

# **Practical Conversation**

Spring Semester

Seanán

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## Chapter 1 **Travel**

(The *Mp3* is available online)

*These are some of the things we will look at and use in this chapter.*

### **1. Intro**

Vocabulary/Phrases	Expressions	Grammar
<b>whether</b>	<b>I think it's better all around</b>	<b>prefer to</b>
<b>tend</b>		<b>usually</b>
<b>time budget</b>		
<b>cut down on</b>		
<b>thousands and thousands</b>		

## 2. Listening & Reading

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Please Read and Listen to the following conversation to see how the above Vocabulary, Expressions and Grammar can be used.

**Todd** = North American

**Keren** = English

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**Todd:** Could you talk about, when you travel, do you **prefer to** travel with somebody or to travel alone?

**Keren:** I prefer to travel with someone but on my next trip I'm actually traveling alone so I'm looking forward to seeing whether I enjoy myself. Yeah.

**Todd:** So this will be the first time you've travelled alone?

**Keren:** It will be the first trip where I actually plan the whole trip by myself. Yeah.

**Todd:** OK, next. When you travel do you like to follow a guide book or do you like to explore and just do things without any planning.

**Keren:** I **tend** to be on a **time budget** so I do use guidebooks and in general it will be the Lonely Planet - the same as everybody else.

**Todd:** You go to the same places as everybody else.

**Keren:** Yeah.

**Todd:** Yeah. I guess that's just how it normally works... OK When you travel do you **usually** like to go on a budget for a long time or do you like to spend a little money and have more of a good time and a shorter vacation?

**Keren:** Definitely I prefer to be on a budget and have much longer time. Yeah, and I think on a budget you experience the culture better as well, so **I think it's better all around.**

**Todd:** Now when you travel what are some things you do to save money?

**Keren:** I **cut down on** alcohol.

**Todd:** Oh, yeah

**Keren:** Because that's usually a big expense and I shop at supermarkets and tend to, try not to eat in restaurants so much.

**Todd:** OK, and the last one is when you travel do you try to stay away from other tourists and travelers or do you like to meet other people as you travel?

**Keren:** I like to spend time away from other tourists but I find that that's often quite difficult and for example in a place like Machu Pichu there are **thousands and thousands** of other tourists and there's nothing you can do about it.

**Todd:** Right.

**Keren:** Yeah. Unfortunately.

**Todd:** Well, anyway on your trips, I hope you have a good time.

**Keren:** Thank you very much

### 3. Vocabulary/Phrases

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Vocabulary/Phrases in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the vocabulary to put in your Speaking Page.

#	Word/phrase	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tip	Parts of Speech
1	<b>tend to</b>	v	to usually do a particular thing	The gym <b>tends to</b> get very busy at around six o'clock.  We tend to take technology for granted nowadays.	Intransitive <i>tend to do something / tend not to do something</i>	tend v.
2	<b>time budget</b>	n	the amount of time a person or organization has to spend on something	A: What time do we have to get up in the morning? B: At 7am. We need to stick to our <b>time budget</b> because we have a train to catch at 9.	Early 15 <sup>th</sup> century – French for leather pouch/wallet	
3	<b>cut down on</b>	pv	to lower, reduce, diminish, or curtail	I need to <b>cut down on</b> fatty foods if I want to lose weight.	Takes an <i>object</i> , <i>inseperable</i> .	
4	<b>thousands and thousands</b>	ph	Lots and lots, too many, excessive	There were <b>thousands and thousands</b> of people at the concert. We couldn't move. The place was so <i>jammed</i> .	Mostly used to describe numbers of people - large concerts/ street parades/ demonstrations/ disasters	

## 4. Expressions

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Now, let's look at the Expressions in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the expressions to put in your Speaking Page.

Expressions	Meaning	Use
<b>I think <u>it's</u> better all around.</b>	I think it is better – in general/for everyone. It will satisfy everyone. It will make everyone feel content. People will accept this.	A: When will we have the party? B: How about Saturday evening at 8pm? A: Hmm. How about 7pm? That way we can all go downtown after. B: Yes, you're right. <b>I think that's better all round.</b>

## 5. Grammar

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Let's look at the Grammar in a bit more detail. Please choose 1 Grammar point to put in your Speaking Page.

Grammar Form	Rule	Use																				
<b>prefer to</b>	<p><b>S + prefer +to + inf</b></p> <p>or</p> <p><b>S + prefer + verb (ing)</b> (more common and general in meaning)</p>	I <b>prefer to</b> listen to my Ipod when I walk, rather than hear the noises on the street.																				
<b>Usually</b> (Adverbs of Frequency)	<p><b>never, seldom, sometimes, often, always</b></p> <p>Adverbs of indefinite frequency mainly go in <i>mid</i> position in the sentence. They go <b>before</b> the main verb (except the main verb "to be"):</p> <p><b>Occasionally, sometimes, often, frequently</b> and <b>usually</b> can also go at the beginning or end of a sentence:</p> <p><b>Rarely</b> and <b>seldom</b> can also go at the end of a sentence (often with "very"):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 1373 896 1865"> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>100%</b></td> <td>always, constantly</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>usually, normally</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>frequently, regularly</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>often</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>50%</b></td> <td>sometimes</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>occasionally</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>rarely, infrequently</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>seldom</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>hardly ever</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>0%</b></td> <td>never</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>100%</b>	always, constantly		usually, normally		frequently, regularly		often	<b>50%</b>	sometimes		occasionally		rarely, infrequently		seldom		hardly ever	<b>0%</b>	never	<p>We <b>usually</b> go shopping on Saturday.</p> <p>I have <b>often</b> done that.</p> <p>She is <b>always</b> late.</p> <p><b>Sometimes</b> they come and stay with us.</p> <p>I play tennis <b>occasionally</b>.</p> <p>We see them <b>rarely</b>.</p> <p>John eats meat very <b>seldom</b>.</p>
<b>100%</b>	always, constantly																					
	usually, normally																					
	frequently, regularly																					
	often																					
<b>50%</b>	sometimes																					
	occasionally																					
	rarely, infrequently																					
	seldom																					
	hardly ever																					
<b>0%</b>	never																					

## 6. Questions

(The *Mp3* is available online)

You can choose some of these *Travel Questions* below or make some of your own. They should be written in your Speaking Page.

1. Have you ever been abroad?
2. Are you afraid of going abroad alone?
3. Could you live in another country for the rest of your life?
4. Describe the most interesting person you met on one of your travels.
5. What was your best trip?
6. What was your worst trip?
7. Do you prefer summer vacations or winter vacations?
8. Do you prefer to travel alone or in a group? Why?
9. Have you ever been in a difficult situation while traveling?
10. Have you ever gotten lost while traveling? If so, tell about it.
11. What are some countries that you would never visit? Why would you not visit them?
12. What countries would you like to visit? Why?
13. What is the most interesting souvenir that you have ever bought on one of your holidays?
14. What's the most beautiful place you've ever been to?
15. Where did you spend your last vacation? Your summer vacation? Your Christmas vacation?
16. Where will you go on your next vacation?
17. Would you rather go to a place where there are a lot of people or to a place where there are few people?
18. Do you think the type of vacation one takes reflects one's social status?
19. Do you prefer active or relaxing holidays? Why?
20. Which is better, package tour or a tour you organize and book yourself?

