

**Teens English Book3**



**ENGLISH BELL®**  
ONLINE

# **Teens English**

**Stories and Idioms from Real Life**



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## Lesson 1: “Engineer Is Enthusiastic About Odd New Home!”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**PORTLAND, OR, USA** Bruce Campbell recently bought his dream home. Campbell, 49, is not someone who *follows the crowd*. *Instead of* a traditional house in the suburbs, he got a 727! He *paid* \$100,000 *for* his new home, which used to *belong to* the Greek airline Olympic Airways. Campbell’s unusual home is parked on his rural property near the city of Portland. He cleaned the cabin and *took out* most of the seats. “Now it’s a palace in here!” he says. The cabin is huge but the bathrooms, *on the other hand*, are tiny. Campbell *plans on* using the cockpit as his office. Campbell, an engineer, *is enthusiastic about* his new home. The plane is much stronger than most homes, he *points out*. And the roof will never leak. *At present*, Mr. Campbell is a bachelor. But *what if* he meets his *soul mate*? Then, he jokes, he’ll buy a huge 747!

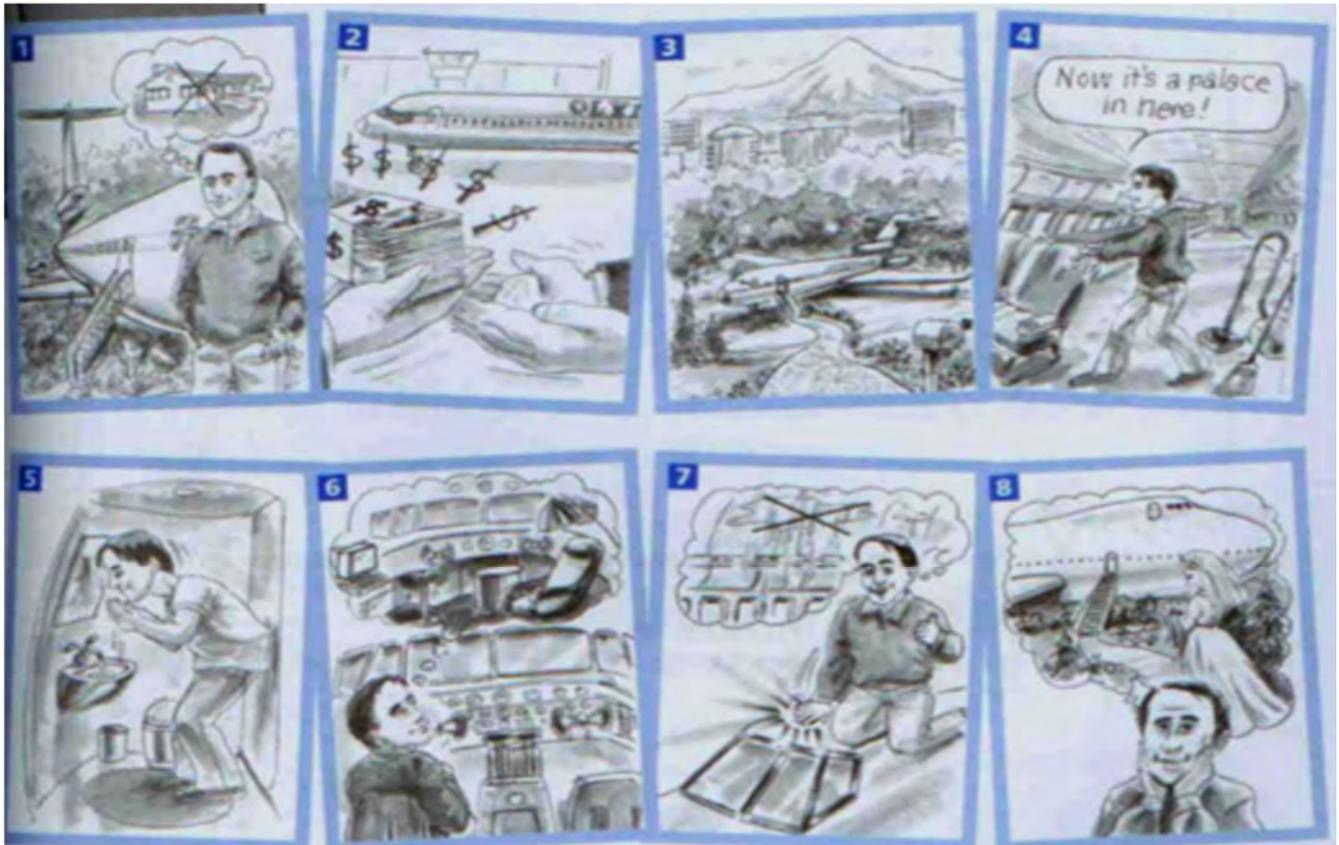
### New idioms and expressions

be enthusiastic about something.....like something very much  
 follow the crowd .....do what everyone else does  
 instead of (doing) something.....in the place of (doing) something  
 pay for something..... give money for something  
 belong to someone.....be the property of someone  
 take something out.....remove something  
 on the other hand..... however; in contrast  
 plan on (doing something).....expect (to do) something in the future  
 point something out..... explain something; show something  
 at present.....now  
 what if.....what will happen if  
 soulmate.....perfect life partner



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



**5. Match**

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

of            hand            mate            out            the crowd            about            present

___ a. on the other _____	1. do what everyone else does
___ b. at _____	2. remove
___ c. follow _____	3. like very much
___ d. instead _____	4. perfect life partner
___ e. be enthusiastic _____	5. however
___ f. take _____	6. in the place of
___ g. soul _____	7. now

**6. Answer the Questions**

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

- a. How much did Campbell pay for his new home?
- b. Who did the plane belong to before Campbell bought it?
- c. What did he do to the cabin?
- d. What does he plan on doing with the cockpit?
- e. Why is Campbell enthusiastic of his new home?
- f. What is his marital status at present?
- g. What if he meets his soulmate?
- h. Do you think Campbell will easily find a soulmate? Why or why not?
- i. Would you be enthusiastic about living in a plane? Why or why not?



**About you** .....

- j. What are you enthusiastic about?
- k. Do you like to follow the crowd? (In fashion? In music?)
- l. What kind of person would be a soul mate for you?
- m. What things do you have to pay for every month?
- n. Where are you living at present?
- o. What do you plan on doing this weekend?

### 7. Take a Dictation

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### 8. Complete the Idioms



a. Sam certainly does not follow \_\_\_\_\_ in fashion. At \_\_\_\_\_, his favorite outfit is a tuxedo jacket with shorts. He wears it everyday.

b. Mira is enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_ her studies and plans \_\_\_\_\_ becoming a judge.



b. Luke decided to pay \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with cash instead \_\_\_\_\_ with a credit card.



## 9. Look at Grammar

**be enthusiastic about** something  
*Henry's enthusiastic about soccer.*

**be enthusiastic about doing** something  
*He's enthusiastic about playing soccer.*

**pay for something**  
*I paid for dinner last night.*

**pay money for something**  
*I paid \$50 for dinner last night.*

**Note:** You **pay** rent, **pay** bills, and **pay** tuition; but you **pay for** dinner, clothes, a car and most other things.

**take out** something ( **from** a place)  
*I often take out books from the library.*

**take** something **out** ( **of** a place)  
*I often take books out of the library.*

**Note:** **Take out** is a transitive, separable phrasal verb.

Complete the sentences with the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- I paid \_\_\_\_\_ food last week.
- I also paid for \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
- Yesterday, I paid \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm very enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I like to take \_\_\_\_\_ of the library.



**10. Complete the Story**

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

- on the other hand
- point out (v)
- what if
- instead of
- plan on (v)
- be enthusiastic about (v)

**Tired of Waste**

**Carlton, WA, USA** Doug and Michelle Wilcox’s dream house is good to the environment. The couple built their home from recycled materials (1)\_\_\_\_\_ wood or brick. They used 1,600 old tires and thousands of tin cans. “There are six billion people on our planet, and we can’t keep on wasting precious natural resources,” Doug Wilcox (2)\_\_\_\_\_.

The walls are made of old tires with dirt. Tin cans fill the walls between the tires. There are large windows on the south side of the house, which take advantage of the sun to generate electricity.

The Wilcoxes built the house themselves. It was very hard work, but they (3)\_\_\_\_\_ only \$20 a square foot \_\_\_\_\_ it. Traditional houses, (4)\_\_\_\_\_, cost between \$45 and \$65 a square foot.

(5)\_\_\_\_\_ there is an earthquake? Tom Grienpentrog, a civil engineer says, “The house is earthquake -proof. It’s extremely safe and stable.”

The Wilcoxes (6)\_\_\_\_\_ their tire house. “For us it feels right,”says Michelle. In the future, they (7)\_\_\_\_\_ helping other people to build tire houses. “We want to teach people to respect the Earth,” they say.



## Lesson 2: Man Eats Out And Gets More Than He Ordered

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**DELTONA, FL, USA** Henry Snowden, 31, decided to **eat out** one Friday night. He **pulled into** a drive-up window at Burger King. **Hungry as a bear**, he ordered a large burger, large fries, and a king size drink. Snowden got his fast food **as well** as a big surprise. Stuffed inside one of the paper bags was \$4,170! “I **looked at** the money as I ate. I knew immediately I should **give it back**,” Snowden said. But Snowden did not return the money **right off the bat**. He went home to **sleep on it**. “**I’ve got** to say I was tempted to keep it,” he admitted. Snowden **went back** to Burger King the next day to give back the money. Restaurant workers greeted him with tears in their eyes and gave him lunch **on the house**. They explained that the restaurant put its bank deposits in paper bags to prevent robberies. **By mistake**, a clerk gave Snowden the wrong paper bag. Burger King may offer Snowden a reward. But Snowden says there’s something even better -- **he has a clear conscience**. “I’m glad I did the right thing. I feel better than I’ve ever felt before.”

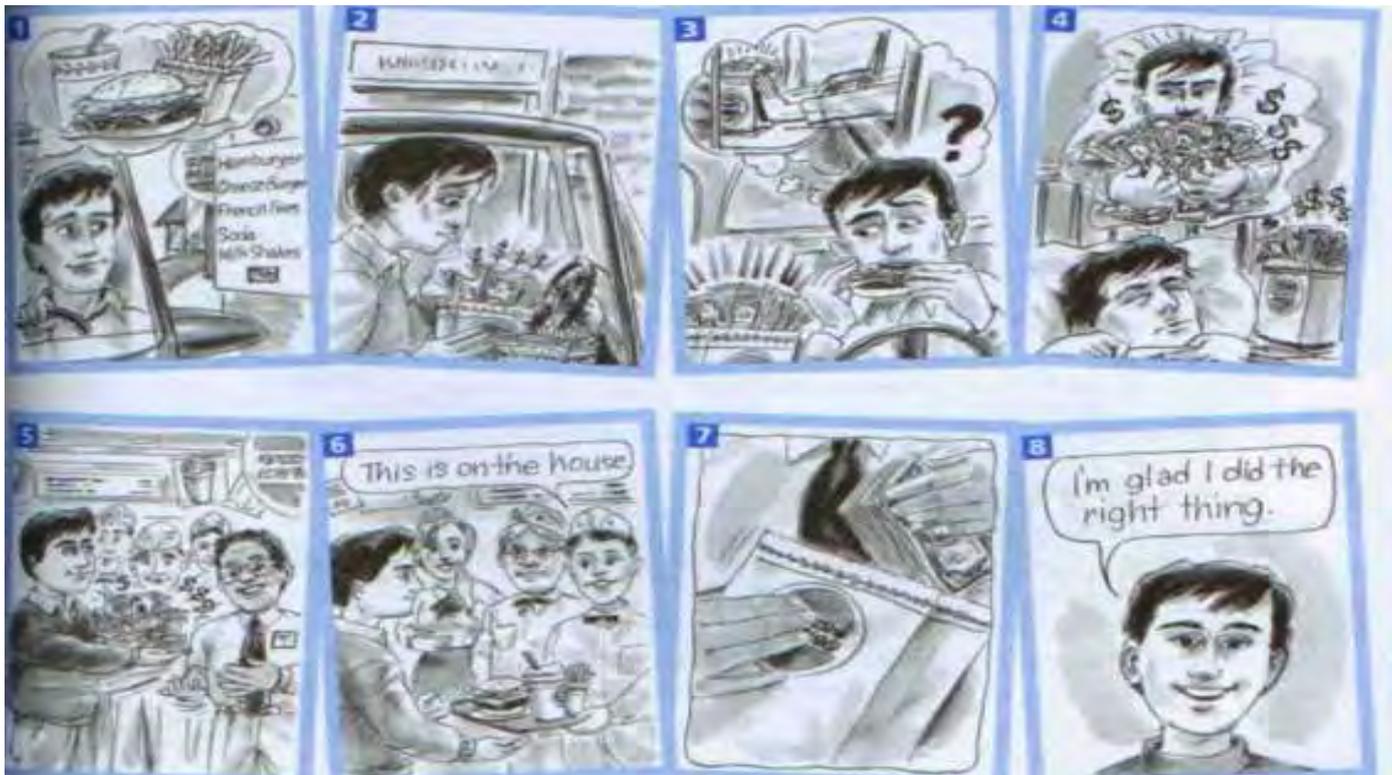
### New idioms and expressions

eat out.....eat in a restaurant  
 pull into a place .....arrive at a place by car,bus, or train  
 (as) hungry as a bear.....very hungry  
 look at someone or something..... direct your eyes to someone or something  
 give something back (to someone)..... return something (to someone)  
 right off the bat..... immediately  
 sleep on it.....decide later,often the next day  
 have got to do something.....have to do something; must do something  
 go back (to a place).....return (to a place)  
 on the house..... free; paid by the merchant  
 by mistake..... accidentally; in error  
 have a clear conscience.....be free of guilt



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



## 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

house      a bear      back      out      mistake      the bat      as well

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| ___ a. as hungry as _____ | 1. eat in a restaurant |
| ___ b. right off _____    | 2. return something    |
| ___ c. by _____           | 3. very hungry         |
| ___ d. on the _____       | 4. immediately         |
| ___ e. eat _____          | 5. and also            |
| ___ f. as _____           | 6. accidentally        |
| ___ g. give _____         | 7. free                |

## 6. Answer the Questions

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

- Why did Snowden decided to eat out?
- Did he go inside the restaurant?
- What did he get from the clerk?
- What did he do as he ate?
- Why didn't he return the money right off the bat?
- When did he go back?
- How did the workers thank him?
- How does Snowden feel now?
- What do you think of Snowden? Is he a good person? What would you do if you were in his shoes (in his situation)?



**About you** .....

- j. What do you like to eat when you're as hungry as a bear?
- k. Do you like to eat out? Where?
- l. Tell about something you did by mistake.
- m. How important is it to have a clear conscience?

### 7. Take a Dictation

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### 8. Complete the Idioms



a. Gian is hungry as \_\_\_\_\_. But he has no food at home, so he has to eat \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Mr. and Mrs. Ward always \_\_\_\_\_ to the same restaurant, so sometimes they get their coffee an dessert on the \_\_\_\_\_.



c. The bank gave Sara too much money by \_\_\_\_\_. Sara is not sure whether to give it \_\_\_\_\_. She decide to sleep \_\_\_\_\_.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### have got to do something

*This weekend I've got to study. Bob's got to study too.*

**Note:** *have got to = have to = must*

*Had to* is the past of all three expressions, and *will have to* is the future of all these.

