9

Conv. 4

Complete these sentences with the correct idiom(s)

1.A:I've decided to quit my job!
B:Really? Why?
A:Because it's a There's just no future there.
2.A:Do you want to see a movie this weekend?
B:Sorry, but I have right now. Maybe we can
see sometyhing next weekend.
3.When was 박정희 killed?
B:UmmmmI'd say 1970.
A:Sorry, but your It was 1979.
4.The teacher has to when he's figuring out the
students' grades.
5.Some students think I'm married, but let me I'm single
and I've never been married.
6.I'm really, so I'm not sure what the latest Mokwon news
is.
7.I've done everything I can for the student.
now.
8.My boss finallly to my request for a raise.
9. The company has a new product It should be available by next summer.
10.She wanted to first before she made any commitment.
11. Should students allow cell phones in the classroom or not? That's still a
, because cell phones can be helpful or a distraction.
12.She's very good with computers, so lots of tech companies have been
her.
13.Ok! We've wasted enough time. Let's now.
14.Mokwon was planning to build a swimming pool, but they
because they didn't hjave enough money.
15.The boyfriend was unhappy with the girlfriend, but the
was when she cheated on him.

a.a lot on my plate b.caved in c.crunch the numbers d.dead end job e.get down to business f.gray area g.headhunting h.in the works I.last straw
j.out of the loop
k.pulled the plug
l.set the record straight
m.test the water
n.way off the mark
o.the ball is in your court

5

Write the meanings for these idioms in English (www.idioms4you.com)

- 1.lose your nerve
- 2.hammer out a deal
- 3.at random
- 4.at all hours
- 5.wait out
- 6.weirdo
- 7.tall order
- 8.turning point
- 9.stir crazy
- 10.under fire
- 11.burning question
- 12.come clean
- 13.out of your mind
- 14.feel out
- 15.keep your cool



How remarkable!

Relative clauses • Participles • Adverb collocations • Exclamations

STARTER

1 Complete the sentences with one of the relative pronouns.

who which where what when whose

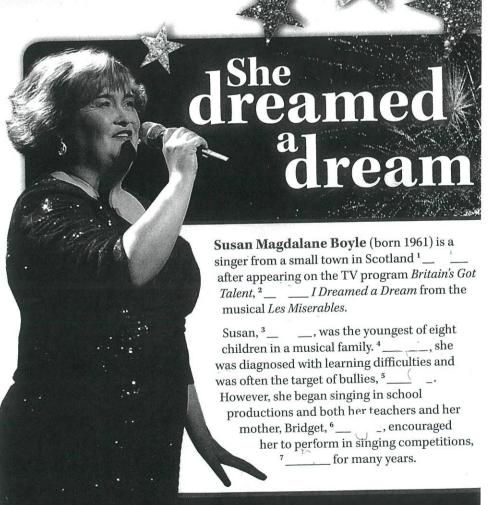
- The woman _____ you met was my sister.
- 2 My other sister, lives in Toronto, is a teacher.
- 3 She suddenly decided to give up teaching, came as a shock.
- 4 She says that he wants to do is move to Australia.
- 5 Her boyfriend, arents live in Melbourne, is delighted.
- 6 They don't know exactly fr they are going.
- 7 Their apartment ______ they bought only last year, is up for sale.
- 8 The apartment I want to buy is on Acacia Avenue.

- 2 In which sentences can the relative pronoun be replaced by that?
- 3 <u>Underline</u> the present and past participles in these sentences. Rewrite them using relative pronouns.
 - 1 The woman standing next to him is his wife.
 - 2 Most TVs sold in the US are imported models.

SHE'S GOT TALENT! Relative clauses and participles

- 1 Look at the photos and read the text quickly. Who is Susan Boyle? What impression do you get of her as a person?
- 2 Read the text again and complete it with clauses a-j.
 - a whose father, Patrick, was a miner
- who became internationally famous
 - c who called her "Simple Susan"
 - d two of which topped the charts
- e most of whom looked skeptically at
- f when she was at school
- g recognizing her talent
- h which she did
- i where she sang
- j viewed by 66 million people

CD3 13 Listen and check your answers.







