

**Teens English Book1**



**ENGLISH BELL®**  
O N L I N E

# **Teens English**

**Stories and Idioms from Real Life**



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## Lesson 1: “Please Get Rid of that Smell!”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**BALTIMORE, MD, USA** It’s winter. Barbara Pridgen, 43, is driving her car. When she **turns on** the heater, there’s a terrible smell in her car. It **gets worse and worse**. She **can’t stand** it! She takes the car to the repair shop. “**What’s the matter with** my car?” she asks. “Can you **get rid of** this smell?” The mechanic **takes a look at** the engine. He examines the heating system. Then Barbara screams. She **loses it**. The mechanic pulls out a big, fat dead python!

### New idioms and expression

**get rid of something** .....remove something

**turn something on**.....start a machine or the flow of electricity, water, etc.

**get worse and worse**.....become very bad

**can’t stand something**.....dislike something very much

**What’s the matter (with something or someone)?** ..What’s wrong with something or someone?

**take a look (at something)**.....look quickly (at something)

**lose it**.....become too excited; lose one’s self-control



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Look at each definition below and then complete the idiom.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. look at quickly     | = take a look __      |
| b. start a machine     | = turn __             |
| c. dislike very much   | = can't _____         |
| d. What's wrong?       | = What's the _____?   |
| e. become very bad     | = get worse and _____ |
| f. become very excited | = lose __             |



## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- Why does Barbara turn on her heater?
- What happens when she turns it on?
- Does Barbara like the smell?
- What does she want the mechanic to do?
- What does the mechanic take a look at?
- Why does Barbara lose it?
- Why do you think the snake was in the heater?

**About you** .....

- What makes you lose it?
- What things do you turn on in your house every day?
- What are some smells or foods that you can't stand?
- Think about the problems in your community, native country, or in the world. Which ones are getting worse and worse? What can you do about them?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- I want to get rid of my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_.
- I often turn on \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

When Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ her heater, there's a terrible smell. It \_\_\_\_\_ . She can't stand it! She goes to the repair shop. "\_\_\_\_\_ with my car?" she asks. "Please \_\_\_\_\_ that smell!" When the mechanic \_\_\_\_\_ the heating system, he pulls a big, dead python. Barbara \_\_\_\_\_!





## 8. Complete the Dialogue

A mother and her teenage daughter are talking about TV. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- take a look at
- get rid of
- can't stand
- turn on
- are getting worse and worse

Carmen, why did you  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ that TV again?  
You've watched enough for today.



But mom! This is a good show!



No, it's not. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it.



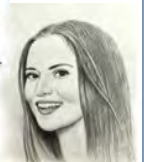
Just sit down a minute. (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ this, mom. It's funny!



These programs (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Turn it off now. It's  
time to do your homework.



Just ten more minutes!



We should just (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
this stupid TV set!





## Lesson 2: “Red in the Face”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**VANCOUVER, CANADA** A woman *is taking a ferry* from Vancouver to Victoria. She leaves her car to go to the deck. She *sits down*. Beside her, in a chair, are her newspaper and candy bar. A man in the next chair *picks up* the candy bar and eats it. Then he takes the paper and *walks off*. The woman is too shocked to speak. Later, she goes to the cafeteria. She sees the man at a table, eating a sandwich. Still angry, she grabs his sandwich and takes a bite, without saying a word. She *goes back to* her car. On the seat are her newspaper and candy bar. She never *took* them *out of* the car! She *is really red in the face*.

### New idioms and expression

be red in the face .....be embarrassed

take a ferry (a bus, a train, a plane).....go by ferry (bus, train, plane)

sit down.....sit; be seated

pick something up.....take or lift something off the floor (or chair, etc.)

walk off .....walk away; walk in the other direction

go back (to a place).....return (to a place)

take something out (of a place).....remove something (from a place)



## 1. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 2. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 3. Match

Match the definition in column A to the idiom in column B.

**A**

- \_\_\_ a. walk in the other direction
- \_\_\_ b. be embarrassed
- \_\_\_ c. return to a place
- \_\_\_ d. remove
- \_\_\_ e. take from the floor

**B**

- 1. go back
- 2. be red in the face
- 3. walk off
- 4. pick up
- 5. take out

## 4. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- a. How is the woman getting to Victoria?





- b. Where does she sit down?
- c. What is beside her?
- d. What does the man in the next chair do with the candy bar?
- e. What does he do then?
- f. Why does the woman take a bite of the man's sandwich?
- g. What happens when she goes back to her car?
- h. Why is she red in the face?

**About you** .....

- i. Do you often take a bus, a train, a taxi, or a ferry?
- j. Tell about a time when you were red in the face?
- k. Do you sit down or stand up most of the day?
- l. What time do you usually go back to your house or apartment?

## 5. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- a. I sometimes take a bus/train/plane/ferry to \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. My favorite place to sit down is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. I want to go back to \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

## 6. Take a Dictation

A woman \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ on the deck. Next to her in a chair are her newspaper and candy bar. A man in the next chair \_\_\_\_\_ the candy bar and eats it. Then he takes the paper and \_\_\_\_\_. Later, the woman goes to the cafeteria and sees the man eating a sandwich. She grabs it and takes a bite. The she \_\_\_\_\_ her car. On the seat are her newspaper and candy bar. She never \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ the car! She is \_\_\_\_\_.



## 7. Complete the Story

Read the true story. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- is red in the face
- takes out
- sits down
- go back to
- picks up

### Hair Stylist is Red in the Face

**Hong Kong, CHINA** A Hong Kong hair salon is having a special promotion.

**Come in for a free haircut**, the sign says. So a Hong Kong man, Ng Koon-man, enters the salon and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ . The stylist

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ his comb from his pocket. Then he

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ his scissors and begins to cut the man's hair.

The stylist is in a hurry and cuts very quickly. Suddenly, Koon-man feels terrible pain. The stylist has cut off part of his right ear! Koon-man has to go to the hospital.

Later, Koon-man takes the hair stylist to court. He accuses him of working at a dangerous speed. The stylist, of course, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ .

And Koon-man is still angry. "I'll never (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that salon!" he says.



## Lesson 3: “Leopard Makes Himself at Home”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**CHANDIGARH, INDIA** A four-year old boy is **at home** watching TV. He goes to the kitchen and tells his mother, “There’s a tiger in the bedroom.” She laughs, thinking he is talking about a TV program. Later, she looks into the bedroom. She **is horrified by** what she sees. There’s a leopard watching TV on the bed! She grabs her son and **runs away**. The leopard soon **turns over** and **falls asleep**. When forest department officials arrive, the leopard **is still taking a nap**. They take him to a zoo.

### New idioms and expression

**make oneself at home** .....make yourself comfortable in someone else’s home

**at home**.....in your house or apartment

**be horrified by something**.....feel shock and horror at something

**run away**.....leave quickly; escape

**turn over**.....turn to the other side

**fall asleep**.....begin to sleep

**take a nap**.....sleep for a short time during the day



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Look at each definition below and then complete the idiom.

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| a. leave quickly; escape                 | = run _ _ _ _    |
| b. begin to sleep                        | = fall _ _ _ _ _ |
| c. turn to the other side                | = turn _ _ _ _   |
| d. sleep for a short time during the day | = take a _ _ _   |
| e. In your house                         | = at _ _ _ _     |





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- Where is the little boy watching TV?
- What does he tell his mother? Does she believe him?
- Later, what is she horrified by?
- What does she do?
- What does the leopard do after watching TV?
- What is he doing when officials arrive?
- In your opinion, how did the leopard get in the house?