### give back something (to someone) / give something back (to someone)

*I gave back the books to Giselle.*

*I gave the books back to Giselle.*

*I gave them back to her.*

**Note:** *Give back* is a phrasal verb.

### go back / go back to a place

*Javier didn't like the weather in Alaska, and he'll never go back.*

*Do you want to go back to that great store?*

**Note:** *Go back* and *go back to* are phrasal verbs.

Complete the sentences with the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

a. I've got to \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.

b. \_\_\_\_\_ borrowed my \_\_\_\_\_  
He (She ) gave /didn't give \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

c. I want to go back \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.

d. I visited \_\_\_\_\_ but didn't like it.  
I don't want to ever \_\_\_\_\_.



**10. Complete the Story**

Fill in the blanks in this true story with idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

## After 55 Years, Man Gives Stolen Ham

- look at (v)
- right off the bat
- as well as
- hungry as a bear
- give back (v)
- go back (v)

**Tilly-la-Campagne, France** It was July, 1944. The world war II soldiers had just landed on the beaches of Normandy. The German army was leaving France.

Hans Kupperfahren, 20, was a soldier in the German army in France. He had not eaten for several days and was (1)\_\_\_\_\_. He stopped at a farmhouse in the tiny village of Tilly-la-Campagne. A French farmer, Louise Marie, made him some eggs. While she cooked, Hans hungrily (2)\_\_\_\_\_ a large ham in the fireplace. On his way out of the house, he stole the ham.

As the years went by, Hans often thought about what he had done. He felt guilty. How could he steal from a generous French woman? He wanted to apologize to Louise Marie, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the ham, and (4)\_\_\_\_\_. But he didn't do it (5)\_\_\_\_\_. It took him a long time---55 years to be exact. Finally, in 1999, Hans(6)\_\_\_\_\_ to Tilly-la-Campagne. He presented two large hams--- a French ham (7)\_\_\_\_\_ a German one ---to Louise Marie, now 87. "I was so hungry", Hans told Louise Marie at the ceremony in the Tilly town hall. "It was war. But it was wrong to eat your ham."





## Lesson 3: “Out On a Limb”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**SAN FRANCISCO, CA, USA** Julia Butterfly, 24, has **gone out on a limb** for her beliefs. She has **spent two years** living in a giant redwood tree in North California, 180 feet above the ground. “I’m trying to save this tree,” she says. Butterfly is a member of Earth First!, an environmental protection group. She and her group are **going head to head with** a lumber company, which owns the forest. The company wants to **chop down** the 1000-year-old trees and sell the wood. To protect the tree, Butterfly stays in it **around the clock**. Only 3% of redwood forest remain, **according to** Butterfly. “The world needs to know that the magnificent redwood forests are almost gone. I’m **taking a stand** for life in its beautiful form. Butterfly **puts up with** horrible weather. Powerful storms often hit her tree house. She pulls up all her food with a rope. She cannot bathe. Her only convenience is a cell phone to **keep in touch with** her family. Butterfly plans to stay in the tree as long as she can. What does she **look forward to** back in civilization? “I’d like to **take a hot shower**”, she says

### New idioms and expressions

**go out on a limb**..... do something that could have dangerous consequences  
**spend time doing something**..... use time to do something  
**go head to head with someone**.....argue or fight (with someone)  
**chop something down**.....cut something down, usually a tree  
**around the clock**.....continuously; without a break  
**according to someone or something**.....as said by someone or something  
**take a stand**.....clearly and loudly declare your point of view  
**put up with someone or something**.....endure or tolerate someone or something  
**keep in touch (with someone)**.....communicate regularly (with someone)  
**look forward to (doing something)**.....anticipate (doing )something with pleasure  
**take a shower or bath**.....wash yourself in the shower or bath



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



### 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

stand	touch with	clock	to head with	up with
		forward to	down	

<p>___ a. keep in _____</p> <p>___ b. around the _____</p> <p>___ c. chop _____</p> <p>___ d. go head _____</p> <p>___ e. put _____</p> <p>___ f. take a _____</p> <p>___ g. look _____</p>	<p>1. continuously</p> <p>2. tolerate</p> <p>3. clearly declare your point of view</p> <p>4. fight with</p> <p>5. communicate regularly with</p> <p>6. anticipate with pleasure</p> <p>7. cut down</p>
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### 6. Answer the Questions

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

- a. Why is Butterfly in the tree?
- b. How much time has she spent living there?
- c. What is Earth First! ? Why is it going head to head with a lumber company?
- d. According to Butterfly, why is it important to take a stand?
- e. What problems does she have to put up with in the tree house?
- f. Why does she need a cell phone?
- g. What does Butterfly look forward to/
- h. Do you think Butterfly has the right to stay in the tree? Why or why not?



**About you** .....

- i. Which social or political causes are important to you? Which one(s) would you go out on a limb for?
- j. Do you care about the environment? Tell how you help save the earth.
- k. Are there environmental groups in your country? What are their goals?
- l. Tell about a time when you put up with an inconvenience such as horrible weather or no electrical power.
- m. Imagine that you were living in a tree for a year. What would be difficult to put up with? What would you look forward to? What would you spend time doing?

**7. Take a Dictation**

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**8. Complete the Idioms**



a. Alma's working around \_\_\_\_\_ on her new novel.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ all her time writing.

b. George is always fighting with his wife. Now he's going  
\_\_\_\_\_ with her about which TV show to watch.



c. Harry has put \_\_\_\_\_ cold weather for four months  
and is looking \_\_\_\_\_ summer.



## 9. Look at Grammar

**look forward to** something  
*I'm looking forward to dinner.*

**Note:** This phrasal verb is often used in the present continuous. It is also used in the simple present when addressing someone directly, as in *I look forward to seeing you again* or in a letter, *I look forward to hearing from you.*

**look forward to** something  
*I'm looking forward to having dinner with you.*

**keep/stay in touch**  
*Goodbye Joe. Stay in touch!*

**Note:** The imperative **Keep in touch!** is a standard parting for friends who don't see each other very often. **Stay in touch** means the same thing. Compare with the expressions **get in touch with (=contact someone)** and **lose touch with (=lose contact with)**.

*It's very hard to get in touch with Sylvia. She's never home!*

*I've lost touch with Toshi. He moved and didn't leave his new number.*

**keep/stay in touch with** someone  
*She keeps in touch with old friends by e-mail.*

**put up with** someone  
*I cannot put up with nasty people.*

**put up with** something  
*I cannot put up with nastiness.*

**according to** someone  
*According to my mother, I am very stubborn.*

**according to** something  
*According to today's newspaper, women work harder than men.*

**Note:** Do not use **me** after **according to**. Instead, say **in my opinion**.

Complete the sentences with the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

a. I'm really looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_.

because \_\_\_\_\_.

b. I regularly keep in touch \_\_\_\_\_.

c. It's hard for me to put up \_\_\_\_\_.

because \_\_\_\_\_.

d. According \_\_\_\_\_, I am \_\_\_\_\_.

e. In my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_.



### 10. Complete the Dialogue

Two university students are talking about street demonstration to protest higher tuition cost. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- around the clock
- go head to head with (v)
- put up with (v)
- keep in touch
- go out on a limb(v)
- according to



Hey, Mira. I head about the protest march on Saturday. Way to go!

Yeah, we're really (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the university administration. I've been working (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on it.



You're brave, girl, to organize this thing. You're really (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Yeah, well.....



(4) \_\_\_\_\_ my brother, the university president is not too happy about it.

Yeah, I know. But can't (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that huge tuition increase. It's not fair.



That's for sure. Well, I've got to run. Good luck on Saturday.

Thanks, so long! (6) \_\_\_\_\_ !





## Lesson 4: “On Top of the World”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**KATHMANDU, NEPAL** As a boy in Wales, Tom Whittaker *had his heart set on* climbing mountains. He moved to the US and became a skilled climber. In 1979, a drunk driver hit his car. Whittaker, then age 30, lost his right foot. This was *a bitter pill to swallow*. However, he refused to *give up* climbing. Instead, he decided to *break new ground* as a disabled person. He *set his sights on* Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world. It’s also the most dangerous; one in six climbers die there. *Year in and year out* for more than ten years, Whittaker trained hard for his dream. With the help of doctors and engineers, he designed a strong artificial foot to climb the terrible mountain. In 1989, Whittaker *made a first attempt to* climb, but bad weather *forced* him *back*. In 1995, he made a second attempt. This time, illness forced him back. Finally, in 1998, Whittaker reached the roof of the world. “I arrived just as the sun *came up*,” he said. He was *on top of the world!* Whittaker *made history* as the first disabled person to climb Mount Everest.

### New idioms and expressions

be on top of the world .....be very happy  
 have one’s heart set on something.....want something very much  
 a bitter pill to swallow ..... a difficult thing to accept  
 give up doing something.....stop or quit (doing) something  
 set one’s sight on (doing) something.....choose (to do) something as a goal  
 year in and year out.....continuously for many years  
 make an attempt (to do something)..... try (to do something)  
 force someone back.....make someone go back  
 come up.....rise (referring to the sun,moon,etc.)  
 make history.....do something that will be remembered in  
 history books



## 2. Tell the Story

Cover the story and look at the pictures below. Listen to the story two or three times.



## 3. Read the Story

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

## 4. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



## 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

of the world    set on    attempt    ground    out    history    to swallow

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| ___ a. make an _____          | 1. be very happy                        |
| ___ b. be on top _____        | 2. want very much                       |
| ___ c. break new _____        | 3. do something no one has done before  |
| ___ d. have one's heart _____ | 4. try                                  |
| ___ e. a bitter pill _____    | 5. continuously for many years          |
| ___ f. year in and year _____ | 6. do something that will be remembered |
| ___ g. make _____             | 7. a difficult thing to accept          |

## 6. Answer the Questions

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

- As a boy, what did Whittaker have his heart set on?
- How did he feel when he had the accident?
- After the accident, what did Whittaker set his sights on?
- What did he do year in and year out?
- What happened when he first made attempt at Everest? What happened the second time?
- Why did Whittaker decide to climb such a difficult mountain?
- When did he arrive on the roof of the world? How did he feel?
- Why has he made history?
- What do you think of Whittaker?



**About you** .....

- j. Who do you admire who has broken new ground or made history?
- k. What are you setting your sights on for the future?
- l. Would you like to make history? If so, for what?

### 7. Take a Dictation

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### 8. Complete the Idioms



a. Jorge made an attempt \_\_\_\_\_ to ice skate, but after falling so much, falling so much, so he decided to give it \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Hyunwoo has her sights \_\_\_\_\_ becoming a doctor. She has studied year in and \_\_\_\_\_ for ten years.



c. Einstein \_\_\_\_\_ history when he broke new \_\_\_\_\_ in physics.

d. Francoise had to give \_\_\_\_\_ skiing when she broke her leg. It was a bitter \_\_\_\_\_.





## 9. Look at Grammar

### **make an attempt**

*It's hard for Lydia to learn Japanese ,but she's making an attempt.*

### **make an attempt at** something

*Lydia is making an attempt at learning Japanese.*

### **make an attempt at doing** something

*Lydia is making an attempt at Japanese.*

### **make an attempt to do** something

*Lydia is making an attempt to learn Japanese.*

### **break new ground**

*Picasso broke new ground.*

### **break new ground in** something

*He broke new ground by painting in a new style.*

### **break new ground by doing**

*Picasso broke new ground in the art of painting.*

### **break new ground when...**

*He broke new ground when he started painting in a Cubist style.*

### **have one's heart set on** something

*June had her heart set on a trip to Greece.*

### **have one's heart set on doing** something

*She had her heart set on going to Greece.*

### **Set one's sights on** something

*She is setting her sights on a medical degree.*

### **set one's sight on doing** something

*She is setting her sights on becoming a doctor.*

Complete the sentences with the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- I admire \_\_\_\_\_ because he/she broke new ground \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's difficult , but I am making an attempt to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I made my first attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ in(date,place)\_\_\_\_\_.
- I have my heart set \_\_\_\_\_ before the end of the year.
- I have my sights \_\_\_\_\_ so I must \_\_\_\_\_.



## 10. Complete the Dialogue

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

- break new ground (v)
- year in and year out
- on top of the world
- make an attempt (v)
- have one's heart set on (v)
- give up (v)



Hi, Toni. It's Miguel. I got your message. How are you?

Not exactly (1) \_\_\_\_\_.



What's the matter?

Bad news. My restaurant is losing money. Business is bad. I might have to close it.



(2) \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant? You can't do that!

Well, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ making it a success, as you know. But what can I do? I saved my money (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to start the place. Now the money's almost gone! I'm broke!



Well, you sure (5) \_\_\_\_\_ with your fabulous cooking.

Thanks, but.....



Listen, what about advertising? The problem is no one knows about your place, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to better inform people.

OK. One last try. Will you help me design an ad?





## Lesson 5: “Boy Fights Lion Tooth and Nail”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.  
What is the story about?  
Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**MISSOULA, MT, USA** On a fine summer day, Aaron Hall, 16, **set out on** a hike in the mountains of Montana with a group of young children. As a camp counselor, Hall **was in charge of** the children’s safety. Hall was walking **in front of** six-year-old Dante Swallow when he heard Dante scream. He turned around and **got the shock of his life**. An animal had Dante by the neck and was dragging him away. **At first glance** the animal **looked like** a dog, but then hall saw the face of a mountain lion. He reacted **in a flash**. He began kicking and hitting the lion. He fought tooth and nail. The lion **let go of** Dante and **backed off**, running into the bushes. Hall gave Dante first aid. The he jumped into a nearby truck and drove the boy down the mountain. At the hospital Dante got stitches in his neck. What **a close call!** The lion’s teeth had just missed Dante’s main artery. “**I was** really **scared of** that lion”, Hall said afterwards. “I don’t even remember fighting him.” He is now a hero in his community. “What he did is incredible,” said Dante’s grateful parents.

### New idioms and expressions

fight tooth and nail.....	fight very hard
set out (on a hike, a walk,a trip).....	begin(a hike, a walk, a trip, an adventure, etc.)
be in charge (of someone or something). ....	be responsible (for someone or something)
in front of someone or something.....	ahead of; before someone or something
get the shock of one’s life.....	be extremely surprised and scared
at first glance.....	at the first quick look
look like someone or something.....	be similar in appearance to someone or something
in a flash.....	very quickly
let go (of someone or something).....	release (someone or something)
back off (from someone).....	move in reverse; stop threatening (someone)
a close call.....	narrow escape
be scared of someone or something.....	fear: be afraid 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



### 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

charge of      tooth and nail      flash      glance      off      of one's life      call

___ a. get the shock _____	1. a narrow escape
___ b. back _____	2. very quickly
___ c. a close _____	3. be responsible for
___ d. fight _____	4. at the first quick look
___ e. be in _____	5. be very surprised and scared
___ f. at first _____	6. move in reverse
___ g. in a _____	7. fight hard

### 6. Answer the Questions

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

- a. What was Hall in charge off?
- b. What did the animal look like at first place?
- c. How did Hall react when he saw it was a lion? How would you react in the same situation?
- d. What did the lion do after Hall fought him tooth and nail?
- e. Why did Dante have a close call?
- f. What is your opinion of Hall?



