

THE NUMBER-ONE MAGAZINE FOR LEARNING AND TEACHING ENGLISH!

f WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/LEARNHOTENGLISH
t WWW.TWITTER.COM/LEARNHOTENGLISH

Learn **hot**

No.203

English magazine

WWW.LEARNHOTENGLISH.COM

WORDS WITH TWO MEANINGS!

CHAT-UP LINES!

HOW TO TELL
SOMEONE
YOU LIKE THEM!

DATE

HOW TO
PERSUADE
SOMEONE
IN ENGLISH!



ROYAL
SPECIAL



PLUS... PHRASAL VERBS, GRAMMAR, IDIOMS,
VOCABULARY, USEFUL EXPRESSIONS... AND MUCH, MUCH MORE.

English Classes

...for your employees!



Attention all Human Resource managers in Europe!
Hot English Language Services offers language training programmes that are guaranteed to improve your employees' level of English!

Hot English Language Services, a leader within the English company class training sector as well as an internationally-recognised publisher, has been offering language training solutions to many of the world's leading companies since 2001. A course with Hot English ensures:



- Motivated students thanks to our dynamic learning materials.
- Clear, measured progress through a structured system and monthly reports.
- Improvement in levels of English across the board.

COURSES OFFERED:

- Dynamic telephone classes through our dedicated platform.
- Europe-wide courses through our extensive network.
- In-company groups and one-to-one classes.
- Practical business English classes and intensives.
- Specific industry courses: Finance, Medicine, Marketing, Human resources... (among many others)
- Online learning through our Web School.
- Residential immersion courses & courses abroad.

OUR MULTI-LINGUAL PROFESSIONAL TEAM PROVIDES A QUALITY SERVICE FOR YOUR HR DEPARTMENT:

- Regular client reporting and examining will demonstrate progress and justify budgets.
- A structured method ensures continuity of service in multiple cities.
- Motivating materials that will inspire your staff and maintain high levels of attendance and learning.



"The classes we've had with Hot English have been really effective. With their innovative learning system, our students have both progressed and enjoyed themselves."
David - Financial Director
Cambridge University Press. Iberia

Wherever your company is based, we can help.
Contact us NOW and put us to the test!

☎ (00 34) 91 543 3573 🌐 Learn hot English

@ business@learnhotenglish.com

🌐 www.learnhotenglish.com/company-classes-with-us

EDITOR'S INTRO

How you learn English with *Learn Hot English* magazine

WHY ARE YOU LEARNING ENGLISH? TO GET A BETTER JOB, TO PASS AN OFFICIAL ENGLISH EXAM, TO TRAVEL, OR JUST TO COMMUNICATE IN ENGLISH? LEARN HOT ENGLISH MAGAZINE HELPS WITH ALL THIS.

1 Increase your vocabulary. In every issue of *Learn Hot English* you'll learn over 350 English words and expressions! Plus you'll learn lots of idioms, phrasal verbs, grammar and more.

2 Improve your listening. Every magazine has 60 minutes of spoken English audio. You'll learn to understand English, plus you can hear lots of different accents!

3 English for exams! *Learn Hot English* helps prepare you for official English exams (First Certificate, IELTS, TOEFL, etc.). How? Exams test your ability to speak and your range of vocabulary. *Hot English* improves your communication skills and your knowledge of words and expressions.

4 English for work! Practical English for the office, for meetings, for talking to clients – it's all in *Hot English*. Plus, read business tips from entrepreneurs.

5 English for life! Want to travel to English-speaking countries? With *Learn Hot English* you'll learn the words and expressions you need for international travel!

6 English for speaking! How do native English speakers really talk? Learn with our natural English conversations. Also, learn English slang and read about current events (news, culture, music, films) so you can make conversation with native English speakers.

7 Want to learn even more? Buy one of our fantastic books for improving your English. There are books on business English, idioms, phrasal verbs and lots, lots more. Visit our shop for more information on how we can really help you learn English: www.learnhotenglish.com/shop



Hi, and welcome to another issue of *Learn Hot English* – the fun magazine for learning English. In this month's issue, we'll be looking at some words with two meanings. This will be very useful for you and will help you avoid making mistakes in English. Of course,

that's not all, and we'll also be looking at chat-up lines, what to say to someone you like, the royal family, passives with *have*, royal trivia, crazy rulers, bathroom vocabulary and lots, lots more! Well, we hope you enjoy reading and listening to this issue of *Learn Hot English*. Have fun, learn lots of English and see you all next month!

Andy

PS Remember to sign up for our newsletter so you can receive lots of FREE language lessons, and find out what we're doing. Just visit our website (www.learnhotenglish.com) and enter your name and e-mail address in the pop-up box that appears on the page.

Don't forget to check out the blog on our website: www.learnhotenglish.com/blog for free lessons and articles on how to learn English. Or "like" us on Facebook or Twitter (@LearnHotEnglish) so you can keep up with our latest news, or visit www.learnhotenglish.com and click on the button for "Telephone & Skype classes".



20



22



24



33

Pre-Intermediate (CEF level: A2)

- 3 Editorial
- 5 Royal Revelations ☹ TRACK 01 ☹
- 6 Name Game; & Story Time ☹ TRACK 02 ☹
- 7 Directory
- 8 Useful Vocabulary: Toiletries & Bathroom Accessories part I
- 9 Useful Verbs & Expressions: Toiletries & Bathroom Accessories part II ☹ TRACK 03 ☹
- 10 Car number plates. What's yours?
- 11 Let's Talk About... The Royal Family
- 12 Functional Language Persuasion
- 13 Dr Fingers' Error Correction Clinic ☹ TRACK 05 ☹ & Listening: Neighbourly Nightmares ☹ TRACK 06 ☹
- 14 Grammar Fun: Passives with the verb *to have* ☹ TRACK 07 ☹

Intermediate (CEF level: B1)

- 16 Ceremony Chaos ☹ TRACK 08 ☹
- 18 How to... learn with Hot English magazine
- 19 Listening: Book Promotion ☹ TRACK 09 ☹
- 20 Royal Trivia
- 22 The King's Speech & Raving Rulers
- 24 Colin Firth & Speech Impediments

Upper Intermediate (CEF level: B2)

- 26 Modern Monarchy
- 28 Words with more than one meaning!
- 29 Chat-up lines with double meanings! ☹ TRACK 10 ☹
- 30 Corny chat-up lines ☹ TRACK 11 ☹
- 31 Play Time ☹ TRACK 12 ☹
- 32 Dr Fingers' Vocabulary Clinic: Clichés
- 33 Unusual museums from around the world
- 34 Quirky News ☹ TRACK 13 ☹
- 35 Recipe: Easy Dips II; Listening: Social Splash ☹ TRACK 14 ☹

Advanced (CEF level: C1)

- 38 Dictionary of Slang ☹ TRACK 15 ☹
- 39 Photo Magic; Listening: Music Mania ☹ TRACK 16 ☹
- 40 Idioms: "Wall" Idioms ☹ TRACK 17 ☹
- 43 Noise Alert ☹ TRACK 18 ☹
- 44 Phrasal Verb Themes: Health & Sickness III ☹ TRACK 19 ☹
- 45 Subscriptions
- 46 Audio scripts
- 47 Answers
- 48 Word of the Month: Cliché

ONLINE AND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING ☎ (00 34) 91 543 3573

f FOLLOW HOT ENGLISH ON FACEBOOK
www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish

t FOLLOW HOT ENGLISH ON TWITTER
www.twitter.com/LearnHotEnglish

All material in this publication is strictly copyright, and all rights are reserved. Reproduction without permission is prohibited. The views expressed in *Learn Hot English* magazine do not necessarily represent the views of Hot English Publishing SL. However, we do think that Colin is hot, Charles' toilet seat obsession is amusing, and catching bats with a net attached to a pole must be awfully difficult.

Trial class
ONLY!
€6.50
+material



Learn English...

LEARN ENGLISH
OVER THE
PHONE!

...with Hot English Skype-phone classes!

- Native English teachers.
- FREE materials.
- Structured classes with clear objectives.
- Trial class just €6.50.
- Choose your timetable from 7am - 10pm (CET).

But don't take our word for it, try out a...
...and then choose one of the four courses from below.

Tap here to buy!

Or get classes from:
www.learnhotenglish.com/shop

1 IMPROVE YOUR SPOKEN ENGLISH



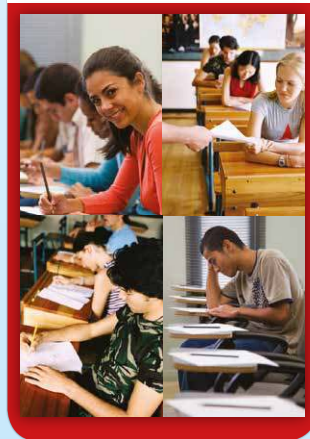
2 LEARN BUSINESS ENGLISH



3 BE SUCCESSFUL AT JOB INTERVIEWS



4 PASS YOUR EXAMS



☎ (00 34) 91 455 0273

☎ telephone-english

@ www.learnhotenglish.com/product/skype-class



www.learnhotenglish.com

Royal Revelations

Some interesting facts about the British Royal Family.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

1 Pre-reading

Match the members of the Royal Family (1 to 9) to the photos (a-i).

1. Queen Elizabeth II
2. Prince Philip (the Queen's husband)
3. Prince Charles (the Queen's eldest son)
4. Prince William (the Queen's grandson)
5. Prince Harry (the Queen's grandson)
6. Princess Anne (the Queen's daughter)
7. Princess Margaret (the Queen's sister)
8. Prince Andrew (the Queen's middle son)
9. Prince Edward (the Queen's youngest son)



2 Reading I

What do you know about the Queen or the British Royal Family? Discuss your ideas with a partner. Then, read the article. What's the most interesting fact?

3 Reading II

Read the article again. Which fact do you find the hardest to believe? Why?

4 Language focus

Obligation with have to
Look at the extract from the article on this page, "... have to walk backwards..." The writer has used the construction "have to" to talk about obligation. Complete the following sentence beginnings with your own ideas.

1. I often have to... at work.
2. I never have to... at work.
3. I sometimes have to... at home.
4. I always have to... at home.

5 Discussion

1. What else do you know about the British Royal Family?
2. Which member of the British Royal Family is most famous in your country? Why?
3. Which members of other royal families are famous in your country?

What do you know about the British royal family? A new book by former BBC journalist Brian Hoey (*We Are Amused: A Royal Miscellany*) has some fascinating facts. Here are a few of them.

Any chocolates sent to the Royal Family are immediately destroyed in case they're **poisoned**.

The Queen sleeps under linen **sheets** and **woollen blankets**. She isn't that **keen on duvets**.

The Queen prefers the radio to television, with BBC Radio Four as her favourite station. There are radios on her bedside tables at all her residences.

When dining together, the Queen and Philip drink sweet German wine.

The Queen likes a special **blend of** tea made by R. Twining & Company. She has it with milk and no sugar (she uses a sweetener instead). Her husband prefers coffee made by the Savoy Hotel coffee department.

The Queen has about 330 full-time staff at her residences and a further 250 **part-timers**. The **housemaids** (there are 26 alone at Buckingham Palace) have to walk backwards when **vacuuming** to avoid leaving **footmarks** on the **carpets**.

Footmen must be about 5ft 9in tall (about 175cm), and have a 36-inch **chest** (about 91cm) so they can **fit into** the uniforms, which **date back** more than 100 years to the **reign** of King Edward VII.

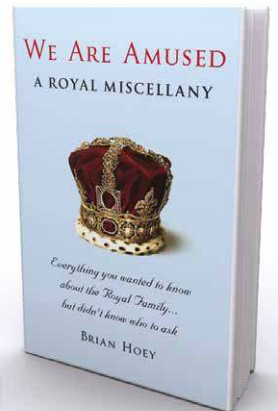
The Queen hates people **petting** her corgis. Visitors who try to **pat** the dogs are **sharply** told, "Don't do that! They don't like it." What she really means is *she* doesn't like it!

The Queen has seven state **limousines**: five Rolls-Royces and two Daimlers. They're all painted **maroon**.

At Balmoral, the Queen enjoys trying to catch **bats** in the great hall. She does this with the help of a footman and a large net attached to a long **pole**. The bats are a protected species so they're **released**... only to return the next night. The Queen then repeats the exercise the following day.

And we bet you didn't know that! 🐾

Extracts taken from *We Are Amused: A Royal Miscellany* by Brian Hoey.

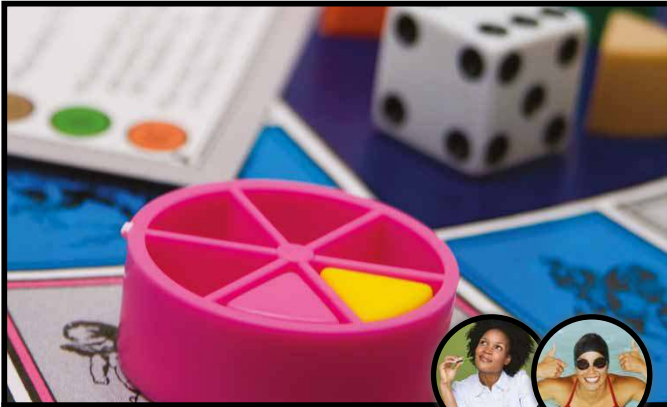


GLOSSARY

- to poison** *vb*
if someone "poisons" food, they put chemicals in it that will kill someone
- a sheet** *n*
a thin piece of material (often made of cotton) that you sleep on in a bed
- a woollen blanket** *n*
a piece of material to sleep under made of sheep hair
- to be keen on** *exp*
if you "are keen on" something, you like it
- a duvet** *n*
a thick cover to sleep under. Often filled with feathers
- a blend of** *exp*
a mixture of
- a part-timer** *n*
a "part-timer" is someone who works part-time (they work less than eight hours a day)
- a housemaid** *n*
a woman who works in someone's house cleaning, cooking, etc.
- to vacuum** *vb*
to clean the floor with a machine known as a vacuum cleaner / Hoover, etc.
- a footmark** *n*
if you leave a "footmark", you leave dirt on the floor from your feet / shoes
- a carpet** *n*
a thick material cover for the floor
- a footman** *n*
a man who works as a servant for a rich person – opening doors, serving food, etc.
- a chest** *n*
the top part of the front of your body
- to fit into** *phr vb*
if you can "fit into" clothes, they are the right size for you
- to date back** *phr vb*
if something "dates back" 100 years, it started 100 years ago
- a reign** *n*
a king or queen's "reign" is the time they were in power
- to pet** *vb*
if you "pet" an animal, you touch it lightly and in a friendly way
- to pat** *vb*
if you "pat" something, you touch it lightly many times, usually with a flat hand
- sharply** *adj*
if someone speaks to you "sharply", they speak to you angrily and often quickly
- a limousine** *n*
a long car often used by royalty and celebrities
- maroon** *adj*
a dark red colour
- a bat** *n*
a flying animal that sleeps upside down in trees
- a pole** *n*
a long stick
- to release** *vb*
if you "release" an animal, you let it go free

THE NAME GAME

FAMOUS NAMES WITH MEANING.



Trivial Pursuit (board game)
IF YOU DESCRIBE SOMETHING AS "TRIVIAL", YOU DON'T THINK THAT IT'S IMPORTANT. / YOUR "PURSUITS" ARE THE ACTIVITIES YOU ENJOY DOING.
"It's a trivial matter and nothing to worry about. / His favourite pursuits as a child were swimming and skiing."



Kate Moss (British model)
"MOSS" IS A VERY SMALL, SOFT, GREEN PLANT WHICH OFTEN GROWS ON STONE.
"The stone was covered with moss."



Christina Applegate (American actress)
AN "APPLE" IS A ROUND FRUIT THAT'S USUALLY EITHER RED OR GREEN. / A "GATE" IS A DOOR THAT IS AN ENTRANCE TO A GARDEN.
"I'm going to eat an apple. / Close the gate after you or the dog will get out."



Ringo Starr (British musician)
A "STAR" IS A LARGE BALL OF BURNING GAS IN SPACE. STARS OFTEN APPEAR AS SMALL POINTS OF LIGHT IN THE SKY AT NIGHT. "The sky was full of stars."



Bratz Dolls (toys)
A "BRAT" IS A WORD USED TO REFER TO A CHILD WHO BEHAVES VERY BADLY.
"That child is a little brat!"



Twister (game)
IF YOU "TWIST" A PART OF YOUR BODY, YOU TURN OR MOVE IT INTO A STRANGE OR UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION. A "TWISTER" IS AN INFORMAL WORD FOR A VERY STRONG WIND STORM SUCH AS A TORNADO.
"She twisted my arm behind my back."

STORY TIME

Jokes, anecdotes and stories as told by native English speakers.

Horrible Chef

I say, I say, I say. Why were there **screams** coming from the kitchen?

I don't know. Why were there screams coming from the kitchen?

Because the **chef** was **beating** the eggs.



Travelling Alone

An elderly gentleman is on a train. Every now and then he starts **mumbling to himself**, smiling, and then **raising his hand**. After a moment of silence, he goes through the same process again: mumbling, smiling, raising his hand.



Another passenger who's watching is very curious as to what's **going on**. After a while, she says, "Excuse me for asking, but is something wrong?" "Oh, no", the man replies. "It's just that long trips get boring so I tell myself jokes."

"But why do you keep raising your hand?" the woman asks.

"Well," the man says, "that's to interrupt myself if I've heard the joke before."

Witty Child

Two girls are talking about their parents' jobs. "My mum's an accountant and my dad's a nurse," says the first girl. "Well, my mum and dad are in the **steel** and **iron** business."

"Really?" asks the first girl.

"Yes, my mum steals and my dad irons." 🗿



GLOSSARY

a scream *n*
a loud, high-pitched shout. People often "scream" when they are in pain

a chef *n*
a person whose job is to prepare food in a kitchen

to beat *vb*
two meanings: a) to move eggs quickly with a fork in order to mix them up; b) to hit a person several times

to mumble to yourself *exp*
to talk to yourself in a low, quiet voice

to raise your hand *exp*
if you "raise your hand", you put it into a higher position, often because you want to say something

to go on *phrvb*
if you want to know what's "going on", you want to know what's happening

steel/to steal *n*
same pronunciation a) "steel" is a strong metal; b) "to steal" is to take something that isn't yours

iron *n*
two meanings: a) "iron" is a strong metal; b) "to iron" clothing is to make it flat by using an iron (a hot metal plate that you move over clothes)



BEGINNER'S ENGLISH!

THE BEGINNER BOOK IS PERFECT FOR A1-LEVEL STUDENTS OF ENGLISH. IT WILL HELP YOU...

- ✓ Speak in English!
- ✓ Understand English!
- ✓ Learn the words and expressions you need!

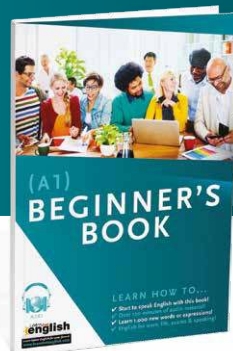
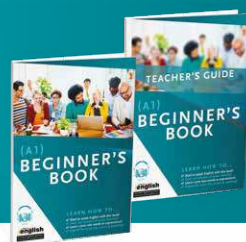
THIS BOOK FEATURES OVER...

- ✓ 120 minutes of audio material!
- ✓ 80 hours of quality learning activities!
- ✓ 100 pages divided into 34 units!

Take your first steps in English with our Beginner Book!

Learn Hot English: English for work, life, exams & speaking!

www.learnhotenglish.com/shop



Tap here to buy!

USEFUL VOCABULARY

Toiletries & Bathroom Accessories - part II

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

1 Match the words

Match the words (1 to 14) to the pictures (a-n).

