government intends to force through the plan with the help of the Liberal Democrats.
hammer *out*	discuss vehemently in order to reach a solution or an agreement	position	The delegates used the meetings in Havana to hammer out a common position .

8. Phrasal Verb Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. Do you always **abide by** your parents **rules**? Why/Why not?
2. Have you ever **broken off** a **relationship** with a friend? If yes, why?
3. What do you think about powerful countries **carving up** less powerful **countries**?
4. Do any of your friends ever **force through** their **plans** over yours? If yes, what did they do?
5. Tell me about a time when it was difficult for you to **hammer out details** to a plan you made with friends or family.

9. Idioms

These Idioms are very common and they are connected to **our reading**.

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
Be in favor of	To approve of, to support	Agree with a proposal, project...	All of you who <u>are in favor of</u> the proposal, please raise your hands.
Lose sleep over	Not to be able to sleep well because of something	You are worried, anxious, you have butterflies in your stomach.	<i>A.</i> Are you worried about the exam results tomorrow. <i>B.</i> No, I'm not going to <u>lose sleep over</u> it.
Food for thought	Something that is well worth considering		I think you should go to the presentation next Monday. It might be interesting. <u>Food for thought anyway!</u>

<p>Beat around the bush</p>	<p>To not deal directly with a problem</p>	<p>Opposite: <u>(be) straight to the point</u></p>	<p>Sarah beat around the bush and offered one excuse after another for not being able to make my party. Let's <i>not</i> beat around the bush. You can't stand it here, and I love it. So why don't you leave and I'll stay?</p>
<p>Take a stand</p>	<p>To defend and assert one's point of view</p>	<p>Opposite would be: <u>apathetic, do nothing</u></p>	<p>The students took a stand <i>against</i> the university, demanding the lowering of fees.</p>

Topic 3 **Jobs**

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Fair <u>share</u> | 6. Par <u>ent hood</u> |
| 2. <u>Rare</u> | 7. Keep <u>up</u> with |
| 3. <u>Breed</u> | 8. Un a <u>ware</u> |
| 4. <u>Life styles</u> | 9. <u>Tend</u> |
| 5. <u>Rough ly</u> | 10. Au to <u>mat i cal ly</u> |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Fair share	<i>adj</i> + <i>n</i>	Equal amount	We've all had our fair share of problems recently with the economic cutbacks.	Usually followed by: <u>problems...</u> used frequently in a negative sense.	
2	Rare	<i>adj</i>	seldom occurring or found	The Book of Wealth, written in 1898, is an extremely rare book.	Similar to: <u>uncommon, limited, scarce</u>	Rare (adj) Rareness (n)
3	Breed	<i>n</i>	A kind of person	He is a new breed of athlete; tall, muscular and intelligent.	Similar to: <u>type, variety, brand</u>	Breed (n) Breeder (n)
4	Lifestyles	<i>n</i>	A particular way of living: the way a person lives or a group of people live	She envied the lavish lifestyles of wealthy people.	Similar to: <u>behaviour, way of living, conduct</u>	Lifestyle (adj)
5	Roughly	<i>adv</i>	not exactly but close in number, quality, meaning etc.	It was roughly 10 Euros, give or take.	Similar to: <u>approximately, around, about</u>	Roughly (adv) Rough (adj) Rough (n) Rough (adv)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Parenthood	<i>n</i>	the state of being a mothr or father	Parenthood is a difficult task requiring great commitment.	Similar in a way to: <u>parentage</u> and can be split up into <u>motherhood</u> and <u>fatherhood</u>	
7	Keep up with	<i>phr v</i>	To remain in contact with, to remain aware of something	In order to expand your vocabulary, spend some time looking over news and current affairs websites to keep up with the latest developments.	Similar to: <u>match</u> , <u>meet</u> , <u>balance</u>	
8	Unaware	<i>adj</i>	not realizing that something exists or is happening	Jo seemed unaware that there was anyone else in the room.	Adverbs frequently used with unaware are: <u>blissfully</u> , <u>completely</u> , <u>entrirelly</u> , <u>quite</u> , <u>totally</u> , <u>wholly</u> .	Unaware of / Unaware that
9	Tend	<i>v</i>	to usually do a particular thing	He tends to exaggerate.	Similar to: <u>gravitate</u> , <u>lean</u> , <u>favor</u>	Tend bar (phr)
10	Automatically	<i>adv</i>	without conscious thought or intention, especially because of habit	I just automatically said yes.	Similar to: <u>naturally</u> , <u>unquestionably</u> , <u>unintentionally</u>	Automatic (adj) Automatic (n)