**About you** .....

- g. Tell about a time when you got the shock of your life.
- h. Are you scared by any animals? Which ones?
- i. Tell about a close call you have had in your life. What happened?
- j. Do you like to be in charge of things? Explain.

## 7. Take a Dictation

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## 8. Complete the Idioms



a. The dog and cat fought \_\_\_\_\_. Finally the dog let \_\_\_\_\_ the cat and backed \_\_\_\_\_.

b. The accident happened \_\_\_\_\_ flash. The cyclist was not injured, but it was a close \_\_\_\_\_.



c. The woman got the shock \_\_\_\_\_ when she opened the cabin door and saw a bear \_\_\_\_\_ of her.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### be scared of someone

*The child is scared of his neighbor.*

### be scared of doing something

*The child is scared of sleeping in the dark.*

**Note:** *be scared of = be afraid of = be frightened of*

### be scared of something

*The child is scared of the dark.*

### be in charge of someone

*Esperanza is in charge of the children.*

### be in charge of something

*Esperanza is in charge of cooking and cleaning.*

### be in charge of something

*Esperanza is in charge of something.*

### X looks like Y

*Jill looks like her mother.*

**Note:** You can also use **look like** in the following ways.

*They look like they're cold. (= they appear to be cold)*

*It looks like rain. (= It is probably going to rain.)*

*It looks like Jose is going to stay. (= Jose is probably going to stay.)*

### X and Y look alike

*Jill and her mother look alike.*

Complete the sentences with the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- a. As a child , I was scared \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Now I'm scared \_\_\_\_\_ .
- b. Growing up in my family, I was in charge \_\_\_\_\_ .  
and my \_\_\_\_\_ was in charge \_\_\_\_\_ .
- c. I look \_\_\_\_\_ .
- d. My \_\_\_\_\_ and I look/ don't look \_\_\_\_\_ .



10. Complete the Story

Read this true story and fill in the blanks with idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- be scared (v)
- in front of
- set out (v)
- back off (v)
- get the shock of one's life (v)
- a close call
- in a flash
- In charge of

## Senator Has a Close Call

Whitefish, Mt, USA For many years Senator Bob Brown worked in the Montana Legislature, where he was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ making new laws for the state. But Brown is retired now and spends much of his time outdoors.

One recent summer day Brown (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with his dog Mishka to do some fishing. On his way to the river, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Mishka came out from some bushes and behind her was a grizzly bear! (4) \_\_\_\_\_, Brown climbed a dead pine tree which had no branches." I went up that tree as fast as I could go. If you don't think a fat guy can climb a tree, think again," he said. The bear stood (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Brown tried to grab his feet. "I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ falling. I was so tired. I knew I couldn't stay up in the tree much longer." Mishka, meanwhile, was hiding quietly in the bushes.

Luckily, the bear eventually got bored and (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Brown and Mishka escaped the other direction. It was (8) \_\_\_\_\_!



## Lesson 6: “Face-to-Face after 56 Years”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA** In 1941, the Nazi entered Russia. Anna Babken , 17, **was pregnant** and living in Luzhsky, near, St. Petersburg. The Nazi’s destroyed her town and **burned down** her house, so she **gave birth to** her daughter, Ludmilla , outdoors in a field. In 1942 the Nazi’s took Anna to a labor camp in Germany. She lost Ludmilla. “I don’t know who took my daughter from my arms,”she says. Anna **lived through** the war. Afterwards, she **searched for** Ludmilla, but couldn’t find her. She emigrated to the U.S and had two more children. But she couldn’t stop **thinking about** Ludmilla. Was she alive? Where was she? Anna always put an empty chair at the dinner table for her lost daughter. **Year after year**, Anna wrote letters to the Soviet government. Finally in 1963, she **found out** that Ludmilla was alive and living in Russia. They started writing, but there were restrictions against travel into and out of the Soviet Union. As a result they couldn’t **get together**. When the Soviet Union collapsed in 1989, they began to **make plans for** a reunion. Finally in 1998, after 56 years, Anna and Ludmilla meet **face-to-face** in Boston. “It was a **dream come true**. “I knew someday I would find her,”says Anna, now 74.” Now my empty chair is filled.

### New idioms and expressions

face-to-face.....	in direct contact; in person
be pregnant.....	be going to have a baby
burn something down .....	destroy something by fire
give birth.....	have a baby
live through something .....	survive something
search for someone or something.....	look everywhere for someone or something
think about someone or something.....	remember; consider someone or something
year after year.....	regularly for many years
find something out .....	learn or discover something
get together (with someone).....	meet and spend something
make plans for something.....	plan to do something
a dream come true.....	a dream that has become a reality



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



### 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

down    after year    come true    through    out    birth to    pregnant

- |                      |                                   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ___ a. give _____    | 1. learn or discover              |
| ___ b. burn _____    | 2. survive                        |
| ___ c. year _____    | 3. have a baby                    |
| ___ d. a dream _____ | 4. destroy by fire                |
| ___ e. live _____    | 5. be going to have a baby        |
| ___ f. find _____    | 6. a dream that becomes a reality |
| ___ g. be _____      | 7. regularly for many             |

### 6. Answer the Questions

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

- a. Why did Anna give birth to her baby outdoors?
- b. What happened to her in 1942?
- c. What did Anna do right after the war? Was she successful?
- d. After Anna came to the U.S., what couldn't she stop doing?
- e. Who did she write to year after year?
- f. What did Anna find out in 1963?
- g. Why couldn't she and her daughter get together?
- h. When did they finally meet face to face? How did they feel?



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

- i. Where are there wars today? Why are the two sides fighting?
- j. Do you know someone who lived through a war? Discuss.
- k. Do you often think about someone far away. Will you get together in the future?
- l. When and where did your mother give birth to you?
- m. Anna waited 56 years for her dream to come true. Do you have a dream? When do you think it will come true?
- n. Are you making plans for a trip?

### 7. Take a Dictation

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### 8. Complete the Idioms



a. When the three sisters got \_\_\_\_\_, they made \_\_\_\_\_ for their trip to Paris.

b. Irene gave \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful baby boy. For her, it was a \_\_\_\_\_ come true. Now she's thinking \_\_\_\_\_ having another baby.



c. Seiko and I speak on the phone all the time, but we have never met face \_\_\_\_\_.



## 8. Look at Grammar

### get together

Why don't we try to get together?

### get together with someone

I got together with Abdul last week.

**Note:** This expression is often followed by a time expression and **for**.

Let's get together tomorrow for dinner.

We'll get together soon for a drink.

Can you get together with us tonight for a chat?

She and I will get together next week for a cup of coffee.

### give birth

Ida Simmons gave birth last night.

### give birth to someone

She gave birth to a healthy baby boy.

**Note** the difference between **give birth to** and **be born**:

Anna give birth to Ludmilla in 1941.

Ludmilla was born in 1941.

### make plans

I'm sorry, I can't come I already made plans.

### make plans to do something

I made plans to take a trip to Montreal.

### make plans for something

I made plans for a trip to Montreal.

Complete the sentences with the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- My mother gave birth \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ born \_\_\_\_\_.
- I hope that \_\_\_\_\_ and I can get together soon for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I got together \_\_\_\_\_  
for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm making plans \_\_\_\_\_.



## 9. Complete the Story

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

- face-to-face
- think about (v)
- year after year
- give birth to (v)
- search for (v)
- a dream come true
- find out (v)

## A Dream Come True



BEIJING, CHINA In 1928, a woman in Wuhan, China, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ twin girls, Zhou Qunying and Peng Meiyong. The family was so poor that they had to give baby Zhou to an orphanage. Zhou was adopted by a vegetable farmer and his wife, who never told the child about her past.

According to the China Daily, young Peng (2) \_\_\_\_\_ her twin sister all the time. When she was older, Peng (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Zhou (4) \_\_\_\_\_, to no avail.

But in 1995, Peng's daughter saw an old woman selling tea in a city park in Wuhan. She noticed that the tea seller looked just like her mother!

Peng went to the park to see the tea seller. After 67 years, the two sisters met (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Peng and Zhou had a medical check and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ they had the same blood type. The probability of their being twins was 99.999 percent. For Peng it was (7) \_\_\_\_\_.



## Home”

# Lesson 7: “Globe-Trotting Frog Comes

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**SWANSEA, MA, USA** If you love a good mystery, this story is for you! One spring day, Gertrude and John Knight, both 67, were working in their yard. They noticed that the ten-pound cement frog in the garden was gone. “I thought some kids **ripped it off**,” said John. But several weeks later, John began to **change his mind**. The Knights got a strange postcard that said, “**I’m sick of sitting in your garden. Had to get away**. Love, the Frog.” Then the Knights got a letter from New York. “Dear Ma and Pa, I’m in New York! I should **be back** by Christmas. I’ll write again soon !” Inside the letter was a photo of the frog at a New York subway station. For the next eight months, cards and pictures arrived from around the world. The Knights **heard from** the frog in Indonesia, Sweden, and Italy. A letter from Paris said, “Hi Mom and Dad, Can’t stay here too long. They eat frog legs!” Finally, the frog **dropped them a line** from Japan, which said “**I’ll catch you later** around Christmas.” Sure enough, just before Christmas, the **globe-trotting** frog arrived home in a limousine. There was also champagne and a letter for the Knights. “Thanks for **being good sports!**” it said. The Knights **don’t have a clue** who took the frog. But they sure got a **kick out of** his adventure!

### New idioms and expressions

globe-trotting..... travelling around the world  
 rip something off/rip someone off .....steal something ; steal from someone  
 change one’s mind.....change one’s opinion or point of view  
 be sick of something.....be tired ; be bored with something  
 get away.....leave one’s daily routine; go on vacation  
 be back.....be again where you were before  
 hear from someone..... receive a phone call, letter or email from someone  
 drop someone a line.....write a short letter to someone  
 I’ll catch you later.....I’ll see you later  
 sure enough.....as expected  
 be a good sport..... be able to laugh at jokes and pranks that involve you  
 not have a clue.....not knowing anything  
 get a kick out of something.....enjoy something a lot



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



## 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

enough      mind      sport      out of      from      off      line

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| ___ a. change your _____ | 1. as expected                           |
| ___ b. rip _____         | 2. enjoy a lot                           |
| ___ c. get a kick _____  | 3. receive a letter or call from someone |
| ___ d. drop _____        | 4. steal                                 |
| ___ e. be a good _____   | 5. write a short letter                  |
| ___ f. hear _____        | 6. be able to laugh at jokes about you   |
| ___ g. sure _____        | 7. change your opinion or point of view  |

## 6. Answer the Questions

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

- What did John Knight think happened to the frog at first?
- When and why did he change his mind ?
- According to the postcard, why did the frog have to get away?
- When did he promise to be back?
- For how long did the Knights continue to hear from the frog?
- What did the card from Japan say?
- When did the globe-trotting frog arrive home?
- What was the message in the letter?
- Do the Knights know who took the frog?
- How do they feel about his adventure?



k. In your opinion, what kind of person took the frog?

**About you**.....

l. Do you like to get away? Where do you go?

m. How often do you drop your family and friends a line? How often do you hear from them?

n. What kinds of sports or adventures do you get a kick out of?

o. Are you a globe-trotter (or would you like to be)? Tell about your travels(or your plans).

**7. Take a Dictation**

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**8. Complete the Idioms**



a. Hector wanted to fix the sink, but he changed his mind \_\_\_\_\_

He realizes he doesn't have a \_\_\_\_\_ how to do it.

b. Tina and Diego are a \_\_\_\_\_ couple. They get

\_\_\_\_\_ out of travelling the world.



c. A thief ripped \_\_\_\_\_ my bike.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### be sick of something

Jose was sick of the hard work.

**Note:** *be sick of* = *be tired of* = *be sick and tired of* (The 3<sup>rd</sup> expression is stronger than the first two)

### be sick of doing something

Jose was sick of working so hard.

### get away

Daisy is tired; she needs to get away.

### get away from something

Daisy needs to get away from the stress of her job.

**Note** You can **get away from work, the stress, the routine, the city, it all** (=everything), and **the rat race** (=the fast pace of everyday life). **Get away** is intransitive; **get away from** is transitive and inseparable.

### rip off something/ rip something off

That man ripped off my bag

That man my bag off!

That man ripped it off!

**Note:** **Rip off** is a transitive, separable phrasal verb.

### rip off someone / rip someone off

Someone ripped off my mother.

Someone ripped my mother off

Someone ripped her off.

Complete the sentences with the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

a. I'm sick of \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.

b. I'd like to get away \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Someone ripped \_\_\_\_\_.



## 10. Complete the Dialogue

A mother and her 18-year-old daughter, Lucy are saying goodbye. Lucy is about to move to San Francisco. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- be sick of (v)
- be back (v)
- not have a clue(v)
- change one's mind (V)
- get away (v)
- drop a line (v)
- catch you later (v)



Lucy, there's still time to  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ about this.

No, Mom. I've got to (2) \_\_\_\_\_. This town is too small for me. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it. San Francisco is calling me!



I know, honey. Don't forget to call and write. I'm afraid we'll never (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you.

Don't worry. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ every week. And I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ here for Christmas vacation. That's only three months away!



Yeah, that's true. How long do you think it will take you to find a job?

I (7) \_\_\_\_\_, Mom. I'll just have to see. I'd better go. Goodbye, Mom.



Goodbye, sweetheart. I'll miss you. Give me a big kiss. Drive carefully and call the minute you get there.

OK. Bye, Mom. (8) \_\_\_\_\_!

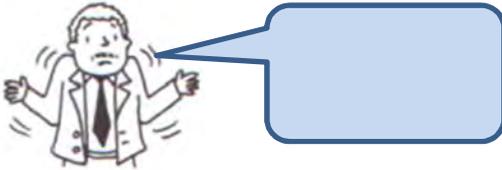




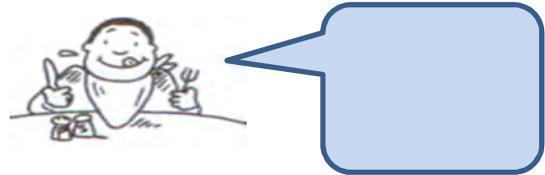
REVIEW 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

A. Fill in the bubbles. What are these people saying? Fill in each speech bubble with an appropriate sentence from the box at the bottom of the page.

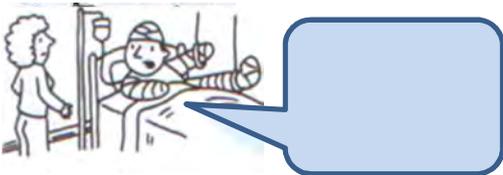
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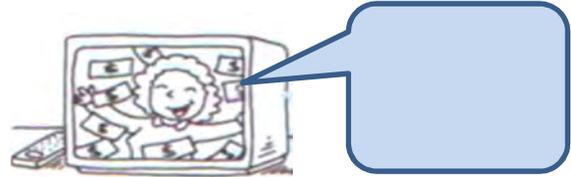
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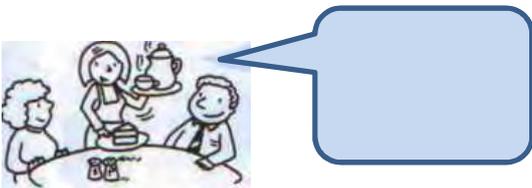
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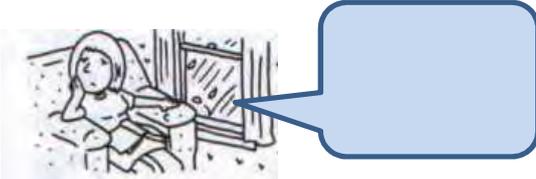
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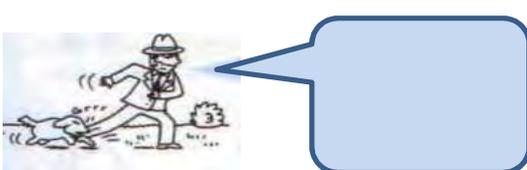
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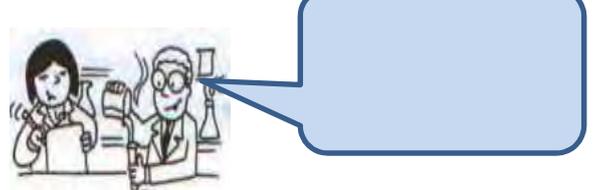
9.