## 7. Speaking Page

Please write in the Vocabulary/Phrases/Expressions/Grammar/Questions etc. you want to use in your Speaking Class.

What vocabulary will I use in my Speaking Class?


What phrases will I use in my Speaking Class?


What discussion/debate expressions will I use in my Speaking Class?


What grammar will I use in my Speaking Class?

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What questions will I ask in my Speaking Class?


What else will I ask/do/use in my Speaking Class?


## Chapter 2 **Movies**

*(The **Mp3** is available online)*

*These are some of the things we will look at and use in this chapter.*

### **1. Intro**

Vocabulary/Phrases	Expressions	Grammar
<b>buff</b>	<b>off the top of your head</b>	<b>like</b>
<b>genres</b>	<b>it wasn't bad</b>	<b>O Conditional (Zero)</b>

## 2. Listening & Reading

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Please Read and Listen to the following conversation to see how the above Vocabulary, Expressions and Grammar can be used.

**Tenn** =North American

**Todd** = North American

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**Todd:** Alright, Tennessee, you were talking about how you like movies.

**Tenn:** Yes, I'm a big movie **buff**.

**Todd:** OK. What kind of movies do you **like**?

**Tenn:** I kind of like, I kind of like most **genres** of movies, it's just, what I look for is a good story and good characters is the main thing...so even if I like the genre, if like whether it be science fiction or historical drama, if the, **if the story isn't good then, then I, I don't like it at all.**

**Todd:** OK. **Off the top of your head**, what's a movie that you really liked?

**Tenn:** Well, the Lord Of the Rings they've been doing I really have enjoyed.

**Todd:** Uh-huh.

**Tenn:** They did a good job.

**Todd:** Did you read the books?

**Tenn:** Oh, yes! It was one of the first adult books I read when I was in elementary school.

**Todd:** OK, well, what is the last movie you saw?

**Tenn:** The last movie I saw, Pirates of the Carribean.

**Todd:** OK. Was it any good?

**Tenn:** Ah, **it wasn't bad.**

**Todd:** It wasn't bad.

**Tenn:** Yeah !

**Todd:** Alright, thanks a lot.

**Tenn:** I like pirates.

**Todd:** You like pirates. What! You like pirates!

**Tenn:** Oh, yeah! You know, when you're a kid, pirates is the thing to be.

**Todd:** Yeah!

**Tenn:** Yo-ho-ho and a bottle of rum!

**Todd:** OK. Alright. Thanks Tennessee.

**Tenn:** OK.

### 3. Vocabulary/Phrases

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Vocabulary/Phrases in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the vocabulary to put in your Speaking Page.

#	Word/phrase	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tip	Parts of Speech
1	<b>buff</b>	n	...a person who is enthusiastically interested in and very knowledgeable about a particular subject...	A: Do you know anything about this movie? B: No idea. Why don't you ask Jake? He is the film <b>buff</b> . A: Ok, cool.	Used with <i>music, movies, history, sports</i> mostly. (We can use "freak" also, to imply the person knows too much about the topic). ( <i>Sports freak - very informal</i> )	buff n. buff v. buff adj.
2	<b>genres</b>	n	a category of artistic, musical, or literary composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content	This book is a classic of the mystery <b>genre</b> .	From French for <i>kind, gender</i> , earliest use 1770	genre n.

## 4. Expressions

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Now, let's look at the Expressions in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the expressions to put in your Speaking Page.

Expressions	Meaning	Use
<b>off the top of your head</b> (idiom)	if you say something off the top of your head, you say it without thinking about it for very long or looking at something that has been written about it	A: How much was the total cost again? B: Hmm. I couldn't tell you <b>off the top of my head</b> . Let me look at the receipt and I'll get back to you.
<b>it wasn't bad</b>	It was okay, not great, not terrible, just okay.	A: So, how did your date go? B: Oh, <b>it wasn't bad</b> . She seemed a nice enough girl. B: Will you be seeing her again? A: Not sure yet. We'll see how it goes.

## 5. Grammar

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Grammar in a bit more detail. Please choose 1 Grammar point to put in your Speaking Page.

Grammar Form	Rule	Use
<b>like</b>	<p><b>S + like + verb (ing)</b> We use this form when we want to talk about something we do for pleasure, like hobbies.</p> <p><b>S + like + to + inf</b> We use this form when we want to talk about something we think is good or right to do, or it is a habit.</p>	<p>I <b>like</b> <u>cooking</u> and <u>reading</u>.</p> <p>I <b>like</b> <u>to do</u> the washing up immediately after meals.</p>
<b>O Conditional (Zero)</b>	<p><i>Present Real Conditional</i></p> <p><b>If/when + s + present simple, s + present simple...</b></p> <p><b>S+ present simple + if/when + s + present simple...</b></p> <p>We use this conditional to talk about what we normally do in real life situations.</p> <p>We also use it to say something is a fact, it either is true or not true always.</p> <p>(If = less frequent) (When = more regular)</p>	<p><b>If I go</b> to a friend's house for dinner, <b>I</b> usually <b>take</b> a bottle of wine or some flowers.</p> <p><b>I read if</b> there <b>is</b> nothing on TV.</p> <p><b>When I have</b> a day off from work, <b>I</b> often <b>go</b> to the beach.</p> <p><b>Jerry helps</b> me with my homework <b>when he has</b> time.</p> <p><b>When I press</b> this switch, <b>the light turns</b> on.</p>

## 6. Questions

(The *Mp3* is available online)

You can choose some of these *Movie Questions* below or make some of your own. They should be written in your Speaking Page.

1. What is your all-time favorite movie?
2. Are there any kinds of movies you dislike?
3. Have you ever seen \_\_\_? (Insert the name of a movie.)
4. How often do you go to movies?
5. If a book has been made into a movie, which do you prefer to do first, see the movie or read the book? Why?
6. What is the worst movie you've ever seen?
7. What was the last movie you saw?
8. What movie star would you most like to meet?
9. What do you think of reality shows?
10. Do you think that films can be educational?
11. Would you like to be an actor/actress? Why or why not?
12. Do you think action movies are bad for children?
13. What is your favorite movie soundtrack?
14. What do you think about comic books movies?
15. Can you remember the name of the first movie you saw that made you cry?
16. What is your favorite classical movie?
17. What movie ratings are enforced in your country?
18. What does it mean if a movie "bombs"?
19. Do you like foreign films that are dubbed in your mother tongue or do you like watching the film in its original form?
20. Do you think there should be more movies made in your country?

## 7. Speaking Page

Please write in the Vocabulary/Phrases/Expressions/Grammar/Questions etc. you want to use in your Speaking Class.

What vocabulary will I use in my Speaking Class?


What phrases will I use in my Speaking Class?


What discussion/debate expressions will I use in my Speaking Class?


What grammar will I use in my Speaking Class?

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What questions will I ask in my Speaking Class?


What else will I ask/do/use in my Speaking Class?


