

KIETT

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Seanan

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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	gripe <i>v</i> grip er <i>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	rank <i>n</i> rank <i>adj</i> rank ly <i>adv</i> rank ness <i>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	sen si tive ly <i>adv</i> sen si tive ness <i>n</i> sen si tive <i>n</i> sen si tive <i>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	cov er ing <i>adj</i> cov er ing <i>n</i> cov er able <i>adj</i> co ver er <i>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 <u>itchy feet</u> again. He says he's going to teach in China for a few years.
hit the road	When you hit the road, you begin a journey.	It's getting late and we've got a long way to go. Let's <u>hit the road</u> .
drive up the wall	If somebody or something drives you up the wall, they do something that greatly annoys or irritates you.	I can't concentrate with all the noise - it's <u>driving me up the wall</u> .
on the home stretch	To say that you are on the home stretch means that you are approaching the end of something such as a task, a race or a journey.	Don't give up - we're <u>on the home stretch</u> now.
get show on the road	If you manage to put a plan into action, you get the show on the road.	OK, we've got all we need, so let's <u>get the show on the road</u> .

9. Idiom Practice

Please complete the following sentences with the correct *idiom*.

itchy feet

hit the road

drive up the wall

on the home stretch

get show on the road

1. Come on! Let's _____, we are already late!
2. Will you stop talking? You are _____!
3. Not far now, we are _____.
4. I can't stay for long, I should _____ soon.
5. I am getting _____ again. I need to go somewhere.

Topic 2 **Current Events World**

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. vice | vice | 6. spiraling | spi_ra ling |
| 2. corrupt | cor rupt | 7. flashpoints | flash points |
| 3. ice sheets | ice sheets | 8. bread and butter | bread and but ter |
| 4. visceral | vis cer al | 9. sobering | so_ber ing |
| 5. messed-up | messed up | 10. struggle | strug gle |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	vice	<i>n</i>	bad or immoral behavior or habits	He thought gambling was a vice .	bad habit sin corruption debauchery	<i>vice prep</i>
2	corrupt	<i>adj</i>	doing things that are dishonest or illegal in order to make money or to gain or keep power	The country's justice system is riddled with corrupt judges who accept bribes.	crooked fraudulent nefarious rotten shady	<i>corrupt v</i> <i>corruptly adv</i> <i>corruption n</i> <i>corrupter n</i> <i>corruptor n</i> <i>corruptibility n</i> <i>corruptible adj</i> <i>corruptibly adv</i>
3	ice sheets	<i>n</i>	a very large and thick area of ice that covers a region	As a result of global warming, ice sheets are melting, causing sea levels to rise.	ice cap glacier	
4	visceral	<i>adj</i>	coming from strong emotions and not logic or reason	Her visceral reaction was to curse at the other driver.	instinctive innate intuitive	<i>viscerally adv</i>
5	messed-up	<i>adj</i>	confused, to say something is in disorder	The country was messed up for years after the war.	confused at a loss baffled bollixed	<i>mess up v</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	spiraling	<i>v</i>	to greatly increase, decrease, or get worse in a continuous and usually fast and uncontrolled way	The airplane spiraled to the ground and crashed.	nose dive plunge plummet fall	spiral <i>n</i> spiral <i>ly adv</i>
7	flashpoints	<i>n</i>	a point, place, or situation in which sudden anger or violence could happen	The city became a flash point as political tensions grew.	turning point breaking point crisis critical moment moment of truth	
8	bread and butter	<i>n</i>	a dependable source of income or success	Casual clothing has always been the company's bread and butter.	livelihood living means sustaining income	
9	sobering	<i>adj</i>	making you feel serious and thoughtful	His death is a sobering reminder of the dangers of mountaineering.	severe deep meaningful important significant	sober <i>n</i> sober <i>ly adv</i> sober <i>ness n</i>
10	struggle	<i>n</i>	a long effort to do, achieve, or deal with something that is difficult or that causes problems	There was a struggle for the gun.	attempt battle clash contest strife fights	struggle <i>v</i> strug <i>gler n</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please ask and answer the questions with your partner. Please give full answers using the target language. Thank you.

- A. Do you have a **vice**? What is it?
- B. What is your dad's or mom's **bread and butter**?
- A. Are politicians in Korea **corrupt**? Explain why or why not.
- B. What was the most **sobering** experience you have had in your life so far?
- A. Can you name any **flash points** in the world today?
- B. Which country do you think is most **messed up** these days?
- A. Why did the Korean economy **spiral** out of control in 1997?
- B. Do you think **ice sheets** are important?
- A. What has been the biggest **struggle** in your life to date?
- B. What bad words do you say when you have a **visceral** reaction?