5.



10.



Let go of me!  
I don't have a clue.  
This is on the house.  
I'll catch you later.  
This is a dream come true.

This is a bitter pill to swallow.  
I'm sick of this weather.  
I'm looking forward to getting away.  
We're breaking new ground.  
I'm hungry as a bear.



**B. Odd one out:** Cross out the word or phrase that does NOT go with the first verb.

1. GET

- away
- a good sport
- together
- a kick out of
- the shock of one's

2. MAKE

- through
- plans for
- an attempt
- history

3. GIVE

- birth to
- up
- down
- back

4. TAKE

- out
- a plan
- a bath
- a stand
- a shower

5. GO

- back
- out on a limb
- tooth and nail
- head to head with

6. LOOK

- at
- forward to
- like
- a line

**C. Idioms that use out:** Match the idioms with their definitions.

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ 1. eat <b>out</b>              | a. discover                  |
| _____ 2. find <b>out</b>             | b. explain                   |
| _____ 3. go <b>out</b> on a limb     | c. remove                    |
| _____ 4. point <b>out</b>            | d. take a dangerous position |
| _____ 5. take <b>out</b>             | e. go to a restaurant        |
| _____ 6. year in and year <b>out</b> | f. enjoy very much           |
| _____ 7. get a kick <b>out</b> of    | g. regularly for a long time |



**D. In or on?** Fill in the blanks of these idioms with *in* or *on*.

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. be _____ charge of         | 7. keep _____ touch with    |
| 2. be _____ top of the world  | 8. _____ the other hand     |
| 3. have one's heart set _____ | 9. plan _____               |
| 4. _____ a flash              | 10. set one's sights _____  |
| 5. _____ front of             | 11. sleep _____ it          |
| 6. _____ the house            | 12. year _____ and year out |

**E. Parts of the body:** Many idioms use parts of the body. Finish these idioms and match them to their definitions.

_____ 1. on the other _____		a. argue or fight with
_____ 2. change your _____		b. in direct contact
_____ 3. fight _____ and _____		c. fight very hard
_____ 4. have you _____ set on		d. want very much
_____ 5. go _____ to _____		e. however
_____ 6. _____ to _____		f. have a new opinion



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

1. I should drop \_\_\_\_\_ a line.
2. I sometimes go head to head \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Before the end of the week, I've got to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'm scared of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I always get a kick out \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I often think about \_\_\_\_\_.
7. It's hard for me to put up \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I try to keep in touch \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I'm looking forward \_\_\_\_\_.
10. I recently heard from \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**I'm getting a kick out of this.**  
**Will I live through this?**  
**I have a clear conscience**  
**Someone ripped me off**  
**I can't put up with this anymore.**  
**You're my soulmate.**

**We're fighting tooth and nail.**  
**This is a bitter pill to swallow.**  
**It's dream come true!**  
**I'm on top of the world.**  
**I've really got to get away.**

 <p><i>I'm getting a kick out of this.</i></p>	
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**H. Idioms in pictures:** Use the pictures to complete the idioms.



1) I'm as hungry as a \_\_\_\_\_! How about you?

2) I didn't expect that to happen! I got the \_\_\_\_\_ of my life.



3) We don't see him much. He seems to work around the \_\_\_\_\_.

4) He's not very original. He always follows the \_\_\_\_\_.



5) I'm scared of what could happen. They have really gone out on a \_\_\_\_\_.

6) When I get to work, I read my e-mail right off the \_\_\_\_\_.





**I. Phrases verbs:** Review the lists of phrasal verbs below.

**Transitive & separable**

chop down rip off take out  
give back burn down

**Transitive and inseparable**

look at search for think about  
plan on hear from pull into

Now rewrite the sentences below with the pronoun *it* or *them*.

1. They want to chop down the tree.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Please give back my book.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. I'm searching for my glasses.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I didn't look at the photos.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Someone ripped off my wallet.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. I always think about my future.

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Have you heard from your friends yet.

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Let's take out the bikes.

\_\_\_\_\_.

9. She was careless and burned down the cabin.

\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Pull into the parking space slowly.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**J. Two line dialogues:** Read the sentences in A, and find an appropriate response in B.

**A**

\_\_\_ 1. I've got to get away.

\_\_\_ 2. He was lucky to live through it.

\_\_\_ 3. Let's eat out tonight.

\_\_\_ 4. I'm sick of his jokes.

\_\_\_ 5. We shouldn't put up with all  
the problems at the office.

\_\_\_ 6. I'd like to pay for my drink now.

\_\_\_ 7. I'm so sorry your house burned down.

\_\_\_ 8. I'll catch you later.

**B**

a. Really? I get a kick out of them

b. The manager says it's on the house.

c. Keep in touch.

d. Why don't you make plans for a vacation?

e. Do you want to go out on a limb and try that  
new place down the street?

f. I think it's time to take a stand.

g. I know. It was a close call.

h. It's a very bitter pill to swallow.



## Lesson 8: “Emu Falls Madly in Love”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**MOBILE , AL, USA** One fall day , a giant bird *showed up at* the home of Ed Stuardi and *fell madly in love with* him. He and his wife first saw the six-foot emu drinking water from their bird bath and eating berries from their trees. Then Ed began to feed her dog food, not knowing that he was *asking for trouble*. Soon the bird was following Ed *all day long* and *driving* him *crazy*. Then things *went from bad to worse*. One day the bird ran toward Ed, making noises deep in her throat. Ed didn't realize these were mating calls. He was *scared stiff*. Smaller than the bird, Ed tried to *keep her away* with a stick. For two days, Ed didn't dare *go out of* his house. He called the police, but said they couldn't *help* him *out*. They didn't have the equipment to catch the bird. Finally, Ed contacted the Animal Rescue Foundation, which *got involved* and caught the bird. Diane Roberts, director of the Foundation, explained the situation this way: " Mr. Stuardi was feeding her and it was mating season. So she had her heart set on this man. Hopefully she'll met another fellow and forget about Mr. Stuardi. *After all*, he's a married man.

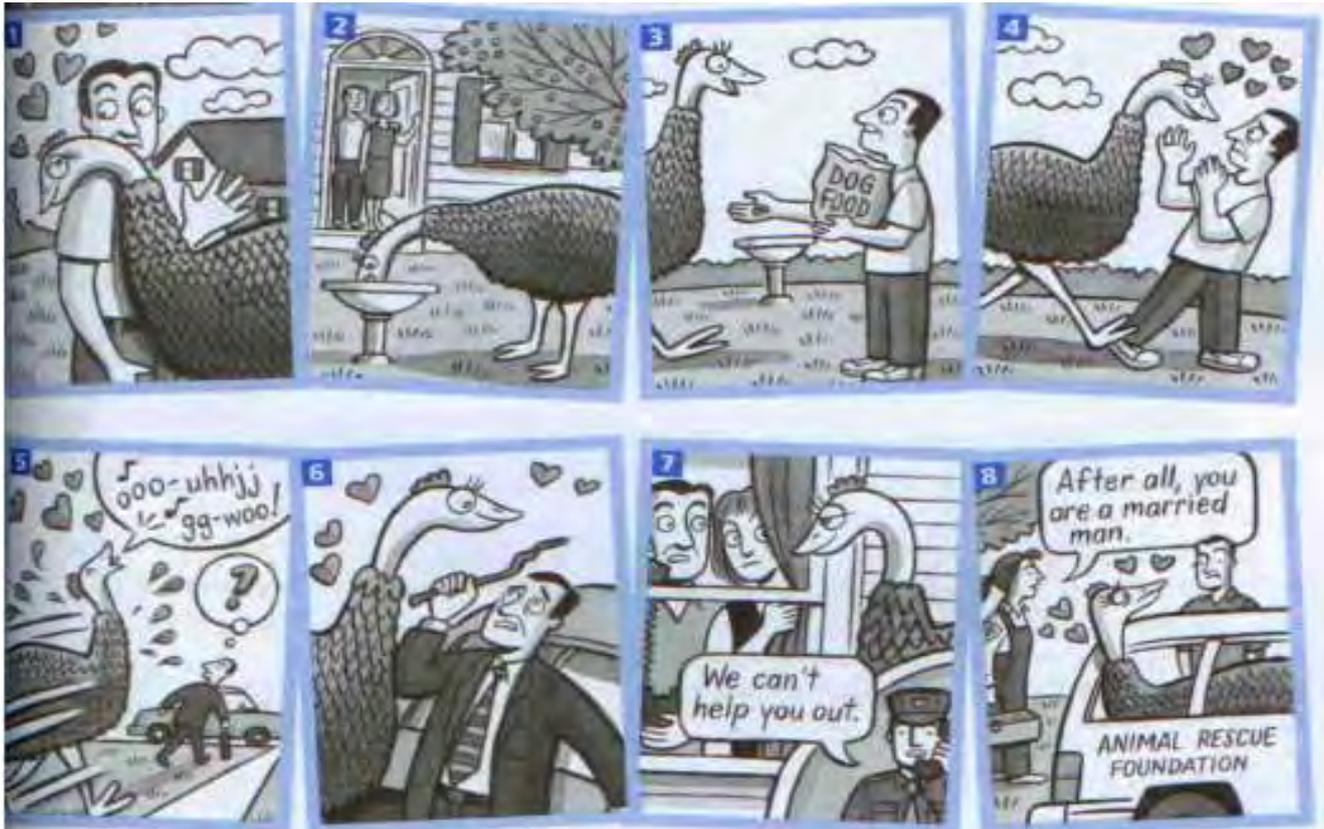
### New idioms and expression

fall madly in love(w/ someone).....begin to love (someone) very much  
 show up a(at a place).....arrive (somewhere); appear  
 ask for trouble.....do something that will cause problems later  
 all day long.....during the entire day  
 drive someone crazy.....annoy or irritate someone  
 go from bad to worse.....go from a bad situation to a very bad situation  
 be scared stiff (of someone or something).....be very afraid (of someone or something)  
 keep someone or something away .....make someone or something stay at a distance  
 go out (of a place).....leave a place  
 help (someone) out .....be helpful to someone  
 get involved (with something).....become active or interested (in something)  
 after all.....one must remember that;consider the fact that



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



## 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

crazy      up      stiff      involved      all      long      trouble

\_\_\_ a. be scared \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ b. all day \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ c. ask for \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ d. drive someone \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ e. after \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ f. show \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ g. get \_\_\_\_\_

1. annoy or irritate someone

2. do something that will cause a problem

3. arrived; appear

4. become active or interested

5. be very afraid

6. consider the fact that

7. during the entire day

## 6. Answer the Questions

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

- a. When did the bird show up at Ed's house?
- b. Why did she fall madly in love with Ed?
- c. What did she do that drove him crazy?
- d. When did things begin to go from bad to worse?
- e. How did Ed keep the emu away?
- f. What couldn't Ed do for two days?
- g. What did the police say when Ed called?
- h. Who finally got involved?



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

- i. Do you have a pet?
- j. What or who drives you crazy? Why?
- k. Tell about a time when you were scared stiff.
- l. Who helps you out? Who do you help out?
- m. Is there a situation in the world right now that is going from bad to worse? Discuss.

### 7. Take a Dictation

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### 8. Complete the Idioms



a. Yasuko was scared \_\_\_\_\_ when she went \_\_\_\_\_  
of her tent and saw a bear.

b. Ravi was asking \_\_\_\_\_ when he started fixing his engine.  
He worked all day \_\_\_\_\_ but the leak just went from bad \_\_\_\_\_.



c. Eva fell madly \_\_\_\_\_ Eli because of his sense of humor.  
but now it just drives her \_\_\_\_\_.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### go out

She went out and got in her car.

**Note:** *Go out* and *go out of* mean leave. *Go out* can also mean *leave one's house for the purpose of entertainment*, as *We went out last night and had a great time!* *Go out* is an intransitive phrasal verb. *Go out of* is transitive and inseparable.

### help out

Jin's parents help out whenever they can.

### help someone out with something

Jin's parents help her out with the baby whenever they can.

**Note:** *Help out* can be intransitive or transitive and separable.

### fall madly in love

Last summer, Esmeralda fell madly in love him.

### be madly in love

They're still madly in love.

**Note:** *fall madly in love* is a stronger way of saying *fall in love*. A similar expression is *fall head over heels in love*. In these expressions *fall* means *begin*. *Be in love with someone* means *love someone very much*.

### go out of place

She went out of the restaurant and got in her car.

### help out with something

Jin's parents help out with the baby whenever they can.

### fall madly in love with someone

She fell madly in love with Diego and married for the first time.

### be madly in love with someone

They're still madly in love with each other.

Complete the sentences. With the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- I often help \_\_\_\_\_ out \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ helps me \_\_\_\_\_.
- At the age of \_\_\_\_\_ I fell madly \_\_\_\_\_.
- Before I go \_\_\_\_\_ my house/apartment, I always \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ go \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.



10. Complete the Story

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

- after all
- go from bad to worse (v)
- help out (v)
- scared stiff (v)
- ask for trouble (v)
- show up (v)

## Gorilla Helps Police Out

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA Running away from police, Isaac Mofokeng tried to hide in the local zoo. He jumped over a low wall into one of the animal cages. He did not know it, but he was (1) \_\_\_\_\_. The pen belonged to Max the gorilla, who did not appreciate the unexpected visit.

“The first thing the gorilla did was rip my jeans and bite me,” Mofokeng said later in court. The gorilla held Mofokeng against the wall. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, Mofokeng tried to shoot the gorilla with his pistol, but it was in vain.

Things (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for Mofokeng. “Max then dropped me into the water. He grabbed my leg and swung me around. I thought my last hour had come,” he told the court. When the police finally (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it’s no wonder that Mofokeng was happy to see them.

Mofokeng is on trial for robbery and for shooting at a gorilla. Max, meanwhile, has become a local hero. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the police, without even asking for a day’s wages.





## 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**MINNEAPOLIS, MN, USA** David Weinlick, 28 and still single, **was sick and tired** of the question “When are you going to **get married?**” So he set a date for his wedding--June 13-- and began to **get ready for** it. He **handed out** wedding invitations, got a tuxedo, and bought wedding rings. There was only one problem: David didn’t have a bride. He wasn’t even **going out with** anyone! So he began to organize a bridal contest. It would **take place** on June 13 at a shopping mall, and he would marry the winner immediately afterwards. He invited his friends and relatives to come and choose the perfect wife for him. Some people thought he **was out of his mind**, but only his father refused the invitation. “ I think a bridal contest **makes light of** something serious,” he said. On June 13, the wedding day, 25 single women showed up at the mall. David’s friends interviewed the women and then they voted. The winner was Elizabeth Runze, who, like David, is a student at the University of Minnesota. Moments later, Elizabeth and David **tied the knot**. The lucky bride was **flying high**. “This is the most incredible day of my life” Elizabeth told the crowd, friends, shoppers and reporters. David is happy too. He and his new wife have **hit it off**. “She is marvelous,” he says.