3. Vocabulary Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. Who in the news has had their **fair share** of problems recently?
2. What animal do you think will be **rare** to see in the future?
3. Are Daegu people a different **breed** from Seoul people? Why/why not?
4. What do you think about the **lifestyles** of the rich and famous?
5. Can you tell me **roughly** how far the Moon is from the Earth?
6. Do you think **parenthood** is easy or difficult? Why/ why not?
7. Do you **keep up with** the latest fashions? If yes, what is fashionable now?
8. Are young people **unaware** of the dangers of smoking in Korea? If not, why do they still smoke?
9. Some foreigners when they travel **tend** to hit Mc Donalds on their first day, why do you think they **tend** to do this?
10. Do you **automatically** look at your cellphone every few minutes? If yes, are you addicted?:(

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

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

New research suggests that husbands do not do their **fair share** of work around the house. A study from the Ohio State University says that men who do an equal share of housework are a **rare breed**. Researchers looked at the **lifestyles** of 182 working couples who became first-time parents. Both partners worked **roughly** the same amount of hours in full-time jobs. The research team found that men did less housework after the baby was born, even though both mothers and fathers worked the same number of hours outside the home. During the first few

weeks of **parenthood**, fathers did an average of five hours a week less housework, although they spent this time helping to look after the baby.

It is a different story for mothers. Becoming a parent added about 21 hours per week to the amount of work she did, even with her full-time job. Most of their extra work was spent looking after her baby. The researchers explained why new fathers did not **keep up with** the extra work after a child was born. They said that most men were simply **unaware** that the mother was doing so much more work. Another reason is that after a baby is born, fathers **tend** to follow what happened in their own homes when they were younger. They **automatically** accept and follow the 'traditional' roles of the mother looking after the baby and the father working, even though the mother is also working the same number of hours in her job.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

In **Pairs**, have a short discussion on the following:

I am not sure I agree with this reading fully...what about you? Do you think moms work harder at home than dads? What about your home, who puts in the most hours (cooking, cleaning, taking care of kids etc.)

How about you? Do you help your parents? What do you do around the house?

6. Conversation Strategies

Clarification

Asking someone to repeat

- *Pardon me?*
- *Pardon?*
- *Excuse me?*
- *Sorry?*
- *I'm sorry?*
- *I beg your pardon?*
- *Could you say that again?*
- *Would you repeat that please?*
- *Would you mind repeating that please?*
- *Sorry, what did you say?*
- *Sorry, what was that?*
- *What's that again?*

When you can't follow the logical progression in someone's argument

- *You lost me there.*
- *I'm lost.*
- *I'm not following.*
- *I don't follow.*
- *I didn't get that.*

Asking for clarification through short Yes/No Questions inviting illustration or example.

- *And are they right?*
- *Does that make it ok?*
- *Can you be a bit more specific?*
- *Are you saying that ...?*
- *Are we talking about ...?*

Clarification through "What" or "How" Questions inviting illustration or example.

- *What's wrong with that?*
- *What's wrong with ...?*
- *What do you mean? What do you mean by ...?*
- *What are you trying to say?*
- *In what way?*
- *How do you mean?*
- *Why do you say that?.*
- *Why is that*
- *Why not?*
- *Can you explain why ...?*
- *Why do you think that?*

Giving clarification / Reiteration through reference to subject

- *I'm talking about ...*
- *I'm saying that ...*
- *What I'm saying is that ...*
- *The whole point of this is that...*
- *That's what this discussion's about.*
- *I'm talking about ...*

Giving clarification after misunderstanding

- *What I mean is... What I meant is...*
- *What I'm saying is...*
- *What I'm trying to say is...*
- *Don't get me wrong...*
- *Don't misunderstand me...*
- *Let me put it another way, ...*
- *That's not what I said...*
- *That's not what I meant*
- *What I said was...*
- *What I really said/mean/meant...*
- *You must have misunderstood me...*
- *Let's get it straight...*

7. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Hold *down*	To succeed in keeping a job	job	There must be something wrong with him. He can't seem to hold down a job .
Wrap up*	to spend so much time doing something or thinking about it that you do not notice anything else	work	Often we get so wrapped up in work that we take no time to appreciate the world around us.
Slog*out*	work really hard	guts	I have slogged my guts out for this firm and this is the thanks I get.
Plough through*	to finish something that takes a long time and is difficult or boring to finish	work	I've got a lot of work to plough through .
Plod along	to progress at a very slow steady rate		He's not very ambitious. He just plods along and collects his wages at the end of the week.

