

C2 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	Current Events World	p.10
Topic 3	Food	p.18
Topic 4	Countries	p.25
Topic 5	Sport	p.32

Topic 1 **Travel**

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

1. reveals	re veals	6. gripe	gripe
2. lack	lack	7. ranked	ranked
3. key	key	8. sensitive	sen si tive
4. charge	charge	9. covering	cov er ing
5. peeves	peeves	10. at all	at all

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	reveals	<i>v</i>	to make (something) known	She would not reveal the secret.	acknowledge admit affirm divulge	re-veal able <i>adj</i> re-veal er <i>n</i>
2	lack	<i>n</i>	the state or condition of not having any or enough of something : the state or condition of lacking something	Her problem is lack of sleep.	deficiency inadequacy loss paucity	lack <i>n</i>
3	key	<i>adj</i>	extremely important	He's a key player for Manchester United.	essential important crucial fundamental	key <i>n</i> key <i>v</i>
4	charge	<i>v</i>	to fix or ask as fee or payment	The doctor charges 50 Euros for a check-up.	demand require command ask	charge <i>n</i> charge able <i>adj</i>
5	peeves	<i>n</i>	something that annoys someone	One of her peeves is people who are always late.	annoyance gripes sore points	peeve <i>v</i> pee vish <i>adj</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	gripe	<i>n</i>	a complaint	I don't want to listen to your gripes about KMU. ^^	grievance objection complaint	<i>gripe v</i> <i>grip er n</i>
7	ranked	<i>v</i>	to place (someone or something) in a particular position among a group of people or things that are being judged according to quality, ability, size, etc.	A magazine recently ranked the school as one of the best in the country.	align array classify class	<i>rank n</i> <i>rank adj</i> <i>rank-ly adv</i> <i>rank-ness n</i>
8	sensitive	<i>adj</i>	having or showing concern for a specified matter — usually used in combination	Are you an environmentally sensitive person? Do you recycle?	conscious perceptive keen	<i>sen-si-tive-ly adv</i> <i>sen-si-tive-ness n</i> <i>sen-si-tive n</i> <i>sen-si-tive adj</i>
9	covering	<i>v</i>	to report news about	The reporters covering the story suggested the company had lied to the people.	report write about tell	<i>cov-er-ing adj</i> <i>cov-er-ing n</i> <i>cov-er-able adj</i> <i>co-ver-er n</i>
10	at all	<i>adv</i>	in any way or respect : to the least extent or degree : under any circumstances	He doesn't drink at all .	at any rate ever in any case in any event	

3. Vocabulary Practice

Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. reveals | a. ask for |
| 2. lack | b. whatsoever |
| 3. key | c. hates |
| 4. charge | d. crucial |
| 5. gripe | e. conscious |
| 6. ranked | f. shows |
| 7. peeves | g. complaint |
| 8. sensitive | h. reporting on |
| 9. covering | i. dearth |
| 10. at all | j. was placed |

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

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

A new survey from the Thistle Hotels group reveals that a lack of free wi-fi in hotels is one of the biggest complaints among holidaymakers. Access to free wi-fi is a key requirement for many tourists and travellers when they get away. Many hotel guests are frustrated and fed up with hotels that charge for Internet access. Some hotels set a fee of \$30 a day for the service, while others charge up to \$10 an hour. The survey asked 2,000 travellers what their biggest peeves were about staying in a hotel. The most common gripe was rude and unfriendly staff, with 69 per cent of those questioned putting this at number one. Second was checking in to find your room is not ready, and third was no free wi-fi.

