

P2 Conversation

Fall Semester 2015

Seanan

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

Index

Topic 1	Crime	p.3
Topic 2	Food	p.10
Topic 3	Culture	p.17
Topic 4	Travel	p.24
Topic 5	Gossip and Rumor	p.30

Topic 1 Crime

1. Vocabulary (The MP3 is available online)

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Bur glary | 6. Mugged |
| 2. Threat | 7. Un der es ti mate |
| 3. Anx i ety | 8. Trau ma tized |
| 4. De pres sion | 9. Com pul sion |
| 5. In se cu ri ty | 10. Break down |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Burglary	<i>n</i>	act of illegally entering a building to steal things	There have been a number of burglaries in the neighborhood.	Similar to: <u>break-in</u> , <u>robbery</u> , <u>theft</u>	Burglar (n) Burgle (v)
2	Threat	<i>n</i>	possibility that something bad or harmful could happen	This is a country under the threat of civil war.	Like: <u>warning</u> , <u>danger</u> , <u>peril</u>	Threat (v)
3	Anxiety	<i>n</i>	fear or nervousness about what might happen	He's been feeling a lot of anxiety about his new job.	Similar to: <u>angst</u> , <u>worry</u> , <u>apprehension</u>	Anxious (adj)
4	Depression	<i>n</i>	a serious medical condition - a person feels very sad, hopeless, and unimportant - often is unable to live in a normal way	She has been undergoing treatment for severe depression .	Similar to: <u>abjection</u> , <u>abasement</u> , <u>despair</u>	Depression (n) Depressed (adj)
5	Insecurity	<i>n</i>	not confident about yourself or your ability to do things well : nervous and uncomfortable	Her eyes conveyed an insecurity along with a need.	Like: self- <u>doubt</u> , <u>uncertainty</u> , <u>anxiety</u>	Insecure (n) Insecurely (adv) Insecureness (n)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Mugged	<i>v</i>	to assault usually with intent to rob	I was mugged once when I was younger, someone came up on me at night with a knife and demanded money.	Similar to: <u>Robbed, held up, purse-snatched</u>	Mug (n)
7	Underestimate	<i>v</i>	to think of (someone or something) as being lower in ability, influence, or value than that person or thing actually is	Never underestimate the importance of a good education.	<i>Like:</i> <u>belittle, miscalculate, underrate</u>	Underestimate (n) Underestimation (n0)
8	Traumatized	<i>adj</i>	very upset, afraid, or shocked because of a bad experience	Passengers got off the airplane looking traumatized .	Similar to: <u>hurt, disturb, grieve.</u> <i>US English spelled with 'z' not 's'</i>	Trauma (n) Traumatisation (n)
9	Compulsion	<i>n</i>	a very strong desire to do something	I gave in to one of my compulsions and ordered the chocolate dessert.	Like: <u>urgency, need, drive</u>	
10	Breakdown	<i>n</i>	a physical, mental, or nervous collapse	The irretrievable breakdown of a marriage can be grounds for divorce.	Similar to: <u>disintegration, failure, collapse</u>	Break down (pv)

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. Is burglary common in Korea?
2. What is the biggest threat Korea faces these days?
3. What makes you feel anxiety?
4. Do you know anyone who suffers from depression?
5. Why do you think there is a lot of insecurity in romantic relationships?
6. What would you do if you were being mugged?
7. Have you ever underestimated the ability of another person? If yes, why?
8. A lot of people in the world today are traumatized by pictures of war online, how do you feel about these images?
9. Have you ever had a compulsion to drop out of university?
10. I have seen many breakdowns in talks between North and South Korea. Why does this keep happening?

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

A new study shows that experiencing a burglary is a serious threat to people's mental health. The survey is from the British charity Victim Support and the home security company ADT. Researchers interviewed 1,000 people who had been burgled. They found that a quarter of them suffered from anxiety or forms of depression, while a further 25 per cent felt saddened by the thought they could no longer protect their home and family. The researchers said that feelings of insecurity set in for many people after a burglary. They reported that 37 per cent of burglary victims suddenly became afraid of being mugged in the streets, something they had not feared before being burgled.

Professor Paula Nicolson from the British Psychological Society warned that people and the police **underestimate** how serious a crime burglary is. Many people fail to realise it can leave people **traumatised**. She added the trauma resulted for some people in "the **compulsion** to move house, depression, anxiety, sleeplessness and even marital **breakdown**".