**About you** .....

- Who makes themselves at home in your house?
- What do you like to do at home?
- Do you like to take a nap?
- When do you usually fall asleep at night?
- Do you ever have trouble falling asleep?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- Sometimes I dream about running away to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm horrified by \_\_\_\_\_.
- At home I always \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

A boy is \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV. He goes to the kitchen and tells his mother, "There's a tiger in the bedroom." She laughs. Later, she looks into his bedroom. She \_\_\_\_\_ what she sees. There's a leopard watching TV on the bed! She \_\_\_\_\_ with her son. The leopard \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. When forest department officials arrive, the leopard is still \_\_\_\_\_. They take him to a zoo.



## 8. Complete the Story

Read the true story. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

### Thief Makes Himself at Home



PITTSBURGH, PA, USA A woman leaves her

house one Saturday evening for a few hours. When she goes back home, she finds her front door open. Then she sees a broken window. In the house, her jewelry boxes are on the floor. She (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the boxes and sees they are empty.

She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ what she sees next. There's a man on the floor. The thief (3) \_\_\_\_\_! The woman quietly goes to another room and calls the police. "Please hurry, she says, "before he wakes up" and (4) \_\_\_\_\_."

The police arrive right away. The thief is still (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The police arrest the man, Walter Morgano, age 35.

- is horrified by
- runs away
- taking a nap
- turns over
- has fallen asleep





## Lesson 4: “Heart Patient Walks Home Fast Asleep”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**LEEDS, ENGLAND** Michael Turner, 48, is in the hospital. He is **getting over** a heart attack. There are heart monitors and alarms next to his bed. One night while Turner is sleeping, he unhooks the machines. He **turns off** the alarms. Then he **gets out of** bed. He **gets on** the elevator and goes to the street. It’s raining. Still **fast asleep**, he walks five miles to his house. His wife opens the door. “Hello, love. I was jogging,” he tells her. Turner says he doesn’t remember anything about his walk. “I don’t know how I got home.” Turner **is now back** in the hospital and **getting better**.

### New idioms and expression

be fast asleep .....be sleeping deeply  
 get over something..... recover from an illness  
 turn something off.....stop a machine or the flow of water, electricity, etc.  
 get out (of something).....leave (a bed, a car, a bath, work, class, school)  
 get on (something).....enter (an elevator, a plane, a train, a bus, or a ship)  
 be back.....be again in a place you were before  
 get better.....improve; become healthier



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Look at each definition below and then complete the idiom.

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| a. become healthier                    | =get _____      |
| b. be sleeping deeply                  | = be fast _____ |
| c. stop a machine                      | = turn ____     |
| d. Enter an elevator, bus, etc.        | = get __        |
| e. Be again in a place you were before | = be _____      |





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- Why is Turner in the hospital?
- What does he do after he turns off the alarms next to his bed?
- What does he get on?
- Where does he walk? Is he awake?
- What does he tell his wife?
- Where is Turner now? How does he feel?

**About you** .....

- Do you walk in your sleep?
- Tell about a time when you were in the hospital?
- What do you do when you want to get over a cold?
- What do you turn off before you leave home?
- Do you often get on a bus, train, or plane?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- I usually get out of bed at \_\_\_\_\_.
- I get out of class at \_\_\_\_\_.
- I often forget to turn off \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I get a cold, I take/ eat \_\_\_\_\_ to get over it.
- I'm usually fast asleep by \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.

## 7. Take a Dictation

Michael Turner is in the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ a heart attack. One night while he is \_\_\_\_\_, he unhooks the machines next to his bed. He \_\_\_\_\_ the alarms. Then he \_\_\_\_\_ bed and \_\_\_\_\_ the elevator. He walks five miles to his house. Turner doesn't remember anything about his walk. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital and \_\_\_\_\_.



## 8. Complete the Dialogue

Cindy is talking with her boss, Ms. Ramirez, about leaving work early. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- get better
- get out of
- turn off
- get on
- get over



Ms. Ramirez, can (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of work early today? I'd like to go home and go to bed.

Yes sure Cindy. What's the matter?



I can't (2) \_\_\_\_\_ this cold. I have a headache.

Oh, I'm sorry. This horrible weather isn't going to help you (3) \_\_\_\_\_. It's snowing. Do you have a hat?



Yes, luckily.

Good. I hope you don't have to wait long to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the bus. Will you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the computers before you leave?



Sure. So long.



## Lesson 5: “Businessman Freaks Out”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**KIEV, UKRAINE** A Ukrainian businessman wants to buy New Year’s gifts for his 50 employees. He **goes shopping** and decides to get a pager for each employee. The salesman explains how they work. “look,” he says, “when someone calls, your pager rings. You see the caller’s phone number and a short message on the screen.” The businessman **pays for** the pagers, puts them in his car, and **heads for** the office. **On the way** he suddenly hears a very loud noise. All 50 pagers start ringing at the same time! The businessman **freaks out** and crashes into a lamp post. When he **calms down**, he sees the message on the 50 pagers. It says, “**Congratulations on** a successful purchase!”

### New idioms and expression

freak out .....lose one’s self control

go shopping..... shop

pay for something .....give money for something

head for a place..... go in the direction of a place

on the way to a place.....along the route (to a place)

calm down.....become calm and quiet

congratulations on something..... I commend/salute you for something important



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Look at each definition below and then complete the idiom.

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. go in the direction of     | = head _ _ _         |
| b. give money for             | = pay _ _ _          |
| c. become quiet               | = calm _ _ _ _       |
| d. lose one's self-control    | = freak _ _ _        |
| e. along the route to a place | = on the _ _ _       |
| f. shop                       | = go _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ |





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- Why does the businessman go shopping?
- What does the businessman do after he pays for the pagers?
- What happens on the way to the office?
- How does the businessman react?
- What is the message on the pagers?
- Do you think the man likes the message?

**About you** .....

- Do you have a pager or a cellular phone? Why? How much did you pay for it?
- Do you like shopping? Where?
- Do you usually head for home after class? If not, where do you go?
- When do you congratulate people? What do you say?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself

- When I am nervous or worried \_\_\_\_\_ helps me calm down.
  - I always freak out when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I like to go shopping at \_\_\_\_\_.
- I usually pay \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

A Ukrainian businessman \_\_\_\_\_ for gifts for his 50 employees. He decides to gte 50 pagers. He \_\_\_\_\_ them, puts them in his car, and \_\_\_\_\_ the office. \_\_\_\_\_, there's a very loud noise. All 50 pagers start ringing at the same time! The businessman \_\_\_\_\_ and crashes his car. When he \_\_\_\_\_, he sees the message on the pagers. It says, "\_\_\_\_\_ a successful purchase!"



## 8. Complete the Story

Read the true story. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.



### The Blue Toyota

KENTUCKY, USA One day, Betty Vaughn, a schoolteacher, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at a mall near her house. She leaves her blue Toyota in the big parking lot for a few hours. When she goes back to the car, she, (2) \_\_\_\_\_. There's a deep new scratch on the car door!

Betty (3) \_\_\_\_\_ home. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ she drives slowly, thinking about her husband. What is she going to tell him? He'll be ticked off. He won't want to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the repair to the car.

