

9

(Week 2)

Complete the sentences with the correct idioms

1. My new computer _____, so I had to borrow some money from my parents.
2. Brad Pitt appeared on the talk show to _____ his new movie.
3. I was hoping for a discount, but the store clerk _____.
4. I flew on a _____ airline from Korea to Singapore. They didn't provide any drinks, food, or entertainment.
5. My 2 friend were arguing about President Moon, but I tried not to _____.
6. My sister has a great job, so she's the _____ in my family.
7. My car's kind of old, so I'm _____ for a new one.
8. That student's very lazy. He needs to _____ or else he'll make an "F".
9. My parents _____ for me to have a better life.
10. She's been doing a great job, so she's _____ a raise and promotion.
11. Samsung _____ several smaller companies in order to expand their business.
12. I spent too much money lately, so I _____ a big debt. It's terrible! I think I've really _____.(2 idioms)
13. The economy has _____ since the covid-19 outbreak.
14. It's still hard for women in companies, because the _____ keeps them from making any progress.
15. A: Hey! How are you doing?
B: Not that good! I lost my job, so I'm just _____.
16. Pharmacies have _____ the production of masks, because of the covid-19.
17. South is _____ North Korea, because they've tried to develop nuclear weapons.

- a. cash cow
- b. drove a hard bargain
- c. flatlined
- d. in line for
- e. keeping tabs on
- f. no-frills
- g. paved the way
- h. plug
- i. racked up
- j. get his act together

- k.ramped up
- l.scraping by
- m.shopping around
- n.take sides
- o.hit rock bottom
- p.cost an arm and a leg
- q.bought out
- r.glass ceiling

S

Sophomore Idioms
(idiomconnection.com)

- 1.pace oneself
- 2.pick on(somebody)
- 3.leaf through
- 4.ups and downs
- 5.no trespassing
- 6.have a green thumb
- 7.get a black eye
- 8.get a feel for(something)
- 9.have 2 strikes against(one)
- 10.hitch a ride
- 11.keen on(someone or something)
- 12.put pressure on
- 13.get a suntan
- 14.have a lot of promise
- 15.hit the jackpot
- 16.have a word with(someone)
- 17.keep a straight face
- 18.the honeymoon is over



S

CORRECT THESE SENTENCES

1. She spoiled her final exam.
2. He played bowling yesterday.
3. I studied hardly.
4. She have 2 brother.
5. I was born on 1986.
6. Today was very tired.
7. I and my friend studied together.
8. He ate some medicine.
9. Korea won Japan 10:0 in soccer.
10. Would you please borrow me 10000 won?
11. I ate a dinner.

S

U.S. City Nicknames(What is the city?)

- 1.Sin City
- 2.Windy City
- 3.Motor City
- 4.Big D
- 5.Lala land
- 6.The Big Easy
- 7.Mile High City
- 8.Steel City
- 9.Emerald City
- 10.The Magic City
- 11.Hotlanta
- 12.The Golden Gate City

S M A

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

verb collocations

Extreme adjectives

Which group of adjectives goes with which of the adverbs? Why? Match the adjectives in A with adjectives with a similar meaning in B.

- A** good bad big wet nice unusual surprised excited valuable silly interesting tired happy smart funny

very **absolutely**

- B** marvelous huge enormous exhausted hilarious delighted priceless thrilled soaking fantastic ridiculous awful brilliant fascinating gorgeous dreadful extraordinary excellent spectacular amazed

Complete these conversations using suitable adjectives.

- 1 A Did you get wet in that shower?
B Shower! It was a downpour! We're absolutely ... *soak*
- 2 A I bet you were excited when your team won.
B Excited! We were absolutely ... *thrilled*
- 3 A I'm so *happy* you're coming on vacation with us.
B Well, I was absolutely ... to be asked!
- 4 A Come on, nobody will notice that *tiny* spot on your nose.
B They will, I just know they will! It's absolutely ... *huge*
- 5 A I thought she looked rather *silly* in that flowery hat.
B Silly! She looked absolutely ... *ridiculous*
- 6 A Oh, dear! Did you have a *bad* day at work?
B Bad! It was absolutely ... *terrible*

CD3 18 Listen, check, and practice. Make similar conversations with your partner. You could talk about movies, people you know, the weather ...

Pretty

4 **CD3 19** The adverb *pretty* has different meanings depending on the tone a speaker says it. Listen and repeat these sentences. Which in each pair is more positive?