5. Reading Practice

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

Crime can affect people physically and mentally. In your country, what crimes are most common and do you think the police are doing enough to stop these crimes and also, does your society offer enough help and support for the victims?

6. Conversation Strategies

<p>Yes/No Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Do you believe in ...?</i> • <i>Do you think we should ...?</i> • <i>Do you think everybody should ...?</i> • <i>Do you think that...?</i> • <i>Would you consider ...?</i> • <i>Would you ever consider ...?</i> <p>WH Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What do you think of ...?</i> • <i>What do you think is the problem between ... and ...?</i> • <i>What do you think is the problem with ...?</i> • <i>What do you think are the causes of ...?</i> • <i>What are the advantages and disadvantages?</i> 	<p>OR Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Are you for or against ...?</i> • <i>Would you prefer...?</i> • <i>Would you rather ...?</i> • <i>What is better: - ... or ...?</i> <p>Negative Yes/No Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Don't they...?</i> • <i>Don't you think it's better to ...?</i> • <i>Don't you understand that ...?</i> • <i>Don't you see that ...?</i> • <i>Can't you see that ...?</i> • <i>Wouldn't it be better to ...?</i> • <i>Wouldn't it be wiser to ...?</i> • <i>Wouldn't you agree that ...?</i> • <i>Why shouldn't they?</i>
---	---

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please look at the Topics below. Please have a short conversation using the Topic and Opinion Questions. Pick the right Opinion Questions from above and ask your partner some questions. Your partner should give a brief response.

Example:

Topic = Criminals

Student A - *Opinion Question 1 = What do you think of criminals?*

Student B - *Response 1 = I think they should all be locked up for years.*

Student A - *Opinion Question 1 = Don't you think it's better to **re-educate them and then let them out?***

Student B - *Response 2 = Nope, I say throw away the key!*

Practice:

Student A

Please ask Opinion Questions with the Topics below & have a short conversation with Student B.

- **Underage smoking**
- **Drugs**

Student B

Please ask Opinion Questions with the Topics below & have a short conversation with Student A

- **Bullying**
- **Drink Drivers**

8. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Lash out	Suddenly become violent		She lashed out at her attacker and broke free.
Carry *out*	Perform a task	Assault Attack	A GBH (Grievous Bodily Harm) assault was carried out last night on campus. Police are asking students to be on the alert for anybody suspicious.
Done for	<u>To be likely to be punished, hurt, or killed</u>	Crime	A: Do you think he will be let off? B: No, I think he will be done for it. He is guilty in my book.
Let off	Not punish		The judge let him off with a fine, not a prison sentence, as it was his first offence.
Get away	Escape		The perp got away with €25,000.

9. Idioms/Phrases

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

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
Get off scot-free	To go unpunished, to be acquitted of a crime	UK - the phrase ' scot free ' comes from the 11 th century, when "scot" was a form of tax...so "scot free" was not paying tax, hence to get off scot-free, was to escape from being punished for not paying taxes.	The man was able to get off scot-free in the case involving his illegal transactions.

Do a runner	To run away from the law or commitment	British English	The criminal did not go to court, instead he <u>did a runner</u> and he is now at large.
A travesty of justice	A legal action that is an insult to the system of justice		The trial was a <u>travesty of justice</u> and the dead girl's family were not happy with the result.
Give someone a slap on the wrist	To give someone light punishment	Usually use when talking about a <i>first offence</i> .	The judge <u>gave the young offender a slap on the wrist.</u>
Face the music	To receive punishment or judgement for something wrong or illegal that you have done.		The young man was forced to <u>face the music</u> for the crimes that he had committed.

Topic 2 **Food**

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

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <u>R</u> ate | 6. <u>B</u> ac te ria |
| 2. <u>S</u> mooth | 7. <u>S</u> at u <u>r</u> a ted |
| 3. <u>P</u> ro tein | 8. Ben e <u>f</u> i cial |
| 4. <u>B</u> ond ing | 9. Cre den tials |
| 5. <u>P</u> o ten tial | 10. Sus tain able |