8. Phrasal Verb Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. Have you ever had a part-time job that was hard to **hold down**? If yes, why?
2. Do you ever get **wrapped up** in your study so much that you forget the time?
3. Have you ever **slogged** your guts **out** at something? Like exercise, study, work...
4. Do you think it's better to **plough through** your homework or take your time with it?
5. Are you someone who **plods along** in life or are you driven?

9. Idioms

These **Idioms** sometimes either relate to **Jobs** or contain the word **Job**.

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
Jobs for the boys	Work that is given to a friend or family member	Used negatively, similar to: <u>the old boy's network</u>	That company operates a jobs for the boys policy, I could never get in.
Devil of a job	The most difficult task		We had a devil of a job finding a hotel for the night.
Lie down on the job	To not work as hard on something as you should		He was accused of lying down on the job .
Between jobs	Unemployed	A nicer way of saying you are unemployed.	I am between jobs at the moment.
Do the job	If something does the job, it is suitable for a particular purpose	Something not someone does the job. Simialr to: <u>does the trick</u>	I need to cut this, ah, this knife will do the job .

Topic 4 **Culture**

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

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Reg is ter ing | 6. Can di dates |
| 2. V <u>o</u> te | 7. R <u>o</u> ad |
| 3. Elec t <u>io</u> ns | 8. M <u>i</u> le s <u>to</u> ne |
| 4. Du <u>t</u> y | 9. R <u>u</u> n |
| 5. Mu nic i pal | 10. Cam pa <u>ig</u> n |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Registering	<i>v</i>	to put your name on an official list	Did you register to vote?	Similar to: <u>enroll</u> , <u>join</u> , <u>sign up</u>	Register (n) Registration (n) Registry (n) Registrar (n)
2	Vote	<i>v</i>	to express one's views in response to an election	Did you vote in the last election?	Similar to: <u>choose</u> , <u>elect</u> , <u>determine</u>	Vote (n) Voter (n)
3	Elections	<i>n</i>	the act or process of choosing someone for a public office by voting	The scandal may affect his chances for election .	Similar to: <u>ballot</u> , <u>primary</u> , <u>selection</u>	Elect (v) Electorate (n)
4	Duty	<i>n</i>	something that you must do because it is morally right or because the law requires it	He has a duty to support his family.	Like: <u>obligation</u> , <u>charge</u> , <u>job</u>	Duty (adj) Dutiful (adj)
5	Municipal	<i>adj</i>	Of or relating to the government of a city or town	Around 47% of municipal waste is food and garden material.	Similar to: civic, community, local	Municipal (n)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Candidates	<i>n</i>	a person who is trying to be elected	The candidates had a televised debate before the election.	Similar to: <u>applicant</u> , <u>aspirant</u> , <u>contender</u>	Candidate (n)
7	Road	<i>n</i>	a process or a course of action that leads to a certain result	It's not an easy road ahead, but if we work hard, we will pass the class.	Similar to: <u>course</u> , <u>route</u> , <u>way</u>	Road (n)
8	Milestone	<i>n</i>	an important point in the progress or development of something; a very important event or advance	The new drug was regarded as a milestone in the treatment of heart disease.	Similar to: <u>landmark</u> , <u>event</u> , <u>turning point</u>	Milestone (n)
9	Run	<i>v</i>	to enter into an election contest	Seanan will run for mayor of Daegu. lol	Similar to: <u>compete</u> , <u>stand</u> , <u>race</u>	Run (v) Run (n)
10	Campaign	<i>n</i>	a connected series of operations designed to bring about a particular result (an election campaign)	The group launched a campaign to protect the area from commercial development.	Like: <u>operation</u> , <u>drive</u> , <u>push</u>	Campaign (v) Campaigner (n)

3. Vocabulary Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. Are you **registered** to vote?
2. Do you **vote** in local or national elections? If not, why not?
3. How often are Presidential **elections** held in Korea?
4. What do you think about Military Service **duty**?
5. Is the **municipal** of Daegu a nice place to live? Why/why not?
6. How many **candidates** ran in the last Presidential election in Korea?
7. What personality traits are important on the **road** to success?
8. Can you tell me about a **milestone** in your life? What was it and why?
9. Have you ever **run** for election? Like class president or student union president? Why/why not?
10. Have you ever **campaigned** for change in university, like lower fees, better facilities etc?
Why/why not?

