

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 6 Podcasts

Lesson 2

In this practice you will learn

B1 ENGLISH CHAPTER 6 Lesson 2 <i>Podcasts Series 2: Episode 4-6</i>		Completed <i>Yes No</i>	Your Score
❖ Podcasts Series 2: Episode 4		☐ ☐	/
❖ Podcasts Series 2: Episode 5		☐ ☐	/
❖ Podcasts Series 2: Episode 6		☐ ☐	/

Support materials

While you listen

While you listen, read and answer the questions below. Remember that there may be more than one correct answer. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Section 1

1. Listen to Tess and Ravi. Tick all the phrases you think are true. There may be more than one right answer.

- a) Tess has a cat called Oscar
- b) Tess doesn't know where Oscar is
- c) Ravi went to the cinema at the weekend
- d) Tess likes violent films

Section 2

2. Listen to Stacey talking about chocolate. Tick all the phrases you think are true.

- a) Stacey eats chocolate every day.
- b) Chocolate came from Spain thousands of years ago
- c) Chocolate is bad for your health
- d) There's a good chocolate shop near the studio

Section 3

3. Listen to the quiz. How many words does Scott guess correctly? Tick the correct number.

- a) five
- b) six
- c) seven
- d) eight

Section 4

4. How many people spend time on their computers when they don't want to work? Tick the correct number.

- a) two
- b) three
- c) four
- d) five

Section 5

5. Listen to Carolina at Jamie's parents' house. They are talking about their plans for the morning. Tick all the phrases you think are true. Remember there may be more than one right answer.

- a) Mary is staying home to cook
- b) Doug is taking the dog for a walk
- c) Jamie is going with Doug
- d) Carolina is staying home to help Mary

6. Now listen to the conversation later in the day. Tick all the phrases you think are true.

- a) Carolina and Jamie lay the table
- b) Mary has made roast lamb with potatoes and apple crumble for pudding
- c) Carolina doesn't eat any roast lamb
- d) Carolina does the washing up

Section 6

7. Listen to the joke. Tick all the phrases you think are true.

- a) The monks can only speak once a year
- b) The monks can only say three words
- c) The new monk is very happy in the monastery
- d) The head monk is surprised that he wants to leave

Section 1 – "I'm sorry to hear that" – being sympathetic

Section 1 – Being sympathetic – Exercise 1

Look at Tess and Ravi's conversation about Tess's missing cat. Ravi is sympathetic, but notice how he is optimistic at the same time. He tells Tess that everything will be all right, and he makes some suggestions for things that she can do to help the situation.

Ravi:	Blimey, Tess. Are you OK? You sound a bit miserable.	
Tess:	Yeah, I am a bit, actually.	
Ravi:	Oh dear. What's up?	
Tess:	You remember Oscar?	
Ravi:	Your cat?	
Tess:	Yeah. He's gone missing.	
Ravi:	Eh?	
Tess:	I don't know where he is. I haven't seen him for 3 days now. I'm really worried that something's happened to him.	
Ravi:	Hmm. Oh dear, Tess, I'm sorry. You never know though. Cats do that sometimes, don't they? They go away for a bit.	
Tess:	He's never done it before.	
Ravi:	I'm sure he'll be fine. I bet he's out looking for mice or something. Or maybe he's found a girlfriend.	
Tess:	Hmm. Maybe. When I was a kid we had a cat that used to have dinner at our house then go to another house down the street and have dinner again.	
Tess (again):	Maybe I should ask my neighbours if they've seen Oscar.	
Ravi:	Yeah, you should. You could make some posters as well, like, 'Have you seen this cat?' Have you got a picture of Oscar?	
Tess:	I've got hundreds. I might do that. I'll ask my neighbours first though.	
Ravi:	Good plan.	
Tess:	Anyway, sorry about that. I'm not really miserable, you know, just a bit worried. What about you? What have you been up to?	

Now look at this dialogue between Ian and Susan. Ian has had some bad news, and Susan is being sympathetic. Their dialogue follows exactly the same structure as Tess and Ravi's. Put the lines of the dialogue into the correct box in the table. You may want to cut the boxes out around the dotted lines. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Ian:	Perhaps I should give the hospital a ring later and see how he is
Ian:	Anyway, that's enough of my problems. I was just feeling a bit scared I suppose. How are you anyway? Any news?
Ian:	He's got a problem in his chest. He can't breathe. I'm worried that it might get worse
Ian:	Hours and hours of it! Perhaps I'll do that. I'll give them a ring first though, just in case.
Ian:	I'm not feeling that good, actually
Ian:	It's never happened to him before, though.
Ian:	Well, it's possible I suppose. He did always play in smoky rooms with his band, and drink quite a lot – it was Hot Jazz after all.
Ian:	Well, you know my Uncle Harry?
Ian:	Yes. Well, he's had to go into hospital.
Sue:	Are you alright? You look a bit upset
Sue:	Good idea.
Sue:	I expect he'll be okay. He's probably sitting up in bed already, chatting to the nurses and asking for his trumpet.
Sue:	Oh dear.
Sue:	Oh dear. Sorry to hear that. Still, it might be something temporary. Sometimes these things just go away.
Sue:	The jazz musician? He lives in Bristol?
Sue:	Why? What's the matter?
Sue:	Yes, good idea. Or you could leave a bit early as well, pop round to the hospital and see how he is? Do they owe you any overtime?

Section 1 – Advice – Exercise 2

Now you can practice these dialogues with a friend. Or think of some different bad news (I've lost my job / my boyfriend finished with me / my mobile phone was stolen) and write a dialogue like the ones above.

Section 2 – Would like to talk about

In this section, you heard Stacey talking about chocolate, her favourite food. Do you do a favourite food that you would like to tell us about? Write a paragraph about the thing that you really like to eat.

Here are some phrases that might help you:

I eatevery day/twice a day/three times a day/at every meal/all the time/every week/

I like / love it.

I'm crazy / mad about it.

I'm addicted to it.

It's a [very] common / unusual food in my country

Lots of people / most people / some people / not very many people like it.

..... came from / was first made in [a place]

..... was discovered by / was invented by / was first made by [a nationality]

They used it for.....

They ate it

It first came to [my country] in the nineteenth century / in 1677 / a long time ago /

People used to, but nowadays they.....

You can eat it with

My favourite way to eat it is

It's good for you because /if....

It's bad for you because / if

It makes you.....

Section 3 – Quiz

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 1

The quiz today was about places in a city. Match the words to the definitions. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1	The place where you go to send a letter or buy stamps.		bank
2	You go here to get money out or put money in.		bridge
3	The place where you go to catch a train.		library
4	Where you go to learn things. Children go there.		post office
5	A big place where you can buy all sorts of different things.		railway station
6	This goes across a river. You can walk across it.		school
7	A place where you can borrow books.		shopping centre
8	A place where adults learn.		university

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 2

Here are some more places that you might find in a town or city. Match them to the definitions. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1	A place to see paintings and sculpture.		art gallery
2	A place where tourists can stay when they visit.		bus station
3	If someone steals your bag you need to go here to report it.		cinema
4	This can be inside or outside. People come here for a good form of exercise.		factory
5	You can find this in an industrial part of the city. It's a place where people make things.		football stadium
6	You can go here to relax, to walk your dog or to have a picnic.		hospital
7	You can see old things here, things connected with history.		hotel
8	You can take a form of public transport here.		museum
9	You go here if you are ill, or you need an operation.		park
10	You go here to see lots of different animals.		police station
11	You go here to watch films.		swimming pool
12	You go to this place to watch your team play.		zoo

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 3

To practise this vocabulary, why don't you find a map of a city that you know and see if you can add the names of all the important places in English? You can keep the map in your vocabulary notebook.

Section 4 – Your turn

In 'Your Turn' this time the question was "If you've got some work to do, but don't want to do it, what do you do to put off working? What things do you do to waste time?"

What about you? What do *you* do when you don't want to do your work? Do you agree with what any of the people said in the podcast? Tell us what you think.

Here is some vocabulary that might help you to express your ideas:

Jobs around the home (housework):	Things to do on your computer:	Other activities:	
do the washing up clean the house (kitchen/bathroom) clean the cooker/fridge tidy up make the bed cook	check your email check your Facebook watch funny videos play solitaire play computer games look at some news websites surf the internet	watch TV listen to music read the newspaper read a magazine read a book do a puzzle play with the children take the dog for a walk	have something to eat make a cup of tea/coffee go shopping text a friend phone a friend wash your hair have a shower

Notes:

Section 5 – Carolina

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 1

Look at some parts of Carolina's conversations with Jamie and his parents. Put the expressions in the right places. . See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Can I help with the washing up?	I can stay here and help your mother?
I couldn't possibly eat any more	I'll try some, but just a tiny bit
I'm not really sure	Is there anything I can do to help?
it was lovely.	It's really good
	That sounds nice
The lamb smells delicious!	what are we all doing this morning?