2. **Definitions and Samples**

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Rate	<i>n</i>	the speed at which something happens over a particular period of time	People work at different rates .	Like: <u>speed</u> , <u>pace</u> , <u>time</u>	Rate (v)
2	Smooth	<i>adj</i>	of a liquid mixture : not having any lumps :	The milkshake was smooth and creamy.	Similar to: <u>level</u> , <u>flowing</u> , <u>soft</u>	Smooth (adv) Smoothly (adv) Smoothness (n)
3	Protein	<i>n</i>	a substance found in foods (such as meat, milk, eggs, and beans) that is an important part of the human diet	You need more protein in your diet.		
4	Bonding	<i>n</i>	in chemistry the process by which atoms join together	The bonding of the two elements created a new material.	Like: <u>binding</u> , <u>connecting</u> , <u>fixing</u>	Bonding (n) Bond (n) Bond (v)
5	Potential	<i>adj</i>	capable of becoming real	Doctors are excited about the new drug's potential benefits.	Similar to: <u>promising</u> , <u>possible</u> , <u>probable</u>	Potential (n) Potentially (adv)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Bacteria	<i>n</i>	micro-organisms (=very small living things) that consist of a single cell. Some types of bacteria cause diseases and others cause things to decay.	Scientists discovered that the human stomach is home to a surprising variety of bacteria .	Similar to: <u>germs</u> , <u>microbes</u> , <u>bacilli</u>	<u>Bacterium</u> is the singular word.
7	Saturated	<i>adj</i>	a chemical solution that is saturated has as much of a solid substance as possible mixed in it as part of the liquid	The saturated fat and salt levels are so high that it is dangerous to eat this.	Like: <u>full</u> , <u>impregnated</u> , <u>permeated</u>	Saturated (adj)
8	Beneficial	<i>adj</i>	producing good or helpful results or effects : producing benefits	He hopes the new drug will prove beneficial to many people.	Like: <u>constructive</u> , <u>favorable</u> , <u>good</u>	Benefit (n) Benefit (v) Beneficially (adv) Beneficialness (n)
9	Credentials	<i>n</i>	abilities and experience that make someone suitable for a particular job or activity:	His credentials as a football coach are impressive.	Like: <u>references</u> , <u>attestation</u> , <u>abilities</u>	
10	Sustainable	<i>adj</i>	able to be used without being completely used up or destroyed	Wind energy is a sustainable resource, unlike oil or gas.	Similar to: <u>continuous</u> , <u>continual</u> , <u>viable</u>	Sustain (v) Sustainability (n) Sustainably (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. Do you think Seanan's rate of speech is too fast today?
2. Do you like smooth yoghurt or lumpy yoghurt?
3. What do you eat for protein every day?
4. What can you do to help better bonding between you and your friends?
5. What are the potential risks of smoking?
6. Are all bacteria bad?
7. Do you eat a lot of saturated fat?
8. What is beneficial for your health?
9. Do you think McDonalds has the credentials to be a healthy restaurant?
10. What kinds of sustainable energies exist in your country?

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

Scientists may have discovered something that could be very welcome news for ice cream lovers around the world. Their discovery is a new ingredient that could slow down the rate at which ice cream melts and gives the ice cream a smooth texture. It is a naturally occurring protein that keeps ice cream frozen for a longer period of time during hot weather. Research teams at two universities in Scotland found that the protein, called BsIA, slows down the melting process through a bonding of air, water and fat. Project leader professor Cait MacPhee said: "We're excited by the potential this new ingredient has for improving ice cream, both for consumers and for manufacturers."

The protein is a kind of friendly bacteria that could be used in other food to reduce levels of saturated fat and calories. The researchers say it could prove a valuable ingredient in many kinds of food and be very beneficial to food companies. It also comes with green credentials as it can be produced from sustainable raw materials. The researchers say that that ice cream made with the new ingredient could be in supermarket freezers within three to five years.

5. Reading Practice

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

Do you think it is important to have ice-cream that melts slower? What in your mind is needed to change about food these days?

6. Conversation Strategies

Delaying Strategies	Asking someone information
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>I can't answer that directly.</i>• <i>I'll need time to think about that.</i>• <i>That's a very interesting question, because...</i>• <i>That's a difficult question to answer, because...</i>• <i>That's a tough question to answer, because...</i>• <i>To be honest, that's a difficult question, because ...</i>• <i>That's a very good question. The reality is that ...</i>• <i>What do you mean by that?</i>• <i>What do you mean by ...?</i>• <i>Well, it depends on what you mean...</i>• <i>Well, if you ask me, it all depends on your circumstances...</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I'd like to know• I'm interested in• Could you tell me..?• Could I ask about ...?• Do you know if...?• Do you know what....is?• Do you happen to know whether or not...?• Do you happen to know what.... Is?

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Using the Opinion Questions from the 1st Chapter, along with general Wh Questions – Who, Where, Why, What, When, Whom, How – Can you ask your Partner questions about the following Topics? Your partner must use Delaying Strategies and follow these up with Asking more Information.

