

P1 Conversation

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Topic 1 **Current Events World**

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Manufacturer | Man u fac tur er | 6. Denigrate | Den i grate |
| 2. Merchandise | Mer chan dise | 7. Instead of | In stead of |
| 3. Issued | Is sued | 8. Positive | Pos i tive |
| 4. Flood | Flood | 9. Inaugural | In au gu ral |
| 5. Inappropriate | In ap pro pri ate | 10. Promote | Pro mote |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	Manufacturer	<i>n</i>	a company that makes a product	Follow the instructions recommended by the manufacturer .	Maker Builder Producer	Man u fac ture <i>v</i>
2	Merchandise	<i>n</i>	goods that are bought and sold	The merchandise will arrive by truck at noon.	Commodity Product Stock	Mer chan dise <i>v</i>
3	Issued	<i>v</i>	to announce (something) in a public and official way	The king issued a decree forbidding all protests.	Distribute Announced Circulated	Is sue <i>n</i>
4	Flood	<i>v</i>	a large amount of things coming or happening at the same time	The office has been flooded with phone calls.	Deluge Spate Tide	Flood <i>n</i>
5	Inappropriate	<i>adj</i>	not right or suited for some purpose or situation : not appropriate or suitable	We won't tolerate such inappropriate behavior.	Improper Tasteless Unseemly	In ap pro pri ate ly <i>adv</i> in ap pro pri ate ness <i>n</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	Denigrate	<i>v</i>	to say very critical and often unfair things about (someone)	Her story denigrates him as a person and as a teacher.	Belittle Malign Besmirch	Den i gra tion <i>n</i> Den i gra tive <i>adj</i> Den i gra tor <i>n</i> Den i gra to ry <i>adj</i>
7	Instead of	<i>prep</i>	in place of : as a substitute for or alternative to	She chose tea instead of coffee.	Contrary to Oppositely Rather	
8	Positive	<i>adj</i>	good or useful	The book had a positive influence on me.	Constructive Effective Beneficial	Pos i tive <i>n</i> Pos i tive ly (<i>for emphasis often</i>) <i>adv</i> Pos i tive ness <i>n</i>
9	Inaugural	<i>adj</i>	happening as the first one in a series of similar events	They attended the inaugural ball.	Initiation Beginning Debut	In au gu ral <i>n</i>
10	Promote	<i>v</i>	to help (something) happen, develop, or increase	The school distributed pamphlets promoting good dental hygiene	Advance Bolster Popularize	Pro mopt ion <i>n</i> Pro mot abil i ty <i>n</i> Pro mot able <i>adj</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please match the words below with the correct *Synonyms* on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. manufacturer | a. belittle |
| 2. merchandise | b. rather than |
| 3. issued | c. unsuitable |
| 4. flood | d. advertise |
| 5. inappropriate | e. maker |
| 6. denigrate | f. goods |
| 7. instead of | g. first |
| 8. positive | h. gave |
| 9. inaugural | i. wave |
| 10. promote | j. cheerful |

4. Listening and Reading Practice

TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

Headline: **Sportswear maker accused of sexism**

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. A sportswear maker apologized because people said it was sexist. | T / F |
| b. The concern was over the washing instructions on the label of a shirt. | T / F |
| c. The apology coincided with International Women's Day. | T / F |
| d. A few people used social media websites to complain. | T / F |
| e. The company was very slow in putting out an apology. | T / F |
| f. The company said it meant that women are better at washing clothes. | T / F |
| g. The company said it would teach men to wash clothes. | T / F |
| h. Asia's Women's Football Day celebrated its tenth year. | T / F |

5. Listening & Reading (The MP3 is available online)

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

An Indonesian sportswear **manufacturer** has had to apologise for a label on its **merchandise** that people deemed to be sexist. The label appeared on the shirts of one of the country's top football clubs, Super League team Pusamania Borneo. It read: "Washing instructions: Give this shirt to a woman. It's her job." The company, Salvo Sports, **issued** its apology on Sunday March 9th, which was unfortunate timing as Sunday just happened to be International Women's Day, an occasion to honour and celebrate women's achievements around the world. The company received a **flood** of complaints on social media from people who thought the wording on the label was highly **inappropriate**.

The company was quick to offer an apology and said it did not mean to **denigrate** women. A Salvo Sports spokesperson said on Twitter: "The message is simply, **instead of** washing it in the wrong way, you might as well give it to a lady because they are more capable." It added: "There is no intention to humiliate women. In contrast, we want to tell the men to learn from women on how to take care of clothes." Many people felt the apology was also sexist. On a more **positive** note for women, The Asian Football Confederation (AFC) launched its **inaugural** AFC Women's Football Day on Sunday. This is designed to recognise events that develop and **promote** the women's game in Asia.