1. *Doug*: Now what are the plans for this morning?

Carolina: Um, _____. I don't think we have any.

2. *Jamie*: So, _____

Doug: Well, your mother's cooking the roast dinner and I'm taking Ernie for a long walk along the river. You two can join me if you like.

3. *Jamie*: Carolina? It's a pretty walk along the river.

Carolina: Well perhaps _____.

4. *Mary*: Don't be silly. You go out and enjoy yourself.

Carolina: Well yes, OK then. _____. I'd like a walk.

5. *Carolina*: _____

Mary: No, I don't think so....er... you can lay the table if you like.

6. *Doug*: So what do you think of the lamb?

*Carolina*_____.

7. *Doug*: Try a bit of mint sauce with it. You can't have roast lamb without mint sauce.

Carolina: OK, _____.

8. *Doug*: Go on, have another potato, and a bit more lamb.

Carolina: No, no, no. No thank you. It's all delicious but _____.

9. Doug: Well that was delicious Mary.

Carolina: Yes, _____

10. Carolina: _____

Mary: Certainly not. You're a guest. You stay there.

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 2

Look again at parts of Carolina's conversations. Choose all the phrases that people can say – there is always more than one correct answer. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1. Doug: Now what are the plans for this morning?

Carolina: Um, _____. I don't think we have any.

- a) I don't know
- b) I'm not really sure
- c) Nothing special
- d) Not at all

2. Jamie: So _____

Doug: Well, Well, your mother's cooking the roast dinner and I'm taking Ernie for a long walk along the river. You two can join me if you like.

- a) What are we all doing this morning?
- b) What will everyone do this morning?
- c) What are the plans for this morning?
- d) What's everyone planning to do this morning?

3. Jamie: Carolina? It's a pretty walk along the river.

Carolina: Well perhaps _____.

- a) I should stay here and help your mother.
- b) I must stay here and help your mother
- c) I'm staying here and helping your mother
- d) I can stay here and help your mother

4. Mary: Don't be silly. You go out and enjoy yourself.

Carolina: Well yes, OK then. _____. I'd like a walk.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a) That sounds nice | c) That would be nice |
| b) That looks nice | d) It's a good idea |

5. Carolina: _____

Mary: No, I don't think so....er... you can lay the table if you like.

- a) Do you want me to do anything?
- b) Can I help with anything?
- c) Can I give you help?
- d) Is there anything I can do to help?

6. Doug: So what do you think of the lamb?

Carolina: _____.

- a) It's very well
- b) It's really good
- c) It's delicious
- d) It's fantastic

7. Doug: Try a bit of mint sauce with it. You can't have roast lamb without mint sauce.

Carolina: OK, _____.

- a) I'll try a little
- b) Just a small please
- c) I'll try some but just a tiny bit
- d) I'll experiment some

8. Doug: Go on, have another potato, and a bit more lamb.

Carolina: No, no, no. No thank you. It's all delicious but _____.

- a) I couldn't possibly eat any more
- b) I couldn't eat another thing
- c) I can't eat nothing more
- d) I can't eat anything else

9. Doug: Well that was delicious Mary.

Carolina: Yes, _____.

- a) I really enjoyed it
- b) It was lovely
- c) It was delicious
- d) I really liked

10. Carolina: _____

Mary: Certainly not. You're a guest. You stay there.

- a) Can I help with the washing up?
- b) Am I helping wash up?
- c) Will I help you?
- d) Is there anything I can do?

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 3

Now complete this conversation. Imagine that you are having lunch in a British family's home.

Lunch is ready. I hope you're hungry!

You: _____

It's roast chicken. I hope you like it.

You: _____

You: [offer to help] _____

No, that's OK. You sit down.

You: _____

OK. You can take the potatoes to the table for me.

[later] www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish

So, what do you think of the chicken?

You: _____

Try some bread sauce. It's a traditional British sauce with chicken. It's made with bread and milk.

You: _____

What are your plans for this afternoon?

You: _____

We're going to the park. Would you like to come?

You: _____

Oh,

Oh, you must have some more potatoes, and some more chicken. Here you are.

You: _____

Well, I hope you enjoyed it all.

You: _____

You: [offer to help] _____

OK, thank you. I'll wash and you can dry.

Now you can practice the dialogue with a friend.

Section 6 – The joke

Exercise 1

Read the sentences below, and put them in the right order to tell the joke. You can either cut them up and arrange them, or write the number in the space on the left. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1	And the head monk says “Well I’m not surprised. For four years now, all you’ve done is complain, complain, complain.”
2	At the end of the second year he goes to see the head monk again and says “Bed not comfortable”.
3	At the end of the third year he goes to see the head monk again and says “Room too cold”.
4	At the end of the next year he goes to see the head monk again, but this time he says “I want leave”.
5	A Trappist monk joins a monastery where the monks are not allowed to speak.
6	but they are only allowed to say three words.
7	He goes to see the head monk and says “Food... not...good”.
8	Once a year they can go to speak to the head of the monastery
9	So, at the end of the first year, the new monk has his chance to speak.

Section 7 – Tom the Teacher

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 1

All of these sentences use the present continuous. Some of them are talking about **now**, and some of them are talking about the **future**. Put them in the correct column. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Are you enjoying the party?	I'm reading a really good book – it's called Nemesis.
Hi John. How are things going at work?	I'm seeing my parents on Saturday.
I can't stop thinking about the holidays. I can't wait!	Susana! You're not listening to me!
I'm having a big party for my twenty-first birthday.	We're going to Malaga for our holidays this year.
I'm not working tomorrow. Hurray!	What are you doing later? Would you like a coffee?
Are you going out for dinner after work?	What are you laughing at? What's the joke?
I'm playing tennis with Alf tomorrow.	Why are you wearing a jacket? It isn't cold.

[illegible]

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 2

Read Rita's email to her friend Andy. Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous form. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Dear Andy,

How are you? How is everything going at work? [1] _____ you still _____ (move)

to the New York office in the summer? I'm fine and so is Ricky. In fact, I'm writing to tell you that

we [2] _____ (get) married on the 25th March and we [3] _____

(have) a big party in the evening – and we'd really like you to come. Lots of our old friends [4]

_____ (come). Dave and Ginny [5] _____

_____ (drive) down from Scotland and Harrison [6] _____ (fly) over from

Dubai. Imagine! We [7] _____ (hire) a room at the local pub.

Mum and Auntie Mary [8] _____ (make) the food and Jimmy Mallon

(remember him?) [9] _____ (do) the music. I think Sheila's the only one of our

old group who [10] _____ (not come) – she [11] _____

_____ (have) a baby (due at the end of March) so she doesn't want to travel.

Please let me know as soon as possible if you can come. If you [12] _____ (come)

by train then let us know and Ricky can pick you up at the station.

I'm really looking forward to seeing you.

Lots of love

Rita

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 3

It can be difficult to remember how to spell the 'ing' forms of verbs. Learners of English often make mistakes with the verbs in this exercise. Decide which spelling is correct. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1	put	a) puting	b) putting
2	be	a) being	b) beeing
3	swim	a) swimming	b) swiming
4	study	a) studing	b) studying
5	hope	a) hoping	b) hopping
6	say	a) saying	b) saing
7	die	a) dying	b) dieing
8	begin	a) beginning	b) begining
9	write	a) writing	b) writing
10	stop	a) stopping	b) stoping

Transcript

Section 1: " A pretty quiet weekend really "

Ravi: Hello again everyone and welcome back to the Learn English Elementary Podcast. I'm Ravi, one of your presenters.

Tess: ... and I'm Tess, the other one. This is Podcast number 4 in this series.

Ravi: Blimey, Tess. Are you OK? You sound a bit miserable.

Tess: Yeah, I am a bit, actually.

Ravi: Oh dear. What's up?

Tess: You remember Oscar?

Ravi: Your cat?

Tess: Yeah. He's gone missing.

Ravi: Eh?

Tess: I don't know where he is. I haven't seen him for 3 days now. I'm really worried that something's happened to him.

Ravi: Hmm. Oh dear, Tess, I'm sorry. You never know though. Cats do that sometimes, don't they? They go away for a bit.

Tess: He's never done it before.

Ravi: I'm sure he'll be fine. I bet he's out looking for mice or something. Or maybe he's found a girlfriend.