## Chapter 3 **Shopping**

(The *Mp3* is available online)

*These are some of the things we will look at and use in this chapter.*

### **1. Intro**

Vocabulary/Phrases	Expressions	Grammar
<b>crowds of people</b>	<b>it takes forever</b>	<b>Present Continuous v Present Simple</b>
<b>sales are on</b>	<b>It drives me nuts.</b>	<b>Would (like)</b>
<b>draws a lot of people</b>	<b>I can't stand it.</b>	
<b>on special.</b>		
<b>browsing</b>		
<b>they leave you alone</b>		
<b>The points cards.</b>		
<b>pull out</b>		
<b>join me up.</b>		

## 2. Listening & Reading

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Please Read and Listen to the following conversation to see how the above Vocabulary, Expressions and Grammar can be used.

**Rebecca** = Australian

**Todd** = North American

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**Todd:** So, Rebecca, **we're talking** about shopping. Is there anything you don't like about shopping?

**Rebecca:** Yes, I don't like shopping when there are **crowds of people**. Usually when the **sales are on**, it can be a good time to shop because there's sales but it also **draws a lot of people** and everybody's pushing and trying to get the clothes they want that are **on special**. Yeah, I don't like that.

**Todd:** Right. Right. Actually, the thing I really don't like about shopping is having - or clothes shopping - is having to try on clothes. You know, like, you go and you find your size and then you put it on and then it doesn't fit, then you have to try it on again and it's just, **it takes forever**. And you look at the numbers and it's so hard to find the number that fits you.

**Rebecca:** Yeah, it seems every year the numbers are changing sizes. You wear a size ten and then the next year it's not that size so. Yeah. That can be a real problem, too.

**Todd:** **It drives me nuts**. Now in Australia, when you go shopping in the store, do you normally get a lot of personal customer service?

**Rebecca:** Yes. Yes. They tend to come up to you as soon as you come into the store, and if you say you're **browsing** then **they leave you alone** but it can be really good. The shops I shop at, they do help you with the fitting sizes and when you're in the change rooms, you can just say, "No, I need a new size" and they will go and get it for you. So yeah, it's really good service.

**Todd:** Yeah, in the States I think the service is really good as well, but what's really annoying is that now they always want to have you join some club or some membership.

**Rebecca:** **The points cards.**

**Todd:** Yeah, so you just want to buy your shirt and they ask you, "**Would** you **like** a credit card?" or "Would you like a discount card or membership?" **I can't stand it.**

**Rebecca:** Yeah, I know. I think I have so many cards in my wallet, and they're like, "Oh, are you a member?" and I **pull out** all my cards and I'm not a member so they **join me up.**

**Todd:** Right. Right. Usually these days I just say no, but it's just so annoying.

**Rebecca:** Yeah, it can be. Yes.

### 3. Vocabulary/Phrases

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Vocabulary/Phrases in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the vocabulary to put in your Speaking Page.

#	Word/phrase	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tip	Parts of Speech
1	<b>crowds of people</b>	ph	Lots of people, too many	There were <b>crowds of people</b> on the street yesterday, complaining about the new government regulations.	Used with large gatherings of people – either <i>celebrating</i> , <i>demonstrating</i> or <i>mourning</i> .	
2	<b>sales are on</b>	ph	A time when there are lower prices of commodities in stores. ( In Ireland for example, this would be after Christmas – January Sales)	I'm going to pick up a cheap jacket after Christmas when the <b>sales are on</b> .	<i>On sale</i> = something is cheaper. <i>For sale</i> = something is being sold.	
3	<b>draws a lot of people</b>	ph	Something which makes people move in a particular direction towards something (attracts them to it)	The Mercedes exhibition <b>draws a lot of people</b> to the car show each year.	From Old English (dragan) meaning to <i>drag</i> . First used before 12 <sup>th</sup> Century	draw v. draw n.
4	<b>on special.</b>	ph	being other than the usual, additional, extra (in this context it means clothes that are cheaper than they	This dress is <b>on special</b> today for 45 Euros. Normally its 65 Euros, so it's a bit of a steal.		

			would normally be)			
5	<b>browsing</b>	v	To look over something casually, maybe to find something you want, or to take up time.	A: Can I help you? B: No it's okay. I'm just <b>browsing</b> . A: Okay, if you see anything you like, just let me know. B: Thanks, I will.	Used with " <i>just</i> " a lot.	
6	<b>they leave you alone</b>	ph	When people do not disturb you	When I go shopping in Daegu, shop assistants never <b>leave me alone</b> , but in Ireland they are nowhere to be seen.	Can also be used directly – " <i>Leave me alone!</i> "	
7	<b>The points cards.</b>	n	Cards where people can build up points when they shop, so later they can receive certain discounts or extras from the card company.	I never carry <b>point cards</b> . They are too <u>bulky</u> in my wallet.	Also " <i>loyalty cards</i> " is used. (to <i>get/have/put on/accumulate points</i> )	
8	<b>pull out</b>	pv	bring, take, or pull out of a container or from under a cover	I had to <b>pull out</b> my ID in the bar last night. I mean, I'm 32, do I look 18?	Also can be used – " <i>take out</i> "	pull out v.
9	<b>join me up.</b>	pv	To become a member or part of something (in this context, the card companies want the lady to be a card member so they join her up.	A: Hey, we are going to the beach this weekend. Do you want to come? B: Sure, <b>join me up!</b>	Also can be used – " <i>sign up</i> " If it is your decision, you could also say " <i>count me in</i> ", informal.	

## 4. Expressions

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Now, let's look at the Expressions in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the expressions to put in your *Speaking Page*.

Expressions	Meaning	Use
<b>it takes forever</b>	To express that something lasts too long (and normally you are unhappy about it)	Getting an ATM card in Ireland <b>takes forever</b> . You have to wait 2 weeks to get it. I wish it were like Korea where you can get it right there and then.
<b>It drives me nuts.</b>	To say that something or someone makes you angry, annoyed or irritated.	People making <u>hocking</u> on the street really <b>drives me nuts</b> .
<b>I can't stand it.</b>	To say how much you hate, <u>abhor</u> something.	A: What do you think of the new bar downtown? B: Oh, <b>I can't stand it</b> . It's too noisy.

## 5. Grammar

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Let's look at the Grammar in a bit more detail. Please choose 1 Grammar point to put in your Speaking Page.

Grammar Form	Rule	Use
<b>Present Continuous</b>	An action happening <i>now</i> or <i>around now</i> . <b>S+ am/is/are + verb (ing)</b>	<b>I am saying</b> this sentence <i>now</i> . <b>I am reading</b> a book <i>at the moment</i> . (It's in my bag)
<b>Present Simple</b>	An action or state that is always true or not true. <b>S+ verb (inf) + s/es (third person)</b> I eat I don't eat Do I eat?  He eats He doesn't eat Does he eat?  I am kind. He is kind. We are kind.	Irish people <b>are</b> friendly. Americans <b>are</b> strong-willed. These <b>are</b> stereotypes.
<b>Would (like)</b>	We can use Would like this: <b>S + would + like + object</b> <b>S + would + like + to + inf</b>  We use would like to in 2 ways: 1 = desire, want 2 = when we cannot do something (as an excuse)	<b>I would like</b> <u>a cup of tea</u> . <b>I would like to have</b> <u>a cup of tea</u> .  <b>I would like to go</b> to France this summer. <b>I would like to go</b> , <u>but</u> I have too much on my plate right now. Maybe next time.