## New idioms and expression

**tied the knot (with someone)**..... marry (someone)  
**be sick and tired of something** .....feel unable to tolerate something any longer  
**get married( to someone)**.....marry (someone)  
**get ready (for something)**.....prepare (for something)  
**hand something out**.....distribute something  
**go out with someone**.....have a romance with someone;go somewhere with a friend  
**take place**.....happen  
**be out of one’s mind**.....be crazy, irrational, silly  
**make light of something**..... act as if something is unimportant  
**be flying high**.....be very happy  
**hit it off with (someone)**..... quickly become good friends (with someone)



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



## 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

one's mind    high    the knot    ready for    and tired of    light of    it off

- |                        |                                       |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ___ a. tie _____       | 1. be very happy                      |
| ___ b. hit _____       | 2. unable to tolerate any longer      |
| ___ c. make _____      | 3. marry                              |
| ___ d. be sick _____   | 4. be crazy or irrational             |
| ___ e. get _____       | 5. prepare for                        |
| ___ f. be out of _____ | 6. quickly become good friends        |
| ___ g. be flying _____ | 7. act as if something is unimportant |

## 6. Answer the Questions

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

- Why did David Weinlick decide to get married?
- What did he do to get ready for his wedding?
- What was David's one big problem?
- When did his bridal competition take place?
- What did his friends think about David's plan?
- Why did his father refuse to come?
- Who showed up?
- Who was the winner? How did she feel?
- What do you think of David's wedding? Was he out of his mind?



**About you** .....

- j. Are you married? If not, are you going out with someone? Do you want to tie the knot?
- k. Has anyone ever told you that you were out of your mind?
- l. What kind of people do you hit if off with?
- m. Tell about a time when you were flying high.
- n. What job do you have in mind for your future? How can you get ready for the job?
- o. What are you sick and tired of?

**7. Take a Dictation**

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**8. Complete the Idioms**



a. Petra and Boris just tied the \_\_\_\_\_ and they're flying \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Jared went \_\_\_\_\_ with his girlfriend last night to a party,  
which took \_\_\_\_\_ at the Red Hot Pepper Club.



c. The teacher is handing \_\_\_\_\_ a test which her students  
are getting \_\_\_\_\_ to take.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### hit it off

*Mary and I really hit it off.*

**Note:** This expression is often used in the past tense. Remember the past of **hit** is **hit**.

### hit it off with someone

*I really hit it off with Mary.*

### be sick and tired of something

*I'm sick and tired of that loud music.*

### be sick and tired of doing something

*I'm sick and tired of hearing that loud music.*

**Note:** The expression **be sick of** and **be tired of** are similar in meaning to **be sick and tired of** but are not quite as strong.

### get ready

*I'm getting ready.*

### get ready for something

*I'm getting ready for the party.*

### get ready to do something

*I'm getting ready to go to the party.*

### hand out something / hand something out

*She handed out her business cards. She handed her business cards out.*

### hand out something to someone / hand something out to someone

*She handed out her business cards to everyone. She handed her business cards out to everyone.*

*She handed them out to everyone.*

**Note:** **Hand out** is a phrasal verb. It is transitive and separable. Remember that the pronoun must occur between the two parts of the phrasal verb when the verb is separable.

Complete the sentences. With the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- When I meet \_\_\_\_\_ I really hit it off \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm sick and tired \_\_\_\_\_
- In the morning, I get ready for \_\_\_\_\_
- I need to get ready to \_\_\_\_\_
- This week my teacher handed \_\_\_\_\_ out to \_\_\_\_\_



10. Complete the Story

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

- tie the knot (v)
- get ready (v)
- out of their minds
- show up (v)
- hit it off (v)
- take place (v)

## Couple Has Wedding in the Skies

Perris, CA, USA Scott Gehrke and Lorrie Kilgore met while they were taking skydiving lessons. They(1) \_\_\_\_\_ immediately. A year later they decided to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ---in the sky!

On their wedding day, they went up in a plane with a parachuting preacher and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to jump. The ceremony (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as they fell 13,000 feet (3962 meters). preacher Rick Lemons used hand signals to conduct the one-minute ceremony in the skies. The bride and groom kissed before pulling the ripcords on their parachutes. About 100 friends and family members \_\_\_\_\_ to watch from the ground, including Kilgore's two daughters from a previous marriage.

Afterwards, the bride and groom were all smiles. Some people thought they were out(6) \_\_\_\_\_, but Kilgore,31, said "We are rebels. This made sense to us. We fell for each other, literally!"





## Lesson 10: “Graffiti Makes Him See Red”

### 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.

**DENVER, CO, USA** Mike Quintana *can't stand* graffiti. It makes him *see red*. Quintana owns Sloan Lake Gym in Denver. Like other business owners there, he spends a lot of time trying to *get rid of* graffiti on his walls. “It takes business owners all their lives to build something. The punks come to their buildings and put their names *all over the place*. It’s demoralizing,” says Quintana. Quintana also tries to *do away with* graffiti in his neighborhood. A few times a week, he drives around *looking for* new graffiti. He paints over the graffiti on park benches, garbage cans, and walls. One recent evening, Quintana heard a noise outside his gym and *caught* three teens *red-handed*. They were spray painting graffiti on his building. He pulled one teen into the gym, and the other two followed. There was a fight. Somehow Quintana *got the upper hand* and called the police, who put the teens in handcuffs. Then one of the teens threatened to kill Quintana. *That was the last straw*. Quintana *hit the ceiling*. He grabbed a can of red paint and sprayed the two boys in the face. Now Quintana is *paying the price for losing his cool*. He was arrested, convicted of assault, and sentenced to 40 hours of community service. “Two wrongs don’t make a right” said the judge.

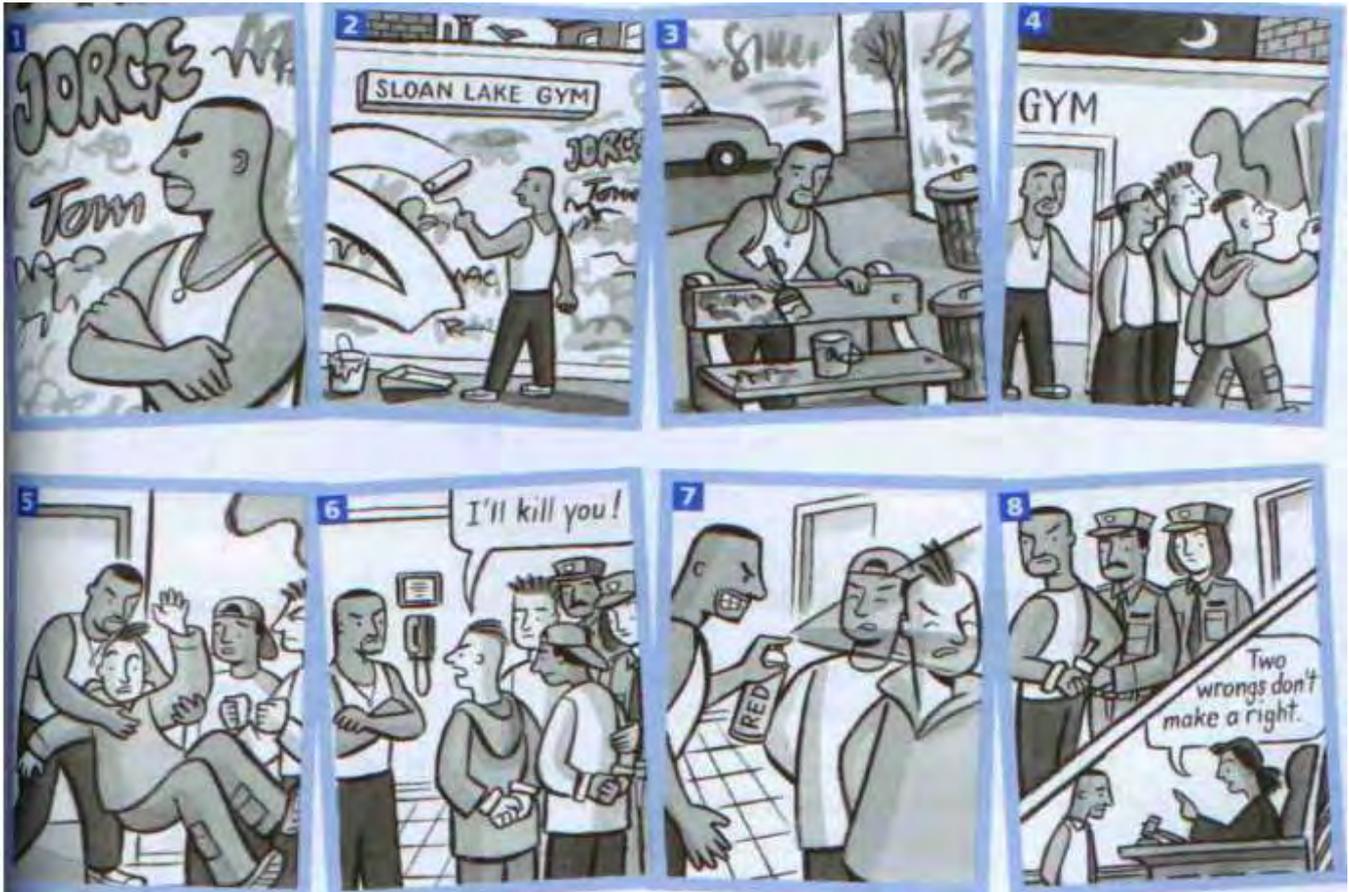
### New idioms and expression

see red.....be very angry  
 can't stand something .....dislike something very much  
 get rid of something.....remove; throw something away  
 all over the place..... everywhere  
 do away with something.....put an end to something; destroy something  
 look for someone or something..... try to find someone or something  
 catch someone red-handed.....catch someone in the act of doing something wrong  
 get the upper hand.....get the power or advantage  
 That's the last straw.....after so many problems, that's just too much to endure  
 hit the ceiling.....become very angry  
 pay the price (for something).....receive punishment (for something)  
 lose one's cool.....get angry; lose one's temper



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



**4. Match**

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

hand      red-handed      price      straw      rid of      stand      red

___ a. see _____	1. achieve the advantage
___ b. get _____	2. dislike something very much
___ c. get the upper _____	3. catch in the act of doing something wrong
___ d. can't _____	4. too much to endure
___ e. the last _____	5. remove throw away
___ f. pay the _____	6. receive punishment for something
___ g. catch _____	7. be angry

**5. Answer the Questions**

**About you** .....

- a. How does Quintana feel about graffiti?
- b. What does he do about the graffiti on the gym walls
- c. What does he do about graffiti in the neighborhood?
- d. What happened after Quintana heard a noise outside his gym?
- e. What was the last straw for him?
- f. What did he do when he hit the ceiling?
- g. What price is Quintana paying for losing his cool?
- h. Do you think Quintana deserve his punishments? Why or why not?



**About you** .....

- i. How do you feel about graffiti? Is it vandalism or street art, in your opinion?
- j. Is graffiti all over the place in your neighborhood? If yes, should you and your neighbors do something about it? What?
- k. What makes you lose you cool?
- l. What can't you stand?
- m. If you could, what would you do away in the world?

**7. Take a Dictation**

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**8. Complete the Idioms**



a. When Jose heard the bad news, it was the last \_\_\_\_\_  
He lost his \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Mrs. Lorenzo cleaned her son's apartment and did \_\_\_\_\_  
with years of dust and dirt. She got \_\_\_\_\_ of all his old  
clothes, old food and old papers.



c. Tina painted pictures all over \_\_\_\_\_ in her house----  
on the floor, on the walls, even on the furniture. Her father caught her  
\_\_\_\_\_ and hit the ceiling.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### get the upper hand

*Pierre is always trying to get the upper hand.*

### get the upper hand by doing something

*Then I try to get the upper hand by ignoring him.*

### pay the price

*She committed a crime, and she'll have to pay the price.*

### pay the price for doing something

*I had to pay the price for making a big mistake.*

### get rid of something

*I got rid of my old car and bought a new one.*

### get the upper hand on someone

*Pierre is always trying to get the upper hand on me.*

### pay the price for something

*I had to pay the price for my mistake.*

### do away with something

*The company is trying to do away with energy waste.*

**Note:** These two expressions are very close in meaning and are often used interchangeably. However, get rid of can also mean throw away.

Complete the sentences. With the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

a. In my neighborhood, I'd like to do away \_\_\_\_\_

b. I'd like to get rid \_\_\_\_\_

c. When I was younger, I had to pay the price \_\_\_\_\_

d. When I was growing up in my family \_\_\_\_\_ often tried to get the upper hand.



## 10. Complete the Dialogue

Two co-workers are talking at their computers. Fill in the blanks with the idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- get rid of (v)
- the last straw
- look for (v)
- lose your cool (v)
- hit the ceiling (v)
- can't stand (v)



Oh, no. I don't believe this. This is really  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_!

What's wrong now?



I just lost all my data. I'll have to start from scratch. I  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ this computer.

Don't (3) \_\_\_\_\_!  
I'll help you get it back.



I don't think you can. The data's gone.

Let me try! I'll (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it.



I should just (5) \_\_\_\_\_ this  
dinosaur. It's time for a brand new computer.

It's time for a new attitude. You need to learn  
patience. You can't (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
every time there's a little problem.





## Lesson 11: “Family Hits the Road with a Horse a Wagon and a Dream

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.  
What is the story about?  
Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**ORKNEY ISLANDS, SCOTLAND** Like many people, David and Kate Grant *dreamed of* going around the world. But their dream was *out of the ordinary* ---the Grants and their children wanted to travel in a horse-drawn wagon! "It started as a *pipe dream*," says David. "None of us knew a thing about driving a horse. In 1990, the Grants sold their house in Scotland, bought a horse and wagon, and *hit the road*. They bought along a set of encyclopedias so the children could *keep up with* their studies. The trip *got off to a good start* as the family rode through Belgium, France, and Italy . But then they *ran into* some problems. They arrived in Slovenia in 1991 at the start of the Balkan wars, just as jets were bombing the country. Two years later, in 1993 , after crossing Hungary , Russia, and Kazakhstan, *red tape* prevented them from entering China. They had to go 1600 kilometers *out of their way* into Mongolia. There, thieves tried to rob them, and the Grants used a slingshot to *drive* them *away*. In 1996, the family flew from Japan to North America for *the last leg* of their trip. They spent more than a year crossing the United States and Canada. In late 1997, after seven years *on the road*, the family sailed from Nova Scotia back to Scotland. Kate say’s she ready to *settle down* now, but David is not so sure. “Maybe I’ve got another expedition in me,” he says.