- **3** Answer the questions.
 - 1 How did Susan Boyle become famous?
 - 2 What do you learn about her family?
 - 3 Why was she bullied at school?
 - 4 Who encouraged her to sing?
 - 5 Why did Susan stop singing?
 - 6 Why was most of the audience skeptical when they saw her?
 - 7 What happened to Susan after Britain's Got Talent?
 - 8 Which of these adjectives do you think best describe her?

talented	ambitious	adventurous	loyal	
conceited	modest	arrogant	ordinary	
pretentio	us self-important	humble	,	









In 2007, her beloved mother died and Susan stopped singing. She stayed at home with her cat, Pebbles, for two years, until finally she was persuaded to enter Britain's Got Talent. The audience, 8 ____ this plump, 48-yearold woman, was absolutely amazed when she opened her mouth to sing. Susan Boyle singing I Dreamed a Dream became a YouTube sensation, 9_ particularly in the US.

In the years after the show Susan, or "SuBo" as she is now known, went on to make four best-selling albums, _ in the UK and the US. There is even a stage musical of SuBo's life called, of course, I Dreamed a Dream.

She now travels the world singing, but she always returns to the same family home in Scotland.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Relative clauses

Relative clauses are like adjectives. They give more information about nouns.

We have a Korean neighbor who comes from Seoul.

1 Read these sentences aloud, paying attention to the punctuation. Underline the relative clauses.

I met a woman who sings in clubs.

(defining)

My sister, who lives in Toronto, sings in clubs. (non-defining)

The house which you saw is my aunt's.

(defining)

My aunt's house, which I don't like, is very big. (non-defining)

Explain the use of commas. How do they affect the pronunciation?

2 In which sentence in 1 can the relative pronoun be omitted? Why?

Present and past participles

Underline the present and past participles in these sentences. Which are adjectives?

Who is that boring man standing by the door? The carpets included in the sale were old and worn. They own four houses, including a mansion in Beverly Hills.

► Grammar Reference p. 145

PRACTICE

Punctuation and pronunciation

- 1 Work with a partner. Read the sentences aloud, then write any necessary punctuation.
 - 1 The area of New York City I like best is Soho.
 - 2 My father who's a doctor plays the drums.
 - 3 The book that I'm reading now is fascinating.
 - 4 Paul passed his driver's test on his first try which surprised everybody.
 - 5 People who eat poorly risk getting all sorts of illnesses.
 - 6 I met a man whose goal in life was to visit every capital city in the world.
 - 7 The Channel Tunnel which opened in 1995 is a great way to get from England to France.
 - 8 What I like best about work are the vacation days.
 - 9 A short bald man seen running away from the scene of the crime is being sought by the police.

CD3 14 Listen and repeat the sentences.

Call Me

What's the <u>extreme adjective</u> or <u>adverb</u> or <u>verb</u> for these words
(An extreme adjective or adverb or verb is a stronger word)
(<u>For example</u>: Good....ABSOLUTELY great/fantastic/awesome/outstanding/wonderful)
(<u>For example</u>:Bad...ABSOLUTELY terrible/awful/horrible)
(<u>For example</u>:Pretty...ABSOLUTELY gorgeous))

1.clean... 2.dirty...

3.cold...

4.smart...

5.big...

6.small...

7.funny...

8.angry...

9.tired...

10.happy...

11.strange...

12.interesting...

13.love...

14.hate...

15.valuable...

16.silly...

17.hungry...

18.wet...

19.ugly...

20.delicious...

Choose words from this list

hilarious bizarre

spotless

ecstatic

scrumptious

freezing

starving

adore(worship)

tiny

brilliant

ridiculous

soaked(soaking)

detest(loathe/abhor)

exhausted

huge(enormous)

hideous

fascinating

filthy

furious

priceless

RY AND PRONUNCIATION

cations

djectives

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

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

Very

absolutely

marvelous huge enormous exhausted
ilarious delighted priceless thrilled soaking
fantastic ridiculous awful brilliant
fascinating gorgeous dreadful extraordinary
excellent spectacular amazed

mplete these conversations using suitable ectives.

Did you get wet in that shower?

- Shower! It was a downpour! We're absolutely ... Do
- A I bet you were excited when your team won.
- B Excited! We were absolutely ...
- A I'm so happy you're coming on vacation with us.
- B Well, I was absolutely ... to be asked!
- A Come on, nobody will notice that tiny spot on
- B They will, I just know they will! It's absolutely ...
- A I thought she looked rather silly in that flowery hat.

Vidiculous

- **B** Silly! She looked absolutely ...
- 6 A Oh, dear! Did you have a bad day at work?
 - B Bad! It was absolutely ...

D3 18 Listen, check, and practice. Make similar onversations with your partner. You could talk bout movies, people you know, the weather ...



Students

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.

Read these sentences aloud according to the meaning.

- 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.
- 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.

night at the Oscars

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.