When her husband takes a look at the car, he notices right away that it isn't their car. Betty drove home in someone else's blue Toyota. (even the keys were the same!) After Betty (6) \_\_\_\_\_, she calls the police to report the problem.

- calms down
- heads for
- pay for
- freak out
- goes shopping
- on the way



## REVIEW 1 2 3 4 5

**A. Idioms in pictures:** What idioms do these pictures show? Match the idiom to the picture.



a. turn over



b. freak out



c. get rid of



d. take a nap



e. make oneself at home

**B. Odd one out:** Cross out the word or phrase that doesn't go with the verb.

1. GO

- rid of
- shopping
- back

2. TURN

- on
- for
- off

3. BE

- fast sleep
- lose it
- horrified by
- red in the face

4. TAKE

- a look at
- out
- a bus
- at home
- a nap
- a train

5. GET

- rid of
- the matter
- worse and worse
- on
- cut
- better
- over



**C. At, on, or up?** Complete each expression with the correct word.

1. Please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the light.
2. Sit down and make yourself \_\_\_\_\_ home.
3. Get \_\_\_\_\_ the train now!
4. Children, please pick \_\_\_\_\_ your toys!
5. Take a look \_\_\_\_\_ this funny photo.
6. I'll eat \_\_\_\_\_ the way.
7. Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ your new baby!
8. I'll be \_\_\_\_\_ home tonight if you want to call me.

**D. Two-line dialogues:** Read each sentence in A and find an appropriate response in B.  
Write the letter on the line.

- | A  | B                                       |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. I'm freaking out. I can't find my wallet.   | a. Can you stop at the bank on the way? |
| _____ 2. I want to take a nap.                       | b. No, let's take the train.            |
| _____ 3. Are you getting over your cold?             | c. No, it's getting worse and worse.    |
| _____ 4. Shall we get on the bus?                    | d. Calm down. It's right here.          |
| _____ 5. I'm going shopping.                         | e. Sorry. I'll pick them up.            |
| _____ 6. I can't stand these dirty socks everywhere. | f. OK. I'll turn off the stereo.        |

**E. Similar or opposite?** Decide if the idioms are similar or opposite in meaning.

- |               |                     |         |          |
|---------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| 1. turn on    | turn off            | similar | opposite |
| 2. get better | get over something  | similar | opposite |
| 3. freak out  | calm down           | similar | opposite |
| 4. take a bus | get on a bus        | similar | opposite |
| 5. Get better | get worse and worse | similar | opposite |
| 6. Freak out  | lose it             | similar | opposite |
| 7. Take a nap | fall asleep         | similar | opposite |





**F. Complete the sentences:** Complete the sentences so they are true to you.

1. I can't stand to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Every morning I turn on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Yesterday, I paid \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I think \_\_\_\_\_ is getting worse and worse.
5. When I go to \_\_\_\_\_, I make myself at home.

**G. Emotional or calm?** Is the person calm and relaxed or excited and emotional?

Write the sentences in the correct box.

*He's freaking out.*  
*He's falling asleep.*  
*He's running away!*  
*He's calming down.*  
*He's red in the face.*

*He's losing it*  
*He's taking a nap.*  
*He's horrified by it.*  
*He's fast asleep.*  
*He's making himself at home.*

	
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**H. Expressions with get:** Complete each sentence with the correct expression.

*get rid of*

*get over*

*get better*

*get worse and worse*

*get on*

*get out of*

1. I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ this cold soon!
2. The problem will \_\_\_\_\_ if we do nothing.
3. I always \_\_\_\_\_ the bus at Main Street.
4. Please \_\_\_\_\_ this garbage.
5. Sarah doesn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
6. Chin does not speak English well, but he will \_\_\_\_\_.

**I. Find someone who.....** Fill in the chart with the names of family members.

<b>Find someone who....</b>	
1. ....sits down most of the day.	
2. ....gets on a bus every day.	
3. ....often takes a nap in the afternoon.	
4. ....falls asleep before 10:00 p.m.	
5. ....is horrified by snake.	
6. ....turns on the TV every night.	
7. ....loves to go shopping.	
8. ....takes a bus or train to school/work.	
9. ....can't stand cold weather.	
10. ....is getting over a cold or the flu.	
11. ....usually get's out of bed very early.	
12. ....goes to bed after midnight.	



## Lesson 6: “Toys Saves Man’s Life”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND** One evening Kerry Kelliby drops by a local bar and plays a game of darts. He wins the game and gets a small toy stethoscope as a joke prize. *After a while*, Kerry starts playing with the toy. He *listens to* his heart. He *is frightened by* what he hears-- *lots of* beats and then silence. He goes to the doctor *right away*. “Something’s wrong with my heart,” he says. The doctor finds that Kerry really has a serious problem-- a hole in his heart. Surgeons operate *just in time* and now Kerry is fine. A toy saved his life!

### New idioms and expression

drop by (a place) ..... visit (a place) for a short time

after a while..... later; at sometime in the future

listen to someone or something ..... use your ears carefully to hear someone or something

be frightened by someone or something..... be afraid of someone or something

lots of..... many

right away ..... immediately

just in time..... just before the last minute; just soon enough



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Match

Draw a line from the first word of each idiom to the second. Then match the definitions with the idioms.

- |           |         |  |
|-----------|---------|--|
| a. drop   | away    | ___ 1. later                           |
| b. after  | by      | ___ 2. immediately                     |
| c. listen | a while | ___ 3. many                            |
| d. right  | to      | ___ 4. just before the last minute     |
| e. just   | of      | ___ 5. visit for a short time          |
| f. lots   | in time | ___ 6. use your ears to hear something |





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- What does Kerry get as a prize?
- What does he do with the toy?
- How does he feel about what he hears?
- Where does he go right away?
- What does he tell the doctor?
- What is wrong with Kerry's heart? What do the surgeons do?
- How is Kerry now?

**About the story** .....

- Where do you like to drop by after work or school?
- What kind of music do you listen to?
- What are you frightened by?
- Do you usually get to class early, just in time, or late?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- I have to \_\_\_\_\_ right away.
- When I was a child, I was frightened by \_\_\_\_\_.  
Now I'm frightened by \_\_\_\_\_.
- I plan to \_\_\_\_\_ after a while.
- I have lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

One evening Kerry Kelliby \_\_\_\_\_ a local bar. He wins a game of darts and gets a toy stethoscope as a joke prize. \_\_\_\_\_, Kerry uses the toy to \_\_\_\_\_ his heart. He is \_\_\_\_\_ what he hears -- \_\_\_\_\_ beats and then silence. He goes to the doctor \_\_\_\_\_. The doctor finds that Kerry has a hole in his heart. Surgeons operate \_\_\_\_\_!



## 8. Complete the Dialogue

George and his friend are talking about homework.  
Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.



Hey George. Why don't you  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?

I don't know, man. I have  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ homework.



Aw, come on. We can (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ some of my new CDs.

I have a math test tomorrow. I should hit the  
books (4) \_\_\_\_\_. You know  
how horrible Ms. Klein's test are.



You're (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
her easy tests? You must be joking.

Not everyone can be a  
genius like you.



I'll call you (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
to see how it's going.