- 1 a She's **pretty** smart. 2 a He's **pretty** nice.
b She's **pretty** smart. b He's **pretty** nice.

5 Read these sentences aloud according to the meaning.

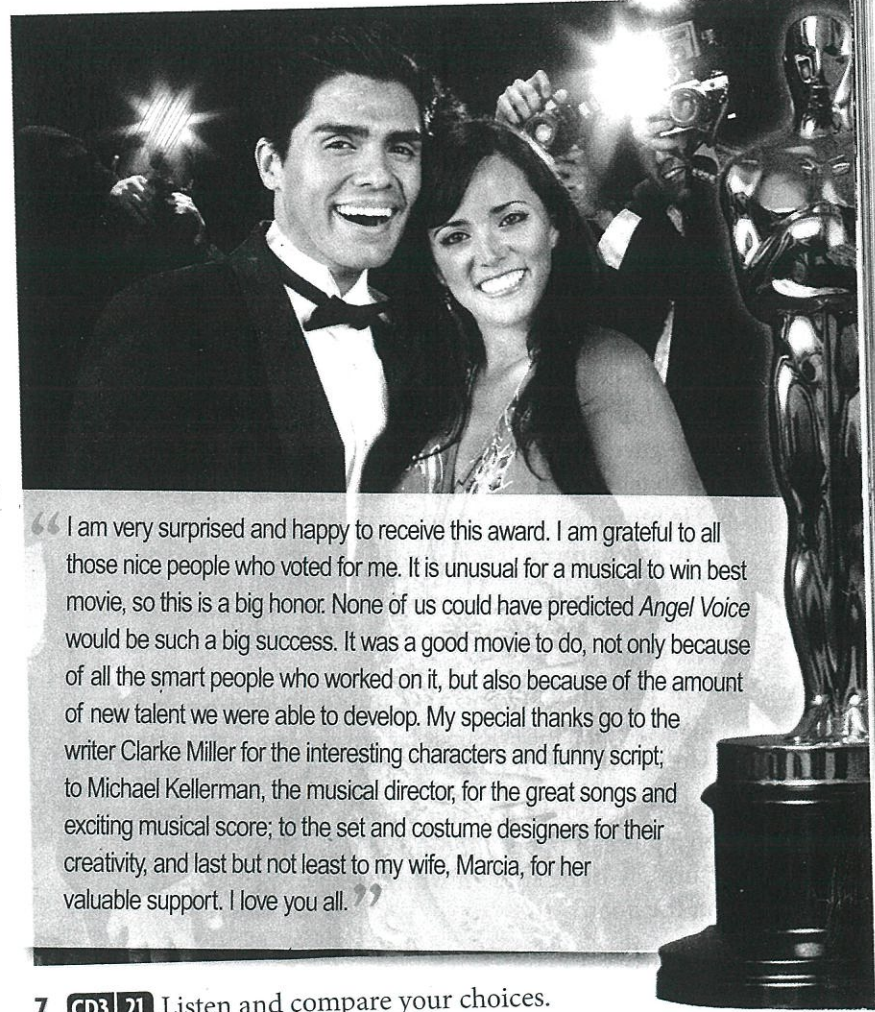
- 1 a The movie was pretty interesting; you should go and see it.
b The movie was pretty interesting, but I wouldn't really recommend it.
2 a I'm pretty tired after that last game. Should we call it a day?
b I'm pretty tired, but I'm up for another game if you are.

CD3 20 Listen, check, and repeat.

A night at the Oscars

Call Me *Make Speech*
Stronger

6 Read the speech. Who is speaking? Why? Rewrite the speech and make it sound more extreme by changing and adding adjectives and adverbs.



“ I am very surprised and happy to receive this award. I am grateful to all those nice people who voted for me. It is unusual for a musical to win best movie, so this is a big honor. None of us could have predicted *Angel Voice* would be such a big success. It was a good movie to do, not only because of all the smart people who worked on it, but also because of the amount of new talent we were able to develop. My special thanks go to the writer Clarke Miller for the interesting characters and funny script; to Michael Kellerman, the musical director, for the great songs and exciting musical score; to the set and costume designers for their creativity, and last but not least to my wife, Marcia, for her valuable support. I love you all. ”

7 **CD3 21** Listen and compare your choices.