The survey revealed that 51% of hotel guests believed free wi-fi to be crucial. It ranked higher than the hotel having a swimming pool and being close to a city's major sites and attractions. A Thistle Hotels spokesman said: "It's crazy to think that, in 2014, hotel chains are still charging for wi-fi." Toni Repetti, a hotel management professor said luxury hotels charge for wi-fi access because they know their customers will pay. He said the reason many budget hotels provided free wi-fi is because their guests are more "price-sensitive". They have to offer it for free to stay competitive. Meanwhile, international journalists covering the Sochi Olympics are complaining about there being no Internet at all in their rooms.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

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

Headline: No free wi-fi biggest tourist complaint

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. An Internet company conducted a survey about free wi-fi in hotels. | T / F |
| b. Most holidaymakers are happy to pay for wi-fi at their hotel. | T / F |
| c. The top complaint among hotel guests was about unfriendly staff. | T / F |
| d. The second biggest complaint was about rooms not being ready. | T / F |
| e. Most hotel guests would prefer a swimming pool to free wi-fi. | T / F |
| f. A hotel worker said it was crazy that hotels charged for wi-fi. | T / F |
| g. A professor said luxury hotels charge for wi-fi because guests will pay. | T / F |
| h. All journalists at the Sochi Olympics have wi-fi in their rooms. | 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 itchy feet 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 hit the road .
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 driving me up the wall .
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 on the home stretch 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 get the show on the road .

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 **Current Events World**

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. hotbed | hot bed | 6. dispersed | dis persed |
| 2. gunned down | gunned down | 7. clashing | clash ing |
| 3. rally | ral ly | 8. underscore | un der score |
| 4. deposed | de posed | 9. principle | prin ci ple |
| 5. upsurge | up surge | 10. designated | des ig na ted |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	hotbed	<i>n</i>	a place where something grows or develops easily : a place where something happens very commonly	Belfast in Northern Ireland is a hotbed of political unrest.	heart hub place hotspot	
2	gunned down	<i>pv</i>	to shoot someone	He was the second major rap star to have been gunned down in the last six months.	execute kill slaughter slay	
3	rally	<i>n</i>	a public meeting to support or oppose someone or something	Protesters staged an antiwar rally .	mass meeting pow-wow	ral ly <i>v</i>
4	deposed	<i>v</i>	to remove (someone) from a powerful position	A military junta deposed the dictator after he had bankrupted the country.	dismiss impeach overthrow unseat	de pose <i>v</i> de po si tion <i>n</i>
5	upsurge	<i>n</i>	a rapid or sudden increase or rise	There was an upsurge in violence in recent weeks, following the deaths of the activists.	upturn rise	

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	dispersed	v	to go or move in different directions : to spread apart	Police ordered the crowd to disperse .	break up diffuse disband separate	dis·persed·ly <i>adv</i> dis·pers·er <i>n</i> dis·pers·ible <i>adj</i>
7	clashing	v	to be in a situation in which you are fighting or disagreeing : to come into conflict with someone	Police and protesters clashed yesterday.	discord disagreement warring fighting	clash <i>n</i> clash·er <i>n</i>
8	underscore	v	to emphasize (something) or show the importance of (something)	The President's visit underscores the administration's commitment to free trade.	accentuate highlight stress	un·der·socre <i>n</i>
9	principle	n	a comprehensive and fundamental law, doctrine, or assumption	This is the core principle of English class. Try, try try!	basis foundation rule doctrine ethic	in·prin·ci·ple <i>n</i>
10	designated	v	to call (something or someone) by a particular name or title	He was designated as referee for the upcoming soccer match.	nominated labelled titled called	des·ig·nate <i>adj</i> des·ig·na·tive <i>adj</i> des·ig·na·tor <i>n</i> des·ig·na·to·ry <i>adj</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please complete the paragraph below using the right vocabulary.

upsurge **hotbed** **principle** **gunned down** **underscore**
clashed **dispersed** **deposed** **rally** **designated**

Two students were shot dead in the university, a _____ (*hotspot*) of opposition to Egypt's Government. Two days earlier, four people were _____ (*killed*) at an opposition _____ (*meeting*) in Cairo. The _____ (*overthrown*) President Mohamed Morsi called people to demonstrate. There has been an _____ (*increase*) in anger against the government. When these demonstrations were violently _____ (*scattered*) in August, by the police, students often _____ (*fought*) with armed police.

These recent deaths _____ (*highlight*) the difficult times for Islamic protestors in Egypt right now, who support the _____ (*rules*) of democracy and legitimacy.