## Lesson 7: “Hat Lady Wants to Cheer You Up”

### 9. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**SANTA FE, NM USA** Norma Vise, 60, **is into** hats. She has a big collection of unusual hats and **puts on** a different one each day. One hat **looks like** a carrot. Another looks like a big piece of cheese. Another looks like a pig. Adults **as well as** children **laugh at** her hats. “I need a hat because I’m very sensitive to light,” says Vise. But she wears crazy hats, she says, “because it’s fun. Life can be sad. I want to **cheer** people **up**.” Vise, a college Spanish teacher, also wears traditional hats from Mexico. She is called the “Hat Lady” around campus. What is the most popular ha? “People **are crazy about** my hamburger hat,” says Vise.

### New idioms and expression

**cheer someone up** .....make a sad person happier

**be into something** .....be very interested in something

**put something on**..... wear clothes

**look like someone or something**.....be similar in appearance to someone or something

**as well as** .....in addition to; and also

**laugh at someone or something** .....show joy at someone or something

**be crazy about someone or something**.....become too excited; lose one’s self-control



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Look at each definition below and then complete the idiom.

- |                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| a. wear clothes                | = put ____       |
| b. like very much              | = be crazy _____ |
| c. and also                    | = as well ____   |
| d. be similar in appearance to | = look _____     |
| e. be interested in            | = be _____       |





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- What is Norma Vise into?
- What does she put on everyday?
- What do some of the hats look like?
- Who laughs at her hats?
- Why does Vise wear unusual hats?
- Which hat are people crazy about?
- What do you think of Norma Vise?

**About you**.....

- What are you into?
- Name three foods you are crazy about.
- Who (or what) cheers you up when you're sad?
- Who do you look like?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- When I was younger, I was into .....  
Now I'm into .....
- I like to put on .....
- I'm crazy about .....
- I laugh at .....

## 7. Take a Dictation

Norma Vise \_\_\_\_\_ hats. She \_\_\_\_\_ a different unusual hat each day. One hat \_\_\_\_\_ a carrot. Another \_\_\_\_\_ a pig. Vise wears crazy hats because "it's fun. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_." Adults \_\_\_\_\_ children \_\_\_\_\_ her hats. What is her most popular one? "People \_\_\_\_\_ my hamburger hat," says Vise.



## 8. Complete the Story

Read the true story. Fill in the blanks with the idioms from the box.

- aren't laughing
- is into
- cheer.....up
- as well as
- are crazy about

### Bubble Lady Wants to Cheer People Up



SANTA CRUZ, CA, USA Karen Turcotte, 35, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ bubbles. Eight hours a week, she blows soap bubbles at bus stops and at busy intersections. Drivers honk and wave at her. People (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Turcotte's bubbles, adults (3) \_\_\_\_\_ children. The Bubble Lady, as she is called, says that life is full of tragedy. "This is a way to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_."

But police (5) \_\_\_\_\_ her bubbles. They've given Turcotte a traffic Ticket. "The bubbles could cause an accident," says police officer Brad Goodwin.



## Lesson 8: “Bear Goes on Vacation”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, USA** An elderly couple *is taking a vacation* in Yellowstone Park. They stop their car to *take a picture of* some bears. They leave their car doors open. A young bear *gets in*. He *is looking for* food. The man and woman do their best to get rid of the bear, but he refuses to move. So they drive 17 miles to a park ranger station with the bear in the back seat. When the man gets out to report the problem, the bear *gets in* the front seat. The rangers can *not believe their eyes!* They find a woman in the passenger seat and a bear behind the wheel.

### New idioms and expression

**on vacation** ..... away from work or school; on holiday

**take a vacation**..... have time away from work or school

**take a picture (of someone or something)** ..... use a camera to get a photograph

**get in (something)**..... enter (a car, bed, bathtub, shower, or small boat)

**look for someone or something**..... try to find someone or something

**do one's best**..... perform as well as you can

**not believe one's eyes**..... be very surprised to see something



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Match

Match the idiom in column A to the idiom in column B.

**A**

- \_\_\_ a. try to find
- \_\_\_ b. enter (a car, bed, etc.)
- \_\_\_ c. be very surprised
- \_\_\_ d. away from work or school
- \_\_\_ e. perform as well as you can

**B**

- 1. get in
- 2. on vacation
- 3. do your best
- 4. look for
- 5. not believe your eyes





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- Where is the couple taking a vacation?
- Why do they stop there?
- Why does a bear get in?
- Does he get out?
- What does the couple decide to do?
- Why can't the rangers believe their eyes?

**About the story** .....

- What do you know about Yellowstone Park? Would you like to take a vacation there? Why or why not?
- Tell about a great vacation you took.
- Do you like to take pictures? If so, of what?
- Do you always do your best?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- I would like to have to a vacation to \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I go on vacation, I always look for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I always do my best when I am \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

An elderly couple \_\_\_\_\_ in Yellowstone Park. They stop their car to \_\_\_\_\_ some bears. A young bear \_\_\_\_\_. He's \_\_\_\_\_ food. The man and woman \_\_\_\_\_ to get rid of the bear, but he refuses to move. So they drive 17 miles to a ranger station with the bear in the back seat. When the man gets out to report the problem, the bear \_\_\_\_\_ the front seat. The rangers \_\_\_\_\_. They find a woman in the passenger seat and a bear behind the wheel.



## 8. Complete the Dialogue

Lisa and Karen are neighbors. Lisa sees Karen putting suitcases in the car.  
Fill in the blanks with the idioms from the box.

- get in
- won't believe you eyes
- taking a vacation
- on vacation
- take pictures



Hi, Karen. What's up?  
Where are you going?

(1) \_\_\_\_\_.



You are?

Didn't I tell you? To the  
Grand Canyon.



You're (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
to the Grand Canyon? How  
wonderful! Can I come?

Sure.  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_!



Great idea -- ha ha! I wish I could.  
I was there a few years ago and  
loved it. Do you have your  
camera? You'll want to  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Yes, and I have tons of  
film.



It's so beautiful. You  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_.



## Lesson 9: “Man Hangs on for Dear Life”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**CHICAGO, IL, USA** One day Charles Gardner, 35, sees two teenage boys **breaking into** his car. As they **take off**, Gardner jumps on the car and grabs the luggage rack. The teenage driver **speeds up**. He hits a light pole. Then he drives through two fences. Gardner **hangs on for dear life**. The car gets on the highway. By this time, more than two dozen police cars are following it. After 20 minutes, the driver **slows down**. Police surround the car. The teens **are in big trouble**. **As for** Gardner, he has some cuts, but he is okay. “It’s a miracle that he wasn’t killed, “ said police officer Michael Kuemmeth.

### New idioms and expression

hang on for dear life ..... hold something very tightly

break into something.....enter illegally by force

take off ..... leave (by car, on foot, by plane)

speed up.....go faster

slow down.....go more slowly

be in (big) trouble.....have big problems; be in a difficult situation

as for someone or something.....regarding or concerning someone or something



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Match

Match the definition in column A to the idiom in column B.

**A**

- \_\_\_ a. enter illegally by force
- \_\_\_ b. go faster
- \_\_\_ c. leave
- \_\_\_ d. hold something very tightly
- \_\_\_ e. be in a difficult situation

**B**

- 1. take off
- 2. hang on for dear life
- 3. be in big trouble
- 4. break into
- 5. speed up





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- When Gardner first sees the boys, what are they doing?
- What does he do when the car takes off?
- When the teenage driver speeds up, what does Gardner do?
- Why does the driver finally slow down?
- Why are the teens in big trouble? What kind of punishment do you think they should get?