6. Conversation Strategies

<p>Countering</p> <p>Countering directly (through antithesis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>But</i>• <i>But who can say that ...?</i>• <i>But why ...?</i>• <i>But if ...</i>• <i>But surely, ...</i> <p>Countering politely (through agreement followed by antithesis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Yes, but remember that</i>• <i>Yes, but it isn't that ...</i> <p>Countering politely (through partial agreement followed by antithesis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>That may be so, but ...</i>• <i>That may be true, but ...</i>• <i>That may be so, ...</i>• <i>That might have been the case once, but ...</i>• <i>Well, maybe they do, but ...</i>• <i>You may be right about ..., but ..</i>• <i>Maybe...But the problem is...</i>• <i>That's a good idea, but...</i>• <i>That's a good point, but...</i>• <i>I'd love to, but...</i>• <i>That would be great, except that...</i>• <i>That may be so, but...</i>• <i>Possibly, but...</i>• <i>..., but what I'm concerned with is...</i>• <i>..., but what I'm afraid of is...</i>• <i>..., but what bothers me is...</i>• <i>..., but what I don't like is...</i>• <i>..., but what I'm concerned with is...</i>	<p>Countering using "after all" "at least" "even so" both for concession and antithesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>... After all, ...</i>• <i>At least there's ...</i>• <i>But at least...</i>• <i>Well, even so, ...</i>
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7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use Expressions from the previous page to **Counter** something your partner says.

Example:

Student A: I think the world began with the Big Bang.

Student B: **That may be so, but** what happened before the Big Bang. I mean, how can something come out of nothing?

Student A: **That's a good point,** science cannot explain everything yet, **but** I believe there is a rational answer.

Student B: **But surely,** you don't believe that we just magically appeared out of nothing? What about God?

Student A: **I'd love to** believe in God, **but** I just don't see the logic for a God.

Student B: Huh

Practice:

Please state the following opinions to your partner. Allow your partner to Counter and then discuss further – try to argue your opinion.

Student A:

1. The Earth is flat.
2. Dokdo is Japanese.

Student B:

1. Keimyung University is better than Seoul National University.
2. I believe in ghosts.

8. 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.

9. Phrasal Verb Practice

Please ask and answer the questions with a partner. Please use the target language **Phrasal Verb** in your answer. Thank you.

Student A:

1. How would you **fend off** an attack by a person on the street?
2. Have any recent news stories **come out** that you found interesting?

Student B:

1. Do you think the problems between the Islamic and Christian worlds will **die down** soon?
2. Sometimes famous pop stars **leak out** sex videos online. Why do they do this?
3. Imagine you have a test tomorrow and you never studied for it. Would you **resort to** cheating on it?

Topic 2 **Travel**

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

1. Flip	Fl <u>i</u> p	6. Profoundly	Pro <u>f</u> ound ly
2. Grave	Gr <u>a</u> ve	7. Scat	Scat
3. Grim	Gr <u>i</u> m	8. Blisters	Bl <u>i</u> s ters
4. Absurd	Ab <u>s</u> urd	9. Deprivation	Dep ri <u>v</u> a tion
5. Ridiculously	Ri <u>d</u> ic u lous ly	10. Snap	Sn <u>a</u> p

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	Flip	<i>adj</i>	not serious	He made some flip comment about the marriage between the old man and the considerably younger woman.	Trivial Silly Barmy	Flip <i>v</i> Flip <i>n</i>
2	Grave	<i>n</i>	an excavation for burial of a body; broadly : a burial place	She puts flowers on his grave every month.	Burial place Tomb Mound	Grave <i>adj</i> Grave ly <i>adv</i> Grave ness <i>n</i>
3	Grim	<i>adj</i>	unpleasant or shocking to see or think about	Hikers made a grim discovery when they came across a dead body in the woods.	Bleak Cruel Ghastly	Grim ly <i>adv</i> Grim ness <i>n</i>
4	Absurd	<i>adj</i>	extremely silly, foolish, or unreasonable : completely ridiculous	The charges against him are obviously absurd .	Crazy Foolish Goofy	Ab surd ly <i>adv</i> Ab surd ness <i>n</i>
5	Ridiculously	<i>adv</i>	extremely silly or unreasonable	You're talking ridiculously . Why don't you shut up!	Comically Insanely Extremely	Ri dic u lous <i>adj</i> Ri dic u lous ness <i>n</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	Profoundly	<i>adv</i>	all encompassing : completely	I found the book to be profoundly interesting.	Deeply Completely Extremely	Pro found <i>adj</i> Pro found <i>n</i> Pro found ness <i>n</i>
7	Scat	<i>n</i>	an animal fecal dropping	The lion's scat was fresh, telling the tracker that the lion had been here recently.	Pooh Excrement Droppings	Scat <i>v</i> Scat <i>n</i>
8	Blisters	<i>n</i>	a painful swelling containing clear liquid on the surface of your skin	I had blisters on my heel after walking for miles and miles.	Abscesses Cysts Sores	Blis ter <i>v</i>
9	Deprivation	<i>n</i>	the state of not having something that people need : the state of being deprived of something	She is studying the effects of sleep deprivation .	Destitution Hardship Need	De pri ve <i>v</i>
10	Snap (decision)	<i>adj</i>	done or made suddenly or without careful thought	The Prime Minister called for a snap election.	Impulsive Capricious Whimsical	Snap <i>v</i> Snap <i>n</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

a. Match the words on the left with their *synonyms* on the right.