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

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

Saudi Arabian women have been **registering** to **vote** for the first time in their history. Women will be able to vote in the city council **elections** later this year. They now have a 21-day period to register. The Saudi Gazette newspaper said the first woman to register was Safinaz Abu Al-Shamat. She said she wanted to be, "the first woman to arrive at the centre" and the first woman to register. She also said it was a national **duty** to take part in elections. Another woman to register early was Jamal Al-Saadi. She told reporters that: "The participation of Saudi women in

the **municipal** elections as voters and **candidates** was a dream for us. We are just at the beginning of the **road**."

Letting women vote was one of the plans of King Abdullah, who died earlier this year. The Saudi government said giving women the vote was an important step. It added that it was, "a significant **milestone** in progress". As well as being able to vote, many women also want to **run** for office and take up government positions. At least 70 women want to run for office, and more than 80 have registered as **campaign** managers. One of the women who wants to be a candidate in the December elections is 36-year-old Haifa al-Hababi. She said she would campaign with a message for change. She said that: "Change is life. The government has given us this tool and I intend to use it."

5. Listening & Reading Practice

In **Pairs**, have a short discussion on the following:

1. Are there any things in Korean that women or men should not do in public, things that might be accepted as normal in other societies?
2. Also, do you know if there are any things that Korean people can do in public, that cannot be done in other cultures?

6. Conversation Strategies

Illustrating a point

- *For example, ...*
- *For instance, ...*
- *Take for example ...*
- *A classic example of this is...*
- *A classic example of this would be...*
- *To illustrate my point...*
- *Let me give you an example...*
- *Just as an example, let me ...*

Expressing solutions and alternatives

- *The solution is to ... Then you will ...*
- *The best way to ... is ...*
- *To ..., you really have to ...*
- *There are many choices. You can ...*
You can ...
- *Alternatively, ...*
- *Instead, ...*
- *The alternative is...*

Interrupting

Polite interruption

- *Sorry, but...*
- *May I say something?*
- *May I add something?*
- *May I ask a question?*
- *I'd like to say something about that*

Holding the floor

- *Hold on*
- *Hold on a second*
- *Yes, I was about to mention that.*
- *Well, I was about to come to th.t*
- *Sorry, I haven't finished yet*
- *... I haven't made my point yet*
- *... I'm about to make my point*
- *... I'm almost done*
- *... If you could just give me a second*
- *... If you let me finish, I'll tell you!*
- *Please let me finish*
- *Could you wait until I'm done?*
- *I'm talking here!*
- *Would you let me finish?*
- *Would you hold on a second?*

When two people start speaking at the same time

- *Please*
- *Go ahead*
- *You first*
- *Please, I can wait*
- *It wasn't all that relevant*
- *It wasn't important*
- *Never mind*

7. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Tap into*	to understand and express something such as people's beliefs or attitudes	Culture	It's hard to tap into a culture , especially if you don't have the language.
Soak *up*	to spend time experiencing, listening to, or feeling something enjoyable	Culture	There will be plenty of time to enjoy the scenery and to soak up the local culture .
Push in	to force one's way into a group of people, queue, etc	Queue	Generally, anyone who pushes in to a queue will receive some form of rebuke from the person they have pushed in front of.
Put up with	to endure or tolerate without complaint or attempt at reprisal		It's not easy to put up with everything going on around you in a new city.
Keep your head down	To avoid trouble		It takes a while to adjust, so I recommend keeping your head down for a bit until you get used to the place.

8. Phrasal Verb Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. Is it hard to **tap into** Korean **culture**? Why/why not?
2. Do you like to **soak up** the **Sun** over the summer? If yes, where do you go to do this?
3. If an older lady **pushes in** ahead of you, do you do anything? Why or why not?
4. What is something you hate, but you have to **put up with**?
5. Which is better in Seanan's class, **keeping your head down** or speaking out?