1. Shampoo
2. Conditioner
3. Shower gel
4. (A bar of) soap
5. Deodorant (roll-on deodorant)
6. Antiperspirant spray
7. (Nail) clippers
8. (Nail) scissors
9. Hair dryer
10. Make-up
11. Lipstick
12. Tweezers
13. Foot powder
14. Lip balm



2 Wordsearch

Now find these words in the wordsearch.

shampoo	gel
conditioner	soap
deodorant	antiperspirant
clippers	scissors
dryer	lipstick
tweezers	powder
balm	splinter
nails	hair
towel	



3 Guess the word

Think of ways to describe the words above.
See if your partner can guess the word from the clues.



IT'S SOMETHING YOU USE TO WASH YOUR HAIR.



SHAMPOO!



USEFUL VERBS & EXPRESSIONS

Toiletries & Bathroom Accessories - part II

PUT ON

IF YOU "PUT ON" MAKE-UP / LIPSTICK / LIP BALM / DEODORANT, ETC., YOU APPLY IT TO A PART OF YOUR BODY.



"SHE PUT SOME MAKE-UP ON."

PULL OUT

IF YOU "PULL OUT" A HAIR / PIECE OF GLASS OR SPLINTER (A VERY SMALL, THIN PIECE OF WOOD) WITH TWEEZERS, YOU USE THE TWEEZERS TO TAKE THAT THING OUT.



"I USED THE TWEEZERS TO PULL IT OUT."

CUT YOUR NAILS

IF YOU "CUT YOUR NAILS", YOU USE NAIL CLIPPERS OR SCISSORS TO MAKE YOUR NAILS SHORTER.



"I CUT MY NAILS WITH SOME NAIL CLIPPERS."

DRY YOUR HAIR

IF YOU "DRY YOUR HAIR", YOU USE A HAIRDRYER OR TOWEL TO REMOVE WATER FROM YOUR HAIR.



"SHE DRIED HER HAIR WITH A HAIRDRYER."

WASH YOUR HAIR

IF YOU "WASH YOUR HAIR", YOU USE SHAMPOO TO CLEAN YOUR HAIR.



"SHE WASHED HER HAIR WITH SHAMPOO."

SPRAY

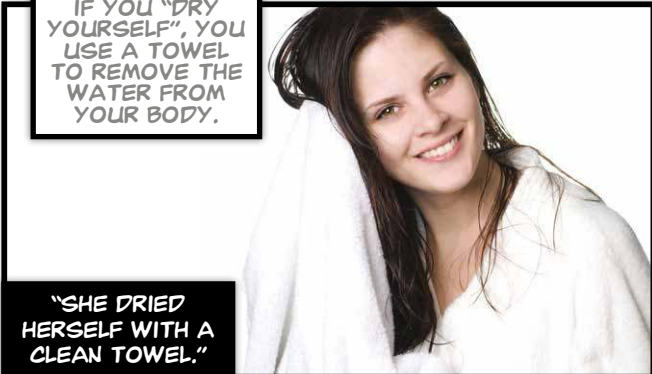
IF YOU "SPRAY" ON HAIRSPRAY, YOU PUSH A BUTTON ON A SPRAY CAN TO MAKE THE PRESSURISED LIQUID COME OUT.



"SHE SPRAYED ON SOME ECO-FRIENDLY HAIRSPRAY."

DRY YOURSELF

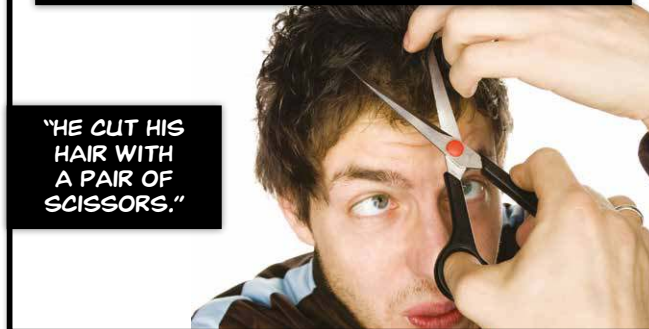
IF YOU "DRY YOURSELF", YOU USE A TOWEL TO REMOVE THE WATER FROM YOUR BODY.



"SHE DRIED HERSELF WITH A CLEAN TOWEL."

CUT YOUR HAIR

IF YOU "CUT YOUR HAIR", YOU USE SCISSORS TO MAKE YOUR HAIR SHORTER.

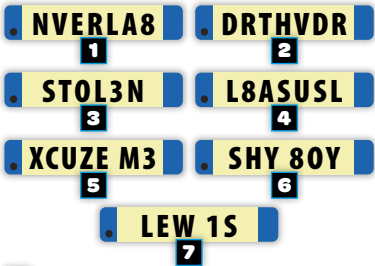


"HE CUT HIS HAIR WITH A PAIR OF SCISSORS."

Car number plates. What's yours?

1 Pre-reading

Look at car number plates. What do you think they mean?



2 Reading I

Read the article once to check your ideas from the Pre-reading task.

3 Reading II

Read the article again. Then, add letters to complete the words in the sentences.

- Horse-drawn **car**_____ in the city of Victoria (Canada) were given licence plates in the 19th century.
- The first country to introduce plates was **Fr**_____.
- Some early licence plates were made of **car**_____.
- The **f**____ car registration number in the UK was sold to Earl Russell.
- In the example number plate, the number 51 refers to the **a**____ of the car.
- Denmark uses two letters and five **di**_____ on their number plates.
- Not all UK number plates have the European Union **sy**_____.

4 Language focus

The Present Perfect Simple

Look at this extract from the article on this page, "...the system has changed many times..." The writer has used the Present Perfect ("has changed"). Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect.

- They _____ (see) the film before.
- We _____ (not eat) yet.
- He _____ (send) the e-mail.
- She _____ (not take) the package to the post office.

5 Discussion

- What's the licence plate number of your car?
- What licence plate number-letter sequence would you like to have?
- What's the system in your country for licence plates?

Car registration plates are just a series of numbers and letters, right? Well, yes... but not for everyone.

Amazingly, number plates existed *before* cars. The city of Victoria in Canada gave horse-drawn carriages number plates as early as 1884. And France was the first country to introduce plates in 1893. Early number plates were different shapes and sizes, and made of lots of different materials, including iron, cardboard and even pressed soybeans. In fact, it was not until 1957 that car manufacturers and governments agreed on standardised plates, and even today there are three different sizes.

The first car registration number in the UK was A1. This was sold to Earl Russell by the London County Council in 1903. The letter "A" showed the number was from London, while the number "1" showed it was the first number issued. However, since then, the system has changed many times. At the moment, number plates in the UK consist of a sequence of letters and numbers. Let's look at the registration number plate "LK51 FTN". First of all, "LK" shows which registration office has issued the registration number (in this case, it's London Stanmore). The numbers 51 show the age of the car (51 means the car was licensed in the second half of 2001). And the last three letters are random.

Different EU countries use different arrangements of numbers and letters. For example, Spain uses four numbers and three letters, while Sweden uses three numbers and three letters, and Norway and Denmark use two letters and five digits. The system has changed many times because the letter-number combinations keep running out. UK number plates don't have to include the European Union symbol (the EU stars on a blue background with the abbreviation of the country), although many do. Most EU countries use the symbol.

Some number plates have become extremely valuable... particularly those that spell out words. Basically, numbers on the plates can be used to represent words or parts of words. For example, "8" can mean "ate"; "4" can be "four" or "for"; and "2" can symbolise "to", "two" or "too". For example, "NVERLA8" means "Never late". Here are some more examples of plates that spell out words or phrases:

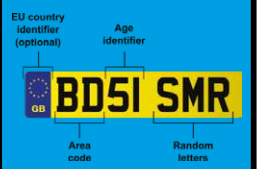


Plates that represent words or phrases are commonly known as "vanity plates". And they can be extremely expensive. Russian businessman Roman Abramovich is supposed to have paid over £250,000 for the plate "VIP 1". Formula One driver Lewis Hamilton has bought the plate "LEW 1S" and the most expensive number plate ever was "M1" which an anonymous buyer has acquired for £331,000.

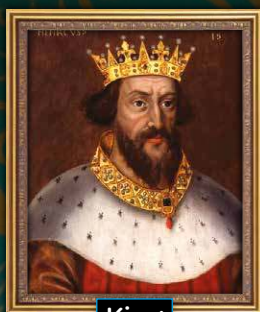
So, what's your number plate? It might be worth a fortune. 🍀



There are a number of ways of describing the sequence of numbers-letters at the front / back of a car: a number plate; a licence plate (UK); a registration number (UK); a license plate (US); a vehicle registration plate (US); a licence plate number (US).



LET'S TALK ABOUT: THE ROYAL FAMILY



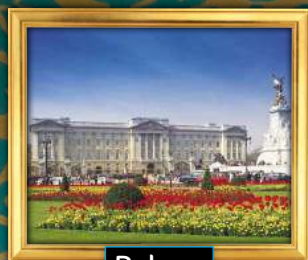
King



Queen



Horse-drawn carriage



Palace



Princess



Prince



Procession



Jewels



Royal guard



Union jack
(the flag of the UK)



Crown



The queen's head
(on coins, stamps and banknotes)



















Throne



Coat of arms

MORE WORDS

-  **Coronation ceremony** – a special event in which a king or queen is crowned (officially declared king or queen).
-  **Lady-in-waiting** – a female personal assistant to the queen / a princess, etc.
-  **Footman** – a male servant whose job is to assist a prince/king, etc. by opening doors, serving food, etc.
-  **Subjects** – the people who live in a country ruled by a king / queen.
-  **National anthem** – the official song of a country.
-  **Residence** – one of the houses / palaces where a king / queen lives.
-  **Reign** – the period when a king / queen rules.
-  **Valet** – a male personal servant to a king / prince, etc.
-  **Chauffeur** – an official driver for the king / queen.
-  **Bodyguards** – security officers who protect the king / queen.
-  **Monarchy** – the system in which a king / queen rules in a country.
-  **Monarchist** – someone who supports the system of kings / queens ruling in a country.
-  **Anti-monarchist** – someone who is against the system of kings / queens ruling in a country.
-  **Changing of the guard** – an event that takes place outside a palace when one group of royal guards leaves and another group arrives.
-  **Consort** – a ruling monarch's wife or husband (Prince Philip is Queen Elizabeth II's consort).
-  **Regent** – a person who rules a country when the current king / queen is sick / unable to rule, etc.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Persuasion

THIS IS THE FIRST PART IN A MINI-SERIES ON PERSUASION. MORE NEXT MONTH.

Persuasion = the act of convincing / persuading / motivating / inspiring someone to do something, often by giving them good reasons for doing it.



There are a number of tenses that can be used for persuading someone to do something. Here are a few.

Imperatives

Imperatives can be used as a very direct way of persuading someone to do something. **For example:**

- a) Use this one! It's the best.
- b) Listen up! I've got something important to say.
- c) Just do it! You won't regret it!



Let's can be used if you're including yourself in the proposed action. For example:

- a) Let's go to the cinema tonight. There's a really good film on.
- b) Come on! Let's go to the party. I'm sure you'll enjoy it!

There is / There are

There is / there are can be used to introduce a problem-solution scenario. **For example:**

- a) There's something we need to talk about. I really feel that...
- b) There are three things we need to do. Firstly...
- c) There's a problem that we need to discuss. I think...
- d) There are better ways of doing this. Personally, I think...



Conditional structures

Conditional structures can also be used. They're good for referring to the possible negative consequences of not doing something. **For example:**

- a) If you don't do it soon, it'll be too late.
- b) If you don't tell them, someone else will.
- c) If we don't act now, we won't get another chance.
- d) If I were you, I'd get this one - it's much better.

Future tenses

Future tenses can be used for stressing the benefits of something. **For example:**

- a) I'm sure it's going to be fun.
- b) We'll have more time to ourselves.
- c) It's going to be much better in the long run.
- d) It'll provide us with a solution to all our problems.



Future tenses can also be used to minimise any possible inconvenience. **For example:**

- a) It isn't going to take very long.
- b) It won't take up much of your time.
- c) An extra seat won't cost much.

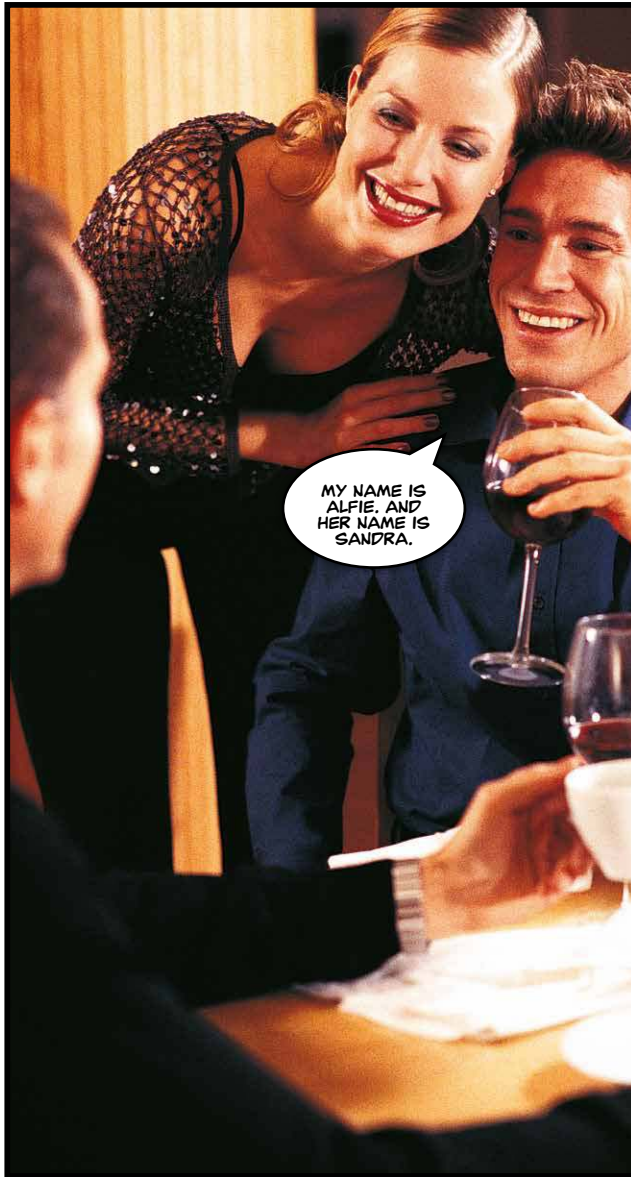
Now watch a video with someone trying to be persuasive! ➔





DR FINGERS' ERROR CORRECTION CLINIC

IN THIS SECTION, DR FINGERS IDENTIFIES AND CORRECTS TYPICAL ERRORS.



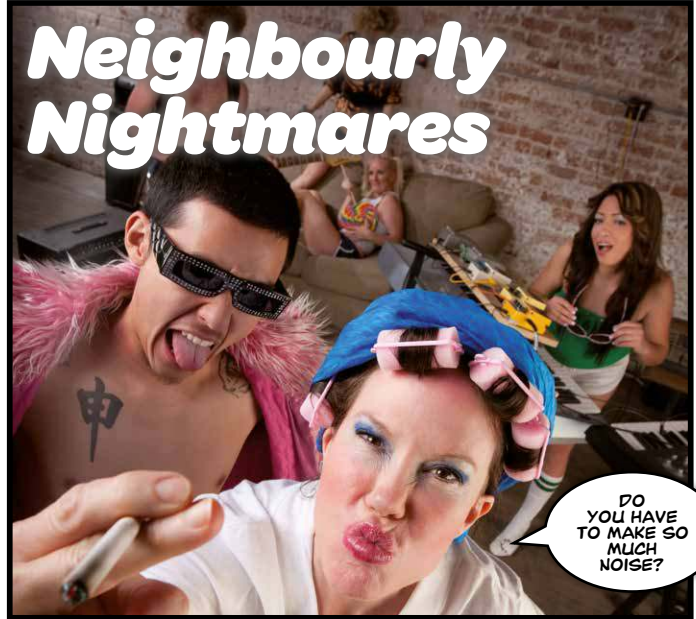
1 Activity

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

Read the sentences, find the errors and correct any errors. Then, listen to the CD to check your answers.

- This is my brother. He name is Alfie.
This is my brother. His name is Alfie.
- That is my sister. She name is Amelia.
- My parents live in France. They house is very big.
- The dog is in the garden. It bone is here.
- My car is blue. They car is red.
- He is very nice and he hair is long.

LISTENING



Dealing with noisy neighbours.

1 Pre-listening

Look at the list of noises below. Which ones are the loudest? See if you can put them in order of loudness.

- punk rock music** **shouting** **the TV on at full volume**
- a food blender** **an electric saw** **a door slamming**
- road drilling** **footsteps** **a lion roaring**
- a helicopter landing** **a bird singing** **a jet landing**

2 Listening I

You're going to listen to a police officer who is talking to someone about excessive noise coming from their house. Listen once, which noises from the Pre-listening activity can you hear / are mentioned.

3 Listening II

Listen again. Then, answer the questions.

- Who has complained about the noises?
- What is Mr Crampton listening to?
- What was he doing last night?
- Who was making the noise early last Sunday?
- Who was making the noise at 7am that morning?
- Who's watching TV in the sitting room?
- What animal is in the bathroom?
- How is Mr Crampton's sister arriving?

4 Language focus The Past Continuous

Look at this extract from the transcript of the recording Neighbourly Nightmares: "...I was listening to my daughter's band..." The speaker has used the Past Continuous ("was listening"). Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous.

- They _____ (work) late last night.
- She _____ (talk) to a friend of mine.
- He _____ (not watch) the film.
- We _____ (discuss) the problem.

5 Discussion

- Are your neighbours noisy? In what way?
- Have you ever had to ask a neighbour to make less noise? Why?
- What other problems do you have with your neighbours?

The section that makes grammar easy, interesting and fun.

GRAMMAR FUN to have

This month, we're looking at passives with the verb *to have*.

Passives with *have*

We form this construction with *have* + an object + a past participle. **For example:**

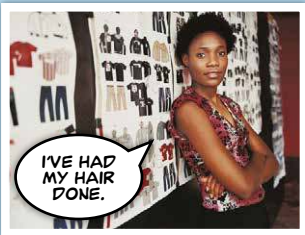
- a) They had the car repaired.
- b) She had the computer fixed.



We often use this construction to refer to actions which are done for us (rather than by us) – very often for the things we pay other people to repair, fix, adapt or change.

For example:

- a) She had her car repaired at the garage.
- b) They had their jackets cleaned at the dry cleaner's.
- c) Corrine is going to have the computer fixed.
- d) Alfie has all his suits made by a top fashion designer.



We can use a variety of tenses with this construction.

For example:

- a) We had the carpets cleaned.
- b) They've had the windows repaired.
- c) She is going to have her hair cut.
- d) He has had his trousers repaired.
- e) They should have the swimming pool cleaned.

In some cases, *get* is possible instead of *have*. *Get* is considered more informal. **For example:**

- a) She got her car repaired at the garage.
- b) They got their jackets cleaned at the dry cleaner's.

1 Exercise

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

Complete the sentences with the past participles from below.

done updated taken out

framed checked repaired cut recorded

1. They're going to have the song _____.
2. We want to have our roof _____.
3. We're having the system _____.
4. They'll have the photo _____.
5. I had my make-up _____ by a specialist.
6. She went to the dentist to have her tooth _____.
7. We are going to have the document _____ by a proof reader.
8. He's going to have his hair _____ by a specialist.

Translations

Speed, quality and accuracy!

- Experienced team of professional translators.
- All languages translated.
- Interpreting services.