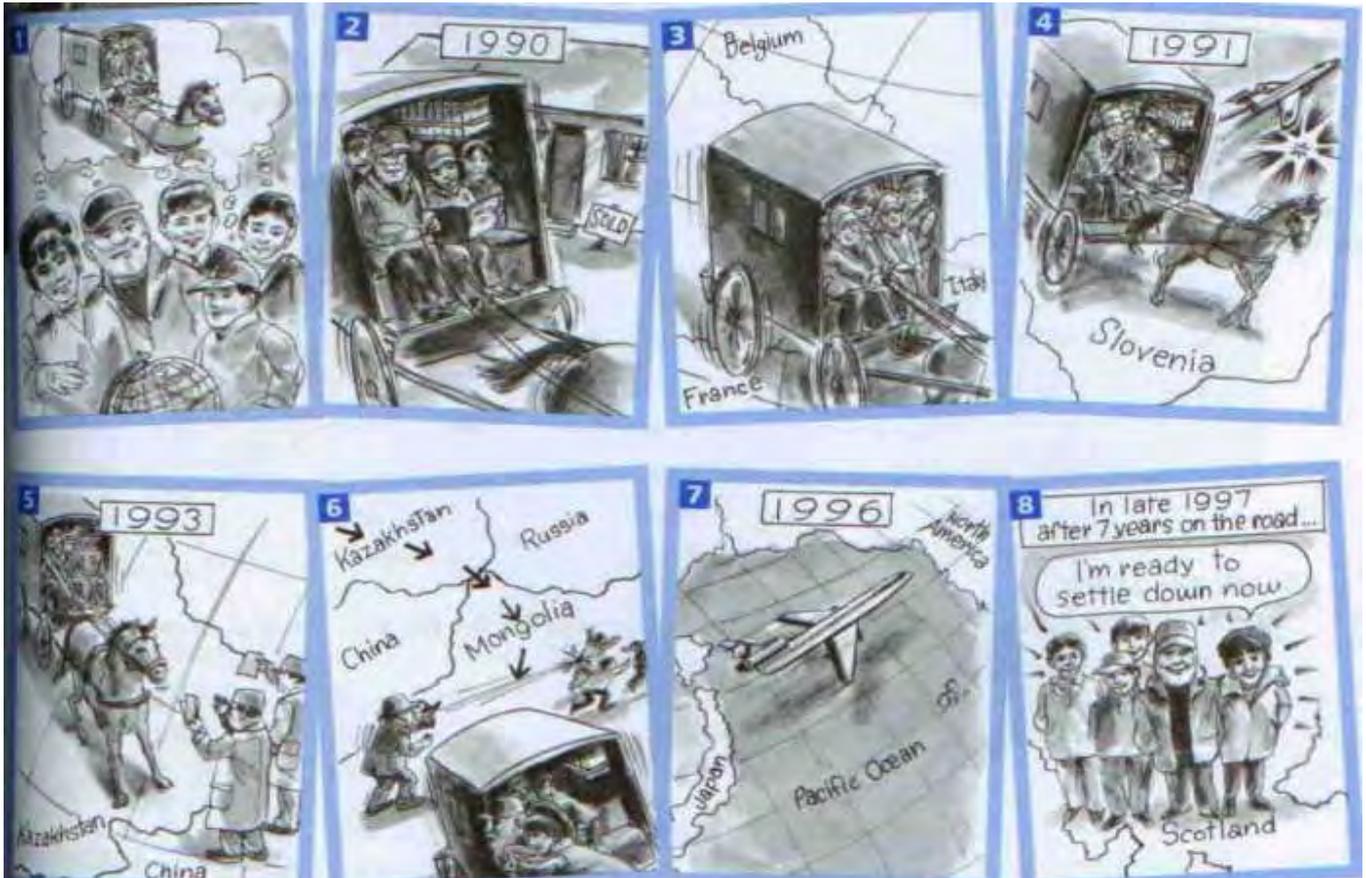
### New idioms and expressions

hit the road.....leave, start a trip (usually in a car)  
dream of doing something .....think about something that you wish for the future  
out of the ordinary.....unusual; different  
a pipe dream.....an unrealistic plan  
keep up (with someone or something)..... maintain the pace (of someone or something)  
get off to a good start..... have a successful beginning  
run into someone or something.....meet someone or something unexpectedly  
red tape..... unnecessary bureaucratic routines  
out of one’s way..... not on the direction someone is going  
drive someone away.....drive someone away  
the last leg.....the last stage of a trip  
On the road.....traveling;moving from one place to another  
settle down.....begin to live a stable life in one place



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



## 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

ordinary    the road    leg    dream    tape    a good start    down

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| ___ a. the last _____   | 1. unnecessary bureaucratic routines        |
| ___ b. out of the _____ | 2. the final stage of a trip                |
| ___ c. a pipe _____     | 3. have a successful beginning              |
| ___ d. red _____        | 4. an unrealistic plan                      |
| ___ e. hit _____        | 5. leave; start a car trip                  |
| ___ f. settle _____     | 6. unusual different                        |
| ___ g. get off to _____ | 7. begin to live a stable life in one place |

## 6. Answer the Questions

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

- What did the Grants dream of doing?
- Why was their dream out of the ordinary?
- When did they hit the road? How long were they on the road?
- How did the children keep up with their studies?
- What problems did they run into?
- Why couldn't they enter China?
- How far out of their ways was Mongolia? What happened there?
- What was the last leg of the trip?
- Are the Grants ready to settle down?
- Would you like to go around the world as the Grants did? Why /why not?



**About the you** .....

- k. Do you like to be on the road? Tell about the last time you hit the road.
- l. Tell about something you've done that is out of the ordinary.
- m. Tell what you know about the wars in the Balkans.
- n. What do you dream of doing? Is it a pipe dream or is it realistic?
- o. Is it hard to keep up with anything in your life (such as your studies, your email messages, housecleaning, laundry, etc.)?

**7. Take a Dictation**

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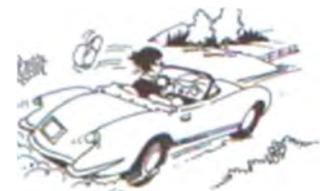
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**8. Complete the Idioms**



a. For many years, Selma and her husband dreamed \_\_\_\_\_ walking through Australia. It wasn't a pipe \_\_\_\_\_! They're now on the last \_\_\_\_\_ of their trip through that country.

b. Tarik loves to be on \_\_\_\_\_; he doesn't want to settle \_\_\_\_\_.



c. Maria's college career is getting off to a \_\_\_\_\_. She's studying hard and keeping \_\_\_\_\_ with her courses.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### **dream of** something

*Chang is dreaming of a long vacation in Hawaii.*

**Note:** This phrasal verb is transitive and inseparable.

### **dream of doing** something

*Chang is dreaming of taking a long vacation in Hawaii.*

### **keep up**

*School is hard for Mindy; it's difficult for her to keep up.*

### **keep up with** someone

*School is hard for Mindy; it's difficult for her to keep up with the other children.*

### **keep up with** something

*School is hard for Mindy; it's difficult for her to keep up with math and reading.*

**Note:** Keep up is an intransitive phrasal verb. Keep up with is transitive and inseparable.

### **settle down**

*In the past ten years, I've had five different jobs and lived in five different cities. Now it's time for me to settle down.*

**Note:** You can also **settle down with someone**, **settle down in a place**, and **settle down and do something** (get married, have a family, get a steady job, etc.) **Settle down** is an intransitive phrasal verb.

Complete the sentences. With the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

a. When I'm older, I would like to settle \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

b. It's not easy for me to keep up \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

c. I often dream \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_



### 10. Complete the Dialogue

Luisa and Antonio are a married couple talking about their next vacation. Fill in the blanks with the idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- settle down (v)
- hit the road (v)
- Keep up with (v)
- dream of (v)
- out of the ordinary (v)
- on the road



Honey, look at this brochure about the Colorado River.



I want to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ next summer. And do something \_\_\_\_\_ fun. Something(3) \_\_\_\_\_. this would be perfect.



Well, we could raft for a week on the river!



Antonio, you're so boring! You never want to do anything.



Is that bad?



Oh, no. What are you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ now?



What do you mean , perfect?



No, the Colorado River is too dangerous. We could (4) \_\_\_\_\_ problems.



And all you want to do is go, go, go. You always want to be (5) \_\_\_\_\_.



No,darling, but it's hard for me to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you. I want a quiet vacation for a change. You know I like to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in one place and just chill out.



## Lesson 12: “A One-of-a Kind Hotel”

### 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.

**KEY LARGO, FL, USA** Jules Undersea Lodge in Key Largo is a *one-of-a-kind* hotel. It is completely underwater. It sits on legs at the bottom of a 30-foot-deep lagoon, completely underwater. To **check in**, you have to scuba dive and enter through a hole under the hotel. This hole leads to a “wet” room where you **take off** your wet clothes and **dry off**. The underwater hotel is comfortable. There are books, videos, hot showers and also phones so you can keep in touch with people on land. Each of the two bedrooms has a big window where you can watch hundreds of fish **go by**. When you **wake up**, you may see an angelfish or parrot fish watching you. “It’s a moment you’ll never forget,” says Ian Koblick, an underwater scientist. For special occasions, the hotel **gives you the red-carpet treatment**. A chef can scuba dive to the hotel and cook a special meal for you. A birthday cake or flowers can also be delivered. A control room on land monitors the hotel **at all times**. It pumps fresh air into the hotel and **keeps** water **out**. You can explore the ocean attached to a long line, which provide limitless air supply. But if diving is **not your cup of tea**, you can relax inside the hotel. Yes, you’ll **pay through the nose** for a night at Jules’ Lodge (\$325 per person), but you’ll **have a ball**. “To live beneath the sea was once just a science fiction fantasy. Now it’s a reality,” says owner Dr. Neil Monney.

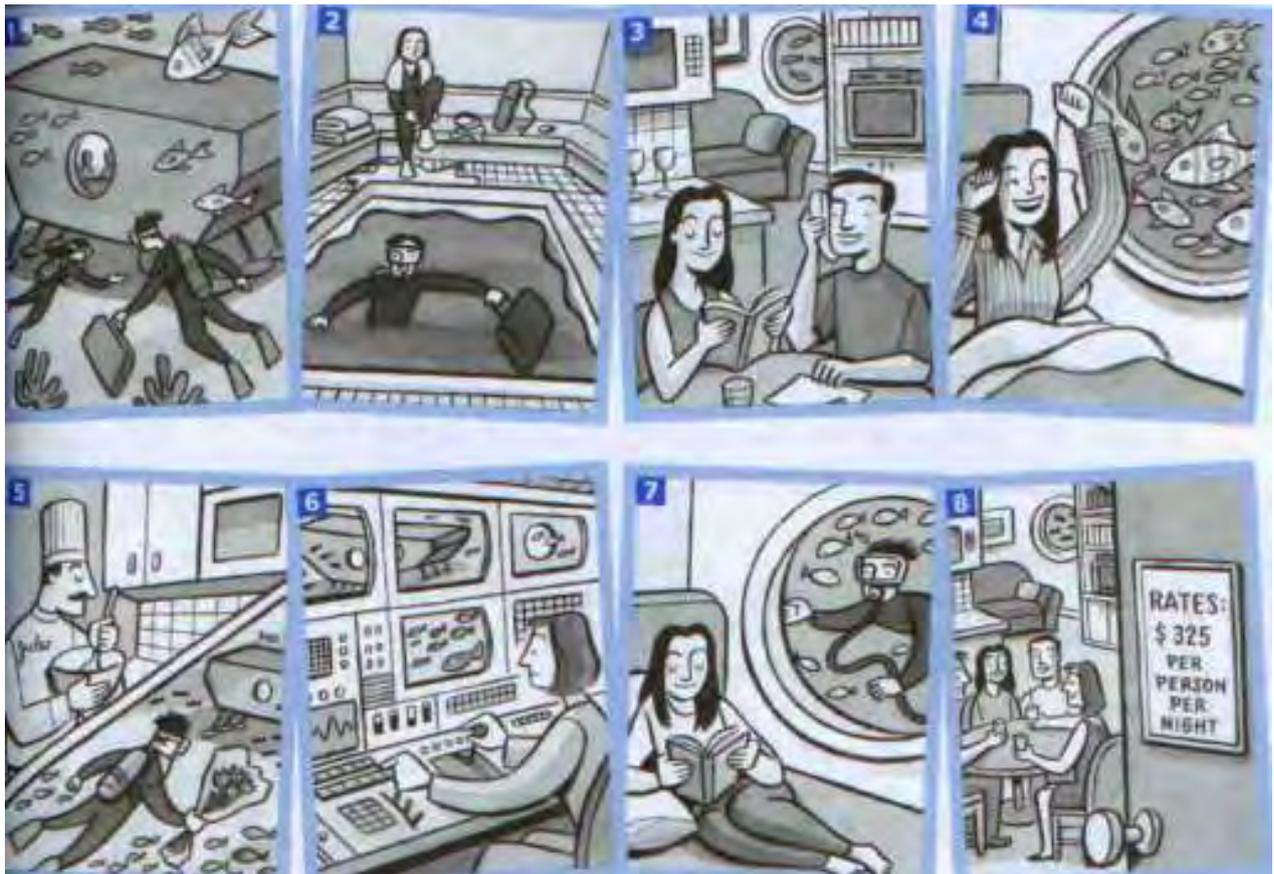
### New idioms and expressions

**one-of-a-kind**.....unique; one that does not exist elsewhere  
**check in**.....register at a hotel, a convention; a hospital, etc.  
**take something off** .....remove something(clothing,jewelry,make-up,cover from a jar)  
**dry off**.....become dry  
**go by (someone or something)**.....pass;move past(someone or something)  
**wake up**.....awaken from sleep  
**give the red-carpet treatment**.....welcome guest with special attention  
**at all times**.....constantly; continuously  
**keep someone or something out**.....not allow someone or something to enter  
**not one’s cup of tea**.....not something one enjoys  
**Pay through the nose (for something)**.....pay a very high price (for something)  
**have a ball**.....have a wonderful time; really enjoy oneself



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

a ball      by      the nose      in      kind      of      treatment

___ a. one-of-a _____	1. not something one enjoys
___ b. not one's cup _____	2. pass
___ c. give the red-carpet _____	3. register at a hotel
___ d. have _____	4. welcome guest with special attention
___ e. go _____	5. pay a very high price
___ f. pay through _____	6. receive punishment for something
___ g. check _____	7. really enjoy yourself

6. Answer the Questions

About the story .....

- a. Why is Jules' Lodge one-of-a-kind?
- b. What do you have to do to check into the hotel?
- c. What do you do in the "wet" room?
- d. What goes by outside the hotel window?
- e. In what ways does the hotel give you the red-carpet treatment?
- f. How does the control room keep you safe?
- g. How can you spend your time if diving is not your cup of tea?
- h. Is the hotel expensive?
- i. Would you have a ball at this hotel? Why/ why not?



**About you** .....

- j. Imagine a special place you want to go. What do you see when you wake up?
- k. Describe a place where you had a ball.
- l. Do you own anything that is one-of-a-kind? Describe it.
- m. Have you ever given the red-carpet treatment to a guest in your house? What did you do?
- n. What sports or activities are not your cup of tea?

**7. Take a Dictation**

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**8. Complete the Idioms**



a. Shen paid through \_\_\_\_\_ for his new boat and discovered that sailing was not really his cup \_\_\_\_\_.

b. The Palace Hotel gives its guests the red-\_\_\_\_\_  
When you check \_\_\_\_\_, they give you a bottle of wine. When you wake \_\_\_\_\_ they'll bring you breakfast in bed.



c. Natasha took \_\_\_\_\_ her wet clothes and is drying \_\_\_\_\_ by the fire.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### wake up

Usually Jamal wakes up around 7:00 a.m.