Egypt has been _____ (*labelled*) as a dangerous place to travel to.

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

Listen to and read an article about **Current Events World**.

Two student protesters were shot dead by police Sunday during a demonstration at Al-Azhar University in Cairo, the oldest seat of learning in the Islamic world and a **hotbed** of opposition to Egypt's military-backed administration.

Ahmed Abdel-Hafez, a student of French, was wounded by a shotgun blast to the back of the head and died in hospital later that night, according to Youssef Salhen, a spokesperson for the pro-Morsi campaign group.

Two days earlier, up to four people, including a 22-year-old female journalist, were **gunned down** at an opposition **rally** in the Cairo neighborhood of Ain Shams.

Last July, Egypt's military **deposed** President Mohamed Morsi amid an **upsurge** of popular anger against his rule, prompting his supporters to organize massive sit-ins. But when these were

violently **dispersed** in August, his followers took to holding small pinprick demonstrations in neighborhoods and universities around the country, often **clashing** with armed police.

Until the end of January, it was common for several people to be killed each Friday, when midday prayers are routinely followed by demonstrations. Since then, however, deadly clashes have become less frequent, as demonstrators took measures to avoid the police.

These recent deaths break that trend, and **underscore** the experience of the young, mainly Islamist, activists who continue to take to the streets in defense of what they describe as the **principles** of democracy and legitimacy.

Tensions had already been heightened by the mass death sentence of more than 500 alleged Muslim Brotherhood supporters last Monday, over an attack on a police station last August in which one police officer was killed.

The Muslim Brotherhood was formally **designated** a terrorist organization in December, although little if any public evidence has been provided to support this designation.

More info can be found at http://news.vice.com/articles/cairo-protest-deaths-underscore-the-experience-of-young-islamist-activists?trk_source=homepage-in-the-news (warning...some scenes may be disturbing)

5. Listening and Reading Practice

Please discuss these questions with our partner before you read and listen.

1. What do you know about Egypt?
2. Are there any problems in Egypt today? If so, what are they?

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 **Current Events**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
the last straw	the last in a series of unpleasant events which finally makes you feel that you cannot continue to accept a bad situation [from the proverb <u>the last straw breaks the (laden) camel's back</u>]	His affair was <u>the last straw</u> . She divorced him soon after that.
cross that bridge when we come to it.	something that you say in order to tell someone that you will not worry about a possible problem but will deal with it if it happens	'What if the flight is delayed?' 'I'll <u>cross that bridge when I come to it.</u> '
behind the scenes	if something happens behind the scenes, it happens secretly, especially when something else is happening publicly	Diplomats have been working hard <u>behind the scenes</u> in preparation for the peace talks.
act of nature	This can refer to a natural disaster (earthquake, storm, flood etc...) Similar to ' <u>act of God</u> '	This <u>act of nature</u> may destroy the economy of that region for many years to come.
leave no stone unturned	To make every possible effort.	They <u>left no stone unturned</u> hunting for the missing plane.

9. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Current Events**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Fend off	to defend yourself against an attack or to protect yourself from a criticism or difficulty by ignoring it or not dealing directly with it	attack criticism blows	His opponent jumped back and tried to <u>fend off</u> the blows. So far, he has managed to <u>fend off</u> attacks on his reputation.
Come out	if something comes out, it becomes known	secret truth word	The truth about the murder will all <u>come out</u> in court.
Die down	if something dies down, it becomes much less noisy, powerful, or active	wind protests fuss	The government is hoping the protests will <u>die down</u> after today's demonstrations.
Leak out	to become known by the public	secret news word	News <u>leaked out</u> that he was leaving the show.
Resort to	to do something extreme or unpleasant in order to solve a problem	violence legal action	I think we can solve this problem without <u>resorting to</u> legal action.

10. Phrasal Verb Practice

Please ask and answer the questions with a partner. Please use the target language (**phrasal verb**) in your answer. Thank you

- a. How would you **fend off** an attack by a person on the street?
- b. Have any recent news stories **come out** that you found interesting?
- a. Do you think the problems between the Islamic and Christian worlds will **die down** soon?
- b. Sometimes famous pop stars **leak out** sex videos online. Why do they do this?
- a. Imagine you have a test tomorrow and you never studied for it. Would you **resort to** cheating on it?