Contact us now for a free, no-obligation quote:

@ business@learnhotenglish.com

🌐 www.learnhotenglish.com/translations



Access to all our eBooks...



...and all our video courses



Tap here to buy!

🌐 www.learnhotenglish.com/shop

Learn English!

Get the Hot English App!
Subscribe and save 42%!

A 12-month subscription gives you access to hours of fantastic English learning material!

- Increase your range of vocabulary!
- Improve your listening skills!
- Perfect your pronunciation!

Read and listen to improve your English on an iPhone, iPad, smartphone, tablet computer, PC, Mac...

Tap here to buy!

 www.learnhotenglish.com/shop



BlackBerry

LEARNING ENGLISH!
SHMAGAZINE.COM

Hot English magazine

US ENGLISH
What should you learn?

SMS
20th
anniversary!

THE LONDON
UNDERGROUND
150th
anniversary!

Matthew's kindle

10:32

COVER FEATURE
STAY MOTIVATED WITH THESE QUOTES!

STAY TRACK 18
ENGLISH FOR SALE & ENGLISH FOR WOMAN

Studying a language is never easy. There are times when you'll feel frustrated because you don't seem to be making any progress. But you've got to keep going and remember that language acquisition is a long, slow process with lots of ups and downs. Above all, it's important to have a positive, can-do attitude. These famous quotes should help keep your spirits up. [Complete the quotes with the verbs from below. Then, listen to check your answers.]

try eat make/turn returns make see want end do get

“Nothing is impossible, the word itself says ‘I’m possible!’”
(Audrey Hepburn (1919-1995), actress)

“Either I will find a way, or I will die.”
(Philip Siskind (1914-1986), author)

“If you can dream it, you can do it.”
(Walt Disney (1901-1966), cartoonist)

“You are never too old to dream of a new dream.”
(CS Lewis (1897-1963), novelist and poet)

“Always do your best. What you do your best, you will succeed.”

ONO

18:33

80%

January 2015 issue

Preview tap to enlarge

Learn English...
18 QUOTES TO HELP YOU LEARN ENGLISH

Learn English...
18 QUOTES TO HELP YOU LEARN ENGLISH

Learn English...
18 QUOTES TO HELP YOU LEARN ENGLISH

Details

18 quotes to help you learn English! 13 top tips on how to improve your spoken English. 12 useful words and expressions

Ceremony Chaos

When award ceremonies go wrong.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

1 Pre-reading

Match the ceremonies (1 to 6) to the descriptions (a-f).

1. MTV Video Music Awards
2. The BRIT Awards
3. The Oscars
4. The Eurovision Song Contest
5. The Grammy Awards
6. The BAFTAs

- a. A British awards ceremony for films and television programmes.
- b. An annual competition for music acts from European countries.
- c. An awards ceremony for the best music videos of the year.
- d. The most prestigious awards ceremony for films.
- e. The most prestigious awards ceremony for music.
- f. A music awards ceremony held in Britain every year.

2 Reading I

Read the article once. Which award ceremonies from the Pre-reading activity are mentioned in the article? In your opinion, which event was the most disastrous?

3 Reading II

Read the article again. Then, write the name of an event next to each statement.

1. A singer was protesting against Michael Jackson.
2. Britney Spears made a mistake.
3. Sir Terry Wogan named the wrong winner.
4. Michael Jackson thanked everyone for a prize that didn't exist.
5. A singer pronounced the winner's name incorrectly.
6. Jarvis Cocker jumped onto the stage.

4 Language focus

Reflexive pronouns

Look at the extract from the article on this page, "...Michael Jackson sees himself as..." The writer has used a reflexive pronoun ("himself"). Complete the following sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

1. She looked at _____ in the mirror.
2. He cut _____ with a knife.
3. They hurt _____ with the toy.
4. I bought _____ a present.
5. Please don't get up! We can serve _____.

5 Discussion

1. Have you ever watched one of these award ceremonies? Which one? What was it like?
2. What's your favourite award ceremony? Why?
3. What famous award ceremonies are there in your country?



Celebrities. Glamour. Glitz. **Award ceremonies** take months to prepare. But sometimes things don't **go as planned**.

At the 19th MTV Video Music Awards, Britney Spears was supposed to invite pop legend Michael Jackson onto the **stage** to receive a birthday cake, but mistakenly she announced that he'd won an award. Unaware of the error, Jackson jumped up onto the stage and gave a **speech** thanking everyone for his "Artist of the Millennium" prize. The problem was – the award didn't exist!

Michael Jackson was involved in another awards show catastrophe. During his 1996 performance at the BRIT Awards, Pulp **frontman** Jarvis Cocker jumped onto the stage and **disrupted** the **proceedings**. "My actions were a form of protest at the way Michael Jackson sees himself as some kind of Christ-like figure with the **power of healing**. The music industry allows him to **indulge his fantasies** because of his wealth and power," Jarvis explained later.



The BRIT Awards was the scene of another famous incident. During the 2000 show, friends of British **DJ** Brandon Block told him (as a joke) that he'd won an award. This led to a humorous scene as Brandon (who was very drunk at the time) got up on stage even though he hadn't been nominated. Eventually, security had to physically **remove** the DJ. Rolling Stones guitarist Ronnie Wood (who was presenting the award) threw a drink over Brandon. After the incident, Ronnie said, "That's the nicest **guy** I've ever met."

Sometimes the presenters **mess things up**. In 2007, Sir Terry Wogan announced the wrong winner at the Eurovision Song Contest. Instead of naming Scooch, he incorrectly declared Cyndi the winner. A similar thing happened during Australia's Next Top Model awards ceremony when presenter Sarah Murdoch announced the wrong winner during the final.

Finally, singer Avril Lavigne had an embarrassing moment during the 2003 Grammy Awards. She pronounced winner David Bowie's name incorrectly, using the "aʊ" sound (as in the word "how") rather than the "əʊ" sound (as in the word "know" – David Bowie). When she was told about her mistake, Avril said, "Whoops! I knew that was going to happen... I knew I was going to pronounce someone's name wrong."

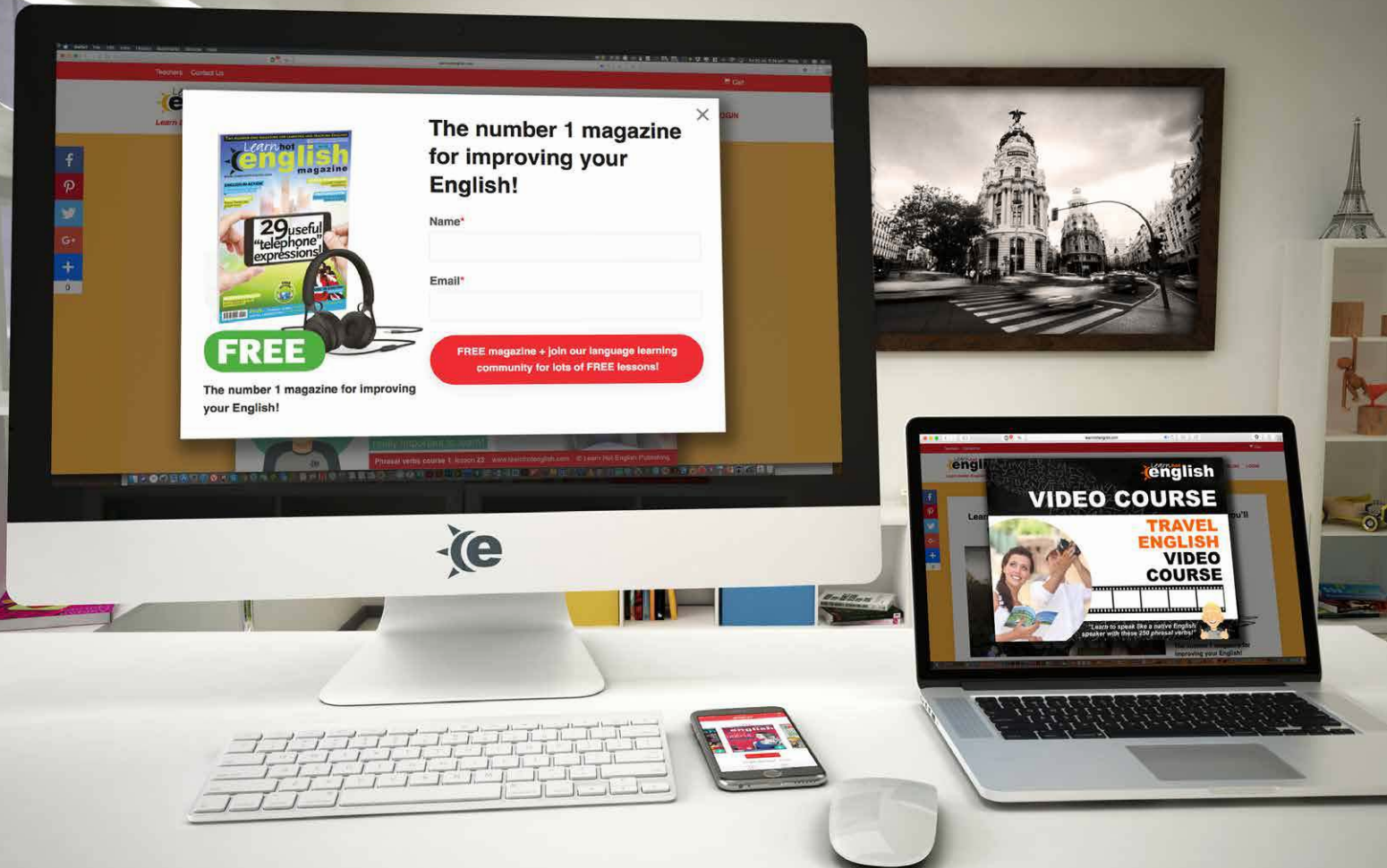
But at least she got the right person! 🍀



GLOSSARY

- an award ceremonies** *n*
a special event where prizes are given to people who have done something well
- to go as planned** *exp*
if an event "goes as planned", it happens the way people want it to happen
- a stage** *n*
the elevated platform in a theatre where the actors / musicians act / sing, etc.
- a speech** *n*
a formal talk to an audience
- a frontman** *n*
the main person or singer in a music group
- to disrupt** *vb*
if someone "disrupts" an event, they cause problems and stop it from happening properly
- proceedings** *n*
the organised series of things that happen in a particular event
- the power of healing** *exp*
if someone has "the power of healing", they have magical powers that make people better
- to indulge fantasies** *exp*
if you let someone "indulge their fantasies", you permit them to do whatever they want
- a DJ** *n*
a disc jockey; someone who plays music in a club or on the radio
- to remove** *vb*
if someone is "removed" from a place, physical force is used to take them away
- a guy** *n* *inform*
a man
- to mess up** *phr vb*
if someone "messes something up", they do it badly / make a mistake / get it wrong

Check out our new website!



www.learnhotenglish.com

PLUS, get a free digital copy of *Learn Hot English* magazine as well as FREE weekly video and audio classes!

Learn better English for your future... **FAST!**

Visit the site!



HOW TO LEARN WITH HOT ENGLISH MAGAZINE

Here are our top six reasons why you can learn so much with Hot English magazine.

1. It's effective!

There's a simple formula for learning a language that goes like this: input + practice = language acquisition. Very basically, "input" refers to the things you read, watch or listen to in English. And practice refers to what you do when you speak or write in English. It's that simple! It's what children do when they learn their first language. They're exposed to language, they practise it and then they learn it... without making any conscious effort to study. Hot English magazine provides you with all the valuable language input you need. And best of all, the language has been carefully selected to provide you with the most useful words and expressions.

2. It's simple!

In order to speed up the process of learning, you need "comprehensible" input. This means language that you can understand (more or less) – language that's right for your level and that you can take in without too much effort. There are basically two ways for you to get this comprehensible input: through reading and listening. Listening is an extremely effective method of absorbing language – the words and expressions just float into your brain. But as you're listening, you also learn about pronunciation, intonation, word stress, connected speech, sentence stress and a thousand other useful things. Hot English magazine has some excellent listening material that's been specially graded so you get the language you need, delivered at the speed and level you require.

3. It's easy!

Reading is the other way for you to get comprehensible input. While you're reading, you're learning new words, revising previously-taught structures and absorbing thousands and thousands of useful expressions. This is crucial for your learning. And the great thing about reading is that learning takes place subconsciously. There are *no* exercises to do, *no* grammar rules to learn, *no* tasks to complete. It's all natural. The language flows in through your eyes, and gets registered in your brain. What could be easier? Once again, Hot English has some fantastic reading texts based on motivating, interesting and up-to-date topics.



4. It's useful!

One of the keys to communicating in any language is building up your range of vocabulary. In order to communicate effectively, you'll need to learn lots of words and expressions. The important thing is to see those words and expressions in context – in chunks of language, in expressions, in phrases, in sentences not as isolated items of language! Every issue of Hot English magazine includes extremely useful, high-frequency words and expressions – language that you can use to communicate. Hot English is written in a fairly informal and chatty style, so there's a strong link between the written and spoken word. And as the glossaries

are in English you'll be thinking in English too, working out meanings, guessing, hypothesising doing all those things that are so important for language development. Plus, as Hot English deals with such a wide range of topics, you'll learn lots of different words and expressions every month!

5. It's motivating!

One of the most difficult things about learning a language is finding the motivation to learn it. You might be tired, bored of the same old material, or just fed up of not making any progress. But don't worry! Hot English can help here too. Hot English is up-to-date, practical, interesting and motivating. There are funny dialogues for you to enjoy, videos to help reinforce learning, and exercises for you to check your progress. Plus, it's all presented in an attractive way with lots of images to help with understanding. On top of that, the magazine is linked into a learning system (The Hot English Method) so you can get extra practice with the Skills Booklets.

6. It's complete!

When you get to a certain level, all you need is input and practice: to read, listen, watch, speak and write English! You don't need to study grammar or do complex exercises. There's nothing really magical or mystical about learning a language – it's really just a question of time. Hot English provides you with the essential input and listening practice you need to ensure language acquisition. Plus, you'll increase your range of vocabulary and you'll be motivated to learn. You *will* learn English with Hot English magazine and that's a fact! 🍀

Access to all our Magazines...



www.learnhotenglish.com/shop

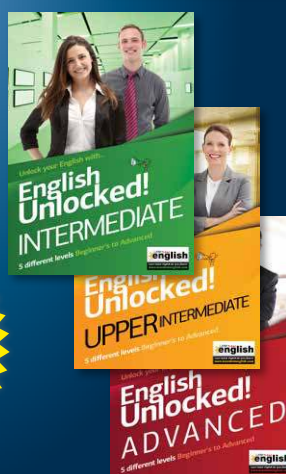
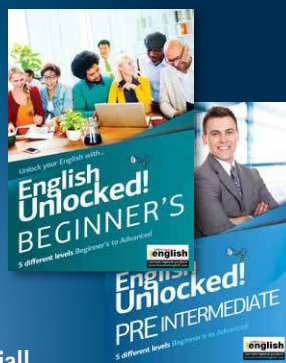
English Unlocked!

Learn over 500 words and move up a level with the course book English Unlocked! Your complete, self-study English learning pack. Learning guaranteed! Reading, listening, pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, progress tests, listen-and-repeat and much, much more.

- Increase your range of vocabulary!
- Improve your listening skills!
- Perfect your pronunciation!
- Develop your reading skills!

English Unlocked! will give you the English you need for travel, work, exams (FCE, IELTS, TOEFL...) and life!

- 5 levels to choose from!
 - More than 50 hours of learning material!
 - Over 100 pages divided into 8 units!
 - 3 hours of listening material!
 - Videos with exercises!
 - A variety of English accents!
- Read and listen to this product on an iPad, iPhone, smartphone, tablet computer, PC, Mac...TOEFL... and life!



"Best money I ever spent on an English course. My English is so much better now because of this English Unlocked. Thanks Hot English!"
- Daniel K (Cologne, Germany)

New!
Check out book III of English Unlocked!

Tap here to buy!



Let's be



friends

(if we aren't already!)

www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish

LISTENING



Book Promotion

Trying to sell a few book ideas to a publisher.

1 Pre-listening

Match the books (1 to 5) to the authors (a-e).

1. *War and Peace*
2. *A Christmas Carol*
3. *Romeo and Juliet*
4. *Crime and Punishment*
5. *Pride and Prejudice*



a Fyodor Dostoyevsky



b Jane Austen



c Charles Dickens



d Leo Tolstoy



e William Shakespeare

2 Listening I

You're going to listen to a book publisher who is talking to an author. Listen once. Which book from the Pre-listening activity is *not* mentioned.

3 Listening II

Listen again. Then, write the name of the author's book next to each description. It's...

1. ...the title of his book of short stories.
2. ...set in Russia at the time of the Napoleonic Wars.
3. ...about a mean money lender who learns the true meaning of Christmas.
4. ...about a man called Raskolnikov who commits a crime.
5. ...based on a book by the Greek poet Homer.
6. ...based on a book by English author Jane Austen.

4 Language focus Question tags

Look at this extract from the transcript of the recording *Book Promotion*: "...It's a good title, isn't it?..." The speaker has used a question tag ("isn't it?"). Complete the following statements with the correct question tags.

1. She got up on time, _____?
2. They've had enough, _____?
3. He's been practising it, _____?
4. We're going to win, _____?
5. I was using the right one, _____?

5 Discussion

1. Have you read any of the books mentioned? What did you think of them?
2. Who are your favourite authors?
3. Which authors from your country are famous?

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

ROYAL TRIVIA

Here are some more interesting facts about the British Royal Family. Extracts taken from the book *We Are Amused: A Royal Miscellany* by Brian Hoey.

👑 The Queen doesn't like men in **loafers**, and prefers dark suits to brown ones. The Queen also hates her staff wearing **waistcoats!**



👑 One of the things the Queen really can't stand is **clip-on bow ties**. It's said that she can spot one at 20 **paces**.



👑 Both the Queen and Philip dislike long **sermons**. **Priests** are warned to make them less than 12 minutes long. Philip is reported to have once said that "the **soul** cannot **absorb** what the **posterior** cannot tolerate."



👑 Guests for lunch or dinner have to eat as quickly as possible because the waiters start **removing** plates as soon as Prince Philip has finished – and he's a notoriously fast eater.



👑 More than 1,000 letters a week addressed to the Queen are **handled** by staff at the Buckingham Palace post office. All letters from children and the elderly are replied to by **ladies-in-waiting**.



👑 There's a subterranean passage from the palace that can be used to evacuate the Royal Family in an emergency. It leads to the Piccadilly Underground line, which connects directly to Heathrow Airport. A reinforced and fully-equipped **bunker** in the



basement is said to be capable of **withstanding** a nuclear attack.

👑 There's a swimming pool at Buckingham Palace where Prince Philip goes every day. Staff are permitted to use the pool, but have to get out immediately if a royal arrives (unless they're invited to stay).



👑 Doctors, opticians, pedicurists and hairdressers all go to Buckingham Palace to give the Queen her treatment. However, the Queen travels to **Harley Street** for dental appointments.



👑 Philip has a fully-equipped barber's chair in his private apartment in Buckingham Palace, and a hairdresser visits once a week.



👑 Every day after "luncheon" (she thinks the word "lunch" is **vulgar**) the Queen takes a walk in the gardens at



Buckingham Palace. Staff must remain out of sight as she likes to be alone.

👑 The Queen's favourite drink is gin and Dubonnet (two-thirds gin to one-third Dubonnet) with ice added. Apparently, she doesn't like the sound of **ice cubes** banging against each other, so Philip invented a **device** that makes tiny ice **balls** that don't make any noise.