Tess: Hmm. Maybe. When I was a kid we had a cat that used to have dinner at our house then go to another house down the street and have dinner again. Maybe I should ask my neighbours if they've seen Oscar.

Ravi: Yeah, you should. You could make some posters as well, like, 'Have you seen this cat?' Have you got a picture of Oscar?

Tess: I've got hundreds. I might do that. I'll ask my neighbours first though.

Ravi: Good plan.

Tess: Anyway, sorry about that. I'm not really miserable, you know, just a bit worried. What about you? What have you been up to?

Ravi: Not much actually. I went to a football match on Saturday and I played football on Sunday. A pretty quiet weekend really.

Tess: Did you win?

Ravi: No. Oh, and I'll tell you what else I did. I went to see the new James Bond film. Have you seen it?

Tess: No, not yet.

Ravi: Go and see it, it's excellent.

Tess: Is it very violent? I don't like really violent films?

Ravi: No, not really. There's a great car chase but it's not *really* violent.

Tess: Hmm. I'll see. It doesn't sound like my kind of thing.

Section 2: I'd like to talk about...

Tess: You know what though? Today's I'd Like to Talk About really *is* my kind of thing. Shall we get started?

Ravi: OK then. Ready listeners? We've got the usual mix for you today – our quiz, Carolina, 'your turn', Tom the teacher - and I might even tell you another joke. But, as usual, we'll start with I'd Like to Talk About. Tess?

Tess: Yes. I'd like to Talk About is the part of the podcast for you, our listeners to tell everyone about something that you're interested in.

Ravi: Anything that you'd like to talk about.

Tess: Today we've got Stacey with us in the studio. Hi Stacey.

Stacey: Hi Tess. Hi Ravi.

Ravi: Hi there. Tell us a bit about yourself Stacey.

Stacey: Well, I'm twenty-two, I work in a bank, um, I've got a little boy, Ben, he's two, and we

live in Crawley.

Tess: Ah Crawley, near Gatwick airport.

Stacey: Yeah, that's right. Not far from London.

Tess: And I think Stacey's going to talk about something that a lot of people like – is that right Stacey?

Stacey: Yes. I'm going to talk about chocolate.

Ravi: Oh, I love chocolate.

Stacey: Most people do.

Tess: It's funny isn't it – why do you think it's so popular?

Stacey: Well I don't know really. It just tastes good I suppose. I eat it all the time. I'm a bit of a chocoholic.

Ravi: Chocoholic. I love that word.

Stacey: Well, it's true – I eat chocolate every day, usually more than once.

Ravi: Now I think I know a bit about this. Chocolate came from Mexico didn't it?

Stacey: That's right - from the Ancient Aztecs, a few thousand years ago. The word 'chocolate' comes from an Aztec word. But they didn't eat it – it was a drink, made with water. They didn't put milk or sugar in it.

Ravi: Yeuk.

Stacey: And they used it as a medicine. It was very important to them - they used it in their religious ceremonies too.

Tess: So when did chocolate come to the rest of the world?

Stacey: Well it was after the Spanish went to South America, and conquered the Aztecs, so that was what, the sixteenth century?

Tess: Yeah, fifteen hundred and something I think.

Stacey: So the Spanish brought it back to Europe and then to the rest of the world. And everybody loved it. But I think people still drank it. They had 'chocolate houses' in London where you could only drink chocolate, you know, like 'tea houses' where you only drink

tea.

Ravi: What's your favourite kind of chocolate Stacey?

Stacey: Absolutely anything. If it's chocolate I like it. But I suppose my favourite is the really dark chocolate – you know, without milk. It's got lots of good things in it. It's the sugar in chocolate that makes you fat - if it hasn't got too much sugar, it's good for you.

Ravi: That's good to know. Well, thanks Stacey. I'm feeling hungry now.

Stacey: Me too.

Ravi: Well you can go and get some chocolate now. There's a great shop just down the road from the studio. They've got all sorts.

Stacey: Really? OK. I'll go and have a look.

Ravi: OK. Bye Stacey, and thanks again.

Stacey: Bye

Tess: Bye. Do you know chocolate is poisonous for dogs and cats?

Ravi: No, is it?

Tess: Yes. If they eat too much they can get really ill, sometimes die.

Ravi: But dogs love chocolate.

Tess: I know, but you shouldn't give it to them. It's really bad for them.

Ravi: Are you sure?

Tess: Yep. Look it up on the internet if you don't believe me.

Ravi: I didn't say I didn't believe you – I'm just surprised that's all. Well, we live and learn.

Tess: Yup. You learn something new every day.

Ravi: Yeah. And if any of you, listeners, are chocoholics like Stacey, why not write and tell us how you feel about chocolate? You can write something or record something and send it to us at learn English podcast at British Council dot org, that's learnenglishpodcast - all one word – at - britishcouncil – all one word DOT org, that's o-r-g. If we like it, we'll put it on the site.

Tess: Or you tell us what *you'd* like to talk about. Remember it can be anything – a person, a place, a thing, a hobby – anything.

Section 3 – Quiz

Ravi: Right, then. Next up, it's time for our quiz. Today's guest is Scott. Hello Scott!

Scott: Hello Ravi. Hi Tess.

Tess: Hi Scott. Where are you calling from?

Scott: Erm . Little Witley. In Worcestershire.

Ravi: Little ... ?

Scott: Witley. It's quite small. It's a village.

Ravi: Ah, OK. And what do you do in Little Witley, Scott?

Scott: I work with horses. At a stables.

Tess: Ah, great. Do you enjoy it?

Scott: I love it.

Tess: Excellent. And are you ready for our game today?

Scott: I suppose so.

Tess: Right. Well, Ravi did it last time so it's my turn this time. Have you got the cards Ravi?

Ravi: Yep.

Tess: OK, Scott, Ravi will give the cards to me and I'll try to explain the words to you. When you know the word, you say it. OK?

Scott: OK

Tess: And we try to get as many as we can in a minute .

Ravi: And all the words are on the same topic. Ready?

Tess & Scott: Yes / OK

Ravi: And the topic is... dum dum dum 'Places in the city'. All the answers are places you find in a city. Take the cards Tess. Ready? One minute starting from NOW.

Tess: Right. OK. Where you go to send a letter, buy stamps erm ...

Scott: Post office.

Tess: Yes. You get money out or put money in. Big buildings. With cashpoints

Scott: Bank.

Tess: Yes. Where you go to catch a train.

Scott: Station.

Tess: What kind of station?

Scott: Railway station.

Tess: Yes. Where you go to learn things. Children go there. Erm .. teachers ...

Scott: School

Tess: Right. Um, a big place. Lots of... can I say that word Ravi?

Ravi: No.

Tess: Agh. OK. You go there to buy things.

Scott: Supermarket.

Tess: No. All kinds of different things – clothes, erm, books, CDs, shoes, erm ... agh! Ravi – it's not fair!

Scott: Shopping mall?

Ravi: Shopping centre. Yes, you can have that one.

Tess: Eh? This isn't in every city. Right then. Across a river. You go across it.

Scott: Bridge.

Tess: Yes. You get books from it. You don't buy them. You borrow books.

Scott: Library.

Tess: Yes. Not a school but you learn there – adults

{buzzer sounds}

Tess: Agghhh. It was university. How many did we get?

Ravi: Post office, bank, railway station, school, shopping centre, bridge, library. Seven. Pretty good.

Tess: Yes! Well done Scott! That's better than you did last time Ravi.

Ravi: Yeah, but I had a really difficult one – I had places in an airport. This was a bit easier, wasn't it?

Tess: Oh, I don't know. I think Scott and I are just a great team, don't you Scott?

Scott: Yeah, well done Tess.

Tess: And well done to you. We'll see what we can find to send you. Thanks for playing – enjoy the rest of your day.

Scott: Thanks. You too.

Ravi: See you, Scott. ... Right. We've still got Your Turn and Carolina to come – after this...

Section 4: Your turn

Tess: OK. And now for 'Your turn' when we go out of the studio to talk to different people and ask their opinions about a question.

Ravi: And the question this time is "If you've got some work to do, but don't want to do it, what do you do to put off working?" So, what things do you do to waste time?

Tess: You mean like playing solitaire on the computer?

Ravi: Yeah.

Tess: Or checking your Facebook account every five minutes?

Ravi: Oh that's *me*. But let's hear what some other people said.

Voice 1: If I've got work to do and I don't want to do it I spend a lot of time on my computer, looking at different websites and looking at funny pictures on the Internet and funny videos and things like this, I also ... after that I probably will clean my flat before doing my work, ... um ... so if I have a lot of work to do I have a very clean flat and I know a lot about what's happening on the Internet.