Topic 3 Food

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

1. suffer	suf fer	6. alarming	a larm ing
2. disease	dis ease	7. humanitarian	hu man i tar i an
3. malnourished	mal nour ished	8. nutrition	nu tri tion
4. earn	earn	9. effective	ef fec tive
5. drought	droug ht	10. conditions	con di tions

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	suffer	<i>v</i>	to experience pain, illness, or injury	She suffered an injury during the game.	experience undergo endure get	suf fer able <i>adj</i> suf fer able ness <i>n</i> suf fer ably <i>adv</i> suf fer er <i>n</i>
2	disease	<i>n</i>	an illness that affects a person, animal, or plant : a condition that prevents the body or mind from working normally	Thousands die of heart disease each year.	condition disorder illness malady	dis eased <i>adj</i>
3	malnourished	<i>adj</i>	not eating enough food or not eating enough healthy food : poorly nourished	About 17 per cent of children nationwide, or 83000, are malnourished , UNICEF says.	emaciated bulimic sickly looking	mal nour ish ment <i>n</i>
4	earn	<i>v</i>	to receive as return for effort and especially for work done or services rendered	Freelancer jobs are a great way to earn some extra bucks online.	acquire gain get bring in reap	

5	drought	<i>n</i>	a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain	The drought caused serious damage to crops.	sack scarcity aridity	drought i ness <i>n</i> droughty <i>adj</i>
---	----------------	----------	--	--	-----------------------------	--

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	alarming	<i>adj</i>	Frightening or worrying	We are getting alarming reports of refugees being rounded up and shot.	disquieting distressing disturbing startling	a larm <i>n</i> a larm <i>v</i>
7	humanitarian	<i>n</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.	altruist helper patron philanthropist	humanitarian <i>adj</i> hu man i tar i an i sm <i>n</i>
8	nutrition	<i>n</i>	the process of eating the right kind of food so you can grow properly and be healthy	The speaker discussed diet and nutrition with the class.	nourishment victuals sustenance	nu tri tion al <i>adj</i> nu tri tion al ly <i>adv</i>
9	effective	<i>adj</i>	producing a result that is wanted : having an intended effect	It's a simple but effective technique.	adequate competent practical sufficient useful	ef fec tive ness <i>n</i> ef fec tiv i ty <i>n</i>
10	conditions	<i>n</i>	a way of living or existing	The living conditions of people in the slums are just horrid.	circumstances surroundings settings	

3. Vocabulary Practice

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. suffer | q. dry spell |
| b. disease | r. sickness |
| c. malnourish | s. useful |
| d. earn | t. get |
| e. drought | u. situations |
| f. alarming | v. hungry |
| g. humanitarian | w. charitable |
| h. nutrition | x. danger |
| i. effective | y. endure |
| j. conditions | z. food |

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

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

According to a World Bank report, eating the right kind of food is very important. In fact, it may be more important than ever before. The report warns that children need to eat not only enough good food, but also the right kind of food. If children don't get enough vitamins and minerals, then they suffer long-term problems. At two years of age, the children are underweight and underdeveloped. They get sick from disease more easily, and may also suffer from health problems later in life. They often have lower intelligence levels. This leads to malnourished children who are more likely to drop out of school later in life. As a consequence, they then earn

less money as adults. In some areas suffering from **drought** in Africa, as many as 30% of children are hungry. India, Southeast Asia, and parts of South America face similar problems. The news is **alarming**, from both a **humanitarian** and an economic point of view. The report states that fighting malnutrition requires as much as 3% of a developing country's annual GDP. Because the growth rate of some countries is only two or three percent, providing better **nutrition** could double their economic growth. But many developing countries and international aid organizations aren't taking **effective** action.

The World Bank says it should set up education programs in health and nutrition for mothers with young babies. It also suggests cleaner living **conditions** and improvements in health care.