9. Idioms

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

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
Ups and downs	Good and bad times, difficulties		You'll have many ups and downs adjusting to a new culture. It's just part of the process.
Be Greek to	Not to be understood by someone	Especially used when you are trying to read and understand something in another language	I tried to figure out the language, but it was all Greek to me.
Creature comforts (of home)	The conveniences of modern life	Some things you miss about home when you travel	I'm looking forward to the creature comforts of home after this trip. I miss my cup of tea!

<p>Beat one's head against the wall</p>	<p>To be completely frustrated in one's efforts</p>	<p>Used when there is disagreement between people, and no understanding of your situation</p>	<p>Each time I asked the hotel to fix my television I felt I was just beating my head against the wall. They never did anything!!!</p>
<p>Broaden one's horizons</p>	<p>To expand one's knowledge and abilities</p>	<p>Used especially when travelling or researching</p>	<p>Experiencing a new culture is a great way to broaden your horizons.</p>

Topic 5 **Sport**

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>A</u> n a l y s e d | 6. Ad o l e s c e n t |
| 2. Con d u c t e d | 7. <u>A</u> ll- <u>c</u> ause mor t a l i t y |
| 3. R i s k | 8. C r i t i c a l |
| 4. <u>H</u> e a d | 9. Pre v e n t i o n |
| 5. Lon g e v i t y | 10. <u>A</u> p p l i c a b l e |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Analysed	<i>v</i>	To study something closely and carefully	The data was recorded and analyzed by computer.	The American spelling is <u>Analyzed</u> with a 'z' Similar to: <u>investigate, figure out, study</u>	Analysis (n) Analysability (n) Analysable (adj) Analyser (n)
2	Conducted	<i>v</i>	to direct or take part in the operation or management of (a business, an experiment...)	The magazine conducted a survey.	Similar to: <u>control, direct, manage</u>	Conduct (v) Conduct (n) Conductor (n)
3	Risk	<i>n</i>	the possibility that something bad or unpleasant (such as an injury or a loss) will happen	All investments have an element of risk .	Like: <u>danger, peril, hazard</u>	Risk (v) Risky (adj) Riskless (adj) At risk (phr)
4	Head	<i>adj</i>	Leader or chief of something	As the head of the company, he had a lot of stress.	Similar to: <u>aim, first, leading</u>	Head (n) Head (v)

5	Longevity	<i>n</i>	Long life, that fact of living many years	His longevity was remarkable considering he had been so sick when he was a child.	Similar to: <u>endurability</u> , <u>endurance</u> , <u>long life</u>
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	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Adolescent	<i>n</i>	a young person who is developing into an adult: a young person who is going through adolescence	Their children are now adolescents .	Like: <u>juvenile</u> , <u>teenager</u> , <u>minor</u>	Adolescence (n)
7	All-cause mortality	<i>n</i>	dying from any cause	All-cause mortality is defined as death from any cause within 30 days after admission to hospital.	<u>Mortality</u> = fatality, death <u>Immortality</u> = live forever	Mortal (adj) Immortal (adj)
8	Critical	<i>adj</i>	extremely important	It is critical that you follow the instructions exactly	Similar to: <u>crucial</u> , <u>serious</u> , <u>vital</u>	Critical (adj) Critically (adv)
9	Prevention	<i>n</i>	the act or practice of stopping something bad from happening: the act of preventing something	Exercise and diet play a role in the prevention of heart disease.	Similar to: <u>stop</u> , <u>halt</u> , <u>block</u>	Prevent (v) Preventable (adj)
10	Applicable	<i>adj</i>	able to be applied to or used in a particular situation	Is that information applicable in this case?	Similar to: <u>germane</u> , <u>pertinent</u> , <u>relevant</u>	Applicability (n)

3. Vocabulary Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. Are you good at **analysing** people?
2. Have you ever **conducted** a meeting? What was it like?
3. What is the biggest **risk** you have ever taken?
4. Who is the **head** in your family?
5. Korean people have great **longevity**, why is this?
6. When you were an **adolescent**, did you argue with your parents a lot?
7. The **mortality** rates in Korea from stomach cancer are pretty high. Why is this?
8. Exercising is **critical** for your health. Do you agree?
9. What is the best way to **prevent** your English from getting worse?
10. Do you think being tall is **applicable** to being a flight attendant?