Example:

Topic = **Fast food**

Student A: Opinion Question = *What do you think about fast food?*

Student B: Delaying Strategy = *That's a very interesting question, because I just had some. Could you tell me what you think?*

Student A: Response = Eh, hmm, I don't like it. It is unhealthy. I prefer slow food.

Practice:

Student A:

Please ask Opinion Questions with the Topics below and chat with Student B.

- GMO food
- Snacking

Student B:

Please ask Opinion Questions with the Topics below and chat with Student B.

- Vegetarians
- Fasting

8. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Work up	caused me to become something	appetite	All that exercise has worked up my appetite . I'm starving.
Tuck in	start eating		Don't wait for us. Just tuck in !
Splash out on	To pay a lot of money for something	meal	On their first date, he splashed out on an expensive meal .
knock back	Finish a drink quickly	beer	He knocked back his beer and left.
polish off	To consume all of something	bottle	We sat at the table and talked as we polished off the bottle of wine.

9. Idioms/Phrases

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

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
All your eggs in one basket	If you put all your eggs in one basket, you risk everything at once, instead of trying to spread the risk.	This is often used as a <i>negative imperative</i> .	Don't put all your eggs in one basket .
Banana Republic	Banana republic is a term used for small countries that are dependent on a single crop or resource and governed badly by a corrupt elite.		Guatemala in the 1950s was seen as a banana republic , with a corrupt government and a high dependency on coffee, sugar cane and bananas.
Breadwinner	Used to describe the person that earns the most money.		I am the breadwinner in my family; I am the only one who brings home the bacon .

Best thing since sliced bread	If something is the best thing since sliced bread, it is excellent.	The <i>greatest thing since sliced bread</i> , is also used	That party we had the other night was the <u>best thing since sliced bread.</u>
Apple of your eye	Someone that is very special to you is the 'apple of your' eye.		My wife is the <u>apple of my eye.</u>

Topic 3 Culture

1. Vocabulary (The MP3 is available online)

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Dam <u>n</u> ing | 6. Dis <u>ca</u> rd ed |
| 2. De <u>n</u> ounced | 7. E <u>ro</u> d ed |
| 3. Thro <u>w</u> away | 8. In <u>se</u> n si tive |
| 4. <u>C</u> ogs | 9. Down <u>ri</u> ght |
| 5. <u>E</u> x ploit ed | 10. A <u>ba</u> ndoned |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Damning	<i>adj</i>	causing or leading to condemnation or ruin	A damning flaw in the program cost the company millions of dollars	Like: <u>condemnation</u> , <u>criticism</u> , <u>castigation</u>	Damnation (n) Damn (v)
2	Denounced	<i>v</i>	to criticize (someone or something) harshly and publicly	The government called on the group to denounce the use of violence.	Like: <u>condemn</u> , <u>attack</u> , <u>decry</u>	Denouncement (n) Denouncer (n)
3	Throwaway	<i>adj</i>	made to be thrown away after use	We live in a throwaway society, just look at our use of cellphones and coffee cups.	Similar to: <u>temporary</u> , <u>expedient</u> , <u>provisional</u>	Throwaway (n) Throw away (pv)
4	Cogs	<i>n</i>	a subordinate but integral part	Be more than a cog in the machine - create, inspire!	Like: <u>slave</u> , <u>worker</u> , <u>worker bee</u>	Cog (n) Cog (v)
5	Exploited	<i>v</i>	to take unfair advantage of	He had a reputation for exploiting his workers.	Like: <u>use</u> , <u>abuse</u> , <u>oppress</u>	Exploit (n) Exploitation (n) Exploitability (n) Exploitable (adj) Exploiter (n)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Discarded	<i>v</i>	to throw (something) away because it is useless or unwanted	How are our old cellphones discarded ?	Like: <u>scrapped</u> , <u>abandoned</u> , <u>junked</u>	Discardable (adj) Discarder (n)
7	Eroded	<i>v</i>	to gradually destroy something	Waves erode the shore.	Like: <u>deteriorate</u> , <u>corrode</u> , <u>wear away</u>	Erosion (n)
8	Insensitive	<i>adj</i>	showing that you do not know or care about the feelings of other people	He's just a rude, insensitive jerk.	Like: <u>indifferent</u> , <u>callous</u> , <u>heartless</u>	Insensitively (adv) Insensitiveness (<i>n</i>) Insensitivity (n)
9	Downright	<i>adj</i>	to the fullest degree: totally or completely	The movie was downright stupid.	Like: <u>absolutely</u> , <u>outright</u> , <u>thoroughly</u>	
10	Abandoned	<i>v</i>	left without needed care or protection	There are many abandoned houses throughout Ireland after the economic crisis.	Like: <u>left alone</u> , <u>deserted</u> , <u>forgotten</u>	Abandonment (n)