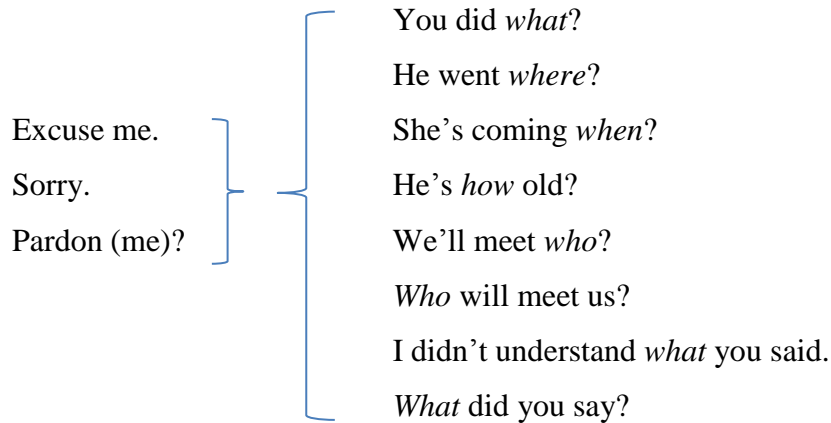
5. Listening & Reading Practice

Listen and read the article. Try to answer True (T) or False (F) to the statements below.

- a. Children need to eat the right kind of food. T / F
- b. When malnourished children become adults, they're fine. T / F
- c. The news is alarming from a humanitarian point of view only. T / F
- d. Providing better nutrition could double a country's GDP. T / F
- e. The World Bank has begun programs to fight malnutrition. 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 **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.

10. Phrasal Verbs Practice

With your partner, please use the phrasal verb and picture to create a sentence.

Phrasal Verb	Drink up	Fire up	Cut down on	Get through	Cut out
Picture	 	 Busan	 	 Last night	 couldn't
Sentences	Drink up! We are going to				

Topic 4 Countries

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

1. asylum	a sy lum	6. ravaged	ra <u>v</u> aged
2. bunker	bun ker	7. rubble	ru <u>b</u> ble
3. incessant	in ces sant	8. face	fa <u>c</u> e
4. regulated	reg u la ted	9. betray	be tra <u>y</u>
5. detainees	de ta <u>i</u> n ees	10. carted off	car ted off

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	asylum	<i>adj</i>	protection given by a government to someone who has left another country in order to escape being harmed – (in our book - a place of retreat and security)	She was granted asylum after it was made clear that she would be killed if she returned to her native country.	haven refuge sanctuary shelter	a sy lum <i>n</i>
2	bunker	<i>n</i>	a strong building that is mostly below ground, used to keep soldiers, weapons, etc., safe from attacks	The ammunition is stored in concrete bunkers .	dugout fortification shelter	bun ker <i>v</i> bun kered <i>adj</i>
3	incessant	<i>adj</i>	continuing without stopping : not stopping	The incessant noise from an outside repair crew was a real distraction during the test.	ceaseless constant continual	in ces sant ly <i>adv</i>
4	regulated	<i>v</i>	to make rules or laws that control (something)	We need better laws to regulate the content of the Internet.	manage monitor	reg u la tive <i>adj</i> reg u la to ry <i>adj</i>

5	detainees	<i>n</i>	a person who is being kept in a prison/custody especially for political reasons : a person who is being detained	The detainees were given new clothes upon arrival.	hostage prisoner captive	de tain <i>v</i>
---	------------------	----------	--	---	--------------------------------	------------------

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	ravaged	<i>v</i>	to damage or harm (something) very badly	Liberia is a land ravaged by war.	consumed devastated ruined	rav age <i>n</i> rav age ment <i>n</i> rav ag er <i>n</i>
7	rubble	<i>n</i>	broken pieces of stone, brick, etc., from walls or buildings that have fallen	Rescue workers managed to pull two injured people out of the rubble .	debris fill scree	rub ble <i>v</i>
8	face	<i>n</i>	the way something appears when it is first seen or thought about	The face of Kpop in Korea is G-Dragon in my mind.	appearance condition representative	face <i>v</i> face <i>n</i>
9	betray	<i>v</i>	to fail or desert especially in time of need	They betrayed their country by selling its secrets to other governments.	abandon deceive forsake mislead	be tray al <i>n</i> be tray er <i>n</i>
10	carted off	<i>pv</i>	to take someone somewhere, especially to hospital or prison	I was carted off in an ambulance with the sirens blaring.	remove take away separate	