**About you** .....

- When you were a teen, were you ever in big trouble?
- Are you a good driver? When do you speed up? When do you slow down?
- Has anyone ever broken into your car, apartment, or house?
- Is your life busy and fast? How do you slow down?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- Recently I was in big trouble when \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- When I'm on a plane and it is taking off, I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

One day Charles Gardner, 35, sees two boys \_\_\_\_\_ his car. They \_\_\_\_\_, and Gardner jumps on the car. The driver \_\_\_\_\_. He hits a light pole. Then he drives through two fences. Gardner \_\_\_\_\_. The car gets on the highway. By this time, more than two dozen police cars are following it. After 20 minutes, the driver \_\_\_\_\_ and the police surround the car. The teens \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ Gardner, he is okay.





## 8. Complete the Dialogue

Bianca and Julia are going to school. Bianca is giving Julia a ride on her bike.  
Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- be in big trouble
- slow down
- as for
- speed up
- am hanging on for dear



Bianca, you're going too fast!

We're late! We have to  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ a



But not down this hill!

We'll (2) \_\_\_\_\_ if we're  
late for school again. Ms. Vine will.....



....I know, I know, but please  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ a little. I don't want  
to fall. And (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Ms.  
Vine, she can just wait.

Don't sweat it!\* Everything's  
under control!\*\*



I (5) \_\_\_\_\_.



## Lesson 10: “Neighbors Fed Up with Loud Music”

### 9. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**LONDON, ENGLAND** James Meadows, 28, doesn't **get along with** his neighbors. He likes to play loud music. But his neighbors **are fed up with** it. **Again and again** they report the problem to the police. They tell Meadows to **turn down** the volume. But Meadows ignores the warnings and continues to play loud music. Finally, the police **take away** his \$700 stereo. They smash it with a hammer on a public street. “This is a warning to everyone. Neighbors have rights,” they say. But Meadows **is steaming**. “The police should **go after** criminals, not music lovers,” he says.

### New idioms and expression

be fed up with ..... be tired of; be at the end of your patience

get along (with someone)..... have a good relationship

again and again ..... many times; repeatedly

turn something down..... make something less loud or less strong

take something away..... remove something

be steaming..... be angry

go after someone or something..... try to get or catch someone or something



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Match the definition in column A to the idiom in column B.

**A**

- a. be angry
- b. try to get or catch
- c. have a good relationship with
- d. many times
- e. be tired of

**B**

- = be \_\_\_\_\_
- = go \_\_\_\_\_
- = get \_\_\_\_\_ with
- = again and \_\_\_\_\_
- = be \_\_\_ up with



## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- How do Meadows' neighbors feel about his music?
- What do they do about it?
- What do the authorities tell Meadows?
- Does he listen to them?
- What do the police finally do with the stereo?
- How does Meadows feel about?
- Do you think the police did the right thing?

**About you** .....

- Do you get along with your neighbors?
- Do they do anything that you are fed up with?
- Do you like loud music? If so, do people ask you to turn it down?
- Are you steaming about something now? If so, what?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- I am fed up with \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I like to \_\_\_\_\_ again and again.
- I get along well with \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

James Meadows doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ his neighbors. His neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ his loud music. They report the problem to the police \_\_\_\_\_. The police tell Meadows to \_\_\_\_\_ the volume, but Meadows ignores the warnings. Finally, the police \_\_\_\_\_ his stereo. They smash it with a hammer on a public street. Meadows \_\_\_\_\_. "The police should \_\_\_\_\_ criminals, not music lovers," he says.





## 8. Complete the Story

Read the true story. Fill in the blanks with the idioms from the box.

- is steaming
- again and again
- going after
- get along with
- Is fed up with



## Man Arrested For Playing the Piano

ORONO, ME, USA Robert Noland doesn't (1) \_\_\_\_\_ his neighbor. Noland has a Master's degree in piano, and he plays concert all over the U.S and Europe. When he is at home, he practices the piano a lot. Sometimes he plays the same music(2) \_\_\_\_\_. But his neighbor, Mary Lou Dall, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the noise.

One day Noland is practicing the piano. It's very hot and his windows are open. Two police officers appear at his door. They tell Noland that Mary Lou Dall has called them about his loud music. "You have to stop playing or shut the windows," they say.

Noland ignores the warning. He keeps on playing the piano with the windows open. The police return and arrest him. Noland is waiting to go to court, and he (4) \_\_\_\_\_. "Why are the police (5) \_\_\_\_\_ me? I'm not drunk in the middle of the street. I'm only playing the piano!" he says.





## REVIEW 6 7 8 9 10

**A. Idioms in pictures:** What do these pictures show? Write the second word of the idiom.

1. laugh \_\_



5. hang \_\_



1. listen \_\_



6. put \_\_



2. speed \_\_



7. take \_\_\_\_



4. take \_\_



8. slow \_\_\_\_



**B. Word Partners:** Look at the common words and phrases that follow these idioms?  
Can you add others?

1. **put on**

a dress  
lotion  
gloves  
sunglasses

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. **laugh at**

a joke  
a funny story  
a clown  
an idea

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. **break into**

a bank  
a building  
a store  
an apartment  
a safe

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. **get in**

bed  
line  
the bathtub  
a truck  
a taxi

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



**C. Good or bad?** Is the speaker feeling good or bad? Write the sentences in the correct box.

*I'm fed up with all of this.  
Please cheer me up!  
I'm really into this!  
I'm in big trouble now!*

*I'm crazy about this.  
I'm steaming.  
I'm getting along with everyone.  
I'm frightened by it.*

	
---	---

**D. Expressions with take:** Complete each sentence with the correct expression.

*take off  
take...away*

*take a picture of  
take a vacation*

- The dog has my shoes! \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ from him!
- I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_, but my boss doesn't want me to.
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me, please?
- Hurry! The plane is going to \_\_\_\_\_ in ten minutes.

**E. Expression with be.** Complete each sentence with the correct expression.

Use the correct form of the verb **be**.

*be into  
be frightened by  
be crazy about*

*be fed up with  
be steaming  
be in big trouble*

- I don't want to play this game anymore. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- I \_\_\_\_\_. The dog ate my shoes.



3. You're late again.! The boss is steaming. You \_\_\_\_\_ now.
4. Basketball is her favorite sport. She \_\_\_\_\_ it.
5. Last year she was into tattoos. This year she \_\_\_\_\_ body piercings.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ spiders and snakes, aren't you?

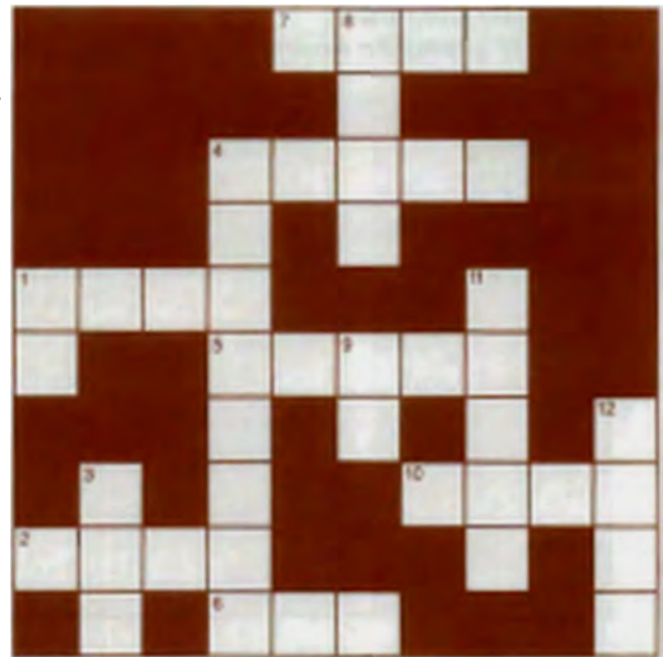
**F. Crossword puzzle.** Complete the idioms and fill in the crossword puzzle.