3. Vocabulary Practice

In **Pairs**, 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 read any **damning** reports about your government recently?
2. Some people **denounce** gay marriage as evil, what do you think?
3. What do you do to lessen the impact of our **throwaway** culture on the environment?
4. What are the advantages of being a **cog** in the machine?
5. Do you know of any group of people that have been **exploited**?

6. I see a lot of **discarded** cigarette butts on campus. What do you think about this problem?
7. Korean culture is getting **eroded** day by day due to western influences. Do you agree with this statement? How can we keep and strengthen Korean culture?
8. Have you ever acted **insensitive** to others?
9. Is cheating on your homework **downright** wrong?
10. Have you ever **abandoned** something because you were tired of it? (Like a project...)

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

Pope Francis delivered a **damning** message to European leaders when he addressed the European Parliament in Strasbourg. He **denounced** what he saw as Europe's '**throwaway** culture' where the elderly, the terminally ill and unborn children are ignored. He said technology and economics were more important to politicians than those suffering. He told his audience: "Men and women risk being reduced to mere **cogs** in a machine that treats them as items of consumption to be **exploited**, with the result that whenever a human life no longer proves useful for that machine, it is **discarded**." He added: "It is the inevitable consequence of a throwaway culture, and an uncontrolled consumerism".

The Pope was very critical of Europe's politicians and systems. He warned that Europe's once dynamic, caring and artistic cultures were being **eroded** by red tape, saying: "The great ideas which once inspired Europe seem to have lost their attraction, only to be replaced by the bureaucratic technicalities of its institutions." He said bureaucracy was "perceived as **insensitive** to individual peoples, if not **downright** harmful". The Pope said Europe risked losing its sense of community, saying: "One of the most common diseases in Europe today is the loneliness typical of those who have no connection with others. This is especially true of the elderly, who are often **abandoned** to their fate, and also in the young."

5. Reading Practice

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

- a. Do you think your country is much like the Europe above, less caring for people, and more concerned with profits and technology? If yes, what should be done about it?

6. Conversation Strategies

Presenting the most important point	Presenting a number of arguments
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The main thing is...</i>• <i>The most important thing is...</i>• <i>Primarily</i>• <i>Most importantly,</i> <p>Adding an argument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Also,</i>• <i>Again, that depends on ...</i>• <i>In addition, ...</i>• <i>What's more, ...</i>• <i>I might add that...</i>• <i>Perhaps I should also mention...</i>• <i>Not to mention the fact that ...</i>• <i>Plus the fact that...</i>• <i>Not only that, but...</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>First of all, ...</i>• <i>Firstly, ...</i>• <i>Well, firstly ...</i>• <i>To begin with, ...</i>• <i>I'd start by ...</i>• <i>For a start, ...</i>• <i>There're two points here. Firstly, ...</i>• <i>Secondly, ...</i>• <i>There are two problems here....</i>• <i>Moreover...</i>• <i>You also have to consider</i>

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use the Topics and Presenting Arguments language below to have a short conversation. Look at the **Example** for some help.

Example:

Topic = **Spanish bullfighting**

Student A: Opinion Question = *What do you think about **Spanish bullfighting**?*

Student B: Delaying Strategy = *Hmm, that's a difficult question to answer.*

Student A: Response = *I know, but I'd like to hear your opinion.*

Student B: Presenting Arguments = *Okay, well *first of all*, I know it's part of Spanish culture, but I don't like it. *Also*, it is kind of barbaric. *Most importantly*, it's pure animal cruelty.*

Practice:

Student A:

Please ask Opinion Questions with the Topics below & have a short conversation with Student B.

- **Hip Hop**
- **Korean Drinking Etiquette**

Student B:

Please ask Opinion Questions with the Topics below & have a short conversation with Student A.