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please put the following vocabulary into the right sentence.

asylum detainees bunker ravaged incessant rubble
face betray regulated carted off

1. Who is the _____ of L'Oreal?
2. A group of Burmese _____ seekers who have been detained on Nauru for several months face the prospect of spending years on the island.
3. However, if you are annoyed by their _____ talking, your relationship is already being damaged.
4. The man who would never _____ his mistress then sold his story to the Daily Mirror in a deal worth £300000.
5. The disease _____ his heart, kidneys, brain, and pancreas.
6. The _____ at Guantanamo Bay Prison have been mistreated for years.
7. Hitler committed suicide soon after his _____ was raided.
8. He was _____ after the verdict in handcuffs.
9. The kidneys are the key organs that _____ systemic blood pressure.
10. Mattresses and household objects could be seen poking through the _____.

4. Listening & Reading (The *MP3* is available online) Listen to and read an article about **Europe**.

The Asylzentrum Lukmanier asylum center in the Swiss Alps.

The most remote **asylum** center in Switzerland is housed in an abandoned military **bunker** high up in the Swiss Alps. Standing outside the facility at the top of the Lukmanier Pass, you can see nothing but an endless amount of rocks and a strangely shimmering black reservoir that is so cold your skin starts to burn as soon as you put your feet in it. The only sound is the **incessant** buzzing of the high-voltage wires running through the small pylon that stands in front of the entrance to Asylzentrum Lukmanier.



The center usually houses between 50 and 80 men, sent to wait in the mountains to find out if they will be granted the right to live in Europe. The residents sleep in bomb shelters they share in groups of five and follow a strictly **regulated** daily routine—three meals a day, lights out at 10 PM, and if you want to leave the camp, you'll have to wait for the weekend. To an outside

observer it would appear that the **detainees** are criminals, yet they are only looking for a better life away from their war-**ravaged** countries.

This isolation cell, which opened in July, is the first of many more to come. A law passed this summer essentially allows empty military facilities to be transformed into "integration zones."

One man we spoke to was Joseph, a French-speaking Eritrean florist. His main gripe was that detainees don't receive any climate-appropriate clothing other than their working clothes, which they are not allowed to wear outside working hours. For the asylum seekers at Asylzentrum Lukmanier, work consists of different community jobs, such as removing **rubble** from hiking trails or roadwork. When Joseph's not being kept busy with that, he wanders the mountainsides smoking in his crocodile brogues.



The situation we encountered in the Alps may seem weird, but it's not unique. If anything, it's symptomatic of the modern **face** of Swiss immigration policy, which seems to **betray** the country's humanitarian tradition. Back in August, for example, ten asylum seekers in the village of Solothurn protested against being forced to live in a bomb shelter with no sunlight or fresh air supply. You would think that those demands were fairly reasonable, but their demonstration was a disaster—some guy poured beer and milk all over the protesters and the Swiss authorities withdrew both the wages they were legally owed and their food. Four days into the protest, the police shut the whole thing down and the ten asylum seekers were split up and **carted off** in different directions.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

1. Tell me something you know about Switzerland?
2. Do you think Switzerland has any immigration problems?
3. Why do people immigrate to other countries?
4. Do immigrants have a good or bad reputation in your part of the country?