### wake up someone

Then he wakes up his children.

### wake someone up

Then he wakes his children up.

Then he wakes them up.

**Note:** **Wake up** (transitive) and **wake someone up** (intransitive) are phrasal verbs.

### take off something

I want to take off these uncomfortable clothes.

I want to take them off.

**Note:** You can **take off** clothing take off a **price tag**, take off a **bottle top**. **Take something off** is a phrasal verb and is transitive and separable.

### take something off

I want to take these uncomfortable shoe's off.

### keep out something or someone

Keep out the mosquitoes. Close the window!

### keep something or someone out

Keep the mosquitoes out. Close that window!

**Note:** **Keep out** is a phrasal verb. It is transitive and separable.

Complete the sentences. With the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

a. I usually wake \_\_\_\_\_.

b. I think we should keep \_\_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_\_.

c. My favorite article of clothing is \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like to take \_\_\_\_\_.

d. I take my sheets \_\_\_\_\_ the bed \_\_\_\_\_.



10. Complete the Dialogue

Leonid is traveling, and he has just arrived at a new hotel. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- give you the red-carpet treatment (v)
- have a ball (v)
- wake...up (v)
- go by (v)
- not my cup of tea
- check in (v)
- at all times



Hi, I'd like to (1) \_\_\_\_\_.  
My name is Bodnia.

Sure. I'll check your reservation. Yes, you're in Room 301. Here's your room key Mr. Bodnia.



Thanks. Will you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ at 6:00 a.m. tomorrow?

Sure. We'll give you a call.



And are there restaurants in the hotel?

Yes, we have two. Our dining room is closed now, but the cafe is open (3) \_\_\_\_\_.



Great. Where's the cafe?

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ the elevators. Then turn left and go down the stairs. Oh, by the way, there's a good Mexican restaurant next door. They'll (5) \_\_\_\_\_.  
There's mariachi music until midnight. It's a great place; you'll(6) \_\_\_\_\_!



Thanks, but that's (7) \_\_\_\_\_.  
I'll try your cafe for something quick.



## Lesson 13: “Cyber Romance Leads to Cross-Cultural Marriage”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page.

What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA, USA** Until recently, Figen Gencosmanoglu, 36, was living in Trabzon, a small town in Turkey. Dan High, 42, was living in Philadelphia. Both **were in the same boat**--divorced and lonely. They met on the Internet and started e-mailing each other. Figen told Dan all her secrets. “He was so far away, he seemed unreal,” she says. “It was like talking to an advice column, but I knew we **had a lot in common**.” Dan was soon e-mailing Figen three times a day--morning, noon and night. **Before long**, he wrote, “I’m coming to Turkey.” He hadn’t even seen a picture of her! Meanwhile, Figen got a photo of Dan in the mail. **It took ages** for her to open the envelope. She put it on her heart and repeated, “Oh, God, please God.” She was already madly in love with him and didn’t want to **be disappointed by** the photo. She was not. A month later, Dan **made the** long and expensive **trip** to Trabzon, his first trip outside the U.S. He **was nervous about** the meeting. On the plane, his mother’s words echoed in his head. What are you doing? Are you nuts? “In turkey, Figen **was on edge** too. “Aren’t there any American women for him?” her parents had said. But when Figen and Dan **set eyes on** each other, they knew it was **the real thing**. Dan researched Turkish marriage customs, and several months later went back to Turkey with his parents and formally **asked for** Figen’s **hand**. “When you met on the Internet, you begin as friends. You can really listen to the other person. You have time to think about their words and to **read between the lines**,” says Figen, now living happily with Dan near Philadelphia.

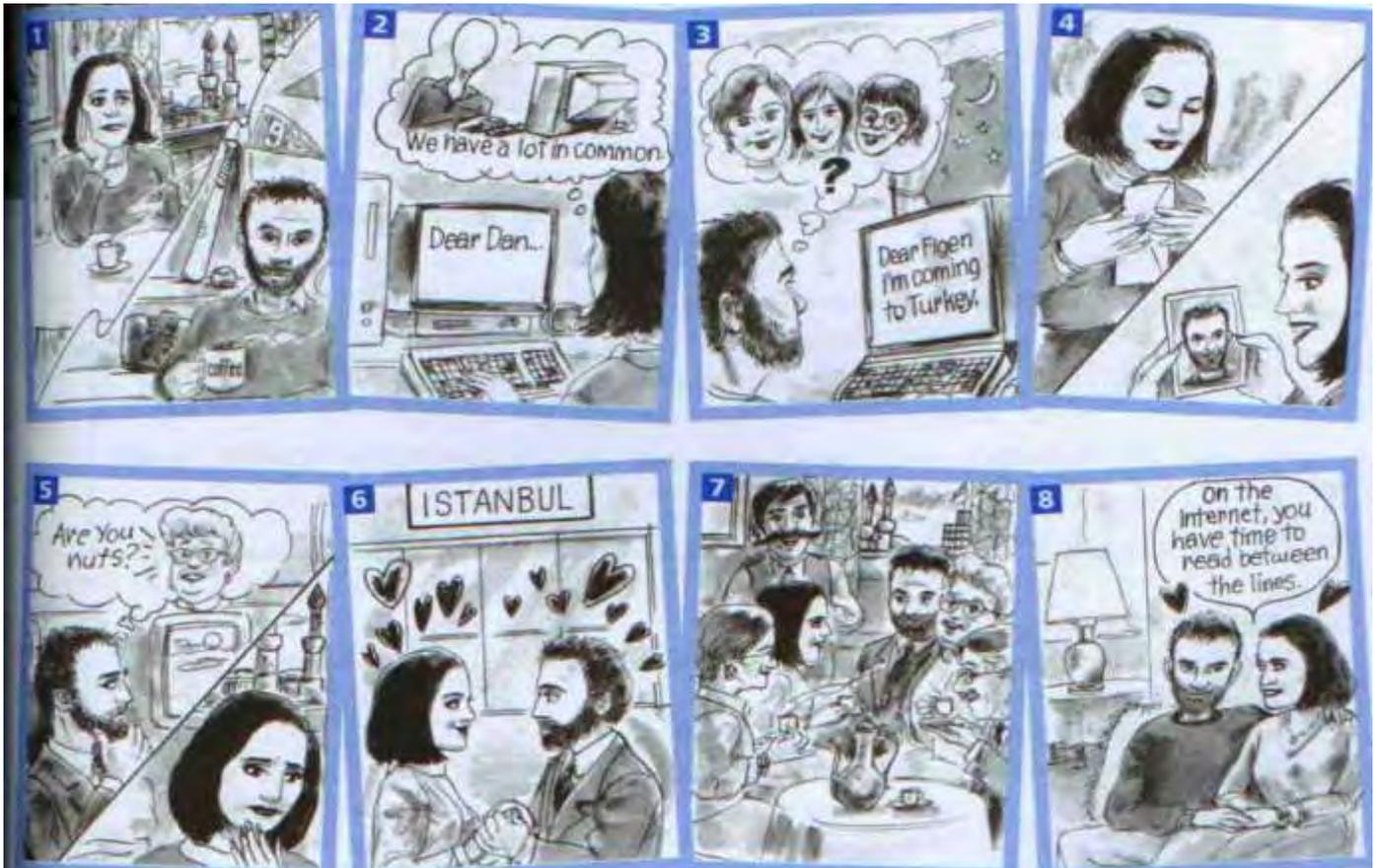
### New idioms and expression

be in the same boat (as someone).....be in the same situation, with the same problem(s)  
 have a lot in common (with someone).....be similar in many ways (to someone)  
 before long.....in a short time; soon  
 be disappointed by someone or something.....feel that your hopes were not met by someone or something  
 make a trip.....travel some place  
 be nervous about something.....feel afraid and a little excited about something  
 be nuts.....be crazy; insane  
 be on edge.....be nervous  
 set eyes on someone or something.....see someone or something for the first time  
 be the real thing.....be genuine and authentic  
 ask fir someone’s hand.....ask for permission to marry someone  
 read between the lines.....guess at something that has not been stated directly



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

boat    long    edge    in common    eyes on    thing    ages    lines

___ a. have a lot _____	1. take a long time
___ b. be in the same _____	2. see for the first time
___ c. read between the _____	3. in a short time; soon
___ d. before _____	4. be nervous
___ e. set _____	5. be similar in many ways
___ f. be on _____	6. have the same problems
___ g. be the real _____	7. be genuine and authentic
___ h. be the real _____	8. guess at something that has not been stated before

6. Answer the Questions

About the story .....

- a. Why were Figen and Dan in the same boat?
- b. What did Figen realize soon after she and Dan met on the Internet?
- c. Why did it take ages for her to look at Dan's photo?
- d. When Dan made the trip to Trabzon, how did he feel? Why?
- e. How did Figen feel just before he arrived?
- f. What happened when they set eyes on each other?
- g. Why did Dan go back to Turkey later with his parents?
- h. Why does Figen feel that dating on the Internet is a good thing?



**About you** .....

- i. Have you met interesting people on the Internet?
- j. Do you have any friends who are in the same boat as Figen and Dan were? Do you have any advice for them?
- k. How do you know when love is the real thing?
- l. Tell about a trip you made recently. Were you pleased or disappointed by the trip? Tell why?
- m. What are you often nervous about? Why?

**7. Take a Dictation**

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**8. Complete the Idioms**



a. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were making \_\_\_\_\_ to Chicago when their train was delayed for 10 hours. Before \_\_\_\_\_ it became hot and uncomfortable. Passengers were hungry and on \_\_\_\_\_, but there was nothing they could do. Everyone was in the same \_\_\_\_\_.

b. The brothers don't have a lot \_\_\_\_\_. Tim like sports and outdoors; Jim likes to stay inside and read.



c. When Polly first set \_\_\_\_\_ on John, she wasn't at all \_\_\_\_\_ by what she saw.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### X and Y have a lot in common

*Sung and her son have a lot in common ;they both love science and sports.*

### X has a lot in common with Y

*Sung has a lot in common with her son; they both love science and sports.*

**Note:** You can make various substitutions in this expression, e.g., **have nothing in common**, **have many things in common**, **have a few things in common**, **have quite a lot in common**, etc.

### be disappointed

*You missed my party; I was so disappointed!*

### be disappointed by someone/be disappointed in someone

*I was disappointed by/in my brother; he didn't show up for my party.*

### be disappointed by something/ be disappointed in something

*I was disappointed by /in the movie; it was horrible!*

### be in the same boat

*Pierre and Amy are in the same boat; they've both lost their jobs.*

### be in the same boat as someone

*Pierre is in the same boat as Amy; he lost his job, too.*

Complete the sentences. With the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- a. I'm in the same boat \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. I was disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ because he/she \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ and I have \_\_\_\_\_ in common; we \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. I have nothing in common \_\_\_\_\_.



## 10. Complete the Story

Read the true story. Fill in the blanks with idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form.

- ask for her hand (v)
- take ages (v)
- have a lot in common (v)
- be disappointed (v)
- before long
- be nervous about (v)
- make a trip (v)
- set eyes on (v)

## 56 Years of Correspondence Leads to a Happy Ending

**Soldiers, IA, USA** In 1942, Colleen Lee was 14 years old and living in Iowa. She had a pen-pal from England, Geoffrey Lake, who was also 14. Writing to each other was a school assignment. The teenagers did not (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Colleen was an innocent girl who was happy on her father's farm. Geoffrey was growing up in the middle of a war. But the two teens found it easy to write to each other. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, they were writing almost everyday. However, when the war ended in 1945, they both got married and stopped writing. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_--almost 40 years--for Geoffrey to start writing to Colleen again. He was happily married but he wanted to know what had happened to her. When Colleen got his letter, she was delighted, and their correspondence blossomed again. Colleen was married too, so there was no romance in their letters, only a strong friendship. In 1992, Colleen's husband died. Then in 1997, Geoffrey's wife died. Now they (4) \_\_\_\_\_--widowed, lonely and almost 70 years old. Their letters became romantic, beginning with "My darling" and "My love". Still, the two had never met. After much persuasion from Geoffrey, Colleen agreed to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to New York to meet him. Of course, they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting they didn't want to (7) \_\_\_\_\_. But according to Geoffrey, when they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ each other, they knew it was the real thing. "It was love at first sight. There was no tension or shyness". Geoffrey went down on his knees and \_\_\_\_\_. The couple married in 1998 and they are now living happily in Iowa, "It seems like a fairy tale," Colleen says.



## Lesson 14: “Solo Sailor Operates on Himself via E-mail”

### 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on the next page. What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA** Viktor Zazykov was on *the first leg* of a sailboat race around the world. The Russian was alone in the Atlantic Ocean , 1,000 miles from shore. He *was in his element*. But he *was concerned about* his elbow, which he had injured earlier. Every day it was getting redder and larger. He sent an e-mail message to race headquarters. “RIGHT ELBOW DOESN’T LOOK GOOD. IT FEELS DEAD.” Dr. Dan Carlin in Boston was in charge of providing emergency care for the sailors via computer. “YOU HAVE TO OPERATE ON YOUR ELBOW,” he typed. He carefully *laid out* the steps of the surgery. “IT WILL BE PAINFUL,” he warned. *In the middle of* a violent storm, Zazykov began cutting his arm. He *kept a stiff upper lip*, following the doctor’s advice instructions *to the letter*. Then something *went wrong*. Blood was all over the place, forming a large pool on the floor, rolling with the motion of the boat. Zazykov knew that if he *passed out*, he’d die. Using his good arm and his teeth, he tied two cords around his arm. The bleeding stopped, but his arm became cold and white, like a piece of rubber. “PLEASE, WHAT SHOULD I DO BEFORE IT’S TOO LATE?”. He wrote to Dr. Carlin. Carlin knew that Zazykov was killing his arm. TAKE THE CORDS OFF IMMEDIATELY,” he wrote back. But the doctor was confused. *Why in the world* was there so much blood? Suddenly, he *put two and two together*. Aspirin! Zazykov had been taking aspirin for weeks and it had made his blood thin. “STOP ALL ASPIRIN,” he ordered. After an anxious ten hours, Dr. Carlin finally heard from Zazykov. He *was out of the woods*. “I AM OK. GETTING STONGER. THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP.”