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

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

Vice goes to war

America has pumped \$100 billion into rebuilding Afghanistan, the most **corrupt** nation in the world. If the entire Greenland **ice sheet** melts, 80 of the world's 100 largest cities will be flooded. Some neighborhoods in Rio are so dangerous that police helicopters won't fly over them, for fear of being shot down.

These are just a few of the terrifying stories explored on the second season of "Vice," which premieres Friday night on HBO. It's dramatic, **visceral** reporting from some of the most **messed-up** places on the planet.



Yet for all the war zones that Vice Media co-founder Shane Smith has visited on the show, his biggest battle is against the traditional powers of global TV news.

"CNN is a disaster. It's **spiraling** into s---," Smith said in an interview with the Daily News last week. "They are trying to young it down, but everything they do is a f---ing disaster. But what's bad for CNN is good for me." If CNN was doing a better job taking viewers into the **flashpoints**

of global conflict, Smith explained, Vice would have stuck to its **bread-and-butter** stories about “rare denim, cocaine and supermodels.”

Instead the Brooklyn-based company has evolved to cover some of the most significant events of the early 21st century. “When I was a child, I acted like a child,” said Smith, “and then I became a man and put away such childish things. You have to grow up.”

An especially **sobering** segment of the new season follows Smith to Greenland, where he camps alongside a melting glacier. He and environmental scientist Jason Box sip Jameson by the fire and listen as massive chunks of ice break free and crash into the warming oceans below. Every piece of ice that melts causes the sea to rise. As Smith explains on the show: “It scares the piss out of me, frankly.”

The second season on HBO has brought with it a larger budget, allowing the Vice team of correspondents to grow and travel to more, and more dangerous, locations. Smith says there are currently three camera crews in Iran, and they face a daily **struggle** between their story and their safety. “If you shoot what you are not supposed to shoot in Iran, they will put you in jail for a long time,” he said.

More info can be found at www.vicenews.com (warning...some scenes may be disturbing)

5. Listening and Reading Practice

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

1. Do you think the news on TV reports the real truth to stories?
2. In Korea in the 1980s, there was a 3-S policy (Sex, Sport and Screen). Why was this policy introduced? Do we still have this policy or something similar in Korea / the World today?
3. Where do you find your news information? TV, newspaper, online, blog? Who makes the news you read and why do they make it?

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. Idiom Practice

Please complete the following sentences with the correct *idiom*.

the last straw **cross that bridge when we come to it**
behind the scenes **act of nature** **leave no stone unturned**

1. We will _____ to find the missing boy.
2. Enough! That's _____. I have had it up to here with you. Get out!
3. a. Are you ready for the picnic this Saturday?
b. Yep. What if it rains?
a. Oh we will _____.
4. The earthquake, an _____, devastated the area, leaving many homeless and injured.
5. I wonder what goes on _____. On camera they look fine, but I'm not sure.

Topic 3 Food

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

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

2. Definitions and Samples

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

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

3. Vocabulary Practice

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

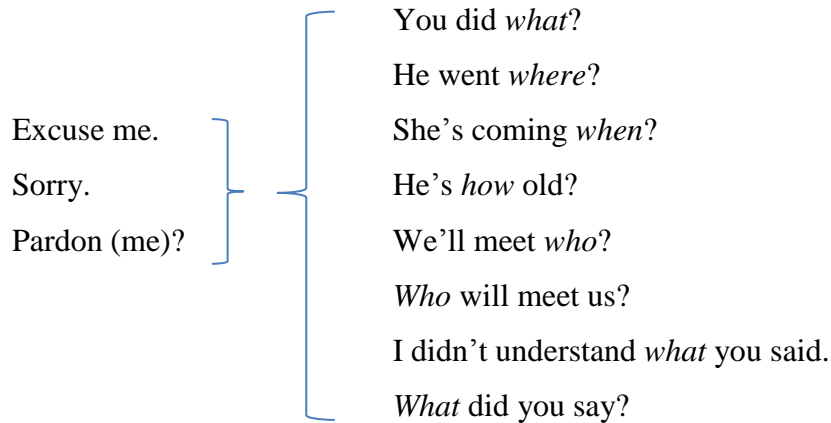
5. Listening & Reading Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

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

6. Conversation Strategies

Please use the following *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. Idiom Practice

With your partner, match the idiom to the right picture, then make a sentence below each picture using the idiom (writing).

acquired taste

full of beans

that takes the biscuit

cheesed off

tough cookie

				
.....