1. Flip	dung
2. Grave	distress
3. Grim	welt
4. Absurd	totally
5. Ridiculously	sudden
6. Profoundly	ludicrous
7. Scat	laughably
8. Blisters	gloomy
9. Deprivation	shrine
10. Snap	foolish

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

Listen to and read a story about **Travel**.

Taken from the book: [*"Wild: From Lost to Found on the Pacific Crest Trail"*](#)

My solo three-month hike on the Pacific Crest Trail had many beginnings. There was the first, [**flip**](#) decision to do it, followed by the second, more serious decision to actually do it, and then the long third beginning, composed of weeks of shopping and packing and preparing to do it. There was the quitting my job as a waitress and finalizing my divorce and selling almost everything I owned and saying goodbye to my friends and visiting my mother's [**grave**](#) one last time. There was the driving across the country from Minneapolis to Portland, Oregon, and, a few days later, catching a flight to Los Angeles and a ride to the town of Mojave and another ride to the place where the PCT crossed a highway.

At which point, at long last, there was the actual doing it, quickly followed by the **grim** realization of what it meant to do it, followed by the decision to quit doing it because doing it was **absurd** and pointless and **ridiculously** difficult and far more than I expected doing it would be and I was **profoundly** unprepared to do it.

And then there was the real live truly doing it.

The staying and doing it, in spite of everything. In spite of the bears and the rattlesnakes and the **scat** of the mountain lions I never saw; the **blisters** and scabs and scrapes and lacerations. The exhaustion and the **deprivation**; the cold and the heat; the monotony and the pain; the thirst and the hunger; the glory and the ghosts that haunted me as I hiked eleven hundred miles from the Mojave Desert to the state of Washington by myself.

And finally, once I'd actually gone and done it, walked all those miles for all those days, there was the realization that what I'd thought was the beginning had not really been the beginning at all. That in truth my hike on the Pacific Crest Trail hadn't begun when I made the **snap decision** to do it. It had begun before I even imagined it, precisely four years, seven months, and three days before, when I'd stood in a little room at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, and learned that my mother was going to die.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

After reading, please answer these questions with your partner.

1. Why do you think Cheryl (the writer) went on this long hike?
2. Have you ever wanted to just drop everything and set off on a journey?

6. Conversation Strategies

Logical Argument	Expressing Cause and effect
<p>Questions or conclusions based on conditions with "if"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If ..., why don't they just ...?</i> • <i>What if ...?</i> • <i>And what happens if ...?</i> • <i>What would happen then if ...?</i> • <i>If that is so..., (then)</i> • <i>That would be true if...</i> • <i>You would be right if...</i> • <i>That would make sense if...</i> • <i>It'd be O.K. if ...</i> <p>Questions based on conditions with sentence adverbials " then" and "so"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>But if you... Then how do you go about ...?</i> • <i>Then can you tell me what's wrong with ...?</i> 	<p>Cause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The reason why... is ...</i> • <i>The reason why ... is that ...</i> • <i>Due to ...,...</i> • <i>Because...</i> • <i>Because of...</i> • <i>Because...,</i> • <i>Since...,</i> • <i>...is why...</i> <p>Result</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For this reason,...</i> • <i>For this reason alone, ...</i> • <i>Owing to this, ...</i> • <i>This is why ...</i> • <i>That's why...</i> • <i>This is the reason why ...</i> • <i>Therefore</i> • <i>So</i> • <i>As a result</i> • <i>Consequently,...</i> • <i>Thus,...</i>

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use Expressions form the previous page to **Argue** with your partner.

Example:

<i>Student A:</i>	Statement:	I don't think I can go on vacation with you.
<i>Student B:</i>	Logical Argument Question:	But if you can't go with me, how am I supposed to pay?
<i>Student A:</i>	Cause and Result:	The reason why I can't go is that my mom said no. Therefore , I can't go. Sorry.

Practice

<i>Student A:</i>	Statement 1:	Hip hop sucks!
	Statement 2:	English is stupid!
<i>Student B:</i>	Statement 1:	Humans didn't evolve from monkeys!
	Statement 2:	Daegu is the best city in Korea!

8. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Set off*	to leave on a trip or start going somewhere		They've set off on a trip around the world.
Run up*	accumulate as a debt	Bill Debts	He ran up a huge bill at the Hilton Hotel.
See *off*	to go somewhere such as a station or airport with someone in order to say goodbye to them	Cousins	With sadness we all went outside to see off our cousins . We waved until the car had disappeared round the corner
Touch down	come or bring (a plane) to a landing	Plane Tornado	The plane was quickly covered in foam when it touched down .
End up*	to be in a particular place or state after doing something or because of doing it	Prison	I ended up spending the night in the airport.

9. Phrasal Verb Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner. Please answer the questions in full, using the underlined **target language**.

1. Have you ever **set off** early in the morning to go somewhere? If yes, where and when?
2. What would your parents do if you **ran up** a huge bill on your cellphone?
3. How do you feel when you **see** someone **off** at the airport or bus station?
4. Have you ever felt relieved for a plane you were on to **touch down**?
5. Have you ever **ended up** lost in a city?