Voice 2: So, normally ... um ... if I was at work I would probably spent more time looking at my e-mails and writing emails, and then probably taking the work home to do at home in the evening ... and if I was at home and I didn't want to do the work, well it depends what kind of work it is, but I would probably telephone

somebody, telephone home, or watch a film.

Voice 3: If I want to put off working I make coffee, constantly, every 15 minutes and I check my Facebook.

Voice 4: Well if it's work at home, like housework and things, I would try to do something like look after the children, play with the children, or I'd go and listen to music or get distracted watching something on television. If I'm in work in the office I would likely do the emailing and do the easier tasks and put off the main work that I was supposed to be doing.

Voice 5: So, if I've got some work to do but don't want to do it there's a variety of things that I do ... um ... one of them is go and make a cup of tea ... um ... so often in a day I can drink four or five cups of tea ... um ... another thing I do is switch on the TV and just channel surf and see if I can find something interesting to watch. The other thing I do is go onto the internet and surf around, check my email, check my Facebook, things like that.

Tess: It's funny isn't it? Everybody has something – I mean something that they do when they don't want to work.

Ravi: Yeah. I thought I was the only one. What about our listeners? Why don't you write and tell us what *you* do to waste time when you should be working.

Section 5: Carolina

Tess: And now it's time now to catch up again with Carolina. Carolina's from Venezuela and she's come to the UK to study at Newcastle University.

Ravi: In the last podcast, Carolina and her boyfriend, Jamie, were at Jamie's family home visiting his parents – Mary and Doug. And they're still there this time. Let's see how they're getting on...

...

Carolina: Good morning.

Mary: Good morning Carolina. Did you sleep well?

Carolina: Yes, very well thank you. The bed was really comfortable.

Mary: Now, what would you like for breakfast love? I'm doing bacon and eggs for Doug.

Carolina: Um...

Mary: Or we've got cereal ... or I can make you some toast... or would you like a boiled egg?

Carolina: Oh no, I'll just have some cereal please.

Mary: Right you are.

Doug: Good morning! Something smells good!

Carolina: Good morning Mr.. erm, Doug.

Doug: Did you sleep well Carolina? Bed comfortable?

Carolina: Oh yes thank you. Very.

Doug: Now what are the plans for this morning?

Carolina: Um, I'm not really sure. I don't think we have any.

Mary: Well, I'm cooking the dinner – I'm doing a nice Sunday roast. Have you ever had an English roast dinner Carolina?

Carolina: No, no I haven't.

Doug: Best food in the world. You can't beat a good English roast.

Jamie: Good morning all. Sleep well?

Doug: Morning, son.

Mary: Hi Jamie

Carolina: Hi Jamie. Yes thanks. Very well.

Jamie: So what are we all doing this morning?

Doug: Well, your mother's cooking the roast dinner, I'm taking Ernie for a long walk along the river, and I'll probably call in to the Hat and Feathers for a pint on the way back. You two can join me if you like.

Jamie: Carolina? It's a pretty walk along the river and the Hat and Feathers is a nice old pub.

Carolina: Well perhaps I can stay here and help your mother?

Mary: Don't be silly. You go out and enjoy yourself.

Carolina: Well yes, OK then. That sounds nice. I'd like a walk.

Doug: That's that, then.

...

Doug: I hope that dinner's on the table. I could eat a horse.

Carolina: Dinner? But it's only one o'clock.

Doug: Do you eat later in Venezuela?

Carolina: Yes... well no... I mean ... I thought dinner was in the evening.

Jamie: Ahh, yes. I didn't think I suppose it *is* a bit strange for you. Some people say 'dinner' and not 'lunch'. It's always Sunday *dinner* in this house.

Carolina: So what do you have in the evening? Lunch?

Doug: No, we'll have tea tonight.

Carolina: A cup of tea?

Jamie: No, 'Tea'. A salad, or a sandwich, or toast or something. Don't worry about it. Come on.

...

Mary: Oh good, you're back. It'll be ready in about ten minutes. It's roast lamb and I've got some veggieburgers for you Jamie. *(to Carolina)* He's a vegetarian you know.

Carolina: Yes, I know. But I'm not. The lamb smells delicious!

Mary: Well I hope you're all hungry.

Jamie: Starving!

Carolina: Is there anything I can do to help?

Mary: No, I don't think so. Erm... you can lay the table if you like. Jamie, help Carolina lay the table – show her where the knives and forks are. And use the best glasses – we've got a nice bottle of wine today. It's a special occasion after all.

...

Doug: So what do you think of the lamb?

Carolina: It's really good.

Doug: Try a bit of mint sauce with it. You can't have roast lamb without mint sauce.

Jamie: It's nice. It's made with mint and vinegar.

Carolina: Vinegar! ... OK, I'll try some, but just a tiny bit.

Mary: More potatoes anyone. Jamie? Carolina? Come on, finish them up.

Carolina: Oh no thank you.

Doug: Go on, have another potato, and a bit more lamb.

Carolina: No, no, no. No thank you. It's all delicious but I couldn't possibly eat any more.

Jamie: Yeah, leave some room for pudding. Mum's made apple crumble. It's her specialty.

Carolina: Pudding!

...

Doug: Well that was delicious Mary.

Carolina: Yes, it was lovely.

Jamie: Fantastic mum.

Carolina: Can I help with the washing up?

Mary: Certainly not. You're a guest. You stay there.

Carolina: No really, I'd like to help. Please let me do something.

Doug: I'll do the washing up. Jamie and Carolina can dry.

Mary: Well all right then. I'll put the kettle on for a nice cup of tea.

Carolina: Hmm. A nice cup of tea.

...

Tess: It's difficult, isn't it, meeting your boyfriend's parents?

Ravi: Especially in another language, I guess. They seem OK though. I'll tell you what, I could just eat a Sunday dinner now. Mmmmm.

Section 6: The Joke

Tess: Well we've nearly finished the podcast. You can go and get something to eat. Unless you've got another one of your 'jokes' for us?

Ravi: I have, I have. Ready?

Tess: Go on.

Ravi: Do you know what a Trappist monk is?

Tess: Is that the joke?

Ravi: No – it's a question. Trappist monks are in a religious order. They live together in a monastery or somewhere and they don't speak.

Tess: Why not?

Ravi: I don't know. They spend their time praying and meditating, I guess. Anyway, this Trappist monk joins a monastery where the monks are not allowed to speak. Once a year they can go to speak to the head of the monastery – but they are only allowed to say three words. So, at the end of the first year, the new monk has his chance to speak. He goes to see the head monk and says "Food...not...good". At the end of the second year he goes to see the head monk again and says "Bed...not...comfortable". At the end of the third year he goes to see the head monk again and says "Room...too...cold". And at the end of the next year he goes to see the head monk again, but this time he says "I...want...leave". And the head monk says "Well I'm not surprised. For four years now, all you've done is complain, complain, complain."

Tess: But that's more than three words.

Ravi: Yeah, but he's the head monk Tess. Never mind. Right everyone, that's all we've got time for today. Remember you can write to us here at the podcast. The address is learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org. We'd love to hear from you. Tom the teacher will be here in a minute to talk about some of the language in the podcast, but that's all from us until next time. Bye!

Tess: Bye!

Tom the teacher

Tom: Hi, I'm Tom. You'll hear from me at the end of every podcast. I always talk about some of the language you heard in the programmes and ways to help you learn English. Today I want to talk about a verb form. Listen to Mary - Jamie's mother, and Carolina. What is Mary doing at the moment? What does she say?

Mary: Good morning Carolina. Did you sleep well?

Carolina: Yes, very well thank you. The bed was really comfortable.

Mary: Now, what would you like for breakfast love? I'm doing bacon and eggs for Doug.

Tom: Mary is cooking the breakfast. She says "I'm doing bacon and eggs for Doug". I'm sure you know this verb form – it's called the 'present progressive' – or the 'present continuous'. You'll see both names in grammar books. The present progressive is made with the verb to be - "I am" and the 'ing' form of the verb - "doing". Mary says "I'm doing bacon and eggs for Doug". We can use this verb form to talk about what we're doing *now*. And at the moment, Mary is cooking breakfast for her husband, Doug.

Now listen to the next part of *the same conversation*. Remember, Mary is cooking the breakfast at the moment. What does she say about her plans for later in the day?

Doug: Now what are the plans for this morning?

Carolina: Um, I'm not really sure. I don't think we have any.

Mary: Well, I'm cooking the dinner – I'm doing a nice Sunday roast.

Tom: Yes. Mary says "I'm cooking the dinner".