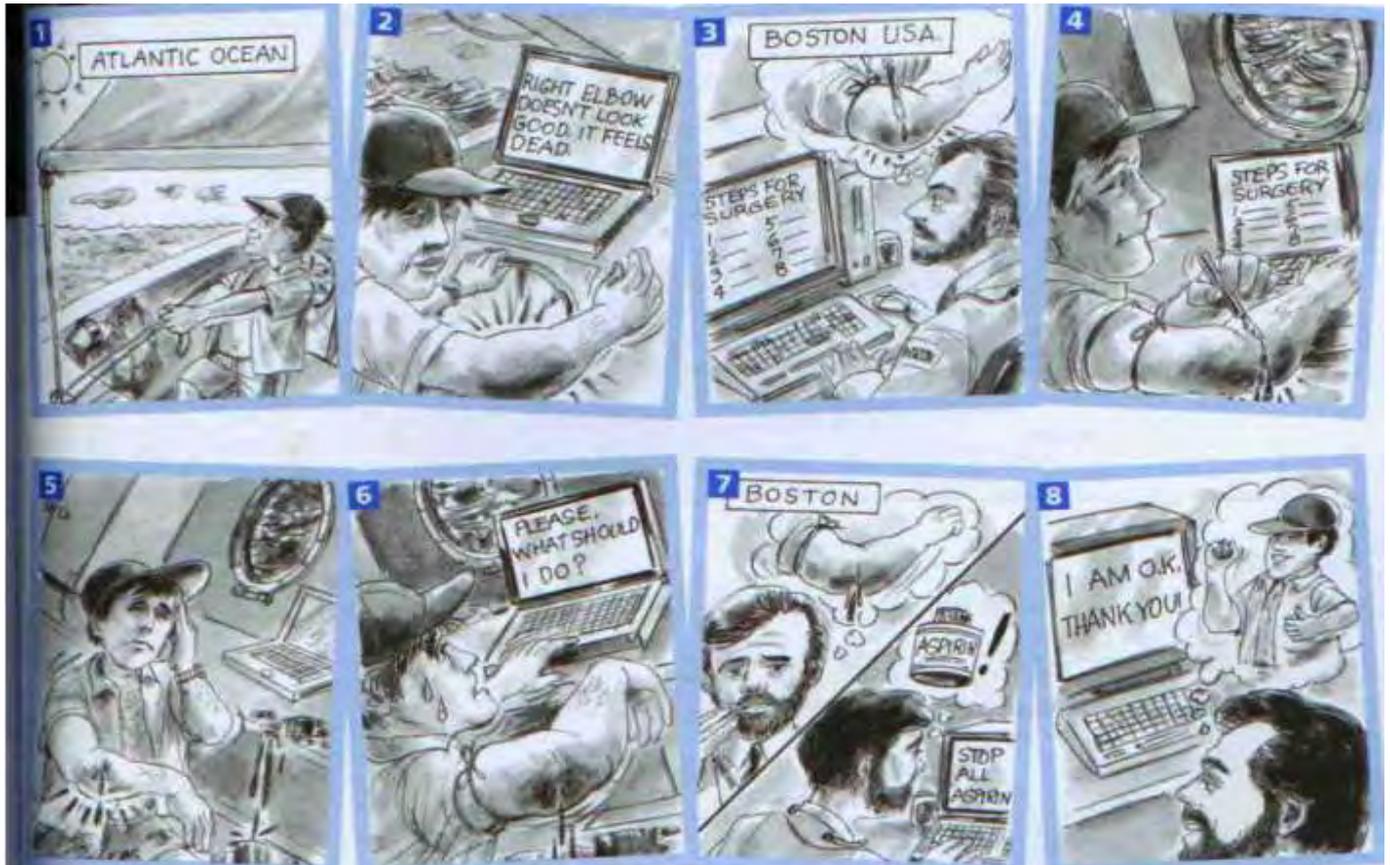
### New idioms and expression

the first leg.....the first part of the trip  
 be in one’s element.....be in a happy and comfortable situation  
 be concerned about someone or something.....worry about someone or something  
 lay something out.....arrange or organize something  
 in the middle of something.....while something is happening; during something  
 keep a stiff upper lip.....be brave and calm in a difficult situation  
 to the letter.....exactly as written or instructed; perfectly  
 pass out.....fail; not happen as planned  
 why in the world?.....lose consciousness; faint  
 Put two and two together.....figure something out; reason from the facts  
 be out of the woods.....be out of danger after an illness, injury or difficult situation



## 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. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to your teacher as she reads the story to you. When the teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.



## 5. Match

Complete the idiom using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

**woods      upper lip      out      world      element      leg      wrong**

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| ___ a. pass _____          | 1. be brave and calm                       |
| ___ b. be out of the _____ | 2. be in a happy and comfortable situation |
| ___ c. keep a stiff _____  | 3. the first part of a trip                |
| ___ d. why in the _____    | 4. be out of danger                        |
| ___ e. be in one's _____   | 5. fail; not happened as planned           |
| ___ f. go _____            | 6. why really                              |
| ___ g. the first _____     | 7. lose consciousness                      |

## 6. Answer the Questions

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

- Where was Viktor when he became concerned about his elbow?
- What did the doctor tell him?
- What did he lay out in his e-mail message?
- When did Viktor begin the surgery?
- How did he react while he was cutting his arm?
- Was he able to follow the doctor's instructions?
- What went wrong?
- What would happen if Viktor passed out?
- What did the doctor tell Viktor to do with the cords on his arm?
- When did the doctor finally hear from Viktor? How was he?
- Would you enjoy sailing alone around the world?



**About you** .....

- l. Tell about a dangerous situation when you kept a stiff upper lip.
- m. Have you ever passed out? What happened?
- n. When are you in your element?
- o. What are you concerned about these days?
- p. When you take a trip (by car,by plane ,by boat), what kinds of things can go wrong?

### 7. Take a Dictation

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### 8. Complete the Idioms



a. Henry loves playing the drums. When he's in the \_\_\_\_\_  
a concert, he's really in his \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Everyone was very concerned \_\_\_\_\_ Kathy after her  
accident, but now she's out of \_\_\_\_\_.



c. Andy followed the cake recipe to the \_\_\_\_\_ but,  
everything went \_\_\_\_\_ The cake burned and had a funny shape.



## 9. Look at Grammar

### be concerned

*I haven't heard from Bill in a long time, and I'm concerned.*

### be concerned about something

*I haven't heard from Bill in a long time, and I'm concerned about his well-being*

### go wrong

*Everything went wrong today at work!*

*A lot of things went wrong with our new project.*

*Luckily, nothing went wrong with my phone.*

**Note:** The subject used with this expression is usually an indefinite pronoun, such as **everything, something, nothing, many things, several things etc.**

### be concerned about someone

*I haven't heard from Bill in a long time, and I'm concerned about him.*

### go wrong with something

*A lot of things went wrong with our new project.*

*Something also went wrong with my computer and fax.*

### lay out something

*I laid out my ideas carefully, but no one liked them.*

**Note:** In the above examples, **lay out** means **organize and present**. **Lay out** also means **spread out** as in **I laid out** the map on the floor.

### lay something out

*I laid my ideas out carefully, but no one liked them.*

Complete the sentences. With the help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

a. My last vacation/trip was \_\_\_\_\_ went wrong.

b. The first time I tried \_\_\_\_\_ went wrong.

c. There are many problems in the world. I'm particularly concerned \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

d. I'm concerned \_\_\_\_\_

Because he/she \_\_\_\_\_.

f. I laid out \_\_\_\_\_.



### 10. Complete the Story

Fill in the blanks in this true story with the idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- keep a stiff upper lip (v)
- in the middle of
- why in the world
- lay out (v)
- out of the woods
- go wrong (v)
- be very concerned about(v)



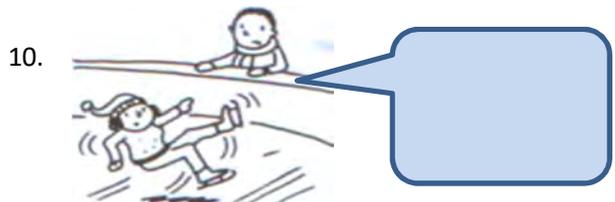
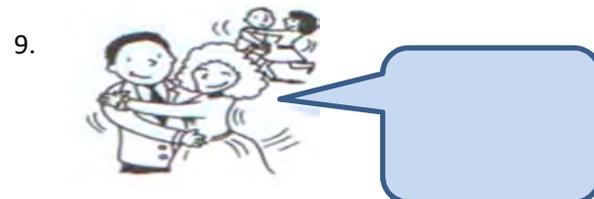
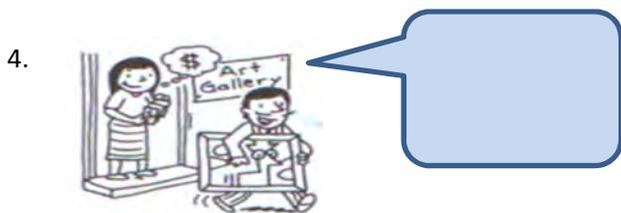
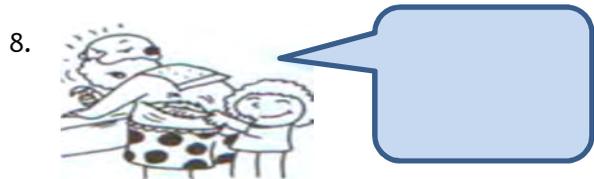
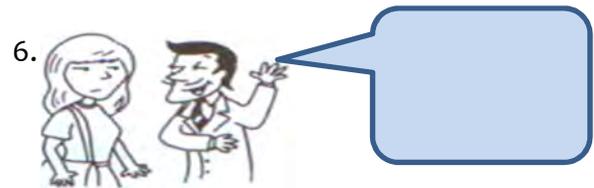
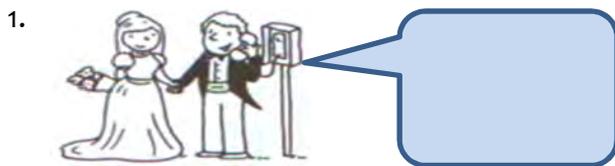
## INTERNET ANGELS

Urumqi, CHINA Yongxin Deng, 31, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ his three-year-old son. The boy, Shao-Shao (whose name means 'laughter'), had a very serious and rare heart disease. Deng wanted his son to have surgery, but doctors in China disagreed. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ should they operate? The boy was too ill and could not live through an operation. But Deng was determined. He turned to the Internet for help. He posted a notice: "Seeking Help to Save My Son". He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ his problem and asked for "any help or information". He received many replies. Strangers from California, whom Deng calls his "Internet Angels," helped to find more than \$110,000 for Shao-Shao's surgery. Deng, who was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ his graduate studies, quit everything and took his wife and child to Los Angeles. Doctors there told the Dengs that the heart surgery was dangerous. Something could (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Little Shao-Shao (6) \_\_\_\_\_ during his three operations. Everything went well, and the boy is now (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The Dengs were amazed by all the people who helped them out. "How can we thank people those names we'll never know?" Deng asked. "Now our son is really a 'laughing' boy!"



REVIEW 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

**A. Fill in the bubbles:** What are these people saying? Fill in each speech bubble with an appropriate sentence from the box at the bottom of the page.



<p>Your out of the woods now. We just tied the knot! I can't stand this anymore. I'm going inside. This is not your cup of tea! I paid through the nose, but I love it.</p>	<p>Stop it! You're driving me crazy! Would you like to go out on Friday? I'm having a ball! You're out of your mind! I caught you red-handed.</p>
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**B. Odd one out:** Cross out the word or phrase that doesn't go with the verb.

**1. GET**

- involved with
- ready for
- married
- the road
- rid of
- the upper hand
- off to a good start

**2. HIT**

- the leg
- it off
- the road
- the ceiling

**3. MAKE**

- light of
- a trip
- nuts

**4. GO**

- wrong
- on edge
- from bad to worse
- out of a place
- by

**5. KEEP**

- a stiff upper lip
- place
- away
- up with
- out

**6. LOOK**

- for
- places
- off
- ages

**C. Idioms that use out:** Match the idioms with their definitions.

- |                             |                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ___ 1. pass out             | a. be helpful                        |
| ___ 2. lay something out    | b. distribute something              |
| ___ 3. go out with someone  | c. lose consciousness                |
| ___ 4. help out             | d. arrange something                 |
| ___ 5. be out of one's mind | e. be out of danger                  |
| ___ 6. out of the ordinary  | f. leave                             |
| ___ 7. hand something out   | g. unusual                           |
| ___ 8. be out of woods      | h. not in the direction one is going |
| ___ 9 go out of one's way   | j. be crazy; irrational              |
| ___ 10 go out of place      | k. have a romance with someone       |



**D. In or on?** Fill in the blanks with in or on.

- |                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. be _____ one's element | 6. _____ the middle of          |
| 2. be _____ the same boat | 7. set eyes _____               |
| 3. _____ the road         | 8. fall madly _____ love with   |
| 4. Why _____ the world?   | 9. have a lot _____ common with |
| 5. be _____ edge          | 10. check _____ to a hotel      |

**E. Parts of the body:** Many idioms use parts of the body. Finish these idioms with one of the pictured body parts and then match them to their definitions.



- |                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. the first _____          | a. be crazy, irrational, or silly  |
| _____ 2. get the upper _____      | b. distribute something            |
| _____ 3. keep a stiff upper _____ | c. get the power or advantage      |
| _____ 4. pay through the _____    | d. see someone for the first time  |
| _____ 5. ask for someone's _____  | e. the beginning of a trip         |
| _____ 6. set _____ on someone     | f. end of a trip                   |
| _____ 7. be out of one's _____    | g. be brave and calm               |
| _____ 8. _____ something out      | h. give a lot of money             |
| _____ 9. the last _____           | i. ask permission to marry someone |



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

I'm scared stiff.  
I'm completely in my element.  
This is the last straw!  
I feel like I'm going to pass out  
I'm really flying high.  
I fell madly in love last night!  
I'm seeing red.  
We're really hitting it off.

I'm having a ball.  
I'm sick and tired of this.  
I can't stand this anymore.  
I'm on edge.  
This is driving me crazy.  
Everything's going wrong.  
You're giving me the red-carpet treatment

 <p><i>I'm getting a kick out of this.</i></p>	
--	--

**G. Idioms in pictures:** Use the pictures to complete the idioms.

1.  Maria is \_\_\_\_\_; she spent all her money on a new boat and now she can't pay her rent.

2. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_. Bobby hasn't called and I'm worried about him.



3.  When the boss saw the mistake, he hit the \_\_\_\_\_.



4. You didn't do your homework either?

We're both in the same \_\_\_\_\_.



5.



I didn't enjoy skiing; it's just not my \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Why in the \_\_\_\_\_ did you get rid of that beautiful chair?

I loved it!



7.



I just got the job of my dreams. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ high.

8. Musa never studied in college. Now he can't graduate and he's really paying the \_\_\_\_\_.



9.



Carmella will never go to China; it's just a \_\_\_\_\_ dream.

10. Edith has recovered from her illness, and she's now out of \_\_\_\_\_.





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

1. I need to get ready \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I can't stand movies that \_\_\_\_\_.
3. People told me I was nuts when I \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'll be in my element when \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When I first set my eyes \_\_\_\_\_, I felt \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I paid through the nose \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My \_\_\_\_\_ is/are one-of-a-kind  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I sometimes lose my cool when \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Incorrect ending:** Find the sentence ending that is NOT correct and cross it out.

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. I'm getting .....                    | 4. He's really out of.....   |
| a. ready for the exam.                  | a. the ordinary.             |
| b. rid of my car.                       | b. his mind.                 |
| c. involved with the book committee.    | c. the upper hand.           |
| d. bad to worse.                        | d. the woods now.            |
| e. married tomorrow.                    |                              |
| 2. Can you keep.....                    | 5. She went out.....         |
| a. up with your French classes?         | a. of the office at 5:00 PM. |
| b. all over the place?                  | b. with John last night.     |
| c. up with George?                      | c. to a good start.          |
| d. the animals away from the garden?    | d. to the movies I think.    |
| 3. I was in.....                        |                              |
| a. my element in Tokyo.                 |                              |
| b. the last straw.                      |                              |
| c. the same boat as you.                |                              |
| d. the middle of dinner when you called |                              |