## 6. Questions

(The Mp3 is available online)

You can choose some of these **Shopping Questions** below or make some of your own. They should be written in your Speaking Page.

1. What springs to mind when you hear the word 'shopping'?
2. Why do women like shopping more than men?
3. Do people always need the things they buy when they go shopping?
4. Do you prefer going shopping alone or with friends?
5. Which is better, shopping in shops or shopping online?
6. Have you ever experienced "trolley rage" when shopping?
7. What's the worst shopping experience you've had?
8. Is shopping an addiction? How can it be cured?
9. Do you like shopping?
10. Is window shopping a total waste of time?
11. Would you like to go on a shopping holiday?
12. In which store would you like to go on a shopping spree?
13. What's the difference between 'going shopping' and 'doing the shopping'?
14. When you buy something, what things are most important to you: price, quality, fashion trends, status, or image?
15. What is something that you want to buy, but think you never will?
16. Is it better to pay cash or by credit card?
17. What would you do if you won a large sum of money? What is the first thing you would buy with it?
18. Do you often buy products that advertised on TV, newspapers or magazines? If so, what was the last item that you bought?
19. Do you consider consumerism good or bad?
20. What's the most money you have spent on something to wear?

## 7. Speaking Page

Please write in the Vocabulary/Phrases/Expressions/Grammar/Questions etc. you want to use in your Speaking Class.

What vocabulary will I use in my Speaking Class?


What phrases will I use in my Speaking Class?


What discussion/debate expressions will I use in my Speaking Class?


What grammar will I use in my Speaking Class?

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What questions will I ask in my Speaking Class?


What else will I ask/do/use in my Speaking Class?


## Chapter 4 **Jobs**

*(The MP3 is available online)*

In this Chapter we will look at:

1. Top 10 Interviewer Questions & Sample Answers
  2. 10 Interview Questions
- 

### **1. Top 10 Interviewer Questions & Sample Answers**

*1. Tell me about yourself.*

#### **Example:**

I'd like to start by saying that I believe I am the best candidate for this job.

The reason I say this is because I have the right skills, training, education and personality needed to fulfill this position. I have experience in this field already. In my previous position I undertook similar work and found it to be most interesting and my ex employer valued my work highly. Along with this I think my personality best suits this work...

*2. Why should I hire you?*

#### **Example:**

You should hire me because I am the best person for the job. I realize that there are likely other candidates who also have the ability to do this job. Yet I bring an additional quality that makes me the best person for the job--my passion for excellence. I am passionately committed to producing truly world class results. For example . . .

*3. What is your long-range objective?*

#### **Example:**

Within five years, I would like to become the very best accountant your company has on staff. I want to work toward becoming the expert that others rely upon. And in doing so, I feel I'll be fully prepared to take on any greater responsibilities which might be presented in the long term. For example, here is what I'm presently doing to prepare myself . . .

4. *How has your education prepared you for your career?*

**Example:**

My education has focused on not only the learning the fundamentals, but also on the practical application of the information learned within those classes. For example, I played a lead role in a class project where we gathered and analyzed best practice data from this industry. Let me tell you more about the results . . .

5. *Are you a team player?*

**Example:**

Yes, I'm very much a team player. In fact, I've had opportunities in my work, school and athletics to develop my skills as a team player. For example, on a recent project . . .

6. *Have you ever had a conflict with a boss or professor? How was it resolved?*

**Example:**

Yes, I have had conflicts in the past. Never major ones, but there have been disagreements that needed to be resolved. I've found that when conflict occurs, it helps to fully understand the other person's perspective, so I take time to listen to their point of view, then I seek to work out a collaborative solution. For example . . .

7. *What is your greatest weakness?*

**Example:**

I have had trouble in the past with planning and prioritization. However, I am now taking steps to correct this. I just started using a pocket planner . . . then show them your planner and how you are using it.

8. *If I were to ask your professors to describe you, what would they say?*

**Example:**

I believe she would say I'm a very energetic person, that I'm results oriented and one of the best people she has ever worked with. Actually, I know she would say that, because those are her very words. May I show you her letter of recommendation?

9. *What qualities do you feel a successful manager should have?*

**Example:**

The key quality in a successful manager should be leadership--the ability to be the visionary for the people who are working under them; the person who can set the course and direction for subordinates. The highest calling of a true leader is inspiring others to reach the highest of their abilities. I'd like to tell you about a person whom I consider to be a true leader . . .

10. *If you had to live your life over again, what one thing would you change?*

**Example:**

Although I'm overall very happy with where I'm at in my life, the one aspect I likely would have changed would be focusing earlier on my chosen career. I had a great internship this past year and look forward to more experience in the field. I simply wish I would have focused here earlier. For example, I learned on my recent internship... ..then provide examples.

## **2. 10 Interview Questions**

1. What are the company's strengths and weaknesses compared to its competition?
2. How important do upper management consider the function of this department/position?
3. Could you explain your organizational structure?
4. What are the day-to-day responsibilities of this job?
5. What are some of the skills and abilities necessary for someone to succeed in this job?
6. What kind of work can I expect to be doing the first year?
7. How much guidance or assistance is made available to individuals in developing career goals?
8. Can you describe an ideal employee?
9. What is the company's policy on providing seminars, workshops, and training so employees can keep up their skills or acquire new ones?
10. Who will review my performance? How often?

## Chapter 5 **Love**

(The *Mp3* is available online)

*These are some of the things we will look at and use in this chapter.*

### **1. Intro**

Vocabulary/Phrases	Expressions	Grammar
<b>proper</b>	<b>So now what,</b>	<b>Simple Past</b>
<b>mutual</b>		<b>Used to</b>
<b>fair</b>		
<b>keep in touch</b>		
<b>flat</b>		

## 2. Listening & Reading

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Please Read and Listen to the following conversation to see how the above Vocabulary, Expressions and Grammar can be used.

**Kate:** English

**Jessica:** North American

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**Jessica:** Kate, how old were you when you had your first boyfriend?

**Kate:** My first **proper** boyfriend was probably when I was 14.

**Jessica:** 14. What was his name?

**Kate:** His name was Murray.

**Jessica:** Murray. Wow. **And did you meet him through** school?

**Kate:** He went to a different school, he went to a school near my school.

**Jessica:** OK, so how did you meet him?

**Kate:** We met through **mutual** friends. His friend knew my friend.

**Jessica:** OK. **So now what**, so did you actually go on dates with him when you were 14?

**Kate:** Yes, we did.

**Jessica:** Wow. Where did you go?

**Kate:** We went to the cinema. We used to go and listen to music, watch bands, and we used to go to like the **fair**, and things like that.