**Across**

1. The plane will \_\_\_\_\_ off at 11 o'clock.
2. I'm trying to sleep ! Please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the TV
4. Why are you driving slowly? Let's \_\_\_\_\_ up.
5. Ivan doesn't get \_\_\_\_\_ with his mother-in-law.
6. Please \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.
7. She's studying Chinese as \_\_\_\_\_ as Japanese.
10. You're just in \_\_\_\_\_ ! The movie just started.

**Down**

1. Do you want o listen \_\_\_\_\_ Mozart?
3. I'm leaving right away. As \_\_\_\_\_ John,  
he'll leave next week.
4. I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I just got a parking ticket.
8. What a surprise! I don't believe my \_\_\_\_\_ !
9. We went to Costa Rica \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.
11. I left messages with Katya again and \_\_\_\_\_  
But I never got an answer.
13. I did my \_\_\_\_\_ on the test.





**G. Complete the sentences:** Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

1. This morning I put \_\_\_\_\_ on.
2. Some of my friends are into \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm not.
3. I want to take vacation \_\_\_\_\_ (where? when?)
4. I often drop by \_\_\_\_\_  
In order to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I like to listen to \_\_\_\_\_  
again and again.
6. I would like to buy lots of \_\_\_\_\_.



## Lesson 11: “Prison Escape is Easy as Pie”

### 9. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**SUMATRA ISLAND, PALEMBANG, INDONESIA** It was Sunday, visiting day, at the Merdeka prison. Families were *spending time with* the prisoners. When visiting hours *were over*, security guards opened the front gate for the visitors and *let them out*.

*Later on* that day, 106 prisoners escaped. How? It was *as easy as pie*. They walked out the front gate! The guards had *made a mistake* and forgotten to lock it. Prison officials are red in the face. Police are looking for the escaped prisoners, but *so far*, they have caught only three.

### New idioms and expression

(as) easy as pie .....very simple, easy  
 spend time with (someone)..... use time (with someone)  
 be over.....be finished; end  
 let out someone out.....allow someone to leave  
 later on.....later; at some time in the future  
 make a mistake.....do something incorrectly  
 so far.....until now; up to the present time





## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Match

Draw a line from the first word of the idiom to the second. Then match the definitions with the idioms.

- |               |         |                                   |
|---------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| a. later      | pie     | ___ 1. very simple                |
| b. make a     | out     | ___ 2. allow to go out            |
| c. as easy as | over    | ___ 3. end                        |
| d. Be         | on      | ___ 4. at some time in the future |
| e. let        | mistake | ___ 5. do something incorrectly   |



## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- Why were families spending time with prisoners?
- What happened when visiting hours were over?
- When did the prisoners escape?
- Why was their escape as easy as pie?
- How do prison officials feel now?
- How many prisoners have they found so far?

**About you** .....

- Tell about a time when you made a big mistake?
- What things are easy as pie for you?
- How do you spend your free time? Who do you like to spend it with?
- Do you have a pet? Do you let it out of the house alone?
- What time is your English class over?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- Yesterday, I spent time with \_\_\_\_\_.
- When school or work is over, I usually \_\_\_\_\_.
- Later on I plan to \_\_\_\_\_.
- So far in this book, I have learned \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

It was Sunday at the Merdeka prison. Families were \_\_\_\_\_ the prisoners. When visiting hours \_\_\_\_\_, security guards opened the front gate and \_\_\_\_\_ the visitors. \_\_\_\_\_ that day, more than 100 prisoners escaped. How? It was \_\_\_\_\_. They walked out the front gate! The guards had \_\_\_\_\_ and forgotten to lock it. Prison officials are red in the face. Police are looking for the escaped prisoners, but they've caught only three \_\_\_\_\_.



## 8. Complete the Story

Read the true story and fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- was over
- later on
- easy as pie
- made a mistake
- spend time
- let out

### Drama at McDonald's



BODENGRAVEN, THE NETHERLANDS People in Bodengraven love to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ at their local McDonald's restaurant. It's quick, and getting a meal there is (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

But one day, the fast-food restaurant didn't open on time. Customers wanted their Big Macs. They called the police, and the police became worried. "McDonald's always opens on time!" They thought. The police were afraid there was a hostage situation inside the restaurant. Soon there were more than 30 police cars around the restaurant. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, police called a special team to storm the building. It was time to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the hostages. Just then, the manager of the restaurant arrived. "I'm sorry. I thought I was working the late shift," he said. The drama (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The police (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and they are red in the face.



## Lesson 12: “Smart Pig Saves the Day”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**PITTSBURGH, PA, USA** Lulu, a Vietnamese pig, is a very smart pet. She **belongs to** Jo Ann Altsman, 57.

One day when Jo Ann was at home, she had a heart attack. She **had trouble** breathing and fell to the floor. She **was at death's door**. But Lulu **saved the day**. The pig ran into the fenced-in yard. Somehow she pushed the gate open. Then she walked into the middle of the road and **lay down**. A surprised motorist stopped and got out of his car. Lulu **got up** and led the man into the house. He quickly called the an ambulance. When the ambulance **showed up**, Lulu tried to get in too. “She’s very, very smart,” the lucky owner said later.

### New idioms and expression

**save the day** .....produce excellent results when things are going badly

**belong to someone**.....be the property of someone

**have trouble doing something** .....find something difficult to do

**be at death's door**.....be near death

**lie down**.....rest in a horizontal position

**get up**.....rise from a sitting or lying position

**show up**.....appear; arrive





## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Look at each definition below and then complete the idiom.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| a. be near death                                    | = be at death's _____ |
| b. arrive, appear                                   | = show ____           |
| c. be the property of                               | = belong ____         |
| d. produce excellent results<br>when things are bad | = save the ____       |
| e. rest in a horizontal position                    | = lie _____           |





## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- a. Who does Lulu belong to?
- b. Why was Lulu's owner at death's door?
- c. What did she have trouble doing?
- d. What did Lulu do to save the day?
- e. When the motorist got out of his car, what did Lulu do?
- f. What did Lulu try to do when the ambulance showed up? Why?
- g. Would you like a pet like Lulu?

**About you** .....

- h. Do you have a pet? If so, is your pet smart?
- i. Tell about a situation when you (or someone you know) saved the day.
- j. What time do you usually get up in the morning?
- k. What do you have trouble doing? Do you ask for help?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- a. I like to lie down on/in \_\_\_\_\_ to rest.
- b. I'm very happy that \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to me .
- c. I never have trouble \_\_\_\_\_ .
- d. On weekends, I get up at \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 7. Take a Dictation

One day Jo Ann Altsman, 57, had a heart attack. She \_\_\_\_\_ breathing and was \_\_\_\_\_. But her pet pig Lulu \_\_\_\_\_. Lulu went into the middle of the road and \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, a motorist stopped. Lulu \_\_\_\_\_ and led the man into the house, where he called an ambulance. When it \_\_\_\_\_, Lulu tried to get in too. "She's very, very smart," the lucky owner said later.