Topic 3 **Movies**

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Halted | H <u>alt</u> ed | 6. Shoot | Sh <u>oo</u> t |
| 2. Synagogues | S <u>yn</u> a gogues | 7. Restrictions | Re str <u>ic</u> tions |
| 3. Armed | <u>A</u> rmed | 8. Shoot-out | Sh <u>oo</u> t- <u>ou</u> t |
| 4. Ban | B <u>a</u> n | 9. Annual | <u>A</u> n nu al |
| 5. Fake | F <u>a</u> ke | 10. Fair | F <u>a</u> ir |

2. **Definitions and Samples**

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	Halted	<i>v</i>	to bring to a stop	The strike halted subways and buses.	Stopped Blocked Ended	Halt <i>n</i> Halt <i>adj</i>
2	Synagogues	<i>n</i>	a building that is used for Jewish religious services	The synagogue was damaged in the fire last night.	Chapel House of worship Church	Syn a gog al <i>adj</i>
3	Armed	<i>adj</i>	furnished with weapons	The armed guard took down the perp.	Equipped Loaded Outfitted	Armed <i>adj</i>
4	Ban	<i>n</i>	legal or formal prohibition	The government placed a ban on beef exports.	Boycott Embargo Injunction	Ban <i>v</i>
5	Fake	<i>adj</i>	not true or real : meant to look real or genuine but not real or genuine	He was wearing a fake mustache.	Bogus Counterfeit Fabricated	Fake <i>n</i> Fake <i>v</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	Shoot	<i>n</i>	an occasion when a movie, television show, etc., is being filmed	She is currently on a movie shoot in London.	Filming Event Making	Shoot <i>v</i>
7	Restrictions	<i>n</i>	a law or rule that limits or controls something	They placed restrictions on smoking indoors.	Limits Constraints Conditions	Re strict <i>v</i>
8	Shoot-out	<i>n</i>	a fight in which people shoot guns at each other until one side is killed or defeated	The shoot-out was caught on camera and uploaded to Youtube. It was frightening to watch.	Battle Fight Skirmish	
9	Annual	<i>adj</i>	happening once a year	The annual meeting is in July.	Yearly Anniversary Every year	An nu al ly <i>adv</i> An nu al <i>n</i>
10	Fair	<i>n</i>	a gathering of buyers and sellers at a particular place and time for trade	We went to the housing fair last week at EXCO. It was pretty good.	Exposition Carnival Bazaar	Fair <i>adj</i> Fair <i>v</i> Fair <i>adv</i>

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner. Please answer the questions in full, using the underlined **target language**.

1. Have you or anyone you know ever been halted by the police?
2. Would you like to visit a synagogue? Why/Why not?
3. What would you do if you saw someone armed on the street?
4. Do you think smoking should be banned on campus?
5. Can you tell the difference between fake and authentic products?
6. What do you like to shoot with your camera?
7. Do you think your parents gave you too many restrictions when you were younger? If yes, what were they?
8. Do shoot-outs ever happen in your country? Why/Why not?
9. What annual national celebrations exist in your country?
10. Have you ever been to a fair? If so, what type of fair was it?

4. Listening & Reading Practice

TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

Headline: Paris halts filming of action movies after terror attacks

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. The French government has banned action movies being made in Paris. | T / F |
| b. Security has been relaxed in buildings such as shopping malls. | T / F |
| c. Armed police can easily be seen on the streets. | T / F |
| d. The police said people could get confused if they saw movie filming. | T / F |
| e. The police leader said the ban would be for three months. | T / F |
| f. The ban does not apply to Steven Spielberg movies. | T / F |
| g. A yearly fair based on film sets will be in Paris this week. | T / F |
| h. Filmmakers are worried that fewer movies will be made in Paris. | T / F |

5. Listening & Reading (The MP3 is available online)

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

The filming of action movies in the streets of Paris has been halted. This is following the recent terror attacks in the city, which left 20 people dead. Security has increased around synagogues, newspaper and television company offices and shopping malls. Armed police and soldiers are clearly visible on the streets. Security measures now also apply to the movie industry. Paris' police commander said: "There's a problem with these action-type scenes, as the actors in uniform could be targets for terrorists." She added that actors with guns could confuse the public.

The police do not know how long the ban will last. They said the time is not right for car chases and fake weapons. The commander said: "I was shocked to hear witnesses of the Charlie Hebdo attacks say on television that it seemed like a movie shoot." The new restrictions could affect big American productions planned for Paris. One reporter said: "Even if Steven Spielberg wanted to film a big scene with police and a shoot-out in the streets...I'm sure it would not get made." The annual Film Set Fair is in Paris this week. Filmmakers are worried there will be fewer movies filmed in Paris.