**Jessica:** Oh, cool. **So were your parents cool with you having** a boyfriend?

**Kate:** Yes, yes. They really liked him.

**Jessica:** Yeah, and they, Wow, that's really good, cause a lot of times parents aren't very cool with...

**Kate:** Yeah. **We went out a long time.**

**Jessica:** How long did you go out?

**Kate:** Two and a half years, nearly three years.

**Jessica:** So it finished when you were 17?

**Kate:** Yeah, 17.

**Jessica:** Do you still **keep in touch** with him?

**Kate:** Yes, he's living in my **flat** at the moment.

**Jessica:** Really, Wow!

**Kate:** Yeah, we're like really good friends.

**Jessica:** Oh, that's good.

**Kate:** He's renting my flat off of me.

**Jessica:** Oh, that's cool. Wonderful.

### 3. Vocabulary/Phrases

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Vocabulary/Phrases in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the vocabulary to put in your Speaking Page.

#	Word/phrase	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tip	Parts of Speech
1	<b>proper</b>	adj	considered to be real or serious	The first <b>proper</b> fight I had with my girlfriend was I guess 2 months after we started dating. It was not very nice.	Preceded by "first" usually.	proper n. proper adv.
2	<b>mutual</b>	adj	belonging to or true of two or more people	We met through <b>mutual</b> friends.	More often used - <i>felt or done in the same way by each of two or more people.</i> (We broke up <b>mutually</b> .) Sometime followed by agreement – It was a <b>mutual agreement</b> .)	
3	<b>fair</b>	n	an event where people ride on special machines and play games to win prizes	We had a wonderful time at the <b>fair</b> last weekend. We went on the <u>big wheel</u> and bought lots of <u>candy floss</u> .	We can also use – "carnival", "fete".	fair adj. fair n.
4	<b>keep in touch</b>	ph	To stay in contact with someone, usually through	A: Ok, that's my train. I have to go. B: Yep, hey <b>keep in touch</b> ok?	We can also use "stay in touch"	

			email or by phone.	A: Yep, I'll <u>keep you posted</u> on what is going on.	Usually used with "try to", "let's".	
5	<b>flat</b>	n	British English word for <i>apartment</i>	Just ring the bell for <b>flat</b> number 4 and I'll buzz you in.		flat adj. flat n.

#### 4. Expressions

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Now, let's look at the Expressions in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the expressions to put in your Speaking Page.

Expressions	Meaning	Use
<b>So now what,</b>	What is next? What happens now/after now?	A: <b>So now what</b> , you'll just lose your job? B: Yeah, it looks that way. A: That's crazy. B: Tell me about it!

## 5. Grammar

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Let's look at the Grammar in a bit more detail. Please choose 1 Grammar point to put in your Speaking Page.

Grammar Form	Rule	Use
<b>Simple Past</b>	<p>We use the <b>Simple Past</b> to talk about past actions that are finished and have no connection with the present.</p> <p>We also use it to show sequences of past events when telling a story</p> <p><b>S + verb (ed)</b> <b>S+ verb (irregular past)</b></p> <p>I talked. I didn't talk. Did I talk?</p> <p>He ate. He didn't eat. Did he eat?</p> <p>Common time words we see with <b>Simple Past</b> = <i>ago, yesterday, last</i></p>	<p>I <b>saw</b> a great movie last night.</p> <p>I <b>went</b> to Paris <u>last</u> summer. On my first day I <b>saw</b> the Eiffel Tower and then I <b>went</b> to the Muse D'Orsay. On the second day I <b>visited</b> Notre Dame and <b>had</b> a fantastic lunch in a small café just outside.</p>
<b>Used to</b>	<p>We use "<b>used to</b>" to talk about an action or state which has stopped or finished from the past till now.</p> <p><b>S + used to + inf.</b></p>	<p>I <b>used to</b> <u>smoke</u> when I was younger. Now I don't. (<i>action</i>)</p> <p>I <b>used to</b> <u>have</u> long hair when I was in university. (<i>state</i>)</p>

## 6. Questions

(The Mp3 is available online)

You can choose some of these **Love Questions** below or make some of your own. They should be written in your Speaking Page.

1. What is love?
2. How do people fall in love?
3. Do you believe in love at first sight?
4. Can you still love your partner and not like him/her?
5. Do you think fairy tales influence our choice of a partner?
6. Do you think getting married means giving up freedom?
7. Do you think it is okay for a couple to live together before getting married?  
Why or Why not?
8. Do you think it is okay to marry someone of a different race?
9. Do you think it is okay to marry someone with a different religion?
10. Do you think it's okay for a man to have a mistress?
11. Do you think love is necessary to have a good marriage?
12. Do you think marriage is necessary?
13. Do you think that you can find eternal love through the Internet?
14. Have your parents ever disapproved of any of your relationships?
15. How old were you when you went on your first date?
16. If your parents did not approve of a person you loved and wanted to marry, would that be a difficult situation for you? Why or why not?
17. If you could go out with anyone, who would it be?
18. If you had to marry either a poor man whom you really loved, or a rich man whom you did not love, which would you choose?
19. What do you look for in a girlfriend or a boyfriend?
20. What would your parents think if you don't get married?

## 7. Speaking Page

Please write in the Vocabulary/Phrases/Expressions/Grammar/Questions etc. you want to use in your Speaking Class.

What vocabulary will I use in my Speaking Class?


What phrases will I use in my Speaking Class?


What discussion/debate expressions will I use in my Speaking Class?


What grammar will I use in my Speaking Class?

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What questions will I ask in my Speaking Class?


What else will I ask/do/use in my Speaking Class?


## Chapter 6 **Food**

(The *Mp3* is available online)

*These are some of the things we will look at and use in this chapter.*

### 1. Intro

Vocabulary/Phrases	Expressions	Grammar
<b>herbal tea</b>	<b>I couldn't stomach that</b>	<b>Should</b>
<b>complexion</b>		
<b>moisturizer</b>		
<b>take up</b>		
<b>raw taste</b>		
<b>(be) out</b>		
<b>tomato based</b>		
<b>substance</b>		
<b>bali plant</b>		
<b>blends</b>		
<b>cider</b>		
<b>good for overall health</b>		

## 2. Listening & Reading

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Please Read and Listen to the following conversation to see how the above Vocabulary, Expressions and Grammar can be used.

**Mike:** Singaporean

**MJ:** South Korean

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**Mike:** Hey, MJ, I heard that **herbal tea** is good for your **complexion**?

**MJ:** Yes, I think so, cause recently I'm drinking lots of herbal tea, and then my face getting more white and smooth I think. It really helps on your complexion. Mike, you should try sometime.

**Mike:** Actually, for me it's the opposite. My skin's pretty dry right now, especially since summer is coming, and so I've been using some kind of **moisturizer** but it doesn't really work that well so maybe I should **take up** the ... I should start drinking herbal tea.

**MJ:** Yeah, you **should** cause, a long time ago my face was kind of dry like you, but after drinking herbal tea, which my roommate recommended to me, and you really help your skin to be more bright and energetic. My skin no more dry. It's really good.

**Mike:** Other than tea, what about food?

**MJ:** I think garlic is really good for your complexion.

**Mike:** Oh, I heard about that as well.

**MJ:** Yeah, you know most Korean girls, they have so good skins, especially on their face, I think because they're eating kimchi which the main ingredient is garlic.

**Mike:** Right, that's a big problem for me because I don't like garlic. I don't mind it if it's fried with vegetables, but I don't like the **raw taste** of garlic. Garlic's **out** for me, so are there any other stuff I can try?