👑 Every morning at 9am, the Queen's Piper (dressed in full Highland uniform) marches along the terrace beneath Her Majesty's window for 15 minutes playing Scottish military tunes on the bagpipes. He follows her from house to house – except Sandringham, the only royal residence where she has the possibility of a **lie-in**.



👑 Prince Charles takes a white leather toilet seat with him wherever he travels.



👑 Charles prefers fish to meat. Nothing containing nuts is allowed on his table.

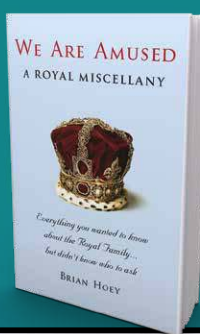
👑 Princess Anne is **teetotal** and usually drinks orange juice or Coke at state functions.

👑 Princess Anne is a big rugby fan.

👑 Princess Anne hates to be driven and insists on **taking the wheel** herself on practically all occasions. Also, she doesn't like having to **make small talk**, so the driver puts CDs of her favourite music (which doesn't include classical music) before they set off.



Extracts taken from *We Are Amused: A Royal Miscellany* by Brian Hoey. For more information on the royals, and to find out all sorts of interesting things such as the best places to see the Royal Family, whether the Queen has a driving licence, and what the Royal Family do for Christmas, get this fantastic guide to the British monarchy!



What a family! 🌟

RAVING RULERS

These days, kings and queens are often seen attending banquets, greeting members of the public and waving politely from horse-drawn carriages. But in the past, things were somewhat different. Here are a few snippets of information on some of the more eccentric members of the monarchy.



Everyone knows that England's **King Henry the VIII** (1491 to 1547) **was partial to** a bit of **beheading** (he decided that two of his six wives needed to have their heads **chopped off**). But did you know that he actually went to play a game of tennis while Anne Boleyn was being executed? He obviously didn't have a problem **moving on** after the end of a relationship.



Ivan the Terrible of Russia (1530 to 1584) (perhaps you can tell from his name that he wasn't the nicest of leaders) commissioned the building of the Moscow church of St Basil. Luckily for the architects, Ivan thought it the most magnificent construction he'd ever seen – great news if your boss often **loses his temper**. However, he was so impressed with the church that he had the architects blinded so they could never design anything as good again. Shocking!



One of the most important jobs involved in being the king of England is **addressing** your subjects – but this was actually quite a challenge for **King George I** (1660 to 1727), seeing as he couldn't really speak English. The monarch was born and **raised** in Germany, so mainly communicated with officials in French (he also spoke fluent German and some Latin, Dutch and Italian). His English improved over time but due to his problems with the language, he left a lot of decision making to ministers and created the first cabinet government.



More and more smoking bans are coming into effect after several countries adopted the policy to prohibit smoking inside public buildings. Bad news for smokers, but it certainly could be worse: if you'd lived under the rule of **Murad IV Ghazi** (1612 to 1640) of Turkey, you were at risk of being executed if you were caught with a cigarette. In fact, the monarch himself would often wear civilian clothes and patrol the bars and cafés looking for anyone smoking, drinking alcohol or even enjoying a coffee. ☹️

GLOSSARY

- loafers** *n*
a type of shoe with no laces (bits of string)
- a waistcoat** *n*
a piece of formal clothing with no sleeves (the bits your arms go in) that is worn under a jacket
- a clip-on bow tie** *n*
a "bow tie" is an item of clothing that is worn around the neck. It is in the form of a bow (with two loose ends). A "clip-on" bow tie is attached to the shirt with a clip (you don't have to tie it)
- a pace** *n*
a "pace" is one step you make when walking
- a sermon** *n*
a speech (formal talk) given in church by a Christian priest
- a priest** *n*
an official leader of a Christian church
- a soul** *n*
your spirit; the part of you that consists of your mind, character, thoughts and feelings
- to absorb** *vb*
if you "absorb" information, you understand it and take it in
- a posterior** *n* *old fashioned*
the part of your body that you sit on
- to remove** *vb*
to take away
- to handle** *vb*
to deal with; to answer / reply to (in this case)
- a lady-in-waiting** *n*
a female assistant to a queen / princess, etc.
- a bunker** *n*
a strong room under the ground used to protect people from bombs
- to withstand** *vb*
if a building can "withstand" a nuclear attack, it won't be destroyed in the nuclear attack
- Harley Street** *n*
a street in London where there are lots of medical specialists
- vulgar** *adj*
rude or uncivilised
- ice cube** *n*
a little square of ice that is used in drinks
- a device** *n*
a little machine that can do a job
- a lie-in** *n*
if you have a "lie-in", you sleep later than the time that is usually acceptable
- teetotal** *adj*
someone who is "teetotal" never drinks alcohol
- to take the wheel** *exp*
to drive a car. Literally, to take the steering wheel (the round object you hold as you drive) in your hands
- to make small talk** *exp*
to talk to people about trivial, unimportant topics
- to be partial to** *exp*
if you are "partial to" something, you quite like it
- beheading** *n*
if there is a "beheading", someone's head is cut from their body
- to chop off** *phr vb*
to use a sharp tool (such as an axe) to cut someone's head off
- to move on** *phr vb*
if you "move on" after something sad has happened, you continue with your life in a normal way
- to lose your temper** *exp*
to get angry
- to address** *vb*
to speak to formally
- to raise** *vb*
if you "raise" a child, you look after him/her until they are an adult

Colin Firth leaves audiences speechless.



BEST PICTURE
 BEST DIRECTOR - TOM HOOPER
 BEST ACTOR - COLIN FIRTH
 BEST ORIGINAL SCREENPLAY - DAVID SEIDLER

THE KING'S SPEECH

Public speaking is **nerve-racking** at the best of times. But imagine having to speak to thousands of people if you have a **speech impediment**. That was what King George VI **faced**. And it's the focus of a film *The King's Speech*.



King George (played by Colin Firth) suffered from a serious **stammer** (also known as a "stutter"). As a result, he found it difficult to say words without repeating the sounds several times. But because speaking to people is so important for a king, he **hired speech therapist** Lionel Logue (played by Geoffrey Rush) to help him with his problem. The film also stars Helena Bonham Carter as Queen Elizabeth (later more commonly known as the Queen Mother) and Guy Pearce as Prince Edward.



The film was written by David Seidler, who also suffered from a stammer as a child. He managed to **overcome** his problem after he was inspired by King George VI. "Here was a stutterer who was a king and had to give radio speeches where everyone was listening to every syllable he **uttered**," he said. "And yet he did so with such passion and intensity that it really helped me." The film also includes **excerpts** from speech therapist Lionel Logue's notes. These were included after the therapist's

grandson **approached** director Tom Hooper with a **previously unseen** diary just nine weeks before shooting was about to begin.

But despite every attempt from the creative team to make the film as historically accurate as possible, it does have its critics. Some say the film's **portrayal of events** involving former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill are untrue. For example, it's well-known that Churchill supported King Edward during the **abdication crisis***, but the film shows Churchill in favour of Edward **abdicating**. The filmmakers have also been liberal with the chronology of events, bringing things closer together in order to tell the story in a simpler way. In fact, *Time* magazine named the film one of the top 10 most historically inaccurate movies of all time, alongside *Shakespeare In Love* (which also starred Colin Firth) and *Pearl Harbour*.



NOW IVE GOT TO MAKE AN OSCAR SPEECH TOO!

But despite all this, the film received rave reviews from critics and a number of **prestigious** awards, including a few Oscars!

A truly inspiring story. 🍀

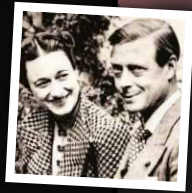
King George VI

Born: 14th December 1895
 The second son of George V and Mary of Teck, Albert (which was his name before he became King George VI) unexpectedly became king in 1936 after the abdication of his brother, King Edward VIII. He was very shy and had a stammer, which took many years to overcome. He was king during the Second World War. He died on 6th February 1952. His daughter, Elizabeth (the current queen), became queen after his death.



*The Abdication Crisis

When King Edward VIII announced his plans to marry Wallis Simpson, he had no idea how much controversy it would cause. Simpson had been divorced twice, so the wedding was unacceptable for religious and political reasons. In the end, Edward abdicated as king and let his brother Albert become the new king.



Oscars 2011

The King's Speech picked up a number of Oscars, including Best Actor (for Colin Firth), Best Director (for Tom Hooper) and Best Picture.





SPEECH IMPEDIMENTS

In the film *The King's Speech*, Colin Firth plays King George VI – the former English monarch who had a stammer. The film highlights some of the **challenges** faced by people with this condition, and how it can be overcome. Let's take a look at some of the most common speech impediments.

Stammer (also known as a stutter) A person suffering from a stammer (such as King George VI) has trouble speaking without saying the same sounds in words repeatedly. It can also prevent the person from speaking at all in some cases. Words beginning with "w", "m" or vowel sounds are often the hardest to pronounce for someone with a stammer. Many people believe a stammer is caused by anxiety or lack of self-esteem, but there's no evidence to prove this. In fact, it's usually the stammer itself that causes people to feel insecure. Speech therapy can help correct a stammer.

Lisp

A lisp is a speech impediment which usually causes the sufferer to have problems pronouncing the letter "s". As a result, it often comes out as a "th" sound. So, instead of saying "sea", they might say "thea". A lisp is usually the result of a physical problem. Lisps can usually be treated by a speech therapist, who gives the patient exercises with sounds they find the most difficult to pronounce.

Rhotacism

Rhotacism refers to problems pronouncing the letter "r". People with this condition usually say the "r" sounds as a "w" sound (so they would say "I'm weally happy" instead of "I'm really happy"). British television presenter Jonathan Ross is one of the most notable sufferers (he often jokes about the way he speaks), and is often affectionately known as "Wossy" (taken from his surname, Ross). Cartoon character Elmer Fudd also had rhotacism.

Dysprosody

Actually, this isn't very common at all, but it's worth mentioning. A person with dysprosody will start to speak in a foreign accent, often after suffering a head **injury**. In 1999, American Judi Roberts suffered a stroke. But when she recovered, she started to speak in a British accent, despite having lived in America all her life. Another victim from England, Linda Walker, started speaking in a mixture of Jamaican, Canadian and Slovakian accents after her injury. 🌟

King George VI wasn't the only high-profile stammer sufferer who overcame his speech impediment. Here are a few more.



Die Hard actor **Bruce Willis** (1955), who is famous for his action-hero roles, had to deal with a stammer as a child. The star claims it was his acting career that helped him overcome the problem. He said, "I was one of the fortunate people who **grew out of it**. Everybody has some kind of vocal **flaw**. It's what makes us unique."



Golfer **Tiger Woods** (1975) managed to cure his stammer in a slightly more unusual way – by talking to his dog. The sports star admitted it was hard, but having conversations with his pet really helped out. "It was very difficult, but I **fought through it**. I would talk to my dog and he would sit there and listen, and he'd fall asleep," Woods added.



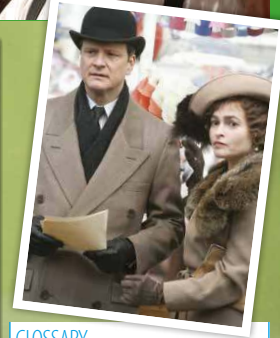
Sir Isaac Newton (1643-1727) – the man who discovered the law of gravity – also had a stammer. It's said that as an **MP**, Newton was so **self-conscious** about it that he had the windows of the Houses of Parliament closed so the public couldn't hear him while he was **addressing** other MPs.



Known for his super cool **monologues** and smooth, deep voice, **Samuel L. Jackson** (1948) is one of the last people you'd imagine with a speech impediment. Although the actor says his stammer is "annoying", he has learnt to control it. "It's kind of bizarre," he said, "but if my character doesn't stutter, then I don't." In fact, Jackson has his stammer to thank for his successful career after his speech therapist suggested he **take up** acting.



Charles Darwin (1809-1882) – the man who **came up with** the theory of evolution – suffered from several health problems and also had a stammer. It is said that he would speak with a stammer when he became confused in conversation, and he often had trouble pronouncing words that begin with "w". 🌟



GLOSSARY

- nerve-racking** *adj*
if something is "nerve-racking", it makes you very nervous / worried / frightened
- a speech impediment** *n*
if someone has a "speech impediment", it is difficult for them to speak "normally" / fluently
- to face** *vb*
if you "face" a problem, you need to deal with it / find a solution to it
- a stammer** *n*
someone with a "stammer" has problems speaking, and may repeat sounds several times
- to hire** *vb*
if you "hire" a person, you pay them to do a job
- a speech therapist** *n*
a person whose job is to help people who have problems speaking
- to overcome** *vb*
if you "overcome" a problem, you deal with it so it isn't a problem anymore
- to utter** *vb*
if someone "utters" words, they speak / say them
- an excerpt** *n*
a short section of a book or magazine
- to approach** *vb*
if you "approach" someone, you go to them (often with information or a proposal)
- previously unseen** *exp*
if something is "previously unseen", no one has seen it before
- a portrayal** *n*
an actor's "portrayal" of a character in a film, is the way the actor presents that character
- events** *n*
important things that happen
- to abdicate** *vb*
if a king / queen "abdicates", he/she stops being king / queen
- prestigious** *adj*
something special that is admired / respected by other people
- a challenge** *n*
something that is difficult to do and which requires a lot of effort and determination
- an injury** *n*
if you have an "injury", you have a cut or pain somewhere on your body
- to grow out of** *n*
if you "grow out of something", you stop doing it naturally as you get older
- a flaw** *n*
an imperfection; something with a "mistake" in it
- to fight through** *n*
if you "fight through" something, you continue fighting until it is resolved
- an MP** *n*
a member of parliament; an elected politician in central government
- self-conscious** *adj*
easily worried / embarrassed / nervous, especially about what other people think
- to address** *vb*
to talk directly to someone or a group of people, often in a formal setting
- a monologue** *n*
a part of a movie or play when one person speaks for a period of time
- to take up** *phr vb*
if you "take up" a new sport or hobby, you start doing it
- to come up with** *phr vb*
if you "come up with" an idea, you think of it

Is Colin really such an English gentleman?



COLIN FIRTH

Many people think of Colin Firth as a typical Englishman. On screen, he usually speaks with a posh English accent, and plays some very English characters in some very English films. Even his name sounds incredibly English. But just how English is he?

Not very English at all, apparently... "It's true, I'm very associated with this English stereotype," he said. "But I don't think that exists outside of the roles I play." In fact, Colin is sure that the stereotypical Englishman is a thing of the past. "It's hard to **run into** those **guys** now. I'll give you a hundred dollars for every guy with a **bowler hat** and umbrella you see walking the streets of London who's not going to a **fancy dress party**," he added.



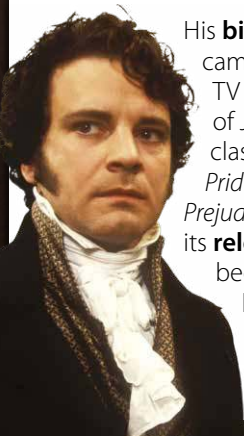
for both British and Hollywood films. He went on to star as the love-interest in two *Bridget Jones*

films, had a supporting role in *The English Patient*, and later played a love-sick writer in *Love, Actually*. In 2010, he played King George VI in *The King's Speech*, a role that won him an Oscar for Best Actor.



But it's not all acting for Colin – the star is also an active **campaigner** for the rights of **asylum seekers** and **refugees**, as well as other deserving charities. He says his multi-cultural upbringing is the reason why he wants to help people from other countries. He said, "To me, it's just basic civilisation to help people. I find it incredibly painful to see how we **dismiss** the most desperate people in our society. It just makes me furious."

Colin was born in Hampshire, England to university **lecturers** Shirley and David. However, his **upbringing** was anything but English. He spent some of his early years living in Nigeria (where his parents were teaching) before moving to Missouri in America at the age of 11, followed by some time in Canada. He later returned to England to study, ending up at drama school in London.



His **big break** came in the BBC TV adaptation of Jane Austen's classic novel *Pride and Prejudice*. After its **release**, he became a **heartthrob** and **much sought-after**

So, will he ever break free from the English gentleman typecast? "I don't know how many times I've read a script and thought, 'nobody knows how good I'd be at this character – but they want me to play that other one'," he said. "But I've **embraced typecasting**. I'm more afraid of not being employed!" 🌟

Colin Firth

Born: 10 September 1960

Colin Firth is the son of Shirley and David Firth, who both worked as lecturers. He was born in Grayshott, Hampshire in England. He spent the first four years of his life in Nigeria, where his parents were working as English teachers. At age five, they moved back to England. He has a younger sister, Kate Firth and a brother, Jonathan Firth. He is married to Livia Giuggioli.

Famous films: *Bridget Jones' Diary* (2001), *Love, Actually* (2003), *A Single Man* (2009), *The King's Speech* (2010) and *Kingsman: The Golden Circle* (2017).



FUN FACTS

- 👑 Colin has played a character called Darcy on screen three times in his career: once in *Pride and Prejudice* and twice in the *Bridget Jones* films.
- 👑 The actor has lost his **on screen** "wife" twice to members of the Fiennes family. To Ralph Fiennes in *The English Patient* and to Joseph Fiennes in *Shakespeare in Love*.
- 👑 His sister Kate is a vocal coach, so she helped him develop his stammer for the role of King George the VI in *The King's Speech*.



QUOTES

- 👑 **On being attractive...**
 "Forget 'trying' to be sexy. That's just **gruesome**."
- 👑 **On being English...**
 "If you want to define an Englishman nowadays, look at Keith Richards or Johnny Rotten or Ray Winstone rather than John Major or Prince Charles."
- 👑 **On being an actor...**
 "Actors are basically **drag queens**. People will tell you they act because they want to **heal mankind** or, you know, explore the nature of the **human psyche**. Yes, maybe. But basically we just want to put on a **frock** and dance."
- 👑 **On his admirers...**
 "I find I'm increasingly **lusted after** by people beyond pensionable age. I was told about a woman in hospital, diagnosed with high blood pressure, who was told not to watch *Pride and Prejudice* anymore. She was 103."



GLOSSARY

- to run into** *phr vb*
if you "run into" someone, you meet them by accident
- a guy** *n inform*
a man
- a bowler hat** *n*
a round, black hat that was popular with men (particularly bankers) in England up until the 1950s
- a fancy dress party** *exp*
a party where people wear clothes so they look like pirates, ghosts, vampires, famous people, etc.
- a lecturer** *n*
a person who teaches in a university
- upbringing** *n*
your "upbringing" is the way you were treated and educated as a child
- a big break** *exp*
an actor's "big break" is the opportunity that leads to their success
- a release** *n*
a movie's release is the date / day it is first shown in cinemas
- a heartthrob** *n*
a man that many people find attractive
- much sought-after** *exp*
if someone is "much sought-after", lots of people are interested in meeting / working with them
- a campaigner** *n*
a person who works / supports a particular cause or charity
- an asylum seeker** *n*
a person who wants to live in another country because it is too dangerous for them in their own country
- a refugee** *n*
a person who has been forced to leave their country because it is too dangerous for them
- to dismiss** *vb*
if you "dismiss" people or things, you don't consider them to be important and you ignore them
- to embrace** *vb*
if you "embrace" something, you accept it as good or necessary
- typesetting** *n*
"typesetting" is when an actor is always offered similar parts in movies because of the way they are (funny, hard, tough, attractive, etc.)
- on screen** *adj*
in a film or TV programme (not in real life)
- gruesome** *adj*
disgusting; horrible
- a drag queen** *n*
a man who dresses as a woman and performs / sings in a comedy show
- to heal** *vb*
to make something better; to cure
- mankind** *n*
the human species
- human psyche** *n*
people's minds
- a frock** *n old fashioned*
a dress
- to lust after** *phr vb*
if someone is "lusted after", other people find him/her very attractive

Today's young royals.