But she isn't cooking the dinner at the moment. She uses the present progressive to talk about her *future plans*. Maybe this seems strange to you! But it's very common in English. We often use the present progressive when we have *definite* plans for the future, when we already know what we're going to do. Listen to another example – again from the same conversation. Jamie gets up and asks everyone about their plans. Listen for the present progressive verb forms.

Jamie: So what are we all doing this morning?

Doug: Well, your mother's cooking the roast dinner, I'm taking Ernie for a long walk along the river, and I'll probably call in to the Hat and Feathers for a pint on the way back.

Tom: Did you hear them? Jamie says "What are we all doing this morning?". He uses the present progressive to ask a question about future plans. And Doug says "Your mother's cooking the dinner" and "I'm taking Ernie for a walk". Both of these things are already decided. But listen again. What does Doug say about the pub – the Hat and Feathers?

Jamie: So what are we all doing this morning?

Doug: Well, your mother's cooking the roast dinner, I'm taking Ernie for a long walk along the river, and I'll probably call in to the Hat and Feathers for a pint on the way back.

Tom: Yes, Doug says "I'll probably call in to the Hat and Feathers". He might go for a drink in the pub, but he isn't sure. He hasn't really decided yet. So he doesn't use the present progressive – he uses 'will'. He says "I'll probably". We use lots different forms in English to talk about the future. It can be quite difficult for learners. The best thing you can do is listen to, or read, lots of English and *notice* what people say.

Now let's talk about something different. Last time I talked about something you can do to improve your vocabulary – try to name all the things that you can see when you're in different places. Another thing you can do is look for the English that you see around you. In most countries, you can see a lot of English. For example, in advertisements, or even just names of British or American products – drinks, chocolates, clothes. *Notice* it. And try to understand what it means. You can make a note of all the English you see for example, on your way to work or to school.

Now, I want to talk about something else. Listen to Ravi and Stacey talking about chocolate. Stacey uses an unusual word – What is it?

Stacey: Well I don't know really. It just tastes good I suppose. I eat it all the time. I'm a bit of a chocoholic.

Ravi: Chocoholic. I love that word.

Stacey: Well, it's true – I eat chocolate every day, usually more than once.

Tom: She says 'chocoholic'. You probably know what an 'alcoholic' is – someone who is addicted to alcohol – who has to drink it every day. And Stacey means that she's like an alcoholic – but with chocolate. 'Chocoholic' is an invented word – it's the first part of 'chocolate' – 'choc' and the last part of 'alcoholic' – 'oholic'. We also talk about 'shopaholics' – people who can't stop shopping, and 'workaholics' – people who are always working – they can't stop. We do this a lot in English – we put parts of two words together to make a new one. Another example is 'brunch'. 'Brunch' is a meal that you eat in the middle of the morning, maybe because you get up very late. It comes from 'breakfast' – the 'br', and 'lunch' – the 'unch'. So you get a new word - 'brunch' - that means a meal that is breakfast and lunch together. It's

fun to create new words! I noticed another example recently. Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie are a very famous couple. And people have started calling them 'Brangelina'. 'Bra' from Brad and 'gelina' from Angelina. It's a joke of course – we don't usually do that with people's names – but it's another example of how we invent new words all the time. Do you do the same thing in your language? Do you put parts of words together to make new ones? I'd be interested to hear if you do. Write and let me know.

Tom: OK. Let's move on. Do you remember that Carolina got confused about 'lunch' and 'dinner' when she was at Jamie's parents house? Listen.

Doug: I hope that dinner's on the table. I could eat a horse.

Carolina: Dinner? But it's only one o'clock.

Doug: Do you eat later in Venezuela?

Carolina: Yes... well no... I mean ... I thought dinner was in the evening.

Jamie: Ahh, yes. I didn't think I suppose it is a bit strange for you. Some people say 'dinner' and not 'lunch'. It's always Sunday dinner in this house.

Tom: This can be very difficult when you visit Britain. You learn that 'lunch' is in the middle of the day and 'dinner' is in the evening. Then you go to Britain and you find that different people say different things! And it's very complicated to explain. Most people say 'lunch' for the meal in the middle of the day. But, if it's a *big, cooked* meal in the middle of the day, then some people say 'dinner' – like Jamie's parents. It isn't easy, and sometimes even native speakers get confused! If someone invites me for dinner on Sunday, then I sometimes have to ask if they mean at one o'clock or in the evening. So the best thing is to always ask if you're not sure.

People will understand that names of meals can be very confusing.

Now for a phrase that you can use this week. Listen to Tess and Ravi at the beginning of the podcast. Tess isn't very happy. What does Ravi ask her?

Ravi: You sound a bit miserable.

Tess: Yeah, I am a bit, actually.

Ravi: Oh dear. What's up?

Tom: Yes, he asks "What's up?" "What's up?" means "What's the problem?", "What's the matter?". See if you can use it this week. If someone isn't very happy, ask them "What's up?"

Tom: OK. That's enough from me for this time. I'll talk to you all again next time. Remember you can write to me about any language that you noticed in this podcast. The address is learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org. In a moment you'll hear the address for the website where you can read everything you've heard in this podcast. You can also find some practice exercises to do online and a support pack that you can print. Right. That's all for this time. Bye for now! See you next time.

www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 6 Lesson 2

Podcasts Series 2: Episode 5

Support materials

Download the LearnEnglish Elementary podcast. You'll find all the details on this page:
<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/elementary-podcasts/series-02-episode-05>

While you listen

While you listen, read and answer the questions below. Remember that there may be more than one correct answer. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Section 1

1. Listen to Tess and Ravi. Tick all the phrases you think are true. There may be more than one right answer.

- a) Oscar the cat was gone for 4 days.
- b) Ravi likes cats more than dogs.
- c) Tess thinks cats are cleverer than dogs.
- d) Tess didn't like the James Bond film.

Section 2

2. Listen to Rafael talking about Formula 1. Tick all the phrases you think are true.

- a) Rafael watched Formula 1 when he was a child.
- b) He like Fernando Alonso.
- c) He wants to go to Monte Carlo
- d) He thinks that Formula 1 is very safe.

Section 3

3. Listen to the quiz. Which of these ball games does Alison name? Tick all the games she mentions.

- a) cricket
- b) lacrosse
- c) squash

- d) baseball

Section 4

4. How many people say it's always best to tell the truth? Tick the correct number.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Section 5

5. Listen to Carolina talking to Emily. They are talking about a problem. Tick what the problem is.

- a) Carolina doesn't like her new jacket.
- b) There's a hole in Carolina's new jacket.
- c) The zip of the new jacket is broken.
- d) Carolina's lost the receipt for her new jacket.

6. Now listen to the conversation in the shop. Tick what happens in the end.

- a) Carolina gets a new zip in the jacket.
- b) Carolina gets a new jacket.
- c) Carolina gets her money back.
- d) Carolina doesn't get her money back.

Section 6

7. Listen to the joke. Tick all the phrases you think are true.

- a) The man goes into a railway station.
- b) The man asks for a ticket to Manchester.
- c) The woman tells the man that he's in a library.
- d) The man asks for a book.

Section 1: "Well that's good news!"

Exercise 1

In the last podcast, Tess was very worried about her cat Oscar because he was missing. Look at Tess and Ravi's conversation this time about Oscar coming home. Look at the 'useful phrases' in bold.

Ravi: Well, Tess, is he back?

Tess: Hm?

Ravi: Oscar. Did he come back?

Tess: Ohh, Oscar! Yes! Sorry, I'd forgotten about that.

Ravi: The last time we were here, listeners, Tess was upset because Oscar was missing. {pause}

Sorry – Oscar is Tess's cat. He was missing. Three days wasn't it Tess? When did he come back?

Tess: Well, it was quite strange. After the last podcast, I went home and he was there, waiting for me. It was like he'd never been away.

Ravi: **[A] Well that's good news!** Where'd he been?

Tess: I really don't know. He just came back and acted like everything was completely normal.

Ravi: **[B] I told you he'd come back.** How long was he gone for?

Tess: Well, four days, really. I looked at some internet sites and there are lots of stories about cats disappearing for a few days or even a few weeks and then coming home.

Ravi: Why do they do it?

Tess: Because they can. I don't know. Nobody really knows.

Ravi: Well, **[C] I'm glad** he's come back. **[D] I bet you were really happy to see him.** Is he OK and everything?

Tess: He seems fine. I took him to the vet for a check up but he seems absolutely fine.