6. Conversation Strategies

Clarification	
<p>Asking someone to repeat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Pardon me?</i> • <i>Pardon?</i> • <i>Excuse me?</i> • <i>Sorry?</i> • <i>I'm sorry?</i> • <i>I beg your pardon?</i> • <i>Could you say that again?</i> • <i>Would you repeat that please?</i> • <i>Would you mind repeating that please?</i> • <i>Sorry, what did you say?</i> • <i>Sorry, what was that?</i> • <i>What's that again?</i> <p>When you can't follow the logical progression in someone's argument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>You lost me there.</i> • <i>I'm lost.</i> • <i>I'm not following.</i> • <i>I don't follow.</i> • <i>I didn't get that.</i> <p>Asking for clarification through short Yes/No Questions inviting illustration or example.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>And are they right?</i> • <i>Does that make it ok?</i> • <i>Can you be a bit more specific?</i> • <i>Are you saying that ...?.</i> • <i>Are we talking about ...?.</i> <p>Clarification through "What" or "How" Questions inviting illustration or example.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What's wrong with that?</i> • <i>What's wrong with ...?.</i> • <i>What do you mean?</i> • <i>What do you mean by ...?.</i> • <i>What are you trying to say?</i> • <i>In what way?</i> • <i>How do you mean?</i> • <i>Why do you say that?.</i> • <i>Why is that</i> • <i>Why not?</i> • <i>Can you explain why ...?.</i> • <i>Why do you think that?</i> 	<p>Giving clarification / Reiteration through reference to subject</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I'm talking about ...</i> • <i>I'm saying that ...</i> • <i>What I'm saying is that ...</i> • <i>The whole point of this is that...</i> • <i>That's what this discussion's about.</i> • <i>I'm talking about ...</i> <p>Giving clarification after misunderstanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What I mean is...</i> • <i>What I meant is...</i> • <i>What I'm saying is...</i> • <i>What I'm trying to say is...</i> • <i>Don't get me wrong...</i> • <i>Don't misunderstand me...</i> • <i>Let me put it another way, ...</i> • <i>That's not what I said...</i> • <i>That's not what I meant</i> • <i>What I said was...</i> • <i>What I really said/mean/meant...</i> • <i>You must have misunderstood me...</i> • <i>Let's get it straight...</i>

7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use Expressions from the previous page to **Clarify** something with your partner.

Example:

Student A: I'm planning to go to *blah blah* on my next vacation.

Student B: **Sorry, would you mind repeating that please?**

Student A: I'm planning to go to *blah blah* on my next vacation.

Student B: **Sorry, you lost me there. Are you saying** you're planning to go to Ireland next vacation?

Student A: No, no, **you must have misunderstood me. What I'm saying is** I'm planning to go to Iceland on my next vacation.

Practice

Student A:

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

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:

Say these sentences to Student A. Then clarify them. Then ask your partner to clarify their sentences.

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. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Example
flick through*	To search tv channels using the remote.	Channels Telly	He flicked through the channels on the TV, hoping for some news.
act *out*	To present or perform	Script Story	The script itself is well written and acted out well by the cast.
get *across*	To make something clear or convincing	Meaning Message	The company mainly used TV advertising to get their message across .
figure *out*	To solve / understand a problem	Story	His reason for robbing the bank was definitely hard to figure out .
Live up to*	Start	Expectations	I think the movie was quite good but it didn't live up to my expectations.

9. Phrasal Verb Practice

Please fill in the gaps of the reading below with the correct Phrasal Verb. *You may have to change the form of the Phrasal Verb.*

flick through

act out

get across

figure out

live up to

Every Christmas when I was young, was like a fight to the death...over the TV. My sister and I would plan out the day's viewing. I always tried to _____ what I wanted to watch, but she always turned a deaf ear. She had always _____ early what she wanted to see. We would fight and wrestle over the remote, finally our dad shouting at us to stop _____. He would demand the remote and then just to annoy us, _____ the channels and settle for some boring old documentary. Christmas day I think never _____ a relaxing warm family event in my house.

Topic 4 **Sport**

1. **Listening & Reading** (The *Video* is available online)
Watch, listen and read about **Sport**.

After Banksy: the parkour guide to Gaza – video

In response to graffiti artist Banksy's *Make this the Year YOU Discover a New Destination*

Gaza tourist video, the territory's parkour team show us what real life is like there and their dreams beyond the border. To the sounds of Palestine's biggest female hip-hop artist, Shadia Mansour, join Abdallah AlQassab and the rest of the free-running team as they flip, somersault and leap their way round the ruined city.

Subtitles:

Banksy says make Gaza your destination...so meet your tour guides.

Yes Banksy come discover my State of Gaza. My name is Abdallah AlOassah. Nearly 50% of us are unemployed and we are very available to show you around.

(Welcome to Gaza)

I'm sure we can find a place for you to stay but there are around 12,00 people here in Gaza needing home and needing houses but with no construction materials coming in here in Gaza we can't rebuild.

We have a lot of friends and neighbors around us and they keep their eyes on us.

Electricity comes and goes-in Gaza we must be patient in everything.

(Gaza's single power station shut down last week)

We can offer you bread and water but actually most of the water here isn't drinkable and bottled water is too, too expensive but we are happy to share with you.

(90% of all water in Gaza is undrinkable)

We are here in the sea port of Gaza. A lot of people come here. Because the situation here in Gaza is very difficult they look at the sea. They want to go out and they want to see the world.

We want to see the parkour teams, we want to see everything. We want to do a lot of things, and we dream a lot.