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

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

A new study has revealed the importance of exercise for teenage girls. Researchers **analysed** data from a study **conducted** in Shanghai on 75,000 women aged between 40 to 70. The team discovered that women who exercised regularly as a teenager were healthier than those who hadn't. The researchers concluded that teenage girls who did a maximum of 80 minutes exercise a week had a 16 per cent lower **risk** of dying from cancer and other diseases. This percentage went down to 13 for women who exercised more than 80 minutes a week as teenagers. The researchers said that in general, women would live longer if they did just 15 minutes of exercise a day in their teens.

Head researcher Dr Sarah Nechuta said that even if women in their twenties, thirties and forties did not work out, doing exercise as a teen would increase **longevity**. She said: "In women, **adolescent** exercise participation, regardless of adult exercise, was associated with reduced risk of cancer and **all-cause mortality**." She added: "Our results support the importance of promoting exercise participation in adolescence to reduce mortality in later life and highlight the **critical** need for the initiation of disease

prevention early in life." Dr Nechuta said that although the findings were based on data on women in China, the benefits of exercising during the teen years could be **applicable** to all women anywhere in the world.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

In **Pairs**, have a short discussion on the following:

1. The reading says that exercising for teenage girls helps them live longer. Do you think this is true? Also, nowadays, do you exercise? If yes, what do you do and how often. If not, why not?

6. Conversation Strategies

Specific cases

- *In that case*
- *In that respect*
- *If you are talking about...,then...*
- *As far as that goes...*
- *On that point...*

Exceptions

- *There are exceptions, of course...*
- *One should mention, of course...*
- *An exception to that is...*
- *This does include...*
- *Except of course...*
- *One exception is...*
- *Another exception is...*

Getting back to the point

- *Anyway*
- *In any case,...*
- *To return to...*
- *Returning back to...*
- *To get back to the point...*
- *Let's get back to the point...*
- *Where was I?*
- *What were we talking about?*

Generalizations

- *Generally...*
- *In general, ...*
- *As a rule,...*
- *Usually,*
- *Typically,*
- *By and large,*
- *On average,*
- *Generally speaking,*
- *Speaking in general terms,...*

Conclusions

- *To make a long story short,...*
- *So in short,...*
- *So you see...*
- *So, finally,...*
- *So,...*
- *All in all,...*
- *In the end,...*
- *To conclude,...*
- *To sum up,...*
- *To summarize,...*
- *Summing up, ...*
- *To put it simply,...*
- *To put it in a few words, ...*
- *In a nutshell,...*
- *In brief, ...*
- *To be brief,...*

7. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Work out	To exercise		Skipping is an excellent way to work out .
Take *up*	To start up a sport or hobby	Sport, tennis, soccer...	The children have taken up tennis and they're really enjoying it.
Warm up	To do physical activity before you play a sport, instrument...		I hadn't warmed up properly and there was a sharp pain from my stiff knees once we started
Kick off	Start, begin something	Match, game	The first match will kick off right after the opening ceremony.
Rule *out*	To make impossible	Injury	His knee operation will rule him out of rugby for up to six months.

8. Phrasal Verb Practice

In groups of 3, please respond and discuss your opinions about the following questions or statements.

Please use the **underlined** word in your response and discussion.

1. Have you ever **worked out** in a gym? If yes, did you like it?
2. What hobbies would you like to **take up**?
3. What is the best way to **warm up** before your English class?
4. What do soccer captains do with the referee before **kick-off**?
5. If you wanted to get a dog in the future, but your **spouse** ruled it **out**, what would you do?

9. Idioms

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

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
back the wrong horse	to make the wrong choice, to support the wrong thing (from horse racing)	especially used in betting, gambling or predictions	We backed the wrong horse in the school election and we were very surprised at the winner.
come out of left field	to be completely unexpected, to be a surprise (from the game of baseball)		My friend's idea about going to Spain came out of left field .
get the ball rolling	to begin something	used to start a meeting mostly	We plan to start immediately and get the ball rolling on our project.
out of one's league	not equal to or at the same level as someone else (a league is a group of sports teams that compete against each other)	Used a lot when comparing physical beauty of males and females	The artist was out of his league when he went to Paris and tried to sell art.
right off the bat	at the very beginning, immediately (similar to a ball leaving a baseball or cricket bat)		When we arrived at the resort, we were told right off the bat that we would have to pay extra to use the pool and the training room.

The End☺