MODERN

Royalty isn't just about old people with crowns. Today, there are several "hot" young royals who are a lot more popular than their parents. Here are a few of the most famous **blue-blooded** youngsters.



Prince William

Prince William is the son of Prince Charles (the Prince of Wales) and the late Princess Diana. He's **second in line to the throne** of England after his father, and is a qualified RAF pilot.

Interesting fact: Kate wasn't William's first love. When he was 13, he **had a crush on** supermodel Cindy Crawford, so his mum (Diana) invited her round for tea!

Born: 21st June 1982

Bio: Prince William Arthur Philip Louis Windsor is the eldest child of Prince Charles (the Prince of Wales) and the late Diana (the Princess of Wales).



WHERE'S THE PARTY?

Prince Harry

William isn't the only popular young royal in the **Windsor family**, his brother Harry is a bit of a celebrity too. While he's been the focus of some controversy (he once got into a fight with a photographer outside a nightclub), he's considered a **national treasure** and shares his mother's **fondness for charity work**.

Interesting fact: Harry is actually a nickname — his real name is Henry.

Born: 15th September 1984

Bio: The younger son of Prince Charles and Diana. Henry Charles Albert David Mountbatten-Windsor studied at Eton College and also joined the military.



Charlotte Casiraghi

Most royals are far too **busy** to work, but Charlotte Casiraghi manages to find time to be a magazine editor! The daughter of Caroline (Princess of Hanover), Charlotte is an established journalist, editor of *Above* magazine (an environmental magazine) and co-founder of *Ever Manifesto* (a fashion magazine).

Interesting fact: Charlotte's grandmother was none other than American actress Grace Kelly.

Born: 3rd August 1986

Bio: Charlotte Marie Pomeline Casiraghi is the second child of Caroline, Princess of Hanover and the late Stefano Casiraghi, an Italian industrialist. She is the fourth in line to the throne of Monaco.



Prince Azim

Prince Azim (or His Royal Highness Prince Haji Abdul Azim to use his full title) is the fourth in line to the throne of Brunei. He's especially well-known for his **lavish** birthday parties. He once paid the **late** pop star Michael Jackson a reported \$10 million just to attend one celebration. At other parties, he's given guests (including supermodel Naomi Campbell and actress Scarlett Johansson) **goodie bags** with iPods and diamonds.

Interesting fact: Prince Azim once **delivered** a necklace as a gift for singer Mariah Carey by private jet. Total cost: \$6 million.

Born: 29th July 1982

Bio: His Royal Highness Prince Haji Abdul Azim is the fourth in line to succeed the throne of Brunei. He is the son of Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah. Prince Azim has two sisters and one brother, as well as five half-sisters and three half-brothers.

MONARCHY



👑 Carl Philip

Lots of people would like to be a prince or princess. And lots of people would like to be a **race-car driver**. But what if you could be both? Prince Carl Philip is living that very dream.
Interesting fact: The prince would have been first in line to the throne (in front of his older sister) if it wasn't for the Act of Succession in 1980, which ruled that men do not have more right to the throne than women.
Born: 13th May 1979
Bio: Prince Carl Philip, Duke of Värmland is the second child of King Carl XVI Gustaf and Queen Silvia of Sweden. He has a sister, Crown Princess Victoria, who is expected to take the throne.



👑 Prince Albert

Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis is a German prince and one of the richest men in the world. Last year, Albert, 27, Like Prince Carl Philip, Albert also has a passion for cars, and races for Reiter Engineering when he isn't busy with his royal duties.
Interesting fact: Albert changed his **surname** to "Prinz von Thurn und Taxis" because German law does not officially recognise royal titles, which means he couldn't legally call himself a "prince"... but now the word "prinz" is in his surname!
Born: 24th June 1983
Bio: Albert Prinz von Thurn und Taxis is the son of Johannes and Gloria von Thurn und Taxis. He has two sisters, Princess Maria Theresia and Princess Elisabeth.



👑 Princess Sheikha

The Karate Princess sounds like the title of an action movie, but Sheikha Maitha bint Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktoum is exactly that! The princess of Dubai, has competed in karate and taekwondo competitions internationally, and even won the silver medal in the 2006 Asian games.
Interesting fact: In 2008, she was included as 17th on the list of the "20 Hottest Young Royals" as compiled by *Forbes Magazine*. She also won the Arab World's best female athlete award in March 2007.
Born: 5th March 1980
Bio: One of 13 officially-recognised daughters of Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum (he also has eight sons).



👑 Princess Sikhanyiso

If you are born a royal, you can pretty much do whatever you want, right? So why not start a rap career? Princess Sikhanyiso of Swaziland has **defied** her parents' traditional wishes and recorded hip-hop songs and even **pursued** an acting **career**. She also wears western clothes, something strongly **discouraged** for women in her country.
Interesting fact: She's the eldest daughter of King Mswati III of Swaziland, and one of his 24 children. Her mother is one of Mswati's 14 wives.
Born: 1st September 1987
Bio: Princess Sikhanyiso Dlamini of Swaziland is the eldest daughter of King Mswati III of Swaziland. 🌱

GLOSSARY

blue-blooded *adj*
 if someone is "blue-blooded", they are a member of a royal family

second in line to the throne *exp*
 a person who is "second in line to the throne" could be king or queen after the person before them

to have a crush on *exp*
 if you "have a crush on" someone, you like them in a romantic way

the Windsor family *n*
 the British Royal Family

a national treasure *exp*
 someone who is loved / appreciated / admired by their country

fondness for *exp*
 if you have a "fondness for" something, you like it very much

charity work *n*
 things you do to help poor people: giving money, working on projects, etc.

busy *adj*
 if you are "busy", you have a lot of things to do

lavish *adj*
 if you have a "lavish" party, you spend lots of money on it

late *adj*
 dead

a goodie bag *n*
 a bag of presents often given to guests when they leave a party

to deliver *vb*
 if you "deliver" something, you take it somewhere

a race-car driver *n*
 a person who drives cars in races with other cars in a competition

a surname *n*
 your last name, your family name: Jenny Brook – Brook is the surname

to defy *vb*
 if you "defy" someone in authority you do something against their wishes

to pursue *vb*
 if you "pursue" an activity, you do it

a career *n*
 your "career" is the job you do for the majority of your working life

to discourage *vb*
 if you try to "discourage" someone from doing something, you tell them not to do it

WORDS WITH MORE THAN ONE MEANING!

There are lots of words in English that have more than one meaning.

For example, the word “date” can refer to a small, brown, sweet fruit with a stone inside: “I ate some lovely dates.”

Or, if you have a “date” with someone, you have an appointment to meet them: “I’ve got a date with Pete next Saturday.”

Many words in English have several meanings. Here are a couple of examples:

BEAR



- 1 A large mammal that lives in a forest: “There was a bear in the our back garden.”
- 2 If you can’t “bear” something, it’s too much for you: “I couldn’t bear the pain.”

RUN



- 1 When you “run”, your legs move fast: “I’ve been running in the park.”
- 2 If you “run” a company, you direct or manage it: “She’s been running the company all on her own.”

There are 3 basic terms to describe the different types of words: homonyms, homophones and homographs.

1 Homonyms

Homonyms are words which have the same spelling and pronunciation, but have different meanings. For example:

- I lit the fire with a **match**.
- I got injured in the football **match**.

2 Homophones

Homophones are words which have the same pronunciation, but different spellings and meanings.

- I saw **eight** friends at the party.
- I **ate** a lot of food at the weekend.

3 Homographs

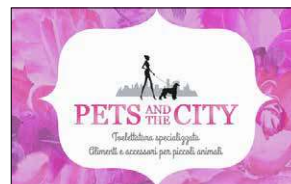
Homographs are words that are spelt the same, but have different pronunciations and meanings.

- There’s a **tear** in my trousers. [a hole] pronunciation: /teə/
- He had a **tear** in his eye. [liquid that comes out of your eye] pronunciation: /tɪə/

PLAYS ON WORDS!

You can have a lot of fun with words with multiple meanings. For example, they can be used for “plays on words”. A “play on words” is the use of a word or expression for humorous effect. Here are some shop names that use plays on words:

- *Hair We Are!* – a hairdresser’s shop name that sounds like “Here we are!”
- *Lettuce eat!* – a restaurant name that sounds like “Let’s eat!”
- *Pets and the City* – a pet shop name that sounds like the TV series *Sex and the City*.
- *The Merchant of Tennis* – a tennis repair shop name that sounds like the Shakespeare play *The Merchant of Venice*.
- *Brewed Awakening* – a coffee shop name that sounds like the expression “rude awakening” (if you have a “rude awakening”, you suddenly learn an unpleasant fact or piece of information).



CHAT-UP LINES WITH DOUBLE MEANINGS!

Now test your knowledge of words with more than one meaning with these chat-up lines. A “chat-up line” is a sentence or phrase you can use with someone who you like (in the romantic sense!). Read or listen to these chat-up lines and see if you can explain the double meanings of the words or expressions in bold. See page 47 for the double meaning of the words in bold.

1 You know what you and the weather have in common? You're both **hot**.

2 Are you a parking ticket? Because you've got **fine** written all over you.

3 Is that a **ladder** in your tights, or a stairway to heaven?

4 Are your legs tired? Because you've been **running** through my mind all day!

5 You must be a light switch because every time I see you, you **turn me on**.

7 Why don't you log onto the Wi-fi so we can get **connected**?

6 If you were a library book, I'd **check you out**!

8 Hey, you're pretty, I'm cute – together, we'd be “**pretty cute**”.

9 Can I tie your shoes? I don't want you **falling** for anyone else.

10 I'm not a photographer, but I can **picture** you and me together.

11 Let's commit the perfect crime: I'll **steal** your heart, and you steal mine.

12 **A** You look familiar. Were we in the same class at school?
B I don't think so.
A Oh, I could've sworn we had **chemistry**.

13 **A** Excuse me, would you like a raisin?
B No thanks.
A OK, then, how about a **date**?



CORNY CHAT-UP LINES

Imagine you're in a bar at night and you see someone you like. What's the best way of starting to talk to them? You could use a **chat-up line** – a short sentence or question to break the ice. Three of the most typical chat-up lines are:

- Do you come here often?
- Can I read your palm?
- What's your star sign?

Here are some really **corny** chat-up lines for you to learn and use... if you're feeling brave.

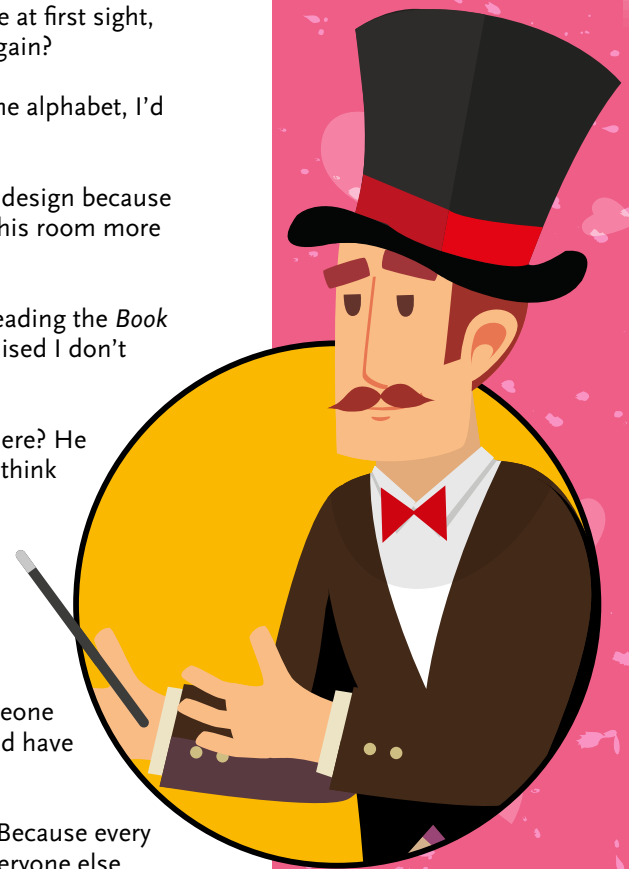
[Learn Hot English accepts no responsibility for any injuries incurred as a result of using these lines in real-life situations!]

- See that door? Let's go out!
- You know what you'd look great in? My arms!
- My doctor says I'm lacking Vitamin **U**.
- Besides being **gorgeous**, what do you do **for a living**?
- Can I take a picture of you to show Santa what I want for Christmas?
- I've heard you like water. That's good – you already like 70% of me.
- Are you a camera? Because every time I look at you, I smile.
- If you were a hamburger at McDonald's, you'd be a **McGorgeous**.
- OK, I'm here. What were your other two **wishes**?
- Hi, I'm Mr Right. Someone said you were looking for me?
- You're single? I'm



single. Coincidence? I think not.

- Do you believe in love at first sight, or should I walk by again?
- If I could rearrange the alphabet, I'd put **U** and **I** together.
- You must do interior design because you definitely made this room more beautiful.
- So last night, I was reading the *Book of Numbers* and I realised I don't have yours.
- See my friend over there? He wants to know if you think I'm cute.
- Let's **flip** a coin: **heads** your mine, **tails** I'm yours!
- If I had a **nickel** for every time I saw someone as beautiful as you, I'd have 5 cents
- Are you a magician? Because every time I look at you, everyone else disappears.
- My psychologist says I'm afraid of **commitment**. Could you help me prove him wrong?
- My friends over there said I wouldn't be able to start a conversation with the most attractive person in the room. Do you want to buy some drinks with their money?



Good luck!

GLOSSARY

a chat-up line = a short sentence or question you ask someone who you like in the romantic sense
corny = if something is "corny", it's a bit silly
gorgeous = someone "gorgeous" is nice and attractive
for a living = the things you do "for a living" are the jobs you do
a wish = if you make a "wish", you ask for something you really want
flip a coin = if you "flip a coin", you throw the coin in the air and see which side it lands on so you can make a decision
heads = the side of a coin with a head on it
tails = the other side of the coin, often with an image on it
a nickel (US) = a coin that is worth 5 US cents
commitment = someone who is afraid of "commitment" is frightened about having a relationship, often because they don't want to be hurt

Play Time

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

1 Pre-reading

Look at the list of toys / games. Which ones have you played with? Discuss your ideas with a partner.

Cluedo, Slinky, LEGO, Play-Doh, Yahtzee, Frisbee, Hula Hoop, Barbie, Mouse Trap, G.I. Joe, Operation, Twister, Battleship, Hot Wheels, Rubik's Cube, Uno, Dungeons and Dragons, Playmobil, Star Wars Action Figures, Cabbage Patch Kids, Trivial Pursuit, My Little Pony, Transformers, Pictionary, Tamagotchi

Other?

2 Reading I

Read the article once. Which toys / games are mentioned that you like / liked?

3 Reading II

Read the article again and say what the numbers / dates, etc. refer to.

1. 4000BC
2. 6th century
3. 1903
4. 22 million
5. 100 million
6. \$4 million
7. 2004
8. 2 million



4 Language focus

The use of since

Look at the extract from the article on this page, "... And since then, more than 100 million sets have been sold worldwide..." The writer has used the Present Perfect with "since". Complete the following sentences with your own ideas.

1. I haven't spoken to _____ since last month.
2. I haven't cleaned my car since _____.
3. I haven't seen _____ since last year.
4. I haven't been to _____ since 2008.
5. I haven't _____ since last week.

5 Discussion

1. What toys / games do you have at home?
2. How often do you play games at home?
3. Which game from your youth would you like to play again if you had more time?

Things we love to play with.

X BOX 360 Kinetic. RoboSapien. The Flytech Dragonfly. Wii Party. These are just a few of the games of recent times. But some of the most popular toys are actually quite old.

Games have been around for several years. In 4000 BC, Babylonians played a **board game** that was similar to chess. An early version of *modern* chess was a game called "chaturanga", which was popular in India in the 6th century. Yo-yos made of stone were first used in ancient Greece around 1000 BC. And kites appeared in China around the same time. Many of the most popular toys today appeared in the 20th century. These include Crayola Crayons (which first appeared in 1903), Monopoly (which was invented in the early 1930s), and Twister (which has sold more than 22 million games since its **release** in 1966).



Another popular game is Scrabble. Unemployed architect Alfred Mosher Butts invented the game in the 1930s. At first, it was called "Lexiko" and later "Criss-Cross Words". In 1947, entrepreneur James Brunot **acquired** the game, but it wasn't until 1953 (when the president of Macy's discovered it) that things really **took off**. And since then, more than 100 million sets have been sold worldwide.



As you can imagine, toys and games are a multi-billion dollar industry. Mr Potato Head was made in 1952 by Hasbro's Playskool unit. It was the first toy advertised on TV, and it **grossed** more than \$4 million in its first year. Play-Doh (which was originally designed for cleaning **wallpaper**) made inventor Joseph McVicker a millionaire by his 27th birthday. Mattel sells an astounding 1.5 million Barbie dolls each week (that's two dolls per second!). And Bratz Dolls global sales in 2005 were two billion dollars.

Some toys go out of fashion, but then become popular again. Cabbage Patch Kids were **all the rage** in the early 1980s and are now back... as is the Rubik's Cube. Toy analysts say that parents are increasingly choosing to buy toys they remember from their own childhood. Other toys from the past that are **making a comeback** include Power Ranger action figures, board games such as Cluedo, Buckaroo! and Twister, and circular trampolines.

These days, toys are getting a lot more sophisticated. RoboSapien is a remote-controlled robot that was launched in 2004. He can walk, turn around, **bend down** and **pick things up**, as well as **punch**, **snore** and **belch** (much to the delight of children). RoboSapien was designed by Mark Tilden, who once created robots for NASA space missions. He expected the toy to be used mostly by schools and fellow scientists, but almost 2 million Robosapiens have been sold worldwide since their launch as a toy.

Fancy a game, anyone? ☺



The American International Toy Fair

The American International Toy Fair was first held in New York City in 1903. It has been held there every year (except 1945) since then. It's the global toy industry's most important event.



GLOSSARY

- a board game** *n*
a game you play on a flat piece of cardboard / wood / plastic, etc.
- a release** *n*
a product's "release" date is the time it is placed in shops so you can buy it
- to acquire** *vb*
to get or obtain
- to take off** *phr vb*
if something "takes off", it becomes really popular
- to gross** *vb*
the amount of money that a product "grosses", is the total amount it makes from sales before any tax deductions, etc. are made
- wallpaper** *n*
paper that you put over the walls of your home so it looks nice
- all the rage** *exp*
very popular
- to make a comeback** *exp*
if a game "makes a comeback", it becomes popular again after it stopped being popular
- to bend down** *phr vb*
to move the top half of your body forwards and down, often so you can pick something up
- to pick up** *phr vb*
to take something in your hands (often from a surface)
- to punch** *vb*
to hit with a fist (with your fingers closed into your hand)
- to snore** *vb*
when someone "snores" while they are asleep, they make a loud sound through their mouth / nose
- to belch** *vb*
if someone "belches", air comes out of their mouth, making a loud noise. This often happens after eating or drinking





Cliches



This month we're looking at some clichés – those popular expressions that have been used so much that they've lost their meaning or become unoriginal. For more information on clichés, turn to our Word of the Month article on page 46.



a) Alfie's working as an accountant, isn't he?
b) That's right. Like father, like son.
This expression means that both the father and the son are working in similar jobs / in the same industry, etc.



a) Sara's studying to become a doctor.
b) She's following in her mother's footsteps.
This expression means that the daughter is doing the same as the mother in terms of work / education, etc.



a) I can't believe it's already six o'clock.
b) Time flies when you're having fun.
This means, "Time goes quickly when you're enjoying yourself."



a) When do you think we should have the meeting?
b) There's no time like the present.
This means, "The best time to do something is now!"



a) Have you got that report finished yet?
b) Rome wasn't built in a day, you know.
This means, "It takes a long time to do an important job."