## 8. Complete the Story

Read the true story and fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- saved the day
- lay down
- belonged to
- showed up
- got up

## Hit and Run



**BUFFALO, NY, USA** One evening, Tracey Schelanski (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and fell asleep. A few hours later, she heard loud crash. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and looked out the window. A car had hit her house! But no one got out. Instead, the car backed up and drove away.

The next morning, Tracey looked at the damage to her house. It was bad, and Tracey was steaming. But then she notices something. The car's license plate was stuck in the house! The license plate (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for Tracey. When police (4) \_\_\_\_\_, they told her it (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a 23-year old man. They arrested him right away.



## Lesson 13: “Lazy Mailman Hides Letters”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**OSLO, NORWAY** Residents in one Oslo neighborhood were not getting any mail. “*What is going on?*” they asked each other. They told the Norwegian Postal Service about the problem. The postal authorities *smelled a rat*. They began to *look into* the problem. They *dropped in* at the home of the mailman for that neighborhood. They couldn’t believe their eyes. They *came across* piles of mail in the man’s house. There were *at least* 900 pounds of letters and packages. It seems the mailman was too lazy to finish his route every day. Most bosses are happy when an employee takes work home, not not the Norwegian Postal Service. They fired the mailman *at once*.

### New idioms and expression

What’s going on? ..... What is happening?

smell a rat..... think there may be something wrong or illegal

look into something) ..... investigate; examine something

drop in (at a place).....visit for a short time, often unexpectedly

come across something.....find something by chance

at least.....a minimum of; no fewer than

at once.....immediately



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Complete the Idiom

Look at each definition below and then complete the idiom.

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. What is happening? | = What is going __ _ ? |
| b. investigate        | = look _ _ _ _         |
| c. find by chance     | = come _ _ _ _ _       |
| d. immediately        | = at _ _ _ _           |
| e. a minimum of       | = at _ _ _ _ _         |



## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- a. What did residents in Oslo ask each other?
- b. When postal authorities smelled a rat, what did they do?
- c. How did they react when they went to the mailman's home?
- d. What did they come across?
- e. How many pounds of mail were there?
- f. Why didn't the mailman deliver the mail?
- g. What did the Norwegian Postal Service do?

**About you** .....

- h. Are you sometimes too lazy to finish things?
- i. Tell about a situation when you smelled a rat?
- j. Have you ever come across something valuable on the street?
- k. What is going on this week at your school or at your job?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- a. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ at once.
- b. I often drop in to see \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. I have at least \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of shoes.

## 7. Take a Dictation

Some residents in Oslo, Norway, were not getting any mail. " \_\_\_\_\_?" they asked each other. The Norwegian Postal Service \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the problem. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the home of the mailman for that neighborhood. They couldn't believe their eyes. They \_\_\_\_\_ piles of mail in the man's house -- \_\_\_\_\_ 900 pounds! They fired him \_\_\_\_\_.





## 8. Complete the Dialogue

Peter and Alex are friends. They're talking about Peter's car.

Read the true story and fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.



Hey, Alex. (1)\_\_\_\_\_.?  
Where's my car? You said you were  
returning it today?

- at once
- smell a rat
- looking into
- what's going on
- at least



Yes, I do.

Uh, do you really need it today?



Well....



I need it now. (2)\_\_\_\_\_.

Um, Peter, the car....uh....You  
don't want to see it.



I (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Where is my car?

Well, uh, I parked it over  
there, across the street.



Where? Oh! I don't believe my eyes! The front is smashed  
in. Oh, no! Oh, man, you had an accident! It looks bad!  
That'll cost me (4)\_\_\_\_\_ \$1,000 bucks!

Peter, calm down. Someone hit it in a parking  
lot. I reported it to the police and they're  
(5)\_\_\_\_\_ it. I'm really sorry, man.



Not half as sorry as I am.



## Lesson 14: “Girl Wants More Body Art”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**SANTA FE, NM, USA** “Body art *is in*,” says Isabella Ortega, 10. She has nine piercings on her face. First she got a nose ring. Then she got her tongue pierced. She couldn’t stand to eat hot food for weeks after that. Next she got her cheeks, ears, chin, and the bridge of her nose pierced. Isabella and her mother don’t *see eye to eye* about body art. Her mother *gets mad at* her each time she wants more. Does Isabella *have second thoughts about* her piercings? “*At times* I do, she admits. “People *stare at* me, and I hate that.” But she is already *thinking about* her next piercing. “I want four or five rings in my lips,” she says.

### New idioms and expression

be in .....	be in fashion; be popular
see eye to eye.....	agree completely
get mad (at someone) .....	become angry (at someone)
have seconds thought (about something).....	have doubts (about something)
at times.....	sometimes; occasionally
stare at someone or something.....	look at someone or something with wide eyes
think about something or someone.....	consider; anticipate; form a mental image of someone or something



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Match

Match the definition in column A to the idiom in column B.

### A

- \_\_\_ a. be popular
- \_\_\_ b. look at with wide eyes
- \_\_\_ c. sometimes
- \_\_\_ d. agree completely
- \_\_\_ e. become angry at

### B

- 1. stare at
- 2. get mad at
- 3. see eye to eye
- 4. at times
- 5. be in



## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story** .....

- What do you think about Isabella's body art?
- How does her mother react when Isabella wants another piercing?
- Is Isabella always completely happy with her body art?
- What do people do when she goes out?
- What is Isabella thinking about now?

**About the story** .....

- Is the body art in with your group of friends?
- What is in with teens in your country (music, dance, fashion, etc.)? What is in with you and your friends?
- Who do you get mad at? Why?
- Do you have second thoughts about a decision you made when you were younger?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- At times I don't see eye to eye with \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I am always thinking about \_\_\_\_\_.
- Last week I got mad at \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

"Body art \_\_\_\_\_," says Isabella Ortega. She has nine piercings on her face. First she got a nose ring. Then she got her tongue pierced. Next she got her cheeks, ears, chin, and the bridge of her nose pierced. Isabella's mother doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ with her about body art. She \_\_\_\_\_ Isabella when she gets another piercing. \_\_\_\_\_, Isabella \_\_\_\_\_ her body art. She hates when people \_\_\_\_\_ her. But she's \_\_\_\_\_ getting rings in her lips.





## 8. Complete the Dialogue

Ivanka is talking with her mother about changing her hair color.  
Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- get mad at
- is in
- I'm thinking about
- see eye to eye
- at times



Mom, I want to do something to my hair.  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ changing the color.

What? Your hair is beautiful



It's boring. I love red hair. Purple hair  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ too.

Purple hair? Are you serious? Don't you dare.  
Honey, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ I think you're  
completely crazy.



Don't (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
me, mom. I'll look good..

I don't think so.



Well, I do.

Well, we'll never (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
about this. Let's discuss it at dinner with  
your father.



With dad? He doesn't have a clue about fashion.  
He doesn't know what's out or what's in.





## Lesson 15: “One in a Million”

### 9. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read the story to get the main idea.

**PITTSBURGH, PA, USA** Albert Lexie is *one in a million*. As a child, he *was dirt poor* and *dropped out of* school. Today, Lexie, 56, *makes a living* by shining shoes. He works at the Children’s Hospital in Pittsburgh. He charges \$2 to shine doctor’s shoes and makes about \$9,000 per year. *In addition*, he gets tips from the doctors. Lexie *is not well-off*, but he *gives* all his tips *away* to the hospital. Since 1985, he has given more than \$40, 000 to help sick kids. “Albert’s work is as important as any doctor’s work,” says one regular customer., Dr. Samuel Kocoshis. “He is a a true humanitarian.”