- **Classical Music**
- **Irish Drinking Etiquette**

8. Phrasal Verbs

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

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

9. Idioms/Phrases

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

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	Example
Culture shock	A condition of disorientation affecting someone who is suddenly exposed to an unfamiliar culture or way of life or set of attitudes		Have you ever experienced <u>culture shock</u> while in a foreign country?
Not make head or tail of	Cannot understand at all	This idiom is always used with <i>can</i> or <i>could</i> . The nouns <i>head</i> and <i>tail</i> are often made plural.	I <u>can't make heads or tails</u> of this grammar. I really need help!
Inside joke	A joke that is understood or meant to be understood only by certain people who are in the know about the details		I couldn't understand why they were laughing at me. It must have been an <u>inside joke</u> .
Dog-eat-dog world	A very competitive and sometimes unfair world	This idiom can be used when people resort to almost any means to achieve their goals.	I heard that Steve Jobs stole the mouse idea from Xerox. It's a <u>dog-eat-dog world</u> out there.
Greek to me	If you don't understand something, it's all Greek to you.		I haven't a clue what this menu says. It's <u>all Greek to me!</u>

Topic 4 Gossip & Rumor

1. Vocabulary (The MP3 is available online)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. M <u>i</u> d dle of the range | 6. H <u>o</u> r o scopes |
| 2. B <u>a</u> si cal ly | 7. Ce l <u>e</u> b ri ty |
| 3. G <u>o</u> sip | 8. Th <u>i</u> ng |
| 4. <u>A</u> ny thing and <u>e</u> very thing | 9. Af <u>f</u> air |
| 5. Dis ap <u>p</u> ro ve | 10. R <u>e</u> al |

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

<p>Expressing a strong opinion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>In my opinion, ...</i>• <i>In my view, ...</i>• <i>In my reckoning, ...</i>• <i>I strongly believe in ...</i>• <i>I definitely think that ...</i>• <i>Well, if you ask me, ...</i>• <i>Well, I think ...</i>• <i>I believe</i>• <i>I strongly believe</i>• <i>I have a reason to believe</i>• <i>I'm sure that...</i>• <i>I'm pretty sure that...</i>	<p>Expressing a strong value (It's/ They're + value adjective)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>It's a nonsense to ...</i>• <i>It's a scandal, because ...</i>• <i>It's perfect for ...</i>• <i>It's wrong...</i>• <i>Likewise, ...</i>• <i>They're ideal ...</i> <p>Expressing certainty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>According to government statistics, ...</i>• <i>People have always ...</i>• <i>Actually, ...</i>• <i>People just won't continue to ...</i>• <i>In fact, ...</i>• <i>Without doubt, ...</i>• <i>Clearly,</i>• <i>There's no doubt that</i>• <i>Obviously, ...</i>• <i>Undoubtedly</i>• <i>Surely</i>
---	---

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

With your partner, can you give your Opinions to the following statements, using the Conversation Strategies above (Expressing Opinion, Values and Certainty)

Student A

Please read these statements to your partner and ask him/her for an Opinion.

- Fortune Telling is a waste of time!
- 2NE1's Dara will star in a movie soon!

Student B

Please read these statements to your partner and ask him/her for an Opinion.

- Girls' Generation's Taeyeon and EXO's Baekhyun have split up!
- K-pop is the best music in the world!

8. 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 <u>got about</u> that she was having an affair. The rumor <u>got around</u> that he was a drug dealer. Gossip soon <u>gets round</u> in a small neighborhood.
stir *up*	to set in motion; instigate	trouble	He <u>stirred up</u> trouble .
put *about*	spread gossip.		You shouldn't believe everything he <u>puts about</u> .
make *up*	to invent a story, poem, etc.	story	He <u>made up</u> a story about his ex, saying she was unkind and cheated on him.
listen to*	to give ear to, to hear	gossip	Don't <u>listen to</u> gossip , I mean it's all hearsay, so you can trust 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 <u>juicy gossip</u> ?
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 <u>there's no smoke without fire</u> ."

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		<u>A little bird told me</u> 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 <u>the talk of the town</u> since someone accused him of bigamy.
To hear something on the grapevine	to find out something by word of mouth		I <u>heard on the grapevine</u> 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 5 **Travel**