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 **Countries**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
Dutch courage	Drink a little before you do sth to make yourself feel brave	I need some Dutch courage before I talk to her.
An Englishman's home is his castle	This means that what happens in a person's home or private life is their business and should not be subject to outside interference.	An Englishman's home is his castle. The government has no right to interfere in our private lives!
A young Turk	Used to describe a young rebel who is part of a group/organization and can't be controlled.	'I was a bit of a young Turk in the past, but I've calmed down a lot nowadays.'
Pardon my French	This expression is used to apologise usually before, or after, we say something rude or impolite: a swear word.	'If you'll pardon my French , I think he's a *&^%!!'
It's all Greek to me	This phrase is used when don't understand or have no knowledge on a topic.	A: Do you know what this means? B: Nope, I haven't a clue. It's all Greek to me. Maybe, you could ask Jane, she likes this stuff. A: Thanks.

9. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **Politics, Travel and Manners**.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Abide by*	to accept without objection	decision rules	Japan's government will abide by the court's ruling.
Live on	money used for basic needs	money	You lost all the money? What are we going to live on this month?
Cool *down*	become calm	situation	Right from the beginning, the United Nations recognized that certain situations required impartial personnel to help cool things down .
Blow over	if a dangerous or embarrassing situation blows over, people stop worrying about it and soon forget about it	situation scandal storm	The politician is keeping a low profile until the scandal blows over .
Look down on*	to think that you are better or more important than someone else, or to think that something is not good enough for you	people	A snob is someone who looks down on people of a lower social class.

10. Phrasal Verbs Practice

Please ask and answer these questions with your partner. Please give full answers, using the target language. (Phrasal Verbs)

- a. Do you always **abide by** the rules?
- b. How much money do you **live on** a month in KMU?
- a. What helps you **cool down** when you are angry?
- b. Do you think interest in K-pop will **blow over** soon, or is it here to stay?
- a. Have you ever **looked down on** someone else? If so, who and why? Or, have you ever been looked down on? If so, by who and why?

Topic 5 **Sport**

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. common | com mon | 6. improving | im prov ing |
| 2. took part | take part | 7. progress | prog ress / pro gress |
| 3. survey | sur vey | 8. tackled | tack led |
| 4. answered | an swered | 9. pick | pick |
| 5. comments | com ments | 10. mentality | men tal i ty |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	common	<i>adj</i>	occurring or appearing frequently : not rare	Electric windows are a common feature in new cars.	everyday natural commonplace	com·mon·ly <i>adv</i> com·mon·ness <i>n</i>
2	took part (in something)	<i>pv</i>	to participate in something.	Bill refused to take part in the game.	join participate	
3	survey	<i>n</i>	an activity in which many people are asked a question or a series of questions in order to gather information about what most people do or think about something	We conducted an opinion survey on the issue and found that most people agree.	analysis study inspection inquiry check	sur·vey <i>v</i> sur·vey·or <i>n</i>
4	answered	<i>n</i>	something you say or write when someone asks you a question	I asked him a simple question and he gave me a long and confusing answer .	response remark reply	an·swer <i>v</i> an·swer·er <i>n</i>
5	comments	<i>n</i>	spoken or written statement that expresses an opinion about s/o or s/t	I find your comments offensive.	criticism remark observation opinion	com·ment <i>v</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	improving	<i>v</i>	to become better	The company has been having steadily improving sales	developing bettering repairing correcting	im·prov·abil·i·ty <i>n</i> im·prov·able <i>adj</i> im·prov·er <i>n</i>
7	progress	<i>n</i>	the process of improving or developing something over a period of time	He made slow progress down the steep cliff.	development growth improvement	pro·gress <i>v</i> in pro·gress <i>id</i>
8	tackling	<i>v</i>	to set about dealing with < tackle the problem >	I'll tackle my homework later.	deal with engage in try undertake	tack·le <i>n</i> tack·ler <i>n</i>
9	pick	<i>v</i>	Choose or select	She tried to pick the shortest route to Busan.	choose select bag	pick <i>n</i>
10	mentality	<i>n</i>	A particular way of thinking	Most teenagers do not have the mentality to foresee the consequences of such risky behavior>	attitude character mind mindset	

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please match the following vocabulary on the left to their synonyms on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. common | a. steps forward |
| 2. took part | b. replied to |
| 3. survey | c. remarks |
| 4. answered | d. widespread |
| 5. comments | e. choose |
| 6. improving | f. questionnaire |
| 7. progress | g. challenging |
| 8. tackling | h. way of thinking |
| 9. pick | i. participated |
| 10. mentality | j. getting better |

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

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

Players from England's professional football leagues have told a campaign group that racism and homophobia are **common** in the game. Over 200 professionals playing in the Premier League, and the three divisions below it, **took part** in a **survey** conducted by the campaigners Kick It Out. The organization said both racism and homophobia were everywhere in English football. Over half of those who **answered** the survey said they regularly see racism and homophobia. A quarter said they have had racist or homophobic **comments** from fans or other players. One in five said they have seen it from their own teammates. Many players said there should be better policing at football matches.