(Seeing the world will remain a dream until the borders open)

In spite all of this happening in Gaza we are here and alive and our spirit is very strong. So come and discover us and make Gaza your destination.

2. Conversation Strategies

<p>Illustrating a point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For example, ...</i> • <i>For instance, ...</i> • <i>Take for example ...</i> • <i>A classic example of this is...</i> • <i>A classic example of this would be...</i> • <i>To illustrate my point...</i> • <i>Let me give you an example...</i> • <i>Just as an example, let me ...</i> <p>Expressing solutions and alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The solution is to ... Then you will ...</i> • <i>The best way to ... is ...</i> • <i>To ..., you really have to ...</i> • <i>There are many choices. You can ... You can ...</i> • <i>Alternatively, ...</i> • <i>Instead, ...</i> • <i>The alternative is...</i> 	<p>Interrupting</p> <p>Polite interruption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sorry, but...</i> • <i>May I say something?</i> • <i>May I add something?</i> • <i>May I ask a question?</i> • <i>I'd like to say something about that</i> <p>Holding the floor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hold on</i> • <i>Hold on a second</i> • <i>Yes, I was about to mention that.</i> • <i>Well, I was about to come to th.t</i> • <i>Sorry, I haven't finished yet</i> • <i>... I haven't made my point yet</i> • <i>... I'm about to make my point</i> • <i>... I'm almost done</i> • <i>... If you could just give me a second</i> • <i>... If you let me finish, I'll tell you!</i> • <i>Please let me finish</i> • <i>Could you wait until I'm done?</i> • <i>I'm talking here!</i> • <i>Would you let me finish?</i> • <i>Would you hold on a second?</i> <p>When two people start speaking at the same time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Please</i> • <i>Go ahead</i> • <i>You first</i> • <i>Please, I can wait</i> • <i>It wasn't all that relevant</i> • <i>It wasn't important</i> • <i>Never mind.</i>
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3. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use Expressions from the previous page to *Illustrate* to and *Interrupt* someone. (Groups of 3)

Example:

Student A		Student B		Student C	
Tell about a time when you went on a date.					
1	Let me tell you about my last date.	2	Hold on a second, when was this?	5	Sorry, may I ask a question?
3	This was last week.	4	Oh, I see.	7	Where was the date?
6	Sure.	10	Was he a nice guy?	9	Nice.
8	It was at East Gate. We went for pasta, then a coffee.	15	Hold on, why are you still with him?	12	Sweet! My boyfriend never pays for everything.
11	Yeah, he was nice. For example, he paid for everything.	17	Ah, okay.	14	Yeah, it's annoying, but...
13	Really?			16	Well I was about to mention that he does pay for the food, I get the coffees.

Practice

Please practice a conversation similar to above using expressions for *Illustrating* and *Interrupting*.

1st = Student A – Start with the situation below and have a short conversation with Student B & C

2nd = Student B - Start with the situation below and have a short conversation with Student A & C

3rd = Student C - Start with the situation below and have a short conversation with Student A & B

Student A	Student B	Student C
Tell about a time when you won a prize or sporting event	Tell about a time when someone was angry with you	Tell about what you did yesterday from noon to night.

4. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrase	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		Martina Hingis eased through to the Wimbledon third round on Wednesday after beating Jing-Qian Yi 6-4, 6-1.
Crash out	To lose at a game		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	We were bitterly disappointed not to have won and it was another two points chucked away in the end.
Come through	Produce a result		I hope Arsenal will come through this season and win the league.

5. Phrasal Verb Practice (The **MP3** is available online)

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

gear up crash out ease through come through chuck away

1. Murray _____ to the finals of the US open and went on to win it.
2. Don't _____ your life. Get off those drugs!
3. I'm going to _____ for the winter. I need new clothes.
4. Ireland _____ of the Euro Finals last year with dismal results.
5. Henry came through an injury scare to play in the final.

6. Listening & Reading Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

Student A:

1. What do you know about parkour?
2. What do you know about Gaza?
3. Why are these teenagers jumping off buildings in Gaza?

Student B:

4. Would you go to Gaza and have these tour guides show you around?
5. Do you think sport can bring peace to conflicts?
6. Are there any parkour groups in Korea/Daegu?

Topic 5 Music

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

1. Turntable	Turn <u>t</u> able	6. Vibe	V <u>i</u> be
2. Alternative	Al <u>t</u> er na tive	7. Intimate	<u>I</u> n ti mate
3. Troll	Tr <u>o</u> ll	8. Venue	V <u>e</u> n ue
4. Busker	B <u>u</u> sk er	9. Open air	<u>O</u> pen <u>a</u> ir
5. Strumming	Str <u>u</u> mm ing	10. Hold a note	<u>H</u> old a <u>n</u> ote