### New idioms and expression

one in a million .....unique; very special  
 be dirt poor..... have very little money  
 drop out of something .....quit (school, a race, etc.)  
 make a living.....earn money for food, housing, etc.  
 in addition.....also  
 be well-off..... have a lot of money; be rich  
 give something away.....give something as a gift



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Tell the story to your teacher using as many idioms as you can.



## 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

## 4. Match

Draw a line from the first word of the idiom to the second. Then match the definitions with the idioms.

- |            |              |  |
|------------|--------------|--|
| a. be dirt | away         | ___ 1. give as a gift                  |
| b. in      | addition     | ___ 2. earn money for food and housing |
| c. give    | in a million | ___ 3. leave (school, a race, etc.)    |
| d. make    | poor         | ___ 4. have very little money          |
| e. drop    | a living     | ___ 5. unique; very special            |
| f. one     | out          | ___ 6. also                            |



## 5. Answer the Questions

**About the story**.....

- a. What do you know about Lexie's childhood?
- b. Did he finish school?
- c. How does Lexie make a living?
- d. Is he well-off? How much does he make per year?
- e. What does he get in addition?
- f. What does he do with his tips?
- g. Do you agree that Lexie is one in a million? Why or why not?

**About you**.....

- h. Do you know someone who is one in a million? Tell why this person is one in a million.
- i. In your opinion, is it necessary to be well-off to be happy?
- j. In your opinion, why do children drop out of school?

## 6. Write About Yourself

Complete the sentences, writing something true about yourself.

- a. I speak English. In addition, \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. I think \_\_\_\_\_ is one in a million because \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. I gave \_\_\_\_\_ away to \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Take a Dictation

As a child, Albert Lexie \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ school. Today, Lexie, 56, \_\_\_\_\_ by shining shoes at a hospital for children. He shines doctors' shoes, and he makes about \$9,000 per year. \_\_\_\_\_, he gets tips. Lexie \_\_\_\_\_ all his tips to the hospital. Since 1985, he has given more than \$40,000 to help sick kids. Lexie \_\_\_\_\_, but he's a true humanitarian. He's \_\_\_\_\_.



## 8. Complete the Story

Read the true story. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box.

- makes a living
- one in a million
- dirt poor
- gives away
- well-off
- in addition



## Man Gives Away Free Cash

NORFOLK, VA, USA Don Stephenson is (1)\_\_\_\_\_. Stephenson, 36, was living on the streets a few years ago. He was homeless and (2)\_\_\_\_\_. "I didn't know where my next meal was coming from," he says. Now Stephenson has a home and (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as a mechanic. But he has not forgotten the people in the streets. One night a week he goes to the poor side of town. Stephenson is not (4)\_\_\_\_\_, but he stands on street corners and hands out \$5 or \$10 to anyone who needs it. (5)\_\_\_\_\_, he (6)\_\_\_\_\_ food and clothing. "I don't want to see anyone hungry," he says. "I understand these people because I've been there."



## REVIEW 11 12 13 14 15

**A. Idioms in pictures:** Complete each idiom and match it to its definition.

\_\_\_\_ 1. spend \_\_\_\_\_ with



a. have very little money

\_\_\_\_ 2. smell a \_\_\_\_\_



b. very simple

\_\_\_\_ 3. be \_\_\_\_\_ poor



c. be near death

\_\_\_\_ 4. as easy as \_\_\_\_\_



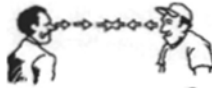
d. agree completely

\_\_\_\_ 5. save the \_\_\_\_\_



e. very special

\_\_\_\_ 6. see \_\_\_\_\_



f. think there may be something wrong

\_\_\_\_ 7. be at death's \_\_\_\_\_



g. use time with

\_\_\_\_ 8. one in a \_\_\_\_\_



h. produce excellent results when things are going badly

**B. Opposites:** Each question in A contains an idiom. Find an appropriate answer in B which contains an opposite idiom. Write the letter on the line.

**A**

\_\_\_\_ 1. Are they well-off?

\_\_\_\_ 2. Did they have trouble writing?

\_\_\_\_ 3. Are they lying down?

\_\_\_\_ 4. Do they see eye to eye?

\_\_\_\_ 5. Will they begin at once?

\_\_\_\_ 6. Did they make a mistake?

**B**

a. No, later on.

b. No, they just got up.

c. No, they always get mad at each other.

d. No, they saved the day?

e. No, it was easy as pie.

f. No, dirt poor?





**C. At or in?** Complete each expression with the correct word.

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. _____ once          | 6. be _____ death's door |
| 2. drop _____          | 7. _____ times           |
| 3. stare _____         | 8. be _____              |
| 4. in addition _____   | 9. get mad _____         |
| 5. one _____ a million | 10. _____ least          |

**D. Good or bad?** Is the speaker feeling good or bad? Write the sentences in the correct box.

*She says I'm one in a million.*

*I made a big mistake.*

*I feel like I'm at death's door.*

*It's easy as pie for me.*

*I'm making a good living.*



*I'm getting mad at you now.*

*I saved the day!*

*I need to lie down.*

*I'm dirt poor now.*

*I'm having a lot of trouble with this.*

	
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**E. Time expressions:** Match each idiom in A with it's definition in B. Then fill in the blanks below with an idiom from A.

**A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. later on
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. at once
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. so far
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. at times

**B**

- a. immediately
- b. sometimes
- c. after a while
- d. until now



I love movies. When a new film comes to town, I go \_\_\_\_\_. This month \_\_\_\_\_ I've seen at least 10 new ones. I prefer dramas and comedies, but \_\_\_\_\_ I go see an action film or western. In fact, I think I'm going to see a new movie \_\_\_\_\_ today.

**F. Phrasal verbs that take objects (transitive):** The following phrasal verbs take direct objects. Fill in the sentences with the correct verb.

**stare at**  
**look into**  
**drop out**  
**give away**

**come across**  
**belong to**  
**think about**  
**let out**

1. The bikes \_\_\_\_\_ Johann.
2. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ this book?
3. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ my old car.
4. Paul wants to \_\_\_\_\_ school.
5. Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ me.
6. The police will \_\_\_\_\_ the crime.
7. The teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ the students early.
8. I looked everywhere for that photo, but I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**G. Phrasal verbs that take objects (non-transitive):** The following phrasal verbs do not take direct objects. Fill in the sentences with the correct verb.

**drop in**  
**show up**

**lie down**  
**get up**

1. Hurry! If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ now, you'll be late.
2. I miss you. Please \_\_\_\_\_ when you're in town.
3. We were worried because Jason didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I have a headache. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.



**H. Find someone who:** Fill in the chart with names of classmates. Try to write a different name in each blank.

<i>Find someone who....</i>	
1..... wants to be well-off in the future.	
2..... will watch TV later on today.	
3.....thinks that learning English is easy as pie.	
4.....has trouble learning English.	
5.....wants to make a living in the business world.	
6..... got mad at someone or something yesterday .	
7.....often thinks about getting married.	
8.....likes to get up early.	
9.....spends a lot of time with family.	
10.....has at least three brothers and sisters.	
11.....belongs to a club or organization.	
12.....made a big mistake at school this week.	