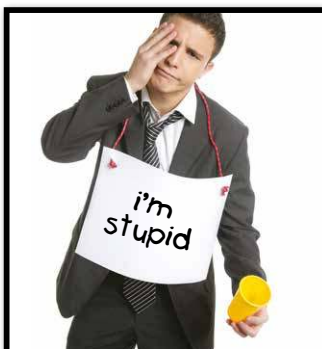
a) I've had enough of this.
b) Yeah, let's call it a day.
This means, "Let's stop doing it!"



a) I can't believe you charged us for just coming to the meeting.
b) Time is money.
This means, "Time has a value and it will be charged for."



a) Do you think they'd do it if we offered them more?
b) Money makes the world go round.
This means, "Money is the prime motivator for most actions."



a) They cheated him out of all his savings.
b) A fool and his money are easily parted.
This means, "Stupid people often lose their money."



a) Do you think I should say something?
b) I wouldn't rock the boat if I were you!
This means, "I wouldn't do or say anything that might cause problems."



a) Look at all that rain? The weather's awful!
b) Yes, it's raining cats and dogs.
This means, "It's raining very heavily."

Unusual museums from around the world

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

1 Pre-reading

Look at the words below. They are all topics / themes for unusual museums. What do you think you can find in these museums? Discuss your ideas with a partner.



Bad art



Barbed wire



Bananas



Hair



Underwear



Funeral hearses

2 Reading I

Read the article once to check your ideas from the Pre-reading activity.

3 Reading II

Read the article again. Then, write the name of a museum next to each statement.

1. You can donate something to this museum.
2. You'll be shown clothing worn by famous people at this museum.
3. You'll see some examples of awful art.
4. You'll be given information about when bananas were introduced to the USA.
5. They both claim to have the definitive collection of barbed wire.
6. This museum includes an exhibit from the 18th century.



4 Language focus Future passives

Look at the extract from the article on this page, "... We'll be shown some truly awful..." The writer has used a future passive ("will be shown"). Transform the following sentences into the future passive. Do not include the agent (the person who does the action).

1. They will send it later.
2. They will finish it tonight.
3. They will clean the rooms tomorrow.
4. They will take out the rubbish this afternoon.

Read through the article again. Can you find any more examples of future passives?

5 Discussion

1. What's the most unusual museum you've ever been to?
2. Are there any unusual museums in your town / city / country? What exhibits do they have?
3. What's your all-time favourite museum? Why do you like it so much?

To: margaret87@hotmail.com
Cc:
Subject: "Museums of the World" Travel Plan

"Museums of the World" Travel Plan

Here's the travel plan for some of the more unusual museums on our "Museums of the World" tour. I'll send you the full itinerary next week.



The Museum of Bad Art (MOBA) (Boston, USA) shows what it describes as "art too bad to be ignored". The museum hopes to bring the worst of art to the widest possible audience and has even published a book of its most "important" works. As part of the visit, we'll be shown some truly awful portraits, landscapes and sculptures.



The Devil's Rope Museum (in McLean, Texas) and The Kansas Barbed Wire Museum (in Lacroisse, Kansas) both claim to have the definitive barbed wire collections, telling the story of the wire's role in the development of America. We'll be visiting both of these, so we can decide which one we like best!



The Washington Banana Museum (Auburn, Washington, USA) contains 4,000 objects related to the history of what the museum describes as "the world's most perfect fruit". We'll be given a guided tour around the museum, during which we'll learn all sorts of interesting things, such as the fact that bananas were introduced to the USA in 1878 in the same exhibition as Alexander Graham Bell's telephone, and that the banana is now the US' number-one selling fruit.



Now onto Europe – **The Hair Museum (Avanos, Turkey)** is located in a cave in Cappadocia, in Central Anatolia. It contains 16,000 samples of people's hair. You'll be offered a chance to add your own hair to the collection. Later in the year, the museum curator selects 10 donors to attend a pottery workshop. If you're one of them, you'll be invited to stay in his guest house.



The **Musée du Slip (Brussels, Belgium)** is devoted to underwear. The idea behind the museum is that everyone is equal in their underwear. You'll be fascinated to know that the curator has collected samples from all sorts of people, including artists, politicians and pop stars.



The **Museu de Carrosses Funebres (Barcelona, Spain)** is a museum of funeral hearses. It takes a look at how local people have been transported to their funerals since the 19th century. During the tour, we'll be provided with a fascinating insight into how the people of Barcelona viewed death. On a similar note...



... **The Funeral Museum (Vienna, Austria)** provides a central European picture of death and its rites. Amongst the 1,000 or so exhibits, pride of place goes to a "flap-coffin", which is a reusable coffin from the 18th century.

Speak soon! ☺

QUIRKY NEWS

Quirky News

Quirky News N° 112

The voice of the people

London 2011



Old Crime

The elderly turn to crime.

What do elderly people in your country do? Play bingo? Go bowling? Meet up with their friends in bars and cafés? These days, more and more **pensioners** around the world are turning to crime!

In Manchester (England), more than 1,600 elderly people have been arrested over the past three years. The oldest was a 94-year-old man cautioned for violence against another person. In Watford, a gang of over 65-year-olds **held up** three banks before getting caught. One of the members terrorised banking staff by pointing a carrot through a jacket pocket, claiming it was a **loaded gun**. The gang leader was 78 years old. In London, a gang of elderly ladies was detained by police after a number of **vicious** street attacks. They'd been using handbags filled with rocks to **stun** their victims, **making off with** valuables such as money, jewellery and mobile phones.

In northwest Germany, police captured a three-man gang as they prepared to storm a bank. It would have been their sixth **raid**. "These were not lovable old **codgers**," a police spokesperson

said. "Two members of the gang (aged 63 and 74 respectively) were carrying **grenades** and a **hammer**." Meanwhile, police in France are hunting a 70-year-old grandmother who used a toy pistol to hold up at least four banks. And in Austria members of a major **narcotics ring** (**dubbed** the "Grandpa Gang") were arrested after selling more than €6m worth of drugs.

Back in London, a 69-year-old (who goes by the online name Devilman) was found guilty of credit card **fraud** in a recent trial. A **search** of his house uncovered a **counterfeit** credit card factory with details of 2,000 cards. He **owned** three houses, and was described by neighbours as "a very quiet man".

"The over-60s are now the fastest-growing section of the prison population. There are currently almost 2,500 people in this age group in British prisons, **making up** three percent of the total, up from two percent in 2003," a police spokesperson explained. Just recently, Summertown prison in Bristol became the first in the country to provide a special "elderly wing", complete with **stairlifts** and specially-adapted bathrooms.

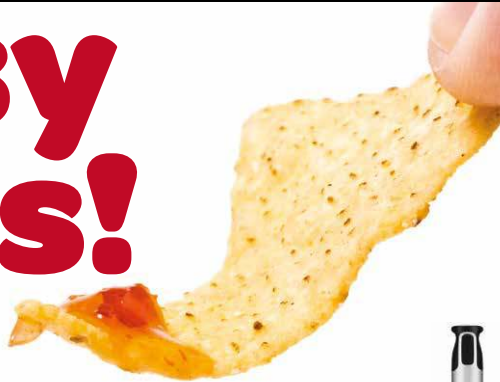
Whatever next? ✨



GLOSSARY

- a pensioner** *n*
an old person who has stopped working and who is over 65
- to hold up** *phr vb*
to rob a bank with a gun
- a loaded gun** *exp*
a pistol / rifle, etc. that is ready to fire and that has bullets in it
- vicious** *adj*
cruel or violent
- to stun** *vb*
if someone is "stunned", they are hit and then become unconscious or confused
- to make off with** *phr vb*
if someone "makes off with" money, they steal that money and escape
- a raid** *n*
an attack / a robbery (often with force / violence)
- a codger** *n inform*
an old man
- a grenade** *n*
a small, round explosive device which explodes when a metal pin is pulled out
- a hammer** *n*
a heavy tool used for hitting things (nails into a wall, for example)
- a narcotics ring** *exp*
a gang that produces / sells illegal drugs
- dubbed** *adj*
if someone is "dubbed" a certain name, they are given this name
- fraud** *n*
to lie or steal information in order to get money
- a search** *n*
if there is a "search", people look for something in a place / area / house, etc.
- counterfeit** *adj*
fake (not real), not original, not genuine
- to own** *vb*
if you "own" something, it belongs to you / it's yours / you possess it
- to make up** *phr vb*
if A "makes up" 3 percent of the total, A is 3 percent of the total amount
- a stairlift** *n*
an electrical chair that elderly people sit on to go up the stairs

Easy Dips!



This is the second part of our recipes for delicious **dips**. Serve them with nacho chips, toast quarters, pitta bread triangles, crisps, crackers or crudités (carrot sticks, celery sticks, etc.). To make the dips, you'll need an electric, hand-held blender (see image to the right).

BLT dip

Ingredients

- 250 grams of mayonnaise.
- 250 grams of sour cream or cream cheese.
- ¼ teaspoon of chopped garlic.
- **Pinch** of ground black pepper.
- 2 tablespoons **finely chopped** onion.
- 1 large tomato, **diced**.
- 500 grams of bacon, **cooked to a crisp** and crumbled or diced.



Mix all the ingredients together except the tomato and bacon. Place in the fridge until it's time to serve. Just before serving, stir in the bacon and tomato. Yummy!

Amazing nacho dip

Ingredients

- 250 grams cream cheese.
- 1 red chilli pepper chopped finely (optional).
- 1 onion, chopped.
- 250 grams grated cheese.



Put the cream cheese, chilli (optional) and onion into a **microwaveable dish**. **Sprinkle** the grated cheese on top. Then, microwave for about five minutes (or until the cheese has melted). Serve immediately with nacho chips.

Guacamole dip

Ingredients

- 3 ripe avocados, **peeled and pitted**.
- ¼ cup chopped red onion.
- 1 tablespoon of freshly-squeezed lime juice.
- 1 red chilli or jalapeño pepper chopped finely (optional).
- 1 tomato, diced.
- Salt and pepper to taste.



GLOSSARY

a dip *n*
a thick, creamy sauce that you eat with toast, biscuits, raw vegetables, etc.

a pinch of *exp*
a measurement that consists of an amount of food that you can hold between two fingers

finely chopped *exp*
cut into very small pieces

diced *adj*
cut into small cubes (squares)

cooked to a crisp *exp*
fried in oil until it is hard and easy to break

a microwaveable dish *n*
a plate that you can put in the microwave and heat up

to sprinkle *vb*
if you "sprinkle" food on top of a dish, you put an amount of that food over the top of that dish

peeled *adj*
with the skin taken off

pitted *adj*
with the stone taken out from the middle

to stir in *exp*
if you "stir in" food, you add it slowly whilst moving it around or mixing it in

Use the hand-held blender to mix all the ingredients except the tomato. Then, **stir in** the tomato. Cover and chill in the refrigerator for at least 30 minutes. ❖



Social Splash

Offering advice in the nicest possible way.

1 Pre-listening

Think of places in your town / city that you'd recommend for the following categories. Discuss your choices with a partner.

- A hotel.
 - A restaurant.
 - A trip outside the city / town.
 - A museum.
 - A guidebook to use.
 - An area in the city to visit at night.
 - A musical / play / show to see.
 - A phrasebook to buy.
- Other?

2 Listening I

You're going to listen to someone who is giving advice on visiting the Greek island of Rhodes. Listen once. What advice does the man give?

3 Listening II

Listen again. Then, complete the spaces with the appropriate words.

1. You shouldn't have _____ to Rhodes.
2. Were you _____ on the south side of the island?
3. You should have _____ in the village of Lindos.
4. We _____ it was quite touristy, actually.
5. I would have _____ The Delphi.
6. The manager _____ us that his family were Greek.
7. We _____ to this lovely place called Salt & Pepper on our last night.
8. You'd be better off _____ here and watching a documentary on Berlin.



4 Language focus Short answers

Look at this extract from the transcript of the recording Social Splash: "... No, we didn't..." The speaker has used a short answer. Complete the spaces with appropriate short answers.

1. **A:** Did you go out last night? **B:** Yes, _____.
2. **A:** Have you seen the film yet? **B:** Yes, _____.
3. **A:** Were you waiting for me? **B:** No, _____.
4. **A:** Had they been here before? **B:** No, _____.
5. **A:** Does she want me to send it to her? **B:** Yes, _____.

5 Discussion

1. When was the last time you gave someone a bit of advice about a holiday destination? What did you tell them?
2. When was the last time someone gave you a bit of advice?
3. When was the last time you had a conversation with someone who seemed to be more interested in showing off than actually helping? What was discussed?

DICTIONARY OF SLANG

EXAMPLES OF HOW TO SAY THINGS IN DIFFERENT SITUATIONS.

Situation



Formal



Normal



Informal

A friend has been using a video console all afternoon and hasn't let anyone else use it.	He refuses to share it with anyone else.	He won't let anyone else use it.	He's been hogging it.
You are showing someone around the area in the town where you live.	This is the area in which I reside.	This is my neighbourhood.	This is my hood.
A friend knows a lot about computers.	She is most knowledgeable on the topic of information technology.	She knows a lot about computers.	She's hot on computers.
A friend is a bit angry.	He is in a mild state of anger.	He's a bit angry.	He's in a huff. / He's in a bad mood. / He got out of bed on the wrong side.
You recently moved house. During the move, you had to carry lots of heavy boxes.	We were conveying cardboard containers for the duration of the day.	We were carrying boxes all day.	We were humping boxes around all day.
A friend is extremely boring.	He often lulls me into a state of slumber.	He's boring.	He bores the hell out of me.

Missing a few copies of Hot English magazine?



For some great deals on back issues:
www.learnhotenglish.com/shop

Tap here to buy!



PRACTISE ENGLISH CONVERSATIONS!

This practical book for intermediate to advanced-level students will:

- Improve your ability to socialise in English!
- Help you get a better job!
- Teach you 1,000 words to help your spoken English!

Or get physical copies from:
www.learnhotenglish.com/shop

Tap here to buy!

PHOTO MAGIC

CAN YOU THINK OF ANYTHING TO WRITE IN THE SPEECH BUBBLES?
HAVE A COMPETITION IN CLASS OR AT HOME.

Photo 1 Olivia Colman won an Oscar for her performance as Queen Anne in *The Favourite*.



Photo 2 7-months-pregnant Meghan Markle and Prince Harry.



Photo 3 Colin Firth (King George VI) in *The King's Speech*.



LISTENING



Music Mania

When you don't get what you were expecting.

1 Pre-listening

Look at the words below. In just two minutes, name as many bands / singers, etc. as you can. Have a competition with a partner.

- musicians bands conductors pop singers
- rock stars reggae bands or singers punk bands
- country and western singers or bands indie bands
- opera singers folk singers or bands
- classical composers singer-songwriters

Other?

2 Listening I

You're going to listen to a conversation between an unsatisfied client and an events organiser. Listen once. Are any of the musicians / singers / composers, etc. that you thought of for the Pre-listening activity mentioned?

3 Listening II

Listen again. Then, answer the questions.

1. When is Mr Blunt's next appointment?
2. What does the client want Mr Blunt to return?
3. What was Mr Blunt supposed to be organising?
4. Which composer and orchestra did Mr Blunt say would play at the wedding?
5. Which group did the client believe were going to be performing at the wedding reception?
6. What was supposed to happen at the end of the reception party?
7. Who is the client going to speak to in order to get back some of the money?

4 Language focus Reported Speech

Look at this extract from the transcript of the recording Music Mania: "...Herr Karajan's agent hadn't told me he'd died..."
The speaker has used Reported Speech. Complete the following sentence beginnings with your own ideas.

1. I was recently informed that...
2. I'd been told that...
3. They assured me that...
4. I was told that...

5 Discussion

When was the last time...

1. ...you made a complaint about something? What happened?
2. ...you didn't get what you were expecting? What went wrong?
3. ...you had to deal with someone who was attempting to evade an issue? What happened in the end?

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

WALL IDIOMS

This month we're looking at some more "wall" idioms.



For these four walls only
IF SOMETHING YOU SAY IS FOR "THESE FOUR WALLS ONLY", IT MUST NOT BE REPEATED OUTSIDE THE ROOM / PLACE WHERE YOU'RE TALKING.
"You mustn't discuss this beyond these four walls."



Fly-on-the-wall
A "FLY-ON-THE-WALL" TV SHOW IS ONE IN WHICH PEOPLE ARE FILMED BY CAMERAS THAT AREN'T EASILY VISIBLE OR THAT ARE HIDDEN. "The fly-on-the-wall documentary focuses on the lives of six student doctors who are all living together."



Be like banging / hitting your head against a brick wall
IF TALKING TO SOMEONE IS LIKE "BANGING YOUR HEAD AGAINST A BRICK WALL", THE PERSON YOU'RE TALKING TO WON'T LISTEN TO WHAT YOU'RE SAYING.
"I've been trying to convince him to do the course, but it's just like banging my head against a brick wall!"



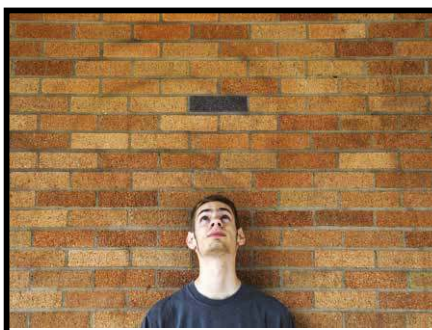
See / read the writing on the wall
IF YOU CAN "SEE THE WRITING ON THE WALL", YOU KNOW WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN (AND THIS IS USUALLY SOMETHING BAD).
"They failed to see the writing on the wall and lost a lot of money as a result."



Be a fly on the wall
IF YOU SAY THAT YOU'D LIKE TO "BE A FLY ON THE WALL", YOU MEAN THAT YOU'D LIKE TO BE SOMEWHERE WHEN SOMETHING HAPPENS SO YOU CAN SEE WHAT PEOPLE DO.
"Kylie is going to talk to the president next week. I'd love to be a fly on the wall for that meeting."



Like talking to a brick wall
IF TALKING TO SOMEONE IS "LIKE TALKING TO A BRICK WALL", THE PERSON YOU'RE TALKING TO ISN'T LISTENING.
"I've tried to discuss it with her, but it's like talking to a brick wall."



Come up against a brick wall
IF YOU "COME UP AGAINST A BRICK WALL", YOU CAN'T MAKE ANY MORE PROGRESS BECAUSE SOMETHING IS STOPPING YOU FROM MAKING PROGRESS.
"We've been trying to find a solution to the problem, but I think we've come up against a brick wall."



Be a wallflower
IF YOU SAY THAT SOMEONE IS A "WALLFLOWER" AT A PARTY, YOU MEAN THAT THEY'RE BEING SHY/TIMID/BORING AND NOT ENJOYING THEMSELVES.
"Come on! Get up and dance! Stop being such a wallflower!"



5 tips for dealing with your boss

How to learn difficult words in English!

8 expressions for describing trends and graphs

9 ways that poems can help you learn English!

How to pronounce regular past tense verbs!

“Money” phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs: speaking & talking!

How to talk about fear in English

12 ways that TV series can help you learn English!

How to learn English easily!

Funny product labels in English

9 unusual world records

How to improve your reading skills!

8 great films for learning English

Learn English. Be inspired! Visit the blog!

The top 10 things we keep losing!

Bad day tweets!

10 unusual works of modern art!

Five unusual diets

4 stories of revenge!