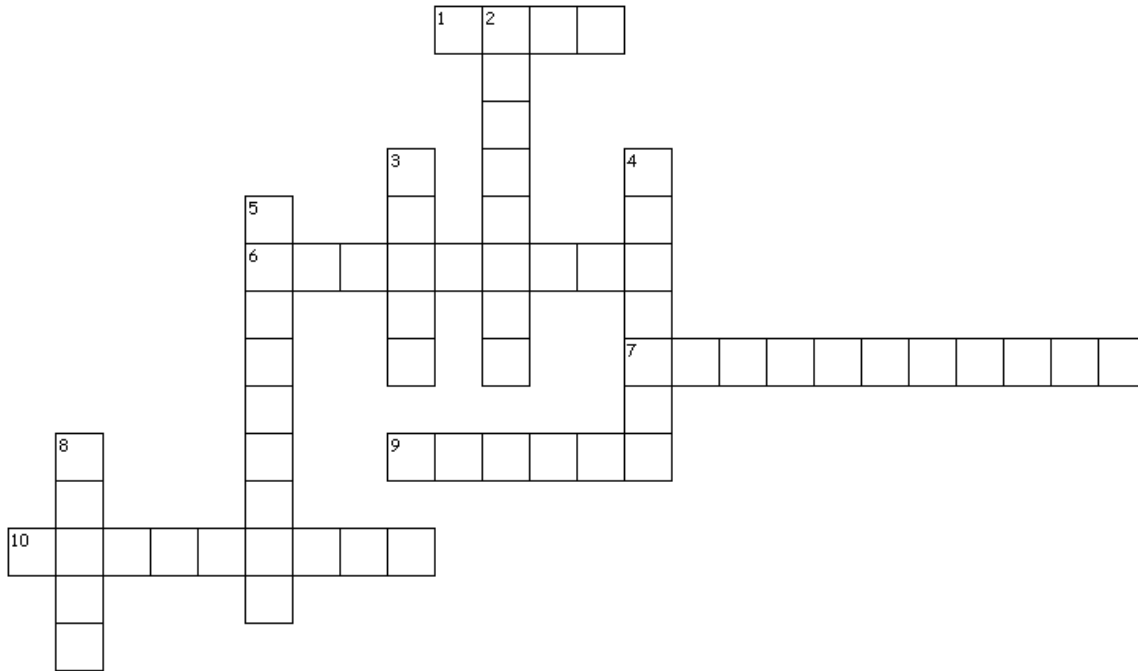
2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
1	Turntable	<i>n</i>	the part of a record player that turns the record	The group create dense, turntable -driven instrumental hip-hop.	Gramophone Record player Decks	Turn ta ble <i>n</i>
2	Alternative	<i>adj</i>	not usual or traditional	He developed an alternative design for the new engine.	Different Other Alternate	Al tern a tive <i>n</i> Al ter na tive ly adv Al ter na tive ness <i>n</i>
3	Troll	<i>v</i>	to search through (something)	She loves to troll flea markets looking for bargains.	Search Trawl Seek	Troll <i>n</i> Troll <i>n</i>
4	Busker	<i>n</i>	a person who entertains in a public place for donations	Walking home last night, there was a great busker on the street. I listened to him for a few minutes and dropped some cash into his guitar case.	Street artist Street entertainer Street musician	Busk <i>v</i>
5	Strumming	<i>v</i>	to play (a guitar or similar instrument) by moving your fingers across the strings	He strummed a tune on the guitar.	Picking Plucking Playing	Strum <i>n</i>

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Synonym	Parts of Speech
6	Vibe	<i>n</i>	a general feeling that you get from a person or place	I got a weird vibe from her.	Atmosphere Ambience Feeling	Vi bra tion <i>n</i>
7	Intimate	<i>adj</i>	having a very close relationship : very warm and friendly	They remained intimate friends throughout their lives.	Affectionate Confidential Cozy	In ti mate <i>v</i> In ti mate <i>n</i> In ti mate ly <i>adv</i> In ti mate ness <i>n</i>
8	Venue	<i>n</i>	the place where an event takes place	The nightclub provided an intimate venue for her performance.	Place Setting Site	
9	Open-air	<i>adj</i>	located outside rather than inside a building	The open-air concert had to end early because of rain.	Outdoors Alfresco Outside	
10	Hold a note	<i>ph</i>	To be able to sing	My father could hold a note , but me, not a chance!	Sing	

3. Vocabulary Practice

Please complete the following *Crossword* using the clues below! Help each other 😊



Across

- 1. feeling
- 6. record player
- 7. different
- 9. street artist
- 10. sing

Down

- 2. close
- 3. place
- 4. outside
- 5. playing
- 8. search

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

Listen to and read a personal history about **Music**.

I remember the first album I bought when I was a kid. It was The Joshua Tree by U2. We had a [turntable](#) at home, so I used to love *putting the needle on the record* and listening to the album. My father hated my music taste so he always shouted at me, "we have headphones you know!", so I usually plugged myself in for a few hours after my household chores. In my house, I grew up with various musical influences, my father loved country music; my mother loved classical, my older brother was into rock, my older sister was into pop, and I was into [alternative](#) music. When I was in secondary school, my music taste reflected my fashion and my attitude. I hung around in a group, about four or five of us, all dressed in black, with nail varnish, lipstick, piercings and hair standing up on our heads. We were all into Goth music, the Cure, The Jesus and Mary Chain and we always got into fights with the rockers (the guys who wore blue denim and black leather jackets, who loved rock music).