**MJ:** You know tomato? It is low calorie and it is a vegetable which tastes like fruit but is a vegetable that is really good for your complexion as well so if you like tomato, just try to take as many tomato as you can.

**Mike:** Fresh tomato?

**MJ:** Fresh tomato.

**Mike:** What about like **tomato based** stuff like pasta? Is that OK or is that no?

**MJ:** That is OK but when you cook the tomato, there are vitamins just goes away, so the fresh one is better.

**Mike:** Fresh stuff. OK. OK, **I got that.**

**MJ:** By the way, what about the Singapore? Like does girls eat special food for their skin?

**Mike:** Good question. I don't know that much, but there's always this thing about eating tofu and for my dad, he doesn't even cook it. He eats it like ... he just eats tofu without cooking it. And my dad has great complexion. My mom, she drinks a combination of Bali Green. It's just a green **substance** from the **bali plant**, and she basically **blends** them together with garlic and one other fruit, and a little bit of honey and apple **cider**, so it's just a few ingredients together and then she mixes it with juice and she drinks it like every morning, but you know I've tried it but I don't like raw garlic so **I couldn't stomach that**, but my mom's complexion is good, but these are not only good for your complexion, this is **good for overall health.**

### 3. Vocabulary/Phrases

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Vocabulary/Phrases in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the vocabulary to put in your Speaking Page.

#	Word/phrase	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tip	Parts of Speech
1	<b>herbal tea</b>	n	tea-like drink made of leaves of various herbs	Chamomile is my very type of <b>herbal tea</b> . It is really soothing and relaxing.		
2	<b>complexion</b>	n	The appearance of the skin on someone's face, and whether it is pale, dark, smooth, etc.	She has a dark <b>complexion</b> .		
3	<b>moisturizer</b>	n	A cream that you put on your skin to make it less dry.	A: Do you use <b>moisturizer</b> ? B: Emm, no. A: Oh, your skin looks great! What's your secret?		moisturize v.
4	<b>take up</b>	pv	begin or start something, turn one's interest towards something	I decided to <b>take up</b> the piano. I have always wanted to play it and now that I have more time on my hands, I think I should do it.	take+obj+up take+up+obj take+it+up <del>take+up+it</del>	
5	<b>raw taste</b>	ad+n	Uncooked taste	I don't like the <b>raw taste</b> of Sushi, I prefer my fish cooked.		
6	<b>(be) out</b>	adj	Not open to consideration, out of the question	I wanted to go there tonight, but you said that Mike is going? That's <b>out</b> <u>for</u> me then. I can't stand Mike.	We can say "I'm out", or "I'm in", meaning yes and no.	
7	<b>tomato based</b>	n	A substance (food) with tomatoes as its main ingredient.	I love <b>tomato based</b> food, especially pasta, if you add a little pepper, it's great.		
8	<b>substance</b>	n	A physical material	I stepped on this <u>gooey-like</u>		substance n.

			from which something is made	<b>substance</b> the other day, a bit like jam, it was weird.		
9	<b>bali plant</b>	n	A plant from Bali	The tea is made from <b>bali plant</b> extracts.		
10	<b>blends</b>	v	Mixes together	I love <b>blending</b> blueberries and Baileys together in the summer. It's a great drink.		
11	<b>cider</b>	n	An alcoholic drink made from apples.	When we were teenagers, we would drink 2 Liters of <b>cider</b> as it was the cheapest drink going at the time.		
12	<b>good for overall health</b>	ph	Something which is good for all your health needs, like a multi-vitamin or anything which is good for your body and mind.	Exercising a little everyday is <b>good for</b> your <b>overall health</b> .		

## 4. Expressions

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Now, let's look at the Expressions in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the expressions to put in your Speaking Page.

Expressions	Meaning	Use
<b>I got that</b>	To understand what is being said	A: The bus leaves at 8am sharp. Has everyone <b>got that</b> ? B: Yes, we've got it.
<b>I couldn't stomach that</b>	To be unable to eat something. (Because you don't like it or it is too much food for you)	Oh, they had live octopus at the restaurant last night. They were squirming all over the plate. <b>I couldn't stomach it</b> . I almost threw up.

## 5. Grammar

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Grammar in a bit more detail. Please choose 1 Grammar point to put in your Speaking Page.

Grammar Form	Rule	Use
<p><b>Should</b></p>	<p>We use “<b>should</b>” for :</p> <p>1 = Recommendation</p> <p>2 = Obligation</p> <p>3 = Expectation</p> <p>All Modal Verbs follow these 3 rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modal verbs <u>do not take “s” in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person.</u></li> <li>2. We use “<i>not</i>” to make the Modal Verbs negative, even in Simple Present and Simple Past.</li> <li>3. Modal Verbs <u>are followed by infinitive without to.</u></li> </ol> <p><i>Some common modal verbs are:</i></p> <p>Can</p> <p>Could</p> <p>May</p> <p>Might</p> <p>Must</p> <p>Ought to (an exception)</p> <p>Shall</p> <p>Should</p> <p>Will</p> <p>Would</p>	<p>1 = People with high cholesterol <b>should</b> eat low-fat foods.</p> <p>2 = I <b>should</b> be at work before 9am.</p> <p>3 = The post <b>should</b> be here soon, It's almost noon.</p>

## 6. Questions

(The *Mp3* is available online)

You can choose some of these **Food Questions** below or make some of your own. They should be written in your Speaking Page.

1. Do you think “you are what you eat”?
2. Are you fussy or particular about the food you eat?
3. Are there any foods that you wouldn't eat as a child that you eat now?
4. Are you concerned about your daily calorie intake when choosing something to eat?
5. Do you ever skip breakfast? If so, how often and why?
6. Do you like food from other countries? If yes, which do you like the most?
7. Do you read the nutritional information on the foods you buy?
8. Do you think a vegetarian diet is better than a diet that includes meat?
9. Do you think fast food, soda and sweets should be sold in school cafeterias?
10. What is the most unusual thing you've ever eaten. Did it taste good or bad?
11. Why do you think obesity is becoming such a problem in the United States and throughout the world?
12. If you were on death row, what would you request for your last meal?
13. Do you notice any differences in the way food is served at the table when you travel?
14. Are there any foods that bring back special memories for you? What are they?
15. What do you think of genetically-modified (GM) food?
16. Do you have to watch what you eat?
17. What new foods have you tried this month?
18. Do you think the world's food will ever run out?
19. Do you think about color when you are preparing a meal?
20. What's the best restaurant you've ever been to? Why did you like it?

## 7. Speaking Page

Please write in the Vocabulary/Phrases/Expressions/Grammar/Questions etc. you want to use in your Speaking Class.

What vocabulary will I use in my Speaking Class?


What phrases will I use in my Speaking Class?


What discussion/debate expressions will I use in my Speaking Class?


What grammar will I use in my Speaking Class?

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What questions will I ask in my Speaking Class?


What else will I ask/do/use in my Speaking Class?