Now decide which of these phrases you can use to replace each phrase, [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Write them in the box below. There are 5 phrases for each place. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

I can't imagine how you were feeling	It must have been a relief
I expect you were so glad	It's good to hear
I knew he'd be all right	It's great to know
I said everything would turn out well	Thank God for that
I thought it would work out fine	Thank goodness for that
I told you it would be okay	Thank heavens
I was convinced that it would be okay in the end	That's good to hear
I'm glad to hear	What a relief
I'm really pleased	You must be so pleased
I'm so happy	You must have been so worried

A	
B	
C	
D	

Now you can practice this dialogue with a friend. Or think of some different 'good news' about a problem and write a dialogue like the Tess and Ravi's.

Section 2 – Would like to talk about

In this section, you heard Rafael talking about Formula 1, a sport that he has loved watching since he was a child. Is there a sport that *you* started watching (or playing) when you were younger? And do you still like it now? Has the sport changed in any way?

Then, if you want, you can add your paragraph to the "Your turn" comments on the website, or send your paragraph to learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org.

Here are some phrases that might help you:

I started watching/playing/ doing/going when I was
I used to go/play/watch/ with my dad/mum/grandfather/grandmother/uncle/aunt/
My [dad] used to take me/play with me/teach me/help me

It was exciting/good fun/interesting/
At that time
In those days

When I got older.....
I got bored with it/tired of it/fed up with it/ because
I still enjoyed/liked/was interested in

[The sport] has (hasn't) changed/ is (isn't) different now.

It's more/less interesting/exciting/fun to watch/ to play because.....

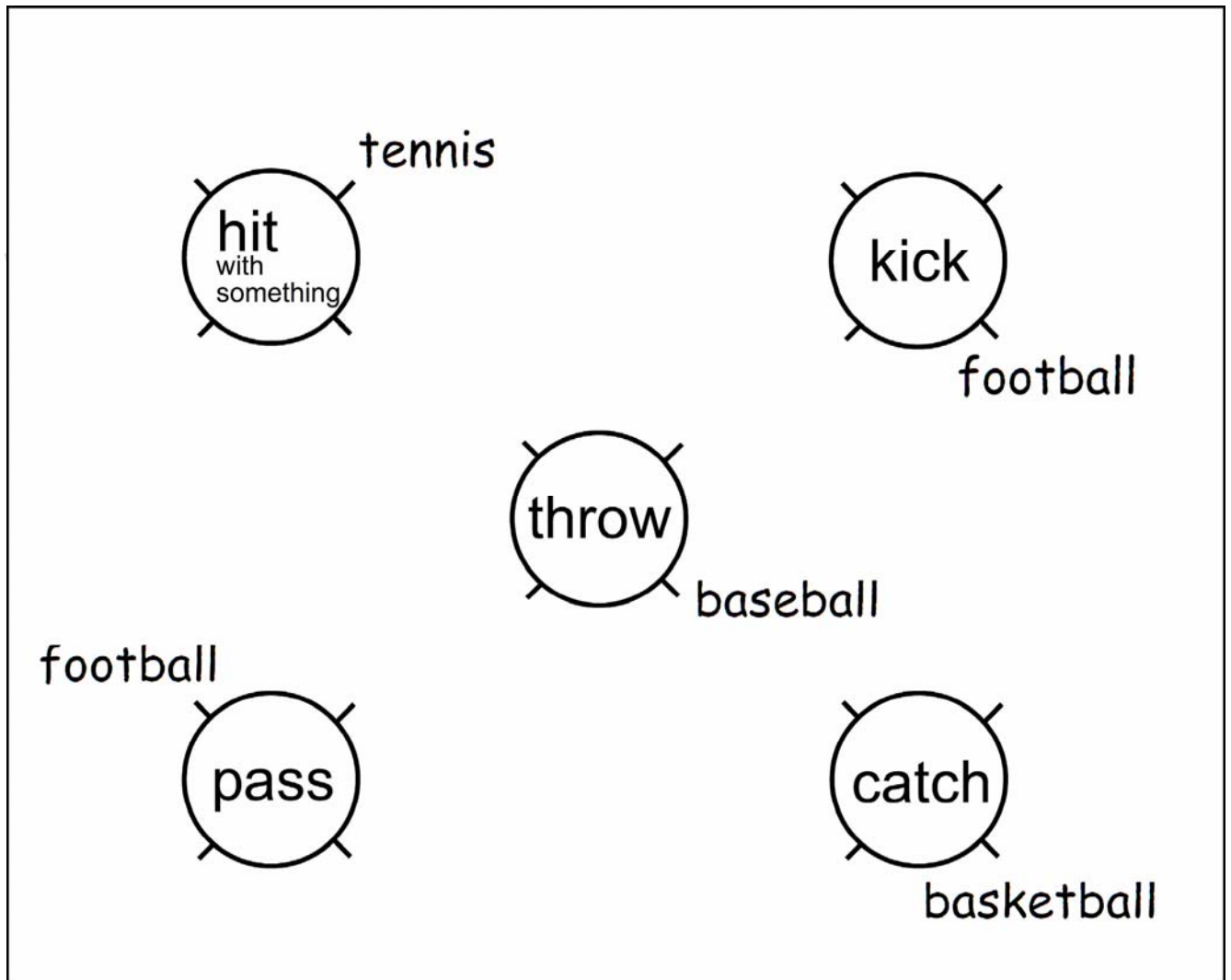
Nowadays I still watch/play because

Nowadays I don't watch/play anymore because.....

In the future I hope.....

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 1

The quiz today was about sports and games that you play with a ball. Here are some things that you can do with a ball when you play sports. Can you add two more sports to each verb? See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.



tennis

hit
with
something

kick

football

throw

baseball

pass

football

catch

basketball

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 2

We don't always use the verb 'play' when we talk about sports and exercise. For example, we 'do gymnastics' and we 'go swimming'. Match the sports to the correct verb. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

aerobics	cricket	darts	football
golf	horse riding	jogging	judo
karate	skiing	swimming	yoga

play	do	go

Section 4 – Your turn

In 'Your Turn' this time the question was "Is it always better to tell the truth?" In other words, is honesty the best policy?

What about you? Do you think people should always tell the truth or is it OK to lie sometimes? Do you sometimes lie? Who do you lie to? In what situations? Do you agree with what any of the people said in the podcast?

We'd like you to tell us *your* opinion. Add your paragraph to the "Your turn" comments on the website, or send your paragraph to learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org.

Here is some vocabulary that might help you to express your ideas:

• phrases connected with truth and lies:

to tell the truth/a lie	to tell a white lie (a small lie about something unimportant)
to say what you think	to be honest/dishonest
to be a good/bad liar	

• some of the reasons that people might decide to lie or not lie:

to make people happy/sad	to make things worse
to be nice to people	to have a good relationship with someone
to spare someone's feelings	to get on well with someone
to hurt someone's feelings	to protect someone
to make things better	to do something wrong
to get into trouble	

• people that you might lie to:

parents	children	shop assistant
family	boss	waiter
friends	work colleagues	doctor
boyfriend or girlfriend	classmates	police officer
husband or wife	teacher	bank manager
partner	college professor	yourself!

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 1

Look at some parts of Carolina's conversations with Emily, and with the people in the shop. Put the expressions in the right places. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Could I speak to the manager please?	I'd like my money back	
Have you still got the receipt?	I'm very disappointed with	
I bought this jacket here last week	That shouldn't happen	
I don't want another jacket	The zip shouldn't break	
I was wearing it	The zip's broken	was quite expensive

1	<i>Carolina:</i> Sorry, Emily. I wanted to wear that new jacket I bought, you know, the green one. <i>Emily:</i> What's wrong with it? It's really nice. <i>Carolina:</i> Well, I wore it yesterday, and now look. _____. Look, it won't move up or down.
2	<i>Emily:</i> Let me have a look. Yep, that's broken alright – it won't move at all. <i>Carolina:</i> Oh dear. It _____.
3	3. <i>Carolina:</i> Do you think I should take it back to the shop? <i>Emily:</i> Well yes, I do. _____ on a new jacket. It obviously isn't very well made.
4	<i>Emily:</i> _____ <i>Carolina:</i> The receipt? The piece of paper they gave me when I bought it?

