Conv. 6

Answas

Complete these sentences with the correct idiom(s)

1. Severn's my English conversation this semester. 2. In the movie "Love Actually" the U.s. president tried to _ht on _ Natalie. 3. Both Phillip and Severn are old timers. They've been teaching at Mokwon
4.I used a tissue to wipe a booger from my nose. 5.She was very poor, so she lived in the projects 6.A:See you later, Severn
s. She was very poor, so she lived in the projects
6.A: See you later, Severn.
B:Ok, see you IU! Cheers, Have a good one (2 idioms)
7.I started a new _ blog _ called "olol's Warth" re
7.I started a new called "Pol's World". It's about my life in Korea.
people that way
9.I'm tired of all his Chirping. I wish he would be quiet. 10.I like your new dress! It really looks — funk — 11.Student:Excuse me teacher, but I are the speak to speak
10.I like your new dress! It really 10.
11. Student: Excuse mo tooghan land
11.Student:Excuse me teacher, but I want to tell you something. Teacher:Ok! What is it?
Student:Wellwell
Teacher:Come on! You can tell me!
Student: Woll I about a tell me!
Student: Well, I cheated on the last test! I just wanted to get it off my chost
a.have a good one
o.old timers
anter 2

a.nave a good one
b.old timers
c.hit on
d.blog
e.booger
f.chirping
g.get it off my chest
h.cheers
i.cuss
j.prof
k.the projects

l.funky

Conv. 6

Write the meanings of these idioms in English
(Watch <u>www.youtube.com</u>)
(Type in 25 Awesome British slang words you should start using immediately)

1.ledge (legend)
2.tosh (nonsense)
3.chuffed (Fleased/happy)
3.chuffed (Fleased/happy)
4.gander (taka a look at)
5.mate (friend)
6.gutted (Sad (disappointed)
6.gutted (Sad (disappointed)
7.fag(Be careful using this! In American slang it means someone who is gay) (Cigaretle)
8.trollied (drunk)
9.knackered (really tired)
10.mardy (not in a very good mood)
10.mardy (not in a very good mood)
11.leg it (leave or exit a place quickly)
11.leg it (leave or exit a place quickly)
12.bloke (man)
13.bog (restroom)
14.daft (someone or something that's e little bit Silly)
15.nowt (nothing)
16.hard (someone considered tough t able to

BUILDING VOCABULARY

UNDERSTANDING ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

The words below are on the Academic Word List.* Find the words in "Neighborhood Feuds." (The number in parentheses is the number of the paragraph.) If you are not sure what a word means, look it up in your dictionary. Then use the words in the sentences below.

categories (1)	exceeding (6)	potential (9)	resolve (13)
persistent (2)	strategy (7)	involved in (9)	neutral (18)
vary (6)	domestic (9)		

- 1. The tickets ______ in price: Seats near the stage cost \$50, but balcony seats cost only \$15.
- 2. She's been coughing since she caught a cold a month ago. Today she's going to the doctor for medicine for her <u>persistent</u> cough.
- 3. Parking spaces at the university fall into three <u>Categories</u>: parking for visitors; parking for staff and faculty; and parking for students who commute from home to campus.
- 4. She has a ten-page paper due in three weeks. She plans to do research the first week, write an outline and rough draft the second week, and type the final draft the third week. That's her
- 5. Switzerland refuses to take sides in international conflicts and for centuries has remained her training in wartime.
- 6. He always seems to be unhappy with the grades he gets; right now, he is with his English professor over the grade he got on his essay.
- 7. Businesses are complaining that cooking odors from a neighborhood restaurant are coming into their shops. The restaurant hopes to MONTHS of the dispute, perhaps by installing a large fan.
- 8. Doctors are warning people that some weight-loss pills can possibly cause health problems; some pills even have the potential for causing heart attacks.
- 9. She was driving 70 miles per hour in a 55-mile-per-hour zone. She got a ticket for EXCECTOR the speed limit.
- 10. Police officers are careful when trying to resolve a conflict between a husband and wife in their home; domestic arguments can sometimes become violent.

^{*}For an explanation and the complete Academic Word List, see page 157.

UNDERSTANDING LEGAL TERMS

Imagine that you are having a problem with your neighbor. Read about the situation. Then match each boldfaced legal term with the words or phrases that have the same meaning. Write the letter of your answer on the line.

Your neighbor Joe has piles of trash in his yard. You've asked him to remove the trash and he has refused. Joe says there's nothing you can do about the piles of trash. He says you have no legal (a) grounds to complain. But you know (b) your rights. You decide to (c) file a lawsuit. You claim in your lawsuit that your house has lost value because of Joe's trash and you want him to remove the trash.

When Joe learns that you have filed a lawsuit against him, he is upset. He says he is so upset, he can't eat or sleep. He (d) countersues: He wants you to pay him money for upsetting him. You try to resolve your dispute with Joe by asking a (e) third party to help you and Joe talk about your problem. But Joe does not agree to the mediation.

In the middle of the night you go into Joe's yard and take the trash. When Joe sees that his trash is gone, he calls the police. You admit to the police that you are the one who took the trash. Now the police say you (f) face criminal charges!

1. responds to your lawsuit against him by suing you

2. might be guilty of a crime, and you will have to go through a legal process

__ 3. go to court and officially record your complaint against Joe

 $\frac{2}{1}$ 4. neutral person—someone who is not a friend of either you or Joe

_ 5. what you are allowed to do

a 6. reasons

DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

UNDERSTANDING THE MAIN IDEAS

Use the phrases and words below to complete sentences 1–4. Write your answers on the lines.

explain to your neighbor how the behavior is affecting you

bring in a neutral third party to mediate

avoid the neighbor

check to see if your neighbor has broken a law

take some time to cool off; then calmly approach your neighbor

file a lawsuit

compromise



1. If you have a problem with a neighbor, you should not

a. avoid the neighbor.

b. file a lawsort

2. If a neighbor does something extremely unreasonable, the first thing you should do is Check The See 15 West And About The See 15 West About T

Check to see if your househor.

3. Three strategies that usually work for solving neighbor problems are

a. Explain

1. Take some time

c. Compromise

4. If the three strategies above do not work, and your neighbor becomes threatening or violent, then the ideal solution may be to Dring in a neutral party

◆ APPLYING INFORMATION

Do the following activities with your classmates.

- 1. Read the list of neighbor problems you and your classmates made at the beginning of this unit on page 97. If you would like to add problems to the list, do so. Think about the strategies for resolving neighbor disputes suggested in the article "Neighborhood Feuds," as well as the solutions you and your classmates suggested at the beginning of this unit.
- 2. With a partner, choose one of the problems on the list. Then role-play with your partner. One person plays the part of the neighbor causing the problem, and the other person plays the part of the neighbor trying to find a solution. (A third classmate can be a mediator—a neutral third party who tries to help you resolve your dispute.)
- 3. Role-play your conversation with your "neighbor" in front of the class.

Conv. 6

Complete these sentences with the words below

good-nature	d gradually	accu:	sed	reunion	restored			
heartbroken	escalated	fate	bo	undary	infuriated			
weapons	grumbled	rumors	denied	descenda	ants			
governor	swapped	innocent	mingle	d capture	ed			
descendants defined descendants								