## Chapter 7 **Fashion**

(The *Mp3* is available online)

*These are some of the things we will look at and use in this chapter.*

### **1. Intro**

Vocabulary/Phrases	Expressions	Grammar
<b>a cute outfit</b>	<b>I got the slippers in</b>	<b>Present Continuous</b>
<b>in the states</b>		
<b>borrow</b>		
<b>a nice touch</b>		
<b>humongous</b>		
<b>clogs</b>		
<b>fashion sense</b>		
<b>professional looking clothes</b>		

## 2. Listening & Reading

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Please Read and Listen to the following conversation to see how the above Vocabulary, Expressions and Grammar can be used.

**Todd:** North American

**Jessica:** North American

---

**Todd:** Jessica, I see you're wearing **a cute outfit!**

**Jessica:** Thanks Todd

**Todd:** OK, so where did you get you clothes?

**Jessica:** Well, I got these **in the states** actually, and if you ever want to **borrow** them you can?

**Todd:** Thanks, thanks. I think we're maybe not the same size.

**Jessica:** Right, right, a little different. Yeah, the slippers are kind of **a nice touch** to it. We have to wear slippers where we work, so even though we work inside a university building, and we go outside actually, everything's in slippers.

**Todd:** OK, so you got the slippers in the states?

**Jessica:** Yeah, **I got the slippers in**, because my feet are so **humongous** that I would not be able to get.

**Todd:** They're not that big!

**Jessica:** There size ten.

**Todd:** Ooh, that's

**Jessica:** That's pretty big.

**Todd:** Yeah, Yeah OK. Well, they look comfortable.

**Jessica:** They are. They are. They're like **clogs**.

**Todd:** OK, and where, the pants?

**Jessica:** Express

**Todd:** Express is a store?

**Jessica:** Is a store, in America, yeah. Just a, kind of, they're business, business casual.

**Todd:** How much did you pay?

**Jessica:** Ooh, too much I think! About 50 dollars U.S.

**Todd:** For pants?

**Jessica:** For pants, but they're

**Todd:** I've never paid 50 dollars for pants in my entire life.

**Jessica:** No! Really!

**Todd:** Well it shows, my **fashion sense**. And your shirt, your blouse?

**Jessica:** I got it from, from, Learners, which is also another store in the states, and this was like actually 35 dollars.

**Todd:** 35 dollars! You spend a lot of money on clothes.

**Jessica:** No, I don't though. I just, for business clothes. You have to have **professional looking clothes** so...

**Todd:** Ok, thanks.

**Jessica:** You're welcome.

### 3. Vocabulary/Phrases

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Vocabulary/Phrases in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the vocabulary to put in your Speaking Page.

#	Word/phrase	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tip	Parts of Speech
1	<b>a cute outfit</b>	ph	A charming suit of clothes (for a lady or girl/boy)	A: Oh look at that little girl. She is wearing such <b>a cute outfit</b> . B: Yes, she looks pretty I that.		
2	<b>in the states</b>	ph	In the USA	A: Where do you live? B: I live <b>in the states</b> .	We can use "from" and also "the US"	
3	<b>borrow</b>	v	to receive and use something that belongs to someone else, and promise to give it back to them later	A: Can I <b>borrow</b> a pen for a sec? B: Yeah sure just remember to give it back. I need it for the exam.	<b>Borrow</b> something <i>from</i> someone <b>Lend</b> something <i>to</i> someone.	
4	<b>a nice touch</b>	ph	a nice small feature that improves something	Sending the flowers to follow the apology he gave to her was such <b>a nice touch</b> .	When we talk about, adding to something to make it look better, or to make someone feel better.	
5	<b>humongous</b>	adj	extremely large and impressive	It was a <b>humongous</b> dinner last night. I was so full I could barely get out of the chair.	Used <u>informally</u> , we could say <i>very large</i> , <i>massive</i> also.	
6	<b>clogs</b>	n	footwear usually with wooden soles	I bought some novelty <b>clogs</b> in Schiphol Airport to give to my friends back home.		clog v.

8	<b>fashion sense</b>	ph	To be aware of current popular styles or practices, especially in clothing, foot wear or accessories.	A: Do you think you have a good <b>fashion sense</b> ? B: Emm, kind of. I mean I do try to match my wardrobe when I go out.		
9	<b>professional looking clothes</b>	ph	Clothes that would suit a person who is working, going to an interview or business meetings.	I try to wear <b>professional looking clothes</b> in work. It is always good to keep up appearances.	We can also use <i>semi-professional</i> or <i>casual looking clothes</i> . (with different meanings of course)	

#### 4. Expressions

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Now, let's look at the Expressions in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the expressions to put in your Speaking Page.

Expressions	Meaning	Use
<b>I got the slippers in</b>	We can have 2 meanings here: 1. I got something in a place (somewhere) 2. I had something delivered to me from another place (another country)	<b>I got these shoes in</b> Paris. <b>I got these shoes in</b> from London the other day.

## 5. Grammar

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Let's look at the Grammar in a bit more detail. Please choose 1 Grammar point to put in your Speaking Page.

Grammar Form	Rule	Use
<b>Present Continuous</b>	An action happening <i>now</i> or <i>around now</i> . <b>S+ am/is/are + verb (ing)</b>	<b>I am wearing</b> brown shoes <i>now</i> . <b>I am reading</b> a book <i>at the moment</i> . (It's in my bag)

## 6. Questions

*(The Mp3 is available online)*

*You can choose some of these **Fashion Questions** below or make some of your own. They should be written in your Speaking Page.*

1. Are you a fashion victim / slave to fashion?
2. Could you date someone who has a terrible sense of fashion?
3. What do you think of the fashion industry?
4. How important is fashion today compared with in the past?
5. What do you think is the best decade / era for fashion?
6. Do you have your own fashion or follow the crowds?
7. Who is the most fashionable in your family?
8. Are you dressed fashionably today?
9. Who is the most fashionable teacher you know?
10. What would you do or feel if you were refused entry to somewhere because of what you are wearing?
11. What is your favorite article of clothing?
12. What is the most useful article of clothing in your wardrobe?
13. Who is your favorite designer why?
14. Are you a brand person?
15. What fashion groups are there in your culture? For example skater style.
16. What is a major fashion faux pas?
17. When you get old do you think you will dress like your grandmother or grandfather?
18. What do you think about secondhand clothes?
19. What items of clothing do you consider provocative in this country?
20. Why is it acceptable for women to wear men's clothing, but not for men to dress in women's clothing?

## 7. Speaking Page

Please write in the Vocabulary/Phrases/Expressions/Grammar/Questions etc. you want to use in your Speaking Class.

What vocabulary will I use in my Speaking Class?


What phrases will I use in my Speaking Class?


What discussion/debate expressions will I use in my Speaking Class?


What grammar will I use in my Speaking Class?

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What questions will I ask in my Speaking Class?


What else will I ask/do/use in my Speaking Class?


## Chapter 8 **Music**

(The *Mp3* is available online)

*These are some of the things we will look at and use in this chapter.*

### **1. Intro**

Vocabulary/Phrases	Expressions	Grammar
<b>alternative</b>	<b>I'm the same way.</b>	<b>Present Simple</b>
<b>apart from</b>	<b>I've long since forgotten all of that.</b>	
<b>I hate country</b>	<b>Every chance I get.</b>	
<b>newer stuff.</b>	<b>anything that's in my head</b>	
<b>brand new</b>		
<b>used</b>		
<b>pick up</b>		
<b>venues</b>		

## 2. Listening & Reading

(The *Mp3* is available online)

Please Read and Listen to the following conversation to see how the above Vocabulary, Expressions and Grammar can be used.