In university, I grew out of that Goth scene, and became more interested in singer-songwriter musicians, listening to Tom Waits, Leonard Cohen and Nick Cave, people I still listen to today. I also became more aware of Irish musicians, who in some way reflected how I felt at particular moments throughout my life. Depending on my mood, I would pump up a song loud enough that I couldn't hear myself singing. One of my favorite songs for this was "Revelate" by The Frames (the lead singer is the main actor in the movie "Once"). I also enjoyed dance music and hip hop, but this was mostly when I went clubbing, I would rarely listen to this at home. I was never really into chart music, or what the latest hit was, and MTV was never really on in my house.

Nowadays, I usually [troll](#) through Myspace or Itunes, or a few other websites to find music samples, before I buy the CD or download. With the technology of today, it seems to be much easier and faster to access the artists you want to hear, it is quite different to when I was a child recording songs off the radio

with a cassette player. When I travel now or go for a jog (sometimes), I will put on my ipod, put in my headphones and set my music to shuffle.

However, something which I miss most about living in a new country - is live music. Seeing and hearing your favorite band, group or singer on stage is amazing. I even miss walking down the street and listening to a busker strumming away on his guitar. The vibe you get from the crowd gathered around you, all with open ears, listening to every chord, beat, note or lyric is something I used to love about going to live music, whether it was on the street, in a small intimate venue, a concert hall or at a large open-air event. I will always have a love for music, even though I am terrible on the guitar and can't hold a note to save my life.

5. Listening & Reading Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

Student A:

1. What was the first music CD/Download you bought?
2. What does “*putting the needle on the record*” in the first paragraph mean?

Student B:

3. Who is your favorite musician/singer/composer? Why?
4. Why are there not so many “*buskers*” in Korea?

6. Conversation Strategies

<p>Specific cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>In that case</i>• <i>In that respect</i>• <i>If you are talking about..., then...</i>• <i>As far as that goes...</i>• <i>On that point...</i> <p>Exceptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>There are exceptions, of course...</i>• <i>One should mention, of course...</i>• <i>An exception to that is...</i>• <i>This does include...</i>• <i>Except of course...</i>• <i>One exception is...</i>• <i>Another exception is...</i> <p>Getting back to the point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Anyway</i>• <i>In any case,...</i>• <i>To return to...</i>• <i>Returning back to...</i>• <i>To get back to the point...</i>• <i>Let's get back to the point...</i>• <i>Where was I?</i>• <i>What were we talking about?</i> <p>Generalizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Generally,...</i>• <i>In general, ...</i>• <i>As a rule,...</i>• <i>Usually,</i>• <i>Typically,</i>• <i>By and large,</i>• <i>On average,</i>• <i>Generally speaking,</i>• <i>Speaking in general terms,...</i>	<p>Conclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>To make a long story short,...</i>• <i>So in short,...</i>• <i>So you see...</i>• <i>So, finally,...</i>• <i>So,...</i>• <i>All in all,...</i>• <i>In the end,...</i>• <i>To conclude,...</i>• <i>To sum up,...</i>• <i>To summarize,...</i>• <i>Summing up, ...</i>• <i>To put it simply,...</i>• <i>To put it in a few words, ...</i>• <i>In a nutshell,...</i>• <i>In brief, ...</i>• <i>To be brief,...</i>
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7. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use Expressions from the previous page to **Discuss** something with your partner.

Example:

Student A: I love Spring.

Student B: **If you're talking about** Cherry Blossoms, then sure, me too. **On that point I agree**, but I prefer Winter. I like the cold.

Student A: **By and large** Winter is too cold in Daegu though.

Student B: Yes it is, but **I should mention, of course** that I love winter hiking.

Student A: Ah I see. I am not a hiker. **All in all** I like Spring best.

Practice

Please practice conversations similar to above using expressions for *Specific Cases, Exceptions, Getting back to the Point, Generalizations and Conclusions*.

Please ask a question or say the statement below to your partner and develop a conversation.

Student A:

1. Don't you think girls are harder workers than boys?
2. It seems to be you're the best student in class.

Student B:

1. Don't you think single life is better than married life?
2. It seems to be you work too hard.

8. Phrasal Verbs

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

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Example
Be into*	To like something	Music	William <u>is</u> really <u>into</u> modern jazz <u>music</u> .
Sell out	No more tickets available		Ricky and the band have been playing to <u>sold out</u> audiences across the country.
Pack out	The ability to fill all the concert seats		He's a very popular artist. Last year he was able to <u>pack out</u> London's Albert Hall.
Grow out of*	To finish liking something and move on to something else		I <u>grew out of</u> pop music when I was 15. I then got into heavy rock music.
Pump *up*	To increase the volume on a music system	Volume	Can you <u>pump up</u> the <u>volume</u> ? I love that song!

9. Phrasal Verb Practice

Please ask and answer the following questions with your partner. Please answer the questions in full, using the underlined **target language**.

1. What type of music are you into?
2. Have you ever tried to get a ticket for an event but it was sold out?
3. Tell me something you have grown out of?
4. Have you ever been to a packed out concert or club? How did you feel?
5. Do your neighbors ever pump up their music at night time?

The End☺