S

Call Me

Covid-19 Lesson

A. Matching (Vocabulary)

1. Wuhan___
2. contagious___
3. epidemiologist_____
4. social distancing_____
5. symptoms___
6. quarantine(self)___
7. flatten the curve_____
8. vaccine_____
9. covidiot_____
10. pandemic_____
11. morbidity___
12. mortality___
13. cabin fever_____
14. sanitizer_____
15. precaution_____

- a. liquid which helps kill germs
- b. being dead (rate of)
- c. person who ignores health precautions (doesn't wear a mask)
- d. cure for a disease
- e. keeping separate from other people (2 meters)
- f. having a disease (rate of)
- g. spreads easily
- h. city in China where the covid-19 began
- i. things you should do to avoid a disease
- j. to stay inside to prevent spreading a disease or possible disease
- k. tired of being inside
- l. signs of sickness
- m. disease which spreads to many places in the world
- n. decrease the number of cases
- o. person who studies immune diseases

B. Answer these questions

1. When did the covid-19 start in Korea?
2. Where were most of the first cases in Korea? Why?
3. What's the difference between a pandemic and epidemic?

4. Do you think President Moon is doing a good job dealing with the virus?
(Why or why not?)

5. What precautions should people take to stay healthy?(Name 3)

a.

b.

c.

6. How have people's lives changed?(Yours and others)(Tell me 5 ways)

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

5

(Conversation 4)

Students (Week 3)

Answers

Complete the sentences with the correct idioms

1. I just started my new job, so I'm still wet behind the ears
2. Doctors and scientists are trying hard to stamp out the coronavirus.
3. 10,000 Hyundai workers went on strike last week. A new contract's on the table, but the workers want a bigger pay raise. (2 idioms)
4. My friend's a manager in his company, so she pulled some strings to help me get a job there. (1 idiom)
5. Switzerland is a tax haven for many rich people to keep their money.
6. You should always read the small print before you sign any contract.
7. The new president said he would help the poor, but he never does. He's only paying lip service, because he wants the people to support him.
8. Korea's economy did well early in the year, but it started to tail off and we're experiencing a slowdown now. (2 idioms)
9. The government's full of policy wonks who give advice on different issues.
10. My friend was in a bad car accident, so he had to step down as the CEO of his company.
11. A: I think Samsung's the best company in the world.
B: Well, why don't you put your money where your mouth is and invest in their stocks.
12. My friend and I are usually on the same wavelength. We both have the same hobbies and believe in the same kind of things.
13. I haven't finished my homework yet, so I'm trying to play for time with my teacher.
14. He was tired of playing 2nd fiddle. He wanted to be the star of the team.
15. A: How's your company doing?
B: Ok I guess. We're still treading water, but we hope things will improve in the next few months.
16. A: I think we need the death penalty.
B: Well, maybe. Let me play the devil's advocate though. What if we execute(kill) an innocent person.

- a. went on strike
- b. on the same wavelength
- c. on the table
- d. wonks
- e. paying lip service
- f. play the devil's advocate
- g. play for time
- h. playing second fiddle

S

Answers

Sophomore Idioms

1. cash cow...a product or service that makes a lot of money
2. drive a hard bargain...negotiate tough conditions
3. flatline...to show no signs of life or movement
4. in line for...expect to get something
5. keep tabs on...monitor someone or something
6. no-frills...no extra luxuries
7. pave the way...prepare for
8. plug...to sell or promote a product
9. rack up...accumulate
10. get your act together...start working in a more effective and efficient way
11. ramp up...increase speed or activity
12. scrape by...make just enough money to live by
13. shop around...look for the best deal
14. take sides...support one side against the other in an argument
15. hit/reach the bottom...reach the lowest point
16. cost an arm and a leg...very expensive
17. buy out...buy someone's share of the business
18. glass ceiling...an invisible barrier to promotion

Answers

Correct these sentences

1. She ate some coffee.

She drank some coffee. (coffee is a beverage)

2. I went to school at the morning.

I went to school in the morning.

3. She called to her friend on the telephone.

She called her friend on the telephone. (to is not necessary)

4. He was pride.

He was proud. (proud is an adjective)

5. I have 5 family.

I have 5 people in my family.

6. She slept at 1 a.m. last night.

She went to sleep at 1 a.m. last night.

7. I'm gonna eat lunch this afternoon.

I'm going to eat lunch this afternoon. (you can use gonna when you're speaking but going to when writing)

8. I am hard.

I am (I'm) having a hard time.

9. He talked many things in class.

He talked about many things in class.

10. His shirt is red cclor.

His shirt is red. (color is not necessary)