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

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Haz ard | 6. Pose |
| 2. Spring up | 7. Pout |
| 3. U bi_ qui tous | 8. Un pro voked |
| 4. Le thal | 9. Man ner |
| 5. Men ace | 10. Gre nade |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Hazard	<i>n</i>	a source of danger	The heavy rain was a hazard .	Like: <u>peril</u> , <u>threat</u> , <u>risk</u>	Hazardous (adj)
2	Spring up	<i>Ph v</i>	to appear or to be produced suddenly and quickly	New Internet companies were springing up every day.	Like: <u>appear</u> , <u>arise</u> , <u>begin</u>	Spring / Sprang / Sprung
3	Ubiquitous	<i>adj</i>	seeming to be seen everywhere	The company's advertisements are ubiquitous .	Like: <u>everywhere</u> , <u>omnipresent</u> , <u>pervasive</u>	Ubiquitously (adv) Ubiquitousness (n)
4	Lethal	<i>adj</i>	causing or able to cause death	He was sentenced to death by lethal injection.	Similar to: <u>deadly</u> , <u>fatal</u> , <u>mortal</u>	Lethality (n) Lethally (adv)
5	Menace	<i>n</i>	a dangerous or threatening quality	There was an atmosphere of menace in the city.	Like: <u>hazard</u> , <u>peril</u> , <u>risk</u>	Menace (v)

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Pose	<i>n</i>	the position in which someone stands, sits, lies down, etc., especially as a model for a photograph, painting, etc.	Hold that pose . It will make a great photograph.	Like: <u>poise</u> , <u>sit, stand in place</u>	Pose (v) Poser (n)
7	Pout	<i>v</i>	push out your lips to show that you are angry or annoyed or to look sexually attractive	She pouted her lips and stared at him angrily.	Like: <u>frown</u> , <u>glower, moue</u>	Pout (v)
8	Unprovoked	<i>adj</i>	to <u>not</u> cause (a person or animal) to become angry, violent, etc.	The unprovoked attack came out of the blue.	Like: <u>baseless</u> , <u>groundless</u> , <u>needless</u>	Provoke (v)
9	Manner	<i>n</i>	a particular kind or group of things or people	All manner of stories were told about the incident.	Like: <u>kind</u> , <u>sort, type</u>	Manner (n)
10	Grenade	<i>n</i>	a small bomb that is designed to be thrown by someone or shot from a rifle	The grenade was a dud.	Like: <u>explosive</u> , <u>bomb, missile</u>	

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 **hazards** do you face in daily life when going to Keimyung?
2. Why have so many coffee shops **sprung up** recently?
3. Why are face masks so **ubiquitous** in Korea?
4. Which cocktail would you consider a **lethal** concoction?
5. Who are **menaces** to society in Korea?
6. Do you **pose** for selfies often?
7. Have you ever **pouted** at someone to look sexy?

8. Why does North Korea carry out **unprovoked** attacks on South Korea?
9. What **manner** of fashion is popular these days?
10. Have there been any unexploded **grenades** found in Korea over the years?

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

Travellers and phone-camera lovers need to note a new danger that has recently come to light. This new life-threatening **hazard** has **sprung up** in the past few years and is now a **ubiquitous** part of life. It is also proving to be twice as **lethal** as being killed by a shark. What is this potential new **menace**? Well, it is the selfie. Yes – love 'em or hate 'em, the desire to take a photo of yourself in front of a world-famous site or to strike a **pose** and **pout** with a friend has resulted in more deaths in 2015 than shark attacks. It has been reported that so far this year, 12 people have died as a result of trying to take a selfie. This compares to just six deaths due to **unprovoked** shark attacks.

Selfie-related accidents can happen in all **manner** of circumstances. The website Wikipedia.com has detailed the twelve deaths seen this year. They include two Russian men who were killed while taking a selfie with a hand **grenade**; three Indian students who were killed by an oncoming train while taking selfies on train tracks; and an American woman who fell to her death while taking a selfie with her boyfriend on a cliff in South Africa. The latest death came last month when a Japanese tourist died falling down the stairs while trying to get a shot of himself at the Taj Mahal in India. There may be more. A Russian government spokeswoman told reporters that in July, there were, "dozens of selfie-related deaths" in Russia alone.

5. Reading Practice

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

- a. Have you ever had an accident while taking a selfie or just from using your phone?
- b. Do you think there should be controls on using phones while walking...like laws, or automatic shutdown of a phone when walking?