5	<i>Shop Assistant:</i> Good morning. Can I help you? <i>Carolina:</i> Um, yes, _____ and now the zip is broken.
6	<i>Shop Assistant:</i> Hmm. Have you worn this jacket? <i>Carolina:</i> Once. _____ when the zip broke.
7	<i>Shop Assistant:</i> If you'd like to leave the jacket with us, we can put in a new zip. It will be ready in a week. <i>Carolina:</i> No thank you, I don't want a new zip. I don't want to wait for a week. _____ please.
8	<i>Shop Assistant:</i> I'm afraid I can't give you your money back. The company doesn't give refunds for clothes that have been worn. <i>Carolina:</i> I only wore the jacket once, and the zip broke. _____.
9	<i>Shop Assistant:</i> Just wait for one moment and I'll check if we have another jacket of the same size in stock. <i>Carolina:</i> I'm sorry. _____ - the same thing might happen again. I've already explained that I want my money back.
10	<i>Carolina:</i> _____ <i>Shop Assistant:</i> Certainly. I'll call him. Mr Parker? Could you come over here please?
11	<i>Mr Parker:</i> And you bought this last week? <i>Carolina:</i> Yes, that's right. And I'd like to say that _____ your shop.

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 2

Look again at parts of Carolina's conversations. Choose all the phrases that people can say – there is always more than one correct answer. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1. Carolina: Sorry, Emily. I wanted to wear that new jacket I bought, you know, the green one.

Emily: What's wrong with it? It's really nice.

Carolina: Well, I wore it yesterday, and now look. _____. Look, it won't move up or down.

- a) The zip doesn't work
- b) The zip can't function
- c) The zip's broken
- d) Something's wrong with the zip

2. Emily: Let me have a look. Yep, that's broken alright – it won't move at all.

Carolina: Oh dear. It _____.

- a) cost quite a lot
- b) was quite a big money
- c) had quite a big price
- d) was quite expensive

3. Carolina: Do you think I should take it back to the shop?

Emily: Well yes, I do. The zip _____ on a new jacket. It obviously isn't very well made.

- a) shouldn't break
- b) doesn't break
- c) might not break
- d) isn't breaking

4. Emily: _____

Carolina: The receipt? The piece of paper they gave me when I bought it?

- a) Are you still with the receipt?
- b) Have you still got the receipt?
- c) Did you keep the receipt?
- d) Do you still have the receipt?

5. Shop Assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?

Carolina: Um, yes, _____ this jacket here last week and now the zip is broken.

- a) I paid
- b) I had
- c) I got
- d) I bought

6. Shop Assistant: Hmmm. Have you worn this jacket?

Carolina: Once. _____ when the zip broke.

- a) I was wearing it
- b) I was dressing it
- c) I had it on
- d) I was using it

7. Shop Asst.: If you'd like to leave the jacket with us, we can put in a new zip. It'll be ready in a week.

Carolina: No thank you, I don't want a new zip. I don't want to wait for a week.

_____ please.

- a) I'd prefer my money back
- b) You'll give my money back
- c) I want my money back
- d) I'd like my money back

8. Shop Asst.: I'm afraid I can't give you your money back. The company doesn't give refunds for clothes that have been worn.

Carolina: I only wore the jacket once, and the zip broke. _____.

- a) That is a bad thing
- b) That shouldn't happen
- c) That isn't normal
- d) That isn't fair

9. Shop Asst: Just wait one moment and I'll check if we have another jacket of the same size in stock.

Carolina: I'm sorry. _____ another jacket - the same thing might happen again. I've already explained that I want my money back.

- a) I don't prefer
- b) I'm not interested in
- c) I don't want
- d) I don't take

10. Carolina: _____

Shop Assistant: Certainly. I'll call him. Mr Parker? Could you come over here please?

- a) Can I speak to the manager please?
- b) Could I speak to the manager please?
- c) Will I speak to the manager please?
- d) Could you call the manager please?

11. Mr Parker: And you bought this last week?

Carolina: Yes, that's right. And I'd like to say that _____ your shop.

- a) I'm very unhappy with
- b) I'm very sorry about
- c) I'm very disappointed with
- d) I'm very sad about

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 3

Now imagine that you have a problem with some clothes that you bought and you are taking it/them back to the shop. You want your money back. Complete the conversation with the shop assistant.

Shop assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?

You: _____

Shop assistant: I see. Have you got the receipt?

You: _____

Shop assistant: Have you worn it/them?

You: _____

Shop assistant: Hmm. I think we can repair the problem. It will take a week.

You: _____

Shop assistant: Well, let me see if we've got any more in your size.

You: _____

Shop assistant: I'm afraid it isn't company policy to give your money back.

You: (ask for the manager) _____

Shop assistant: Of course. Mrs Johnson - can you come here please?

Mrs Johnson: Good morning. Is there a problem?

You: _____

Mrs Johnson: And have you got the receipt?

You: _____

Mrs Johnson: Well, we can give you another in the same size...

You: _____

Mrs Johnson: Very well. You can give the money back Mrs Grahame.

You: _____

Now you can practice the dialogue with a friend.

Section 7 – The joke – Exercise 1

Read the sentences below, and put them in the right order to tell the joke. You can either cut them up and arrange them, or write the number in the space on the left. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

	{very loudly} "I'd like a train ticket to Manchester please".
	{very quietly} "I'd like a train ticket to Manchester please".
	"I'm sorry sir. This is a library!"
	"Oh, I'm terribly sorry."
	A man goes into a library.
	He walks up to the desk and says to the woman
	Lots of people are sitting at tables, reading and studying.
	The man looks a bit confused for a few seconds and then says
	The woman behind the desk looks shocked and says

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 1

Do you know these songs? For each song, what word is missing: "everybody" or "nobody"? See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

- 1 _____ Hurts by REM
- 2 _____ Does it Better by Carly Simon
- 3 _____ Knows by Pink
- 4 _____ Wants to Rule the World by Tears for Fears
- 5 _____ Needs Somebody to Love by Solomon Burke
- 6 _____ 's Fault But Mine by Led Zeppelin

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 2

Read this old story about 4 people called Everybody, Somebody, Anybody and Nobody.

There was an important job to be done and Everybody was sure that Somebody would do it. Anybody could have done it, but Nobody did it. Somebody got angry about that, because it was Everybody's job. Everybody thought Anybody could do it, but Nobody realized that Everybody wouldn't do it.

It ended up that Everybody blamed Somebody when Nobody did what Anybody could have done.

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 3

Put the words in the right order to make sentences. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

- me Can hear everybody?
- Tom than No-one harder works.
- here thirty be morning Everyone to at ten in has the.
- Sunday work to Nobody on wants.
- my No-one eyes in has blue family.
- everybody's can When begin quiet, we.
- wants eat If last cake, nobody the I'll it.
- class my Everyone likes music in pop.

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 4

Tom said that 'actually' is a 'false friend' in some languages. In three of these sentences 'actually' is used wrongly. Say if the sentences are right or wrong. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1	I usually work in London but actually I'm working in New York	right	wrong
2	The website says the shop opens at nine o'clock but actually it opens at nine thirty.	right	wrong
3	A: You're a doctor, aren't you? B: No, actually, I'm a dentist.	right	wrong
4	I used to buy a lot of CDs but actually I buy most of my music on the internet.	right	wrong
5	When I was younger I played a lot of tennis but actually I don't have time.	right	wrong
6	This vase looks Japanese but I actually bought it in France	right	wrong

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 5

Tom talked about the expression, 'good luck'.

Which of these sentences can you reply 'good luck!' to? See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

- I start my new job on Monday.
- I've got an exam tomorrow.
- I don't feel well.
- I'm running the marathon at the weekend.
- We've got a new dog.
- I passed my driving test yesterday.
- I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.

Transcript

Download the LearnEnglish Elementary podcast. You'll find all the details on this page: <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/elementary-podcasts/series-02-episode-05>

Section 1: "Well, that's good news"

Ravi: Hello and welcome back to the second series of the Learn English Elementary podcast. This is podcast number five, and I'm Ravi.

Tess: And I'm Tess. Hi.

Ravi: Well, Tess, is he back?

Tess: Hm?

Ravi: Oscar. Did he come back?

Tess: Ohh, Oscar! Yes! Sorry, I'd forgotten about that.

Ravi: The last time we were here, listeners, Tess was upset because Oscar was missing. Sorry – Oscar is Tess's cat. He was missing. Three days wasn't it Tess? When did he come back?

Tess: Well, it was quite strange. After the last podcast, I went home and he was there, waiting for me. It was like he'd never been away.

Ravi: Well, that's good news! Where'd he been?

Tess: I really don't know. He just came back and acted like everything was completely normal.

Ravi: I told you he'd come back. How long was he gone for?

Tess: Well, four days, really. I looked at some internet sites and there are lots of stories about cats disappearing for a few days or even a few weeks and then coming home.

Ravi: Why do they do it?

Tess: Because they can. I don't know. Nobody really knows.

Ravi: Well, I'm glad he's come back. I bet you were really happy to see him. Is he OK and everything?