Topic 4 Culture

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

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

2. Definitions and Samples

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

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

3. Vocabulary Practice

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

A

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

B

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

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

armed trace announcement consider troublesome
mortality lore sleuths pinpoint surge

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Answer the questions with your partner to check comprehension.

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

6. Conversation Strategies

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

and but because so

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

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

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

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

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


8. Idioms

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

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

9. Idiom Practice

Please write the idiom under the picture and then write a sentence using the idiom. Thank you.

Picture					
Idiom					
Sentence					

Topic 5 **Movies**

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. straight to video | straight to vid e o | 6. collaborating | col lab o rat ing |
| 2. word of mouth | word of mouth | 7. vice versa | vice ver sa |
| 3. so-and-so | so and so | 8. values | val ues |
| 4. following | fol low ing | 9. humility | hu mil i ty |
| 5. diaspora | di as pora | 10. downfall | down fall |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	straight to video	<i>adj</i>	not considered good enough to be shown in movie theaters but sold as a video or dvd	Most Wesley Snipes movies are straight to video .	TV movie	
2	word of mouth	<i>adj</i>	orally communicated; also : generated from or reliant on oral publicity <word-of-mouth customers><a word-of-mouth business>	Most of our customers hear about us by word of mouth .	orally spoken word personal account	
3	so-and-so	<i>n</i>	used for referring to someone whose name you do not know. You can refer to a thing whose name you do not know as such-and-such	All they ever do is gossip: so-and-so said such-and-such, and blah, blah, blah.	whatchamacallit whatsername whatsiname thingy	so-and-so <i>n</i>

4	following	<i>n</i>	a group of followers or fans	The band has a large and devoted following in Japan.	admirers fans devotees	fol low ing <i>adj</i> fol low ing <i>prep</i>
5	diaspora	<i>n</i>	a group of people who live outside the area in which they had lived for a long time or in which their ancestors lived	There have been recent calls for Australia's diaspora of tennis coaches to return home.	exodus dispersal disbandment	di a spor ic <i>adj</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	collaborating	<i>v</i>	to work with another person or group in order to achieve or do something	The two companies agreed to collaborate .	cooperate participate collude hook up	col lab o ra tion <i>n</i> col lab o ra tive <i>adj or n</i> col lab o ra tive ly <i>adv</i> col lab o ra tor <i>n</i>
7	vice versa	<i>adv</i>	used to say that the opposite of a statement is also true	Is technology dependent on man or is it vice versa ?	conversely contra oppositely	
8	values	<i>n</i>	moral beliefs	No one can deny the value of a good education.	beliefs ethics principles	val ue less <i>adj</i> val ue less ness <i>n</i>
9	humility	<i>n</i>	the quality or state of not thinking you are better than other people : the quality or state of being humble	He accepted the honor with humility .	servility lowliness bashfulness	hum ble <i>adj</i>
10	downfall	<i>n</i>	a sudden loss of power, happiness, success, etc.	Their downfall was the result of several bad decisions.	undoing collapse failure	down fall en <i>adj</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please put the following vocabulary into the right sentence.

word of mouth **values** **following** **diaspora** **collaborate**
humility **downfall** **vice versa** **so and so** **straight to video**

1. I was just talking to _____.
2. It became popular by _____.
3. G Dragon has a huge _____ in Korea.
4. We hope to _____ on a project next year.
5. Drugs lead to her _____.
6. A lot of low budget movies are _____.
7. Most Palestinians are in the _____; you know, 60 per cent of Palestinians live outside of Palestine.
8. This book is about how women talk about men and _____.
9. I said: 'Kevin, I think you need a good dose of _____'.
10. Education Minister bluntly tells Islamists to live by Australian _____ or 'clear off'.

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

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

Todd: So, how do people see these movies? I mean are there movie theaters or is it mainly **straight to video** or what's the main way?

Abidemi: Most of it is actually straight to video like you said because now internet and computers are everywhere. So a lot of these movies are produced by companies around in big cities and then they're sold to local sellers. And because buying DVDs is so cheap, anybody can get them. And through ... they put a lot of posters out when a movie comes out, the producers or the movie company, they put a lot of posters out so everyone knows it's out. And if it's something that's really good, through **word of mouth** very quickly, everyone knows that, "Oh my gosh, have you seen this movie, have you seen **so-and-so** movie?" One movie that came out

maybe six ... this is a little old but this was Jennifer, it's what the movie was called, and it hadn't been out say a month or two, the whole country knew about this movie and if you were anybody you had seen it, so things like that. So usually through DVDs you buy one, you like it, you recommend it to your friend. If you don't have it anymore, if it's scratched they go buy one and everyone, quickly everyone sees it.