Film titles with unusual translations

Travel English – going through customs

8 useful words and expressions for socialising

The Hot English blog can really help you learn English:

www.learnhotenglish.com/blog

It's...

- Useful!
- Motivating!
- Funny!
- Fun!
- Practical!
- Functional!
- Provocative!
- Helpful!

12 useful business words and expressions

How to improve your spoken English!

15 top tips for increasing your range of vocabulary!

11 ways that songs can help you learn English!

Vocabulary: at the concert

Eight ways to learn English grammar!

What money can't buy!

And lot, lots more! Find out more here:

www.learnhotenglish.com/blog

Teachers,

are you looking for some fun, practical activities for your English classes?



We've got 3 fantastic products to make your life as a teacher so much easier!

1

The PACK

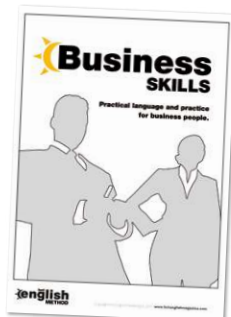
Fun, dynamic ready-to-go lessons in **5 levels**. With these classes, your students will use lots of useful language and practise all the essential skills: speaking, listening, reading and writing. Audio and video files. Over 20 lessons per level.



2

Business Skills

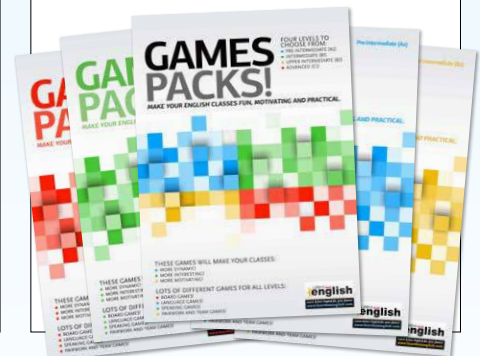
Give your students the Business English they need and prepare them for the world of business with these fantastic lesson ideas. Practical ideas for lessons on e-mail, negotiation, meetings, presentations, socialising....



3

Games Pack

Our fantastic Games Pack comes with some great ideas to motivate your students and provide a new way of learning language. Four levels and hundreds of fantastic games and activities to help your students learn quickly and easily!



To find out more, visit www.learnhotenglish.com/teacher-area

Noise Alert

Sounds that really annoy us.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 47

1 Pre-reading

Look at the list of noises. Rank them in order of preference (number 1 is the one you like the most). Then, discuss your choices with a partner.

- Birds singing
- Children crying
- Laughter
- A dentist's drill
- Drilling sounds
- Banging noises
- A stranger speaking on his/her mobile phone
- A barking dog
- Fireworks
- Motorbikes
- Pigs grunting
- Tapping fingers
- Other?

STOP THAT NOISE!



The definitive list of horrible noises has over 100 items. Several mobile phone **ringtones** appear near the top.

These include ringtones of non-stop **coughing**, **devilish** laughter, the "Can You Hear Me Now?" ringtone, a man screaming "Ring! Ring!", and **chirping crickets**. Other general irritating noises include barking dogs, **pneumatic drills**, electric leaf

blowers, loud **snoring** and banging noises early on a Sunday morning.

However, number-one on the list (as voted by more than 70% of those questioned) was the sound of... a **dentist's drill**. "That just **sends shivers down my spine**," said one respondent. "After a visit to the dentist, I sometimes wake up at night with that sound in my head. It's horrible," said another. "I've seen patients **shaking** with fear when I bring out the drill," explained a dentist. Of course, anyone who's actually been to the dentist and heard the sound will probably agree with that.

But there's some good news. A new device developed by experts at King's College London, Brunel University and London South Bank University can **cancel out** the sound of the **dreaded** drill. The **tiny gadget** allows patients to listen to music on an MP3 player while the sound of the drill is eliminated. However, patients are still able to hear the dentist's voice because not *all* sounds are **filtered out**.

The theory behind it is fairly straightforward. Microphones are placed close to the dental drill. These **pick up** any sounds and transform them into digital signals. Then, electronic filters cancel out any unwanted sound waves. This can be done even if the wave's amplitude and frequency changes (as the ones for the drill do). However, the great thing is that this technology also allows other noises (such as the dentist's voice) to **come through**.

It's easy to use, too. Patients simply plug the sound-filtering device into their MP3 players. Then, via headphones, they can listen to music and hear the dentist's voice without being **disturbed** by the noise of the drill. Fantastic!

So, next time you go to the dentist, remember to bring your MP3 player. 🎧



GLOSSARY

- to list** *vb*
to mention (often in reference to a list of things)
- a ringtone** *n*
the sound your phone makes when someone is calling
- to cough** *vb*
if someone is "coughing", they are making a noise from their throat because they are ill with a sore throat, etc.
- devilish** *adj*
evil / bad / nasty (like the devil)
- to chirp** *vb*
when a cricket (an insect that jumps) "chirps", it makes a high-pitched sound
- a cricket** *n*
a small insect that can jump very far / high
- a pneumatic drill** *n*
a machine used to make holes in the ground / earth
- a leaf blower** *n*
a machine that is used to clear leaves from the ground by blowing them away
- to snore** *vb*
the noise some people make through their mouth / nose when they're sleeping
- a dentist's drill** *n*
a machine used by dentists to make small holes in teeth
- to send shivers down your spine** *exp*
if something "sends shivers down your spine", it makes you scared / frightened / afraid
- to shake** *vb*
if someone is "shaking", their body is moving with very quick, short movements
- to cancel out** *phr vb*
if noise A "cancels out" noise B, noise A stops you from hearing noise B
- dreaded** *adj*
something "dreaded" causes you to feel fear or to be very worried
- tiny** *adj*
very small
- a gadget** *n*
a small, useful device / machine
- to filter out** *phr vb*
if A "filters out" B, A stops B from entering / coming through
- to pick up** *phr vb*
if a device "picks up" a sound, it receives / records / detects / hears it
- to come through** *phr vb*
if a sound "comes through" a device, it is possible to hear the sound with that device
- to disturb** *vb*
to annoy / to irritate

THIS IS MUSIC TO MY EARS!



2 Reading I

Read the article once. Do you agree that the noises mentioned are annoying? Which ones would you add to (or take off) the list?

3 Reading II

Read the article again. Then, write a brief description of how the device works. Try to do this without referring back to the article.

4 Language focus

Phrasal verbs with up
Look at the extract from the article on this page, "... These pick up any sounds and..."

The writer has used a phrasal verb with "up" ("pick up"). Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

1. I've _____ up a new hobby: bird watching.
2. She's _____ up smoking at last!
3. Could you _____ up, please? I can't hear you very well.
4. Could you use these notes to _____ up a report of the meeting, please?

5 Discussion

1. What noise do you hate the most?
2. What are some of the most pleasant sounds in the world?
3. Where do you go to get some peace and quiet?

PHRASAL VERB THEMES

Health & Sickness

Here are some more phrasal verbs that you can use to talk about health and sickness. Complete the sentences (1 to 8) with the words from below. Part III of Ill.

drugs ill eye ages work food cold plant


PHRASAL VERB THEMES



1

Take care of someone
TO LOOK AFTER SOMEONE WHO IS SICK OR ILL.

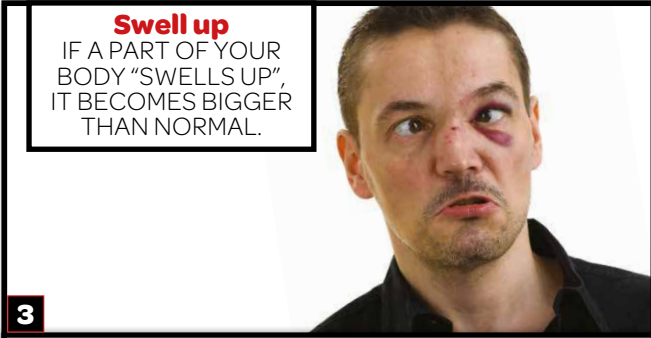
"She took really good care of me when I was _____ last week."



2

Fight off
IF YOU'RE TRYING TO "FIGHT OFF" AN ILLNESS, YOU'RE TRYING VERY HARD TO CURE THAT ILLNESS AND MAKE IT GO AWAY.

"She was trying hard to fight off a _____ she'd had for more than two weeks."



3

Swell up
IF A PART OF YOUR BODY "SWELLS UP", IT BECOMES BIGGER THAN NORMAL.

"Shortly after getting hit in the face, his _____ swelled up, making it hard for him to see properly."



4

Cut down
TO REDUCE.

"I've got to cut down on the amount of fatty _____ I'm eating."



5

Break out
IF YOU "BREAK OUT" IN A RASH (AN AREA OF RED SPOTS), THAT RASH SUDDENLY APPEARS ON YOUR SKIN.

"After touching the _____, he broke out in a rash that covered his back."



6

Take off
IF SOMEONE IS "TAKEN OFF" DRUGS OR MEDICATION, THEY'RE NO LONGER GIVEN THOSE DRUGS OR MEDICATION.

"His health seemed to be improving so they took him off the _____."



7

Ease off
IF A PAIN "EASES OFF", IT BECOMES LESS INTENSE.

"The pain started easing off so she went back to _____."



8

Drag on
IF A COLD OR ILLNESS "DRAGS ON", IT CONTINUES FOR LONGER THAN NORMAL.

"This cold is really annoying – it's been dragging on for _____."

If you want to get a better job, travel more, pass exams or speak more fluently, start improving your English with **Learn Hot English NOW!** Visit the shop on our website www.learnhotenglish.com/shop

Or for some fantastic discounts, contact subscriptions @learnhotenglish.com

Learn better English for your future!

Magazines, books, classes, online solutions...
Learn Hot English has everything you need to improve your English.
And there's so much to choose from:

- **Learn Hot English magazine** – reading and listening activities on language, film, culture, music, travel, the news, business, pronunciation...
- **English Unlocked!** – a four-level course with listening, reading, pronunciation, grammar, speaking and vocabulary activities.
- **Phrasal Verbs and Idioms Booklets** – hundreds of useful idioms and phrasal verbs with audio files, images and sample sentences.
- **Travel English** – all the English you need for travelling abroad with dialogues, images, exercises and vocabulary activities.
- **Skype-Phone classes** – speaking classes from anywhere in the world with trained native English teachers and free materials!
- **Business English** – learn hundreds of the most useful business English words and expressions, complete with videos, listening activities and language exercises.

Plus, lots, lots more!
All our products are available in digital formats too:
www.learnhotenglish.com/shop

Tap here to buy!

Learn **hot** english

Learn better English for your future!
www.learnhotenglish.com



NEIGHBOURLY NIGHTMARES

TRACK 06

Dealing with noisy neighbours.

CL = Constable Long (a police officer)
MC = Mr Crampton (a noisy neighbour)

CL: Good evening. Would you be Mr Crampton?
MC: Yes, that's right. How can I help you, officer?
CL: I'm Police Constable Long and I'm from the local police station.
MC: Is there some sort of problem?
CL: Well, I'm sorry to disturb you on a Sunday, Mr Crampton, but... erm, would you mind, erm, could you turn that music down, please?
MC: Oh, yes, sorry, I was listening to my daughter's band. They're good, aren't they? Anyway, how can I help you?
CL: Well, I'm afraid I've received a number of complaints from your next door neighbour.
MC: What?
CL: Your neighbour, Mrs Willows, has made a number of complaints about excessive noise. She says that you were making a lot of noise last night, for example.
MC: Oh, that. We were having a barbecue party. We were eating and drinking in the garden for a couple of hours, but we finished before 10.
CL: Yes, very well, and there were also reports of loud noise early last Sunday morning.
MC: Oh, that'll be my daughter. She was rehearsing with her band. I've told her not to start too early. I'll have a word with her about it.
CL: And also this morning at 7am?
MC: Oh, that was probably me. I was drilling a few holes in the wall. It didn't take long. Look, why don't you come in and sit down? We can have a chat. Let's go into the sitting room.
CL: Thank you, sir.
MC: This way.
MC: Oh, we can't go in there. My mother's watching TV. Let's go to the kitchen. It's this way. Here we are. Oh dear. My son must be cooking something. We can go into the dining room. This way. *[to his daughter]* I told you to keep the noise down. My daughter Zara's doing her woodwork homework. Let's go into the garden. Follow me. So, here we are. Come this way. We're having a bit of work done on the garden. It'll be finished in a month or two. I know, we can go upstairs. Let's try in here. I forgot, Shona, my other daughter, is rehearsing for a concert they're doing next week. We can try the bathroom. Here we are. *[lion roars]* I don't believe it. Someone's left that lion in here again. Perhaps we should try the attic. Here we are.
CL: *[sound of helicopter]* What's that?
MC: Oh that'll be my brother. He's coming over for lunch. He always travels by helicopter. Perhaps we should go back outside. So, officer. Tell me, what was the problem again?
CL: The noise, sir. Your neighbour says that your house is extremely noisy. *[a jet plane is landing]* What's that?
MC: Oh, that'll be my sister's private plane landing. She's also coming round for lunch. Would you like to stay?

BOOK PROMOTION

TRACK 09

Trying to sell a few book ideas to a publisher.

Frank Ripley = FR (book publisher)
Charlie Horden = CR (author)

FR: Come in.
CH: Hello. Mr Ripley. I'm Charlie Horden.
FR: Oh, yes. Come in Miss Horden. How can I help?

CH: I wanted to talk about my book – the short story collection.
FR: Oh, yes. That would be the short story collection entitled *Ten Really Good Short Stories*.
CH: Yes, that's right. It's a good title, isn't it?
FR: Well, I wouldn't exactly call it "good", Miss Horden. It's much more than just "good". Anyway, what did you want to ask me about your book?
CH: I don't understand why you don't want to publish it.
FR: Ah. I see. Well, I don't usually discuss these decisions with authors.
CH: But you do want to publish it, don't you?
FR: Well, no. We don't.
CH: Why not?
FR: Well, your stories are not very original, are they, Miss Horden?
CH: What do you mean?
FR: Well, for example, one of your stories is a love story set in Russia at the time of the Napoleonic Wars. A Russian girl called Natasha falls in love with a man called Pierre, who is a Russian count.
CH: That's right. It's a wonderful story, isn't it?
FR: Your story is called *Peace and War*.
CH: That's right. It's set in a time of, erm... peace and war.
FR: You have heard of Leo Tolstoy, Miss Horden, haven't you?
CH: Oh, yes. He wrote the James Bond books, didn't he?
FR: No, Miss Horden. He wrote a novel called *War and Peace*.
CH: Really! What a coincidence. What's it about?
FR: It's a love story set in Russia at the time of the Napoleonic Wars. A Russian girl called Natasha falls in love with a man called Pierre, who is a Russian count.
CH: Oh!
FR: Yes. And the second story in your collection is called *The Man Who Hated Christmas*.
CH: Yes, it's the story of Willy Scrooge, a mean money lender who learns the true meaning of Christmas when three ghosts visit him on Christmas Eve. I think it's great.
FR: Oh, yes. The ghosts of Christmas Long Ago, Christmas Now and Christmas Soon.
CH: Oh, so you've read it, have you?
FR: Yes, I have. And I've also read *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens.
CH: Oh, yes. What's that about then?
FR: It's the story of *Ebenezer Scrooge*, a mean money lender who learns the true meaning of Christmas when three ghosts visit him on Christmas Eve. The ghosts of Christmas Past, Christmas Present and Christmas Yet to Come. But you didn't know that, did you, Miss Horden?
CH: Er, no. Never heard of it.
FR: And presumably you've never heard of Fyodor Dostoyevsky, either, have you?
CH: Dostoyevsky. He plays for Dynamo Kiev, doesn't he?
FR: No, he was a great Russian novelist. His most famous work *Crime and Punishment*. You've read it, haven't you?
CH: Er, I might have done. Why do you ask?
FR: Because in your book you have a story called *Punishment and Crime*. It's about a man called Raskolnikov who decides that it's acceptable to commit a crime if he then uses the profits from his crime to do good.
CH: That's right. It's one of my best stories. Has this Dostoyevsky bloke stolen my idea?
FR: Yes, that's right. However, he "stole" your idea nearly 150 years ago when he published *Crime and Punishment* in 1866. And the Greek poet Homer also "stole" the idea for your story *Odysseus Goes on a Long Journey* nearly 3,000 years ago, and Jane Austen "stole" your

idea for *Prejudice and Pride* nearly 200 years ago... I'm afraid the world of publishing is like that, Miss Horden.
CH: I see. Oh, well. I've got a great idea for another book. It's about this boy called Johnny Potter who's a wizard, and he goes to this special school for wizards called Hogwarts, and...
FR: Goodbye, Miss Horden.

SOCIAL SPLASH

TRACK 14

Offering advice in the nicest possible way.

Daniel: Hello, Maxine. How are you?
Maxine: Oh, hi, Daniel. It's been ages.
Daniel: It has indeed. It has indeed. So, what have you been up to?
Maxine: Well, Bob and I...
Daniel: Bob? Are you still with Bob?
Maxine: Yes, I am.
Daniel: Well done. Good on you, mate. So, the counselling helped, did it?
Maxine: I don't know what you're talking about. What do you mean, counselling?
Daniel: Oh, nothing, nothing. Something I heard. So, what have you and gorgeous Bob been up to then? Did you go out last night?
Maxine: No, we didn't. Er...we've just been to Greece. A sort of second honeymoon.
Daniel: Good idea. Try to patch things up. Take your mind off things. Did you have a good time?
Maxine: Yes, we did.
Daniel: So, where did you go in Greece? Somewhere nice?
Maxine: Yes, Rhodes.
Daniel: Rhodes? Don't tell me you went to Rhodes. Did you see that documentary on Rhodes?
Maxine: No, I didn't.
Daniel: Terrible place. Tinos is much better. You should have gone there. You shouldn't have gone to Rhodes. I know all about the Greek islands. If there's anything you want to know, just ask me.
Maxine: Right, yes, well, anyway, we had a lovely time.
Daniel: Really? Of course you did. Were you staying on the south side of the island?
Maxine: No, we weren't. We stayed at this place near Rhodes Town.
Daniel: You're joking. The hotels there are 10 times more expensive than the ones on the south side. Don't tell me you stayed in Ixia. Please, no. No one stays in Ixia.
Maxine: Er... yes, we did, actually. It was very nice.
Daniel: No, it isn't. It's horrible. You should have stayed in the village of Lindos. That's much better. And cheaper. And it isn't so touristy. Did you see Lindos?
Maxine: Yes, we did. We went there for the day. Actually, we thought it was quite touristy actually. We didn't like it.
Daniel: Oh, rubbish! Everyone loves Lindos. So, which hotel did you stay at? Not The Apis, I hope. Did you stay at The Apis?
Maxine: No, we didn't. We stayed in a little family-run bed-and-breakfast place near The Apis.
Daniel: Not Stephano's. Please tell me that you didn't stay at Stephano's.
Maxine: Erm, yes, we did, actually. Do you know it?
Daniel: Yes, I do. Terrible place. Even The Apis is better than Stephano's. You should have asked me. I would have recommended The Delphi. Have you heard of it?
Maxine: No, I haven't.
Daniel: It's a wonderful private hotel. Very exclusive but not at all expensive. It's run by real Greeks. Not like Stephano's. They're an English family pretending to be Greeks. You should have gone to The Delphi. They serve real Greek food there. Wonderful.
Maxine: Well, we thought it was quite nice. The

AUDIO SCRIPTS

manager told us that his family were Greek, although he'd been brought up in London.

Daniel: Oh, you didn't believe that, did you? He's no more Greek than I am.

Maxine: But he introduced us to his Greek mother. He showed us the house where he was born.

Daniel: OK. If you say so. If you say so. Let's not argue. So, did you like the food?