Kick It Out said things were **improving** but progress was too slow. It said many players complained about the slow **progress**. Its website said: "During the 2012/13 season, a number of players publicly displayed their discontent at what they believed to be a lack of progress in **tackling** racism and discrimination across the game." Former Premier League player Paul Mortimer said there was less racism and homophobia now than there was in the 1980s and 1990s. He said: "If you **pick** any club in the country, any stadium or any training ground, everything in a club has moved on. But some of the discriminatory vocabulary used is from a bygone era. This kind of **mentality** is still in the dark ages. It has to move on."

5. Listening & Reading Practice

In pairs, please read the headline below and try to guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

Headline: Players say racism and homophobia common in football

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. Players from leagues all over the world spoke about discrimination. | T / F |
| b. Over 200 players participated in a survey. | T / F |
| c. More than half of those who participated regularly see discrimination. | T / F |
| d. Players said they never see their teammates making bad comments. | T / F |
| e. Players complained that the fight against discrimination was too slow. | T / F |
| f. A player said there was less discrimination now than 30 years ago. | T / F |
| g. The player said it was rare to see discrimination at training grounds. | T / F |
| h. The player said people's mentality was from the 19th century. | T / F |

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.

- 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)
- 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 **Sport**.

Idiom	Meaning	Example
Call the shots	To control something, to make the rules (from calling the shots in billiards or pool)	My friend has been <u>calling the shots</u> in his company for several years now.
Down to the wire	At the very last moment, very close to the time when something is due (from the wire at the end of a horse race) The last minute...as in <u>at the 11th hour.</u>	The election went <u>down to the wire</u> but the candidate was re-elected to another term in office.
Hard to call	Hard to decide or determine something (referees in sports sometimes have to make difficult decisions) Similar to <u>up in the air.</u>	The game was <u>hard to call</u> and nobody knew who was going to win.
Up to par	At an expected level or quality, at the usual level or quality (par in golf is the usual number of strokes needed to go around a golf course)	The product was not <u>up to par</u> and was sent back to the factory for improvement.
Test the water	To check to see if one's plan will be successful before proceeding with the plan (some swimmers like to test the water temperature before jumping in)	The company plans to <u>test the water</u> before they introduce their

9. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Gear up	Getting ready for something that is going to happen soon.		Millions of fans are gearing up to watch England's crucial World Cup quarter-final against Brazil.
Ease through	To win with comparative ease and move into the next round of the competition	round	Martina Hingis eased through to the Wimbledon third round on Wednesday after beating Jing-Qian Yi 6-4, 6-1.
Crash out (of*)	To lose at a game	league cup competition	England crashed out of the World Cup after a 2-1 defeat to Brazil.
Chuck *away*	Throw away, as if you don't need something	points life	We were bitterly disappointed not to have won and it was another two points chucked away in the end.
Come through	Produce a result	game season difficulty	I hope Arsenal will come through this season and qualify for the Champions League.

10. Phrasal Verbs Practice

Please put the correct phrasal verbs into the conversation below. (You may need to change the verb form)

Gear up

Ease through

Come through

Chuck away

Crash out (of)

Dave: Are you _____ for the game tomorrow night?

Seanan: Yeah, I got some cans in. I'm ready for it. I hope we can _____ it, but I'm not sure. Last season at this stage we _____ of the cup, so I'm a little worried.

Dave: Yeah they _____ it _____ last season. I'm sure though they'll _____ tomorrow. They are in good form at the moment.