**Todd:** North American

**Matt:** North American

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**Todd:** OK. Matt, we're back. We're gonna talk about music. (OK) What is your favorite kind of music?

**Matt:** My favorite kind of music is **alternative** music. But generally I like all types of music, **apart from** country music.

**Todd:** **I'm the same way. I hate country**, except for Johnny Cash

**Matt:** Yeah, yeah. The older country is good. But the newer, I really don't like the **newer stuff**.

**Todd:** Yeah, how expensive are CD's in your country?

**Matt:** Well, a **brand new** CD is probably between about 15 and 20 dollars, yeah, but you can find **used** CD's you know from anything from a dollar to, you know, 20 dollars, I guess, depending, depending on the CD. So you can find cheap CD's.

**Todd:** Wow, that's pretty cheap. Do you play a musical instrument?

**Matt:** No, I don't, although when I was a kid I played the piano and a little bit of the guitar, but **I've long since forgotten all of that**.

**Todd:** Usually, you **pick up** the guitar and you don't stop playing it.

**Matt:** There was no talent.

**Todd:** Do you go to concerts?

**Matt:** I go, I really enjoy going to concerts, but I like to go to small **venues**. Small shows. I don't like those big stadium shows where you need binoculars just to see the stage.

**Todd:** Yeah, I agree. And the last question, most importantly, do you sing in the shower?

**Matt:** Of course I do, yes! **Every chance I get.**

**Todd:** Wow, what kind of songs do you sing?

**Matt:** Oh, wow! I guess **anything that's in my head**, the last thing I heard I guess.

**Todd:** Can you sing something right now?

**Matt:** I don't think so. This isn't a shower.

**Todd:** Yeah, yeah, important for the listeners, this is not a shower. Right, thanks a lot Matt.

**Matt:** Sure.

### 3. Vocabulary/Phrases

(The Mp3 is available online)

Let's look at the Vocabulary/Phrases in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the vocabulary to put in your Speaking Page.

#	Word/phrase	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tip	Parts of Speech
1	<b>alternative</b>	adj	Different from something else, not traditional	I really like <b>alternative</b> music, especially <u>underground</u> hip hop, it's really cool.		alternative n.
2	<b>apart from</b>	prep	With the exception of; besides	<b>Apart from</b> a few scratches, the car was undamaged.	Used at the start of a sentence or at the start of the second clause.	
3	<b>I hate country</b>	ph	I don't like country music	I love rock, but I <b>hate country</b> . Oh it makes my <u>blood boil</u> .		
4	<b>newer stuff</b>	n	New material. The new music that is being released now, as opposed to <u>older stuff</u> .	I don't like his <b>newer stuff</b> . I much prefer his older stuff. It is <u>way funkier</u> .		
5	<b>brand new</b>	adj	Just released, just out and available to the public (to buy, hear, etc...)	I got their <b>brand new</b> CD. It's not bad at all, much better than their last release.	Sometimes we use " <i>spanking</i> " informally to emphasize how new something is = " <b>brand spanking new</b> "	
6	<b>used</b>	adj	Old, second hand	I bought a <b>used</b> car last week. It runs great for a 2004, and it's low on mileage.	You might buy something	

					<b>used</b> (something small like clothes, books, CDs) in a <i>second hand store</i> or a <i>thrift store</i> .	
7	<b>pick up</b>	pv	To acquire knowledge by learning or experience. (To learn)	Guitar is pretty difficult to <b>pick up</b> if you are not musically minded.	pick+up+obj pick+obj+up pick+it+up <del>pick+up+it</del>	
8	<b>venues</b>	n	The place where and activity or event happens	The <u>gig</u> was at a small intimate <b>venue</b> last night. The <u>acoustics</u> were unbelievable.	We can use “ <i>place</i> ”, “ <i>setting</i> ” instead of <b>venue</b> .	

## 4. Expressions

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Now, let's look at the Expressions in a bit more detail. Please choose some of the expressions to put in your Speaking Page.

Expressions	Meaning	Use
<b>I'm the same way.</b>	This is like – <u>me too</u> (We normally use it to agree with something we don't like rather than something we do like)	A: I hate when they put sauce over my fries. B: Oh, <b>I'm the same way</b> . Can't they just put it on the side?
<b>I've long since forgotten all of that.</b>	I cannot remember it.  (Sometimes we use this to forgive someone – and we replace <i>of</i> with <i>about</i> )	A: Do you remember that photo of you with the elephant? B: Oh, <b>I've long since forgotten all of that</b> .  A: Why did you talk to him? B: What do you mean? A: Well, he was pretty rude to you last year. B: Ah, <b>I've long since forgotten all about that</b> . It's water under the bridge as far as I'm concerned.
<b>Every chance I get.</b>	Whenever I can. As often as I can.	A: Do you sleep much? B: Oh, <b>every chance I get</b> . A: Really? B: Yep, I work till all hours so any chance of sleep is a bonus.
<b>anything that's in my head</b>	We use this to say, I'll sing or say whatever is in or on my mind at that time. It's not planned, more spontaneous.	I usually sing <b>anything that's in my head</b> . For instance I heard a song on the radio this morning and it's been in my head all day, so I have found myself humming it a lot.

## 5. Grammar

(The [Mp3](#) is available online)

Let's look at the Grammar in a bit more detail. Please choose 1 Grammar point to put in your Speaking Page.

Grammar Form	Rule	Use
<b>Present Simple</b>	An action or state that is always true or not true.  <b>S+ verb (inf) + s/es (third person)</b> I eat I don't eat Do I eat?  He eats He doesn't eat Does he eat?  I am kind. He is kind. We are kind.	I <b>like</b> rock music. I <b>listen</b> to music everyday. I <b>download</b> the songs I like and <b>put</b> them on my ipod.

## 6. Questions

(The *Mp3* is available online)

You can choose some of these *Music Questions* below or make some of your own. They should be written in your Speaking Page.

1. What kind of music do you like?
2. Do you think your favorite music twenty years from now will be the same as it is today?
3. How does music make you feel?
4. If you could start a band, what type of music would you play? Why?
5. Is there any kind of music that you hate?
6. What do you think of manufactured bands? Can you name any?
7. What was your favorite music five years ago? 10 years ago? How have your musical tastes changed?
8. Why is music so important to people and culture?
9. Is the image of the group or singer more important than the music?
10. Do you think music can heal sick people?
11. Do you think that music can help make world peace? How?
12. Do you think the use of drugs by some musicians increases their artistic creativity?
13. Does music affect unborn children?
14. Do you think that people from different cultures react to music in different ways?
15. Do you agree with Shakespeare that music is the food of love?
16. What decade has produced the best music?
17. Why do people listen to dark music when they are sad?
18. What do you think of the music your parents listen to?
19. Can you think of examples of music calming people or increasing their efficiency?
20. If you could be any musician in the world, who would you be and why?

## 7. Speaking Page

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