6. Conversation Strategies

Agreeing or Disagreeing about an Statement

<p>Agreeing Expressing complete agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Exactly!</i> • <i>Precisely!</i> • <i>Totally!</i> • <i>Absolutely!</i> • <i>That's right!</i> • <i>Correct!</i> • <i>You're right!</i> • <i>You're so right!</i> • <i>That's so true!</i> • <i>I couldn't agree with you more!</i> • <i>I'm with you on that</i> • <i>That's just what I was thinking!</i> • <i>That's exactly what I think.</i> • <i>That's a good point.</i> • <i>That's just how I see it.</i> • <i>My feelings exactly.</i> • <i>I'll say!</i> • <i>You can say that again!</i> 	<p>Disagreeing Expressing complete disagreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I don't think so!</i> • <i>I disagree</i> • <i>I disagree entirely.</i> • <i>I'm afraid I can't agree.</i> • <i>I'm afraid you're wrong</i> • <i>On the contrary!</i> • <i>Definitely not!</i> • <i>Rubbish!</i> • <i>Nonsense!</i> • <i>That's ridiculous!</i> • <i>Never in a million years!</i>
<p>Agreeing in part</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Yes, perhaps, however ...</i> • <i>Well, yes, but ...</i> • <i>Yes, in a way, however ...</i> • <i>Hmm, possibly, but ...</i> • <i>Yes, I agree up to a point, however ...</i> • <i>Well, you have a point there, but ...</i> • <i>There's something there, I suppose,</i> • <i>however...</i> • <i>I guess you could be right, but ...</i> • <i>Yes, I suppose so, however ...</i> • <i>That's worth thinking about, but ...</i> 	<p>Using irony to express disagreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Come off it!</i> • <i>Come on!</i> • <i>Do you really think so?</i> • <i>What!</i> • <i>You can't actually mean that!</i> • <i>You can't be serious!</i> • <i>Are you pulling my leg?</i> • <i>Are you kidding?</i> • <i>You must be kidding!</i>
<p>Expressing conditional agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I'd agree with you if ...</i> • <i>I'd certainly agree if you're thinking of ...</i> 	<p>Dismissing an argument as irrelevant or improbable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>That isn't the point.</i> • <i>That's highly debatable.</i> • <i>That's highly unlikely.</i> <p>Disagreeing diplomatically (through doubt)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I wonder whether that's the case.</i> • <i>Hmmm, I'm not sure about that..</i> • <i>I'm not sure (that) it works like that.</i> • <i>I'm not so sure about that.</i> • <i>I'm not so certain</i> • <i>Well, I'm not sure whether you can really...</i> • <i>Well, I don't know...</i> • <i>Well, it depends...</i> • <i>I'm inclined to disagree with that...</i> <p>Disagreeing in part (appeal to logic)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Not necessarily</i> • <i>That doesn't necessarily follow.</i> • <i>That's not necessarily true</i> • <i>That isn't strictly true.</i>

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use Expressions from the previous page to **Agree** or **Disagree** with your partner.

After you Agree or Disagree, please say why.

Example:

Student A: **Statement:** Busan is the best city in Korea!

Student B: **Expression:** *My feelings exactly!*

Why: Busan is wonderful. It is small and has lots of things to do
and see. I love it there.

Student A: **Response:** *Totally! That's exactly what I think.*

Practice

Student A:

1. Daegu is the best city in Korea!
2. Travelling by KTX is the best way to travel in Korea
3. Jeju is the most beautiful place in Korea.

Student B:

1. Downtown is too noisy
2. Young children should not be allowed on airplanes
3. Cars should be banned from downtown at least one day a week or month

8. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Example
jet off	To depart and travel by airplane		You could be jetting off for a well-earned break with this amazing sunshine holiday offer.
whisk*away*	To indulge someone's fancy by conducting or transporting them away		He whisked her away to Busan for the weekend.
tuck away	something is in an out-of-the-way, snug place	village	You can stay in a cottage tucked away in the woods or lakeside.
take *in*	to view and study something; to attend something involving viewing	Sights View	I paused to lean on a white fence rail and take in the view .
cool off	to lose or reduce heat.		It was incredibly hot so we cooled off at the base of a beautiful waterfall with a bottle of water and a picnic.

9. Idioms/Phrases

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

Idioms/Phrases	Meaning	Situation	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.	Used, when someone has recently come back from a trip and wants to go away again	Seanan's got itchy feet again. He says he's going to bike to Incheon this winter.

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.	To give encouragement to someone	No far now - we're <u>on the home stretch</u> now.
live out of a suitcase	Someone who lives out of a suitcase travels a lot, moving from place to place, and is therefore restricted to the contents of their suitcase.		Sarah's job involves so much travelling that she <u>lives out of a suitcase.</u>
in the same boat	If two or more parties are in the same boat, they are in the same unpleasant or difficult situation.		When the factory closed down, the workers all found themselves <u>in the same boat.</u>
Highways and byways	If you travel the highways and byways, you take large and small roads to visit every part of the country.		He travelled the <u>highways and byways</u> looking for traces of his ancestors.

The End☺