Maxine: Oh, yes, we did. We went to this lovely place called Salt & Pepper on our last night.

Daniel: Oh no. Not Salt & Pepper! What a tourist trap!

Maxine: It was really nice. We were the only tourists there.

Daniel: You should have gone to Taverna Ikaros. That's where you get real Greek food.

Maxine: We walked past it one evening, but all it had on the menu was burgers and chips.

Daniel: That's a trick! That's a trick! It's designed to keep the tourists away. Don't you know anything? If you're friends with the owner, like I am, you get the real thing. You should have asked me.

Maxine: Oh well. Next time. Anyway, Bob and I have just booked a weekend in Berlin. Perhaps you could recommend somewhere to stay.

Daniel: Berlin? I was there a few weeks ago. Fabulous place. How good is your German?

Maxine: Erm, not very good. I can't speak a word.

Daniel: Oh dear. You shouldn't go to Berlin then. I mean everyone speaks English, but you won't see the *real* Berlin unless you speak German. You'd be better off staying here and watching a documentary on Berlin. Now, did I tell you about the time I went to... [fades out]

MUSIC MANIA  **TRACK 16** 

When you don't get what you were expecting.

KB = Ken Blunt (event organiser)
RS = Rachel Stevens (client)

KB: Come in.

RS: Good morning, Mr Blunt. We need to speak.

KB: Do we? Well, I'm rather busy at the moment. Perhaps you can come back next week.

RS: I'm afraid that's not convenient, Mr Blunt. We need to speak NOW!

KB: Erm, I've got another appointment in 15 minutes.

RS: That's fine, Mr Blunt. It won't take more than 15 minutes... to return my money.

KB: Return what money?

RS: The £25,000 that I paid you for organising my daughter's wedding.

KB: I'm sorry – no refunds. It's quite clear. It's in the contract. Look, it says here quite clearly. [Reading from the contract.] "All fees must be paid in full a month before the date of the event and no part of the fees are refundable should circumstances beyond our control cause the organisation of the event to be slightly changed."

RS: Slightly changed?

KB: Yes, that is correct.

RS: According to our contract, Mr Blunt, there was going to be live music. You promised me live music, Mr Blunt. You said Herbert von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra would perform Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" from *A Midsummer Night's Dream* as my daughter and her husband walked down that aisle.

KB: And they did.

RS: You put a CD on, Mr Blunt.

KB: Yes. And?

RS: That's not what I expected, Mr Blunt. Besides, I have since discovered that Herbert von Karajan died in 1989.

KB: Really? I didn't know. How sad!

RS: You told me Karajan would perform at my daughter's wedding, Mr Blunt. That was a lie!

KB: Not at all. A misunderstanding. Herr Karajan's agent hadn't told me he'd died. I acted in good faith.

RS: I don't agree. However, I *am* prepared to accept that everyone makes mistakes. But I cannot accept so *many* mistakes.

KB: What do you mean?

RS: You told me that The Beatles would perform at the wedding reception. The contract clearly says that there'll be dancing to the music of the popular group The Beatles.

KB: That is correct.

RS: But I don't remember seeing Paul McCartney at my daughter's wedding.

KB: That's because you paid for "The Beetles" – that's "Beetles" with two 'e's, see. Look, it's in the contract. They're a cover band. I thought they were rather good.

RS: They were a punk rock band. My daughter doesn't like punk rock, Mr Blunt.

KB: Well, you shouldn't have booked them then. You can't expect the *real* Beatles for £200. Two of them are dead anyway. Everyone knows that. I

acted in good faith.

RS: And then there was the firework display. Or should I say, then there *wasn't* the firework display. You told me that the reception would end with a ten-minute firework display accompanied by Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture.

KB: Well, we did our best.

RS: You did your best? There weren't any fireworks.

KB: I know. The shop was shut.

RS: What?

KB: The shop was shut.

RS: What shop?

KB: The firework shop. It wasn't open so I couldn't buy any fireworks. Circumstances beyond my control. Like it says in the contract.

RS: Oh, yes, the contract. But what about the music?

KB: The music?

RS: Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture.

KB: Well, I didn't bother because I didn't have the fireworks. I thought 10 minutes silence would probably be better anyway.

RS: It's not very festive to end a wedding with 10 minutes silence, is it Mr Blunt? You said the fireworks would make the day unforgettable. I paid you £10,000 for them.

KB: A bargain. An absolute bargain.

RS: But there weren't any fireworks. I want my money back.

KB: I'm afraid I can't help you there. The money's gone.

RS: What do you mean?

KB: Well, I had to pay Mr Tchaikovsky in advance. He's got your £10,000.

RS: But he didn't perform.

KB: I know but he *was* there. He still had to be paid. You should ask *him* for your money back.

RS: Well, erm, oh, right, have you got his phone number?

KB: No, I haven't. But I *do* have an e-mail address for him. You should write to him asking for your £10,000.

RS: OK. I will. What's his address?

KB: It's Tchaik40@hotmail.com That's T C H A I K, 40, at hotmail dot com.

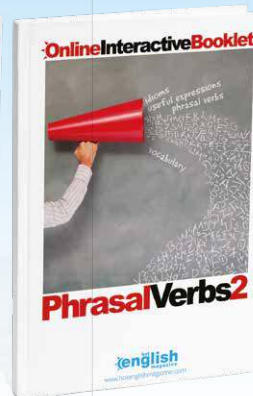
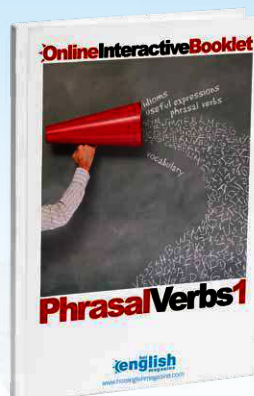
RS: OK. Great. I'll write to him this afternoon. Thanks.

KB: My pleasure. Bye.

RS: Bye.

Phrasal verbs booklets

Learn hundreds of phrasal verbs, really improve your English and speak like a native speaker! Booklet comes with listening files!



Booklets come with images and audio files!

Get your Phrasal verbs booklets from...

Tap here to buy!

www.learnhotenglish.com/product/phrasal-verbs

LEARN 250 PHRASAL VERBS VIDEO COURSE!

Do you find it hard to understand native English speakers when they're talking? This is because they often use phrasal verbs!



With our **LEARN 250 PHRASAL VERBS VIDEO COURSE**, you'll learn 250 phrasal verbs quickly and easily so you can:

- Speak more naturally
- Understand native speakers!
- Pass exams such as IELTS, CAE or TOEFL.



Sign up for your Video Course and get 2 free gifts!

- 1 free Phrasal Verbs eBook worth €12.
- 1 free magazine worth €5.



Are you ready to learn 100s of English phrasal verbs quickly and easily?

Tap here to buy

FOR JUST
€40

Learn better English for your future... **FAST!**

www.learnhotenglish.com



ROYAL REVELATIONS (PAGE 5)

- 1 Pre-reading**
 1e 2g 3a 4d 5f 6b 7h 8i 9c

USEFUL VOCABULARY (PAGE 8)

- 1f 2e 3m 4a 5j 6g 7n 8b 9k
 10l 11c 12h 13d 14i

CAR NUMBER PLATES.**WHAT'S YOURS?** (PAGE 10)

- 3 Reading II**
 1. carriages; 2. France; 3. cardboard;
 4. first; 5. age; 6. digits; 7. symbol
4 Language focus
 1. have seen; 2. haven't eaten;
 3. has sent; 4. hasn't taken

ERROR CORRECTION (PAGE 13)

- This is my brother. His name is Alfie.
- That is my sister. Her name is Amelia.
- My parents live in France. Their house is very big.
- The dog is in the garden. Its bone is here.
- My car is blue. Their car is red.
- He is very nice and his hair is long.

NEIGHBOURLY NIGHTMARES (PAGE 13)

- 3 Listening II**
 1. a neighbour;
 2. his daughter's band;
 3. having a barbecue;
 4. his daughter's band – they were rehearsing;
 5. Mr Crampton – he was drilling some holes;
 6. his mother;
 7. a lion;
 8. by jet plane
4 Language focus
 1. were working;
 2. was talking;
 3. wasn't watching;
 4. were discussing

GRAMMAR FUN (PAGE 14)

- recorded;
- repaired;
- updated;

- framed;
- done;
- taken out;
- checked;
- cut

CEREMONY CHAOS (PAGE 16)

- 1 Pre-reading**
 1c 2f 3d 4b 5e 6a
3 Reading II
 1. BRIT Awards;
 2. MTV Video Music Awards;
 3. Eurovision Song Contest;
 4. MTV Video Music Awards;
 5. Grammy Awards;
 6. BRIT Awards
4 Language focus
 1. herself;
 2. himself;
 3. themselves;
 4. myself;
 5. ourselves

BOOK PROMOTION (PAGE 19)

- 1 Pre-listening**
 1d 2c 3e 4a 5b
3 Listening II
 1. Ten Really Good Short Stories
 2. Peace and War
 3. The Man Who Hated Christmas
 4. Punishment and Crime
 5. Odysseus Goes on a Long Journey
 6. Prejudice and Pride
4 Language focus
 1. didn't she; 2. haven't they;
 3. hasn't he; 4. aren't we; 5. wasn't I

CHAT-UP LINES WITH DOUBLE MEANINGS! (PAGE 29)

- Hot = a)** with a high temperature; **b)** someone who is "hot" is sexy
- Fine = a)** money you have to pay for committing a crime; **b)** if someone is "fine", they're nice or attractive.
- Ladder = a)** a piece of equipment used for climbing up something; **b)** a hole in your tights (the clothing women wear over their legs).
- Running = a)** when you "run", you move your legs fast; **b)** if something

- is "running through your mind", you're thinking about it.
- Turn on = a)** if you "turn on" a light, you make the light work; **b)** if A "turns on" B, B thinks A is sexy.
 - Check out = a)** if you "check out" a book from the library, you borrow it; **b)** if you "check someone out", you look carefully at their body because you like them.
 - Connected = a)** if you're "connected" to a WIFI system, you can access the internet; **b)** if two people are "connected", they're friends on social media, etc.
 - Pretty = a)** someone "pretty" is attractive; **b)** if someone is "pretty cute", they're quite nice or attractive ("pretty" is a modifier in this case).
 - Fall = a)** if you "fall", you have an accident and fall onto the ground; **b)** if you "fall for" someone, you start to like them a lot.
 - Picture = a)** a "picture" is a photo, painting, etc; **b)** if you can "picture" something, you can see it in your mind.
 - Steal = a)** if you "steal" something, you take it even though it isn't yours; **b)** if someone "steals your heart", you start loving them.
 - Chemistry = a)** the scientific study of substances; **b)** if two people have "chemistry", they're very good friends and like each other.
 - Date = a)** a small, brown, sweet fruit with a stone inside; **b)** an appointment to meet someone at a restaurant, the cinema, etc.
- PLAY TIME** (PAGE 31)
3 Reading II
 1. The time when Babylonians played a game that was similar to chess.
 2. When an earlier version of modern chess was popular in India.
 3. When Crayola Crayons first appeared.
 4. The number of Twister game sets sold since 1966.
 5. The number of Scrabble sets sold.
 6. The amount Mr Potato Head made in

- its first year.
- When RoboSapien was launched.
- The number of RoboSapiens sold.

UNUSUAL MUSEUMS FROM AROUND THE WORLD (PAGE 33)

- 3 Reading II**
 1. The Hair Museum
 2. Musée du Slip
 3. The Museum of Bad Art
 4. The Washington Banana Museum
 5. The Devil's Rope Museum / The Kansas Barbed Wire Museum
 6. The Funeral Museum
4 Language focus
 1. It will be sent later.
 2. It will be finished tonight.
 3. The rooms will be cleaned tomorrow.
 4. The rubbish will be taken out this afternoon.

SOCIAL SPLASH (PAGE 35)

- 3 Listening II**
 1. gone; 2. staying; 3. stayed;
 4. thought; 5. recommended;
 6. told; 7. went; 8. staying
4 Language focus
 1. Yes, I did; 2. Yes, I have;
 3. No, I wasn't; 4. No, they hadn't;
 5. Yes, she does

MUSIC MANIA (PAGE 37)

- 3 Listening II**
 1. In 15 minutes.
 2. Her money.
 3. The client's daughter's wedding.
 4. Herbert von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra.
 5. The Beatles
 6. There was supposed to be a firework display.
 7. "Mr Tchaikovsky"

NOISE ALERT (PAGE 41)

- 4 Language focus**
 1. taken; 2. given; 3. speak; 4. write

PHRASAL VERBS (PAGE 42)

- ill; 2. cold; 3. eye; 4. food; 5. plant;
- drugs; 7. work; 8. ages

Business English

Learn over 500 useful business words and expressions!

- Over 30 articles on up-to-date business topics!
- Over 100 useful business idioms & phrasal verbs!
- Business videos and audio files to improve your listening skills!

Get your Business English books NOW, visit:

📧 www.learnhotenglish.com/product/business-english-e-book/



f LOTS OF FREE CONTENT WHEN YOU FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK! www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish

t LOTS OF FREE CONTENT WHEN YOU FOLLOW US ON TWITTER! www.twitter.com/LearnHotEnglish

WORD OF THE MONTH

CLICHÉ



A cliché is an expression that has been used so often that it starts to sound ridiculous – repetition makes it “clichéd”. In some cases, the original expression has completely lost its meaning because it’s been overused – it’s become a cliché. Although the ideas in the cliché may still be true, they aren’t taken seriously and are considered unoriginal. However, clichés are still commonly used. In fact, people often use the cliché in a sarcastic / ironic / funny way, saying something like, “Excuse the cliché, but” or, “I know it’s clichéd, but” Here are some common clichés. Do you know what they mean? Match the clichés (1 to 4) to the meanings (a-d).

1. Love is blind.
2. It takes two to tango.
3. It was too little, too late.
4. If it ain’t broke, don’t fix it.

- a) If two people are involved in a bad situation, they’re equally responsible.
- b) If something works well, don’t try to improve it.
- c) It wasn’t enough and it wasn’t at the right time.
- d) When you love someone a lot, you can’t see any faults in them.

Many clichés start life as proverbs – memorable sayings about everyday life. To give you an idea of how old these sayings can be, “love is blind” was first recorded in Shakespeare’s play *Two Gentlemen of Verona* in 1590!

There seem to be certain topics that attract a large numbers of clichés. One of these is “time”. We’re often informed that “time’s a great healer” (problems go away with time), that “time flies when you’re having fun” (time goes quickly when you’re enjoying yourself), and that “there’s no time like the present” (it’s better to do something now rather than later). Similarly, it comes as no surprise to learn that “Rome wasn’t built in a day” (it takes time to do things well), and when “it’s time to call it a day”, it’s time to stop doing something.

However, if there’s one area of communication where the cliché is “king”, it must be sport. Sports commentators in particular are famous for their use of clichés. Here are some of their favourites.

- They’ve got this one in the bag. = They’re going to win this game easily.
- It ain’t over till the fat lady sings. = You can’t say who’s going to win until the very end.
- A win is a win. = It’s a victory and it’s important.
- This win was for the fans. = This victory is dedicated to the supporters.
- It hasn’t sunk in yet. = They still don’t realise what they’ve done.

One of the greatest sporting clichés of all is “no question about it”. For example:

- a) He’s the greatest golfer in the world, no question about it.
- b) Inter Milan are going to win, there’s no question about it.

Of course, there always *is* “a question about it”, or we wouldn’t watch sports matches, but that’s clichés for you! ✨

Dr Fingers

For more information on clichés, turn to Dr Fingers’ Vocabulary Clinic on page 32.



Answers: 1d 2a 3c 4b

What is Hot English?

A monthly magazine for improving your English. Real English in genuine contexts. Slang. British English. Practical language. US English. Fun and easy-to-read. Helpful glossaries. Useful expressions. Readers from 16 to 105 years old. From pre-intermediate to advanced (CEF levels A2-C1). Ready-to-use lessons. Fantastic audio tracks. Great website with free material: www.learnhotenglish.com. All the English you’ll ever need!

Directors

Managing Director

Thorley Russell (00 34 91 543 3573)
thorley@learnhotenglish.com

Editorial Director

Andy Coney (00 34 91 543 3573)
andy@learnhotenglish.com

Finance

Financial Director

Leigh Dante (00 34 91 549 8523)
leigh@learnhotenglish.com

Classes Department

(00 34 91 455 0273)
classes@learnhotenglish.com

Teacher Coordinator

Rocio Herrero
teacherinfo@learnhotenglish.com

Accounts manager

Rocio Herrero
classes@learnhotenglish.com

Administration Department

Subscriptions (9:30-13:00)

Jose Lobo (tel / fax) (00 34 91 549 8523)

Skype: hotenglishgroup
subs@learnhotenglish.com

payments@learnhotenglish.com
Credit control and administration

9:00 - 2pm (by e-mail thereafter)

Office hours 10am to 6pm (Spanish time)

Barcelona office (Hot English)

barcelona@learnhotenglish.com

Seville office (Hot English)

classes@learnhotenglish.com

Editorial Department

James Blick **assistant editor**

Philip McIvor **art director**

Patrick Howarth **writer**

Steve Brown **writer**

Christine Saunders **writer**

Louisa Glancy **writer**

Contributors

Blanca San Roman **translation**

Magnus Coney **proof reading**

Marcie Lambert **proof reading**

Natalia T. Piekarowicz **proof reading**

Laurent Guiard **French depart.**

Peter Barton **proof reading**

Danielle Ott **intern**

Georgina Kiely **intern**

Rayner Taylor **intern**

Vanessa Simmonds **writer**

Petra Bates **writer**

Slim Pickens **special intern**

Nick Hargreaves **writer**

Printing

Printerman

Audio Production

HEP

CD Production

MPO S.A.

ISSN 1577-7898

Depósito Legal M.14277.2001

April 2019

Published by Hot English Publishing, S.L.

C/Extremadura, 21 - 1ª planta,

oficina 1, Madrid 28011, Spain

Phone: (00 34) 91 549 8523

Fax: (00 34) 672 317 912

info@learnhotenglish.com

www.learnhotenglish.com

www.learnhotenglish.com

Skype: hotenglishgroup

www.facebook.com/LearnHotEnglish

www.twitter.com/learnhotenglish

French material by Hot English:

www.lekiosquenumerique.com

Cover/magazine images:

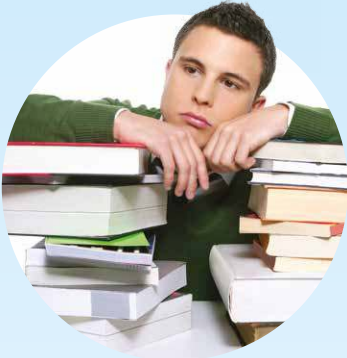
MoviePosterDB shutterstock Adobe Stock

SKYPE

phone classes



Do you lack confidence speaking English?



This can affect...

- ...your job prospects!
- ...exam success!
- ...foreign travel!

To help, you need to do a focused SKYPE course with us!



Learn Hot English SKYPE English classes are always based on one of our video courses or eBooks.

Choose the SKYPE course you want to do from our list of course options:

- Travel
- Business
- Vocabulary + grammar
- Conversation
- Phrasal verbs
- Colloquial-slang English
- Idioms

Select the number of SKYPE sessions: 5, 10 or 15 sessions with a native English teacher!

Receive a free eBook; and a diploma at the end to show you've completed the course satisfactorily!



And if you sign up for 15 sessions, you also get **12 free** *Learn Hot English* magazines worth €35!

We're just a call away! **Try us out today!**

Tap here to buy!

Learn better English for your future... **FAST!**

www.learnhotenglish.com