Todd: Wow! So word of mouth?

Abidemi: Word of mouth, I would say.

Todd: Awesome.

Abidemi: Yes.

Todd: So is this movie industry really big for the whole continent or is it just pretty much just, you know, a Nigerian [following](#)?

Abidemi: I would actually say, it's big for not just Nigerians. There are lots of Nigerians in the [diaspora](#), in England, in America, in other countries so those people they hear about the movies from reading the internet and they watch on the internet or they buy it when they go home to Nigeria. Other countries, I mentioned earlier that a lot of Nigerian artists are [collaborating](#) with artists from Ghana and other neighboring countries. So through that too, a lot of Ghanaians watch Nigerian movies and [vice versa](#). There are Jamaicans who watch Nigerian movies because there's an element to it, it just ... at the beginning, you may not like it but the more you watch of them, they becomes ... they grow on you, so to speak, that you just get sucked in, so I've heard of people they watch and there are so many of them, you could watch one a day for a whole year and not be done because they just keep producing them, producing them, producing them, so they have a huge following all over, mainly West Africa and for Nigerians in other parts of the world they watch them. And I've heard of some South Africans watching them as well, so

probably over the continent. But Nollywood specifically is known all over the world.

Todd: Oh, that's so cool. So can you recommend some movies? I totally want to see them, I'm going to be like searching YouTube. I really want to see one.

Abidemi: So first time, when you want to get started, I would say Google or check YouTube for Jennifer. It's an interesting movie about a girl that goes from the village, so I think it shows Nigerian history, human relationships and also our values. It's about a girl that goes from the village by chance, she's able to go to a top university and she completely changes. Instead of keeping her family value of humility, she starts chasing rich men and like her friends that she meets in the big city, just to get more money, so she focuses less on her studies and more on getting money. But unfortunately she chases the wrong people, she gets AIDS and that leads to her downfall. So these movies, although they're very high in entertainment value they also have very good educational lessons or messages behind them too. So I would definitely recommend, Jennifer to start off with.

Todd: Oh, I'd definitely check it out. Thanks.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Answer the following questions about the interview. Then, check with your partner.

1) Most videos are watched _____.

- a) at theaters
- b) streaming
- c) on DVD

4) What other nations watch Nigerian movies?

- a) Cuba
- b) Jamaica
- c) South Africa

2) Jennifer became popular because of _____.

- a) a trailer
- b) word of mouth
- c) Facebook campaign

5) The movie Jennifer is about _____.

- a) a love tragedy
- b) a rich student
- c) an AIDS victim

3) Nigerians watch these movies in _____.

- a) England
- b) Ghana
- c) America

6. Conversation Strategies

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

Excuse me. (*polite*)

Could I say something?

Can I say one thing?

Can I ask something?

Wait a Minute. (*familiar or strong*)

But _____.

Hold your horses.

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

Stop right there.

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please try the following with your partner.

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

Student B: Give your answer and reasons why.

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

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

Student A: Answer this question and give reasons.

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

&

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

8. Idioms

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

Idiom	Meaning	Example
To be star-studded	Lots of famous people in a film, play etc.	"It was a <u>star-studded</u> event."
Spin-off	A television program, movie, book, etc., that is based on characters from another television program, movie, book, etc.	This TV show is a <u>spin-off</u> of the one aired last year. Some of the same actors are in it.
To be in the limelight.	To be the center of attention.	Ignore her, she'd do anything to keep herself in the <u>limelight</u> .
(be) the ticket	The way, the means, the solution, the cure	A: I'm so thirsty. I need a beer. B: Yep, that's <u>the ticket!</u>
Prima donna	A person who thinks she or he is better than everyone else.	The actress is a temperamental <u>prima donna</u> .

9. Idiom Practice

Please complete the following sentences with the correct idiom.

Spin-off

To be star-studded

To be in the limelight.

(be) the ticket

Prima donna

1. A _____ gathering will meet in Hollywood next month to watch Heath Ledger's final film, The Imaginarium of Doctor Parnassus.
2. She's rather theatrical and is rather dramatic, throwing _____ tantrums and throwing her bottle across the room.
3. After the franchise began to see a drop in familiarity in 2002 the next _____ Transformers series was launched, known as The Unicron Trilogy.
4. Lady GaGa will do almost anything to get herself _____.
5. He needed a car to pick her up in and Will's sports car seemed _____.