Tess: He seems fine. I took him to the vet for a check up but he seems absolutely fine.

Ravi: You see, that's the thing about cats. You never know what they're thinking. Dogs are much easier to understand. Dogs don't disappear for a few days then come back.

Tess: That's because dogs aren't as clever as cats. Anyway, I went to see that film you recommended.

Ravi: The James Bond film?

Tess: Yeah.

Ravi: And?

Tess: It was OK. I quite enjoyed it but it was a bit too violent for me.

Ravi: It's not *really* violent.

Tess: I know, I know but I'm ... I don't know. I can't watch anything with guns and explosions and everything.

Ravi: Oh, Tess.

Tess: I know, I know. Right. Are we ready to have a look at what we've got on the podcast today. We've got Carolina – she met Jamie's parents last time, we've got Alison doing our quiz, we've got Your Turn about telling the truth. Have we got a joke from you, Ravi?

Ravi: We have.

Section 2: I'd like to talk about...

Tess: And to start with, as usual, we've got I'd Like to Talk About. This is the part of the podcast when we ask someone to come in and talk about something that's important for *them* – a person, a place, a thing, a hobby – anything.

Ravi: And today we've got Rafael with us in the studio. Hi Rafael.

Rafael: Hi Ravi. Hi Tess. And, um call me Raffa – that's what my friends call me.

Tess: OK. So, where are you from Raffa?

Rafael: Well, actually I was born in Spain, in Madrid. We lived there till I was ten, then we

came to London. My dad's Spanish and my mum's English.

Ravi: Cool. So you're bilingual then Raffa?

Rafael: Yeah, I guess so. My English is probably better than my Spanish though, now anyway.

Tess: And what do you do?

Rafael: I work for my dad. He's got a small business, selling books, mostly on the Internet. So I work with him and I'm learning the business.

Tess: So don't tell me - you're going to talk about your favourite book.

Rafael: Well no actually. I'm going to talk about Formula 1.

Ravi: Formula 1? Great stuff.

Rafael: When I was a kid, my dad used to take me to see Formula 1 and I really, really loved it. The noise, the smells, the people. It was so exciting. Then when I got a bit older, I wasn't so interested. In those years, Michael Schumacher was always the World Champion, and I got bored with seeing Ferrari win all the time. Then Fernando Alonso won in 2005, and suddenly, hey, it was interesting again.

Ravi: And is that because Fernando Alonso is Spanish ... by any chance?

Rafael: Well yeah, of course. But the races are a lot more fun to watch as well.

It's funny, my favourite drivers are Alonso and Lewis Hamilton – one's Spanish and the other's British, so that's pretty good for me – I don't mind who wins.

Ravi: I bet they do. Alonso and Hamilton don't like each other very much do they?

Rafael: Well, no, that's true.

Tess: Do you travel for Formula 1?

Rafael: Travel?

Tess: Sorry, bad question. I mean, do you go abroad to watch the big races?

Rafael: No, unfortunately. I usually watch them on the telly with my dad. Now if I was rich.....

my dream is to go and see the Monaco Grand Prix.

Tess: Ah yes, that's a famous one. I don't know much about Formula 1, but I've heard of Monaco.

Rafael: Yeah. It's a really cool race around the city, round the streets, with loads of corners and turns – it's totally different from racing around a track. If you're really rich you can sit on your hotel balcony and watch the race. I forget who it was, but somebody, one of the drivers, once said that racing in Monaco is just like riding a bicycle around your living room. And there's a Spanish one now - in Valencia – a street race I mean. I'm hoping my dad will go next year.

Tess: And take you with him.

Rafael: That's the plan.

Tess: But seriously, is it safe? I don't like watching it in case someone has a crash and gets killed.

Rafael: Well, it's as safe as it can be I guess. It's a big question at the moment, what the rules should be and so on. Obviously, nobody wants to see drivers getting killed, but at the same time, everybody wants the races to be *exciting* – that's why people watch it – and it isn't exciting if it isn't dangerous – it can't be completely safe.

Tess: And what about the environment? It isn't a very green sport is it?

Rafael: That's another good question. Some people think that that will be the future of Formula 1, that they'll start making the cars more friendly to the environment, - remember these people spend millions and millions of pounds on designing new cars, so they might find some technology that can then be used in normal cars, so that would be good.

Ravi: Well thanks Rafael. And I hope you get to Monaco one day.

Rafael: Thanks Ravi. Ok bye, everybody.

Tess and Ravi: Bye

Tess: And thanks again.

Ravi: Hey Tess, what does a cat say?

Tess: A cat says miaow, Ravi.

Ravi: And what does a Formula 1 cat say?

Tess: I don't know Ravi. What does a Formula 1 cat say?

Ravi: Meeeeeeeeeeowwwwwwwwwmmmmmm.

Tess: Very funny. Was that your joke for today?

Ravi: Oh no. The best is yet to come.

Tess: Hmm. OK. Remember, listeners, that if there's something *you'd* like to tell us about you can send it to us at learn English podcast at British Council dot org, that's learnenglishpodcast - all one word – at - britishcouncil – all one word DOT org, that's o-r-g. If we like it, we'll put it on the site.

Ravi: You can write something or record yourself, if you want.

Section 3 – Quiz

Tess: OK. Time now for our quiz. We've got Alison waiting to talk to us. Alison?

Alison: Hi Tess.

Tess: Hi Alison.

Ravi: Hi Alison. Where are you from?

Alison: From Aberystwyth.

Ravi: In Wales?

Alison: That's right, but I live in Norwich now.

Tess: Ah, East Anglia. Beautiful part of the country. That's where I went to university. I love Norwich. What do you do Alison?

Alison: I work in a bank but I want to go to university next year.

Tess: In Norwich?

Alison: Erm... I don't know yet. Probably not in Norwich though.

Ravi: You want to get away from home?

Alison: No, it's not that. I mean, ... it's nice to see new places isn't it?

Tess: What do you want to study?

Alison: Probably Film Studies.

Tess: Great. OK. Are you ready for the quiz?

Alison: I hope so.

Tess: Well, we're going to do 'ten things' again. I'll give you the topic and you've got one minute to name ten things on that topic. So, for example, if I say 'ten musical instruments' you can say 'piano, guitar, saxophone ..'. You get the idea?

Alison: Yes, OK.

Tess: Right. The topic this time isten ball games. Ten games you play with a ball. You've got one minute starting from now.

Alison: Football. Basketball. Golf. Tennis. Erm ... cricket. ... Ice hockey.

Ravi: That isn't a ball.

Alison: No, of course not. Oh, um. Squash. ... Rugby.

Tess: That's seven. Three more.

Alison: ... Handball. ... Have I said basketball?

Tess: Yes

Alison: Baseball!

Tess: One more.

Alison: Argh! Erm, hockey!

Tess: Yes! Well done Alison.

Alison: That was more difficult than I thought.

Tess: I know – you think it's going to be really easy. Let's go over them again – football, basketball, golf, tennis, cricket, squash, rugby, handball, baseball and hockey. That's ten.

Ravi: Well done Alison. We'll find something to send to you. And good luck with university.

Alison: Thanks Ravi.

Tess: Bye, Alison.

Tess: Bye Tess, bye Ravi.

Ravi: Bye. ... Right, Your Turn and Carolina coming up next after *this*

Section 4: Your turn

Ravi: Hello again. Now it's time for 'Your Turn'.

This is the part of the podcast when we go out to ask some different people a question and find out what they think. And this time the question is 'Is it always best to tell the truth?' In other words, is honesty *always* the best policy?

Tess: Good question. Is it better to tell the truth or is it sometimes better to tell a lie? Let's see what people have to say about it.

Voice 1: I think it's probably best to tell the truth most of the time. Um ... I think if you ... if you ... if you're dishonest or if you tell a lie there's often a very good chance that ... um ... you'll be found out or it will come back ... um ... to hurt you, so I think on the whole I think it's better to tell the truth although I have to say that sometimes ... um ... just so as not to hurt other people's feelings or for other particular reasons it's probably ok to tell a small lie or to be a little bit dishonest.

Voice 2: Um, no. I don't think it's *always* best to tell the truth ... I think it's sometimes a good idea to tell the truth, for example, if you have done something wrong ... if you just tell the truth then usually your problem is easy to solve but if you lie about it, it can become more difficult to solve your problem ... but I think if you are thinking about somebody's feelings, for example, if someone has their hair cut and it looks terrible and they ask you about it, it might be best to tell a small lie and tell them that it looks ok so that you don't hurt their feelings.

Voice 3: Yes, it is always best to tell the truth because if you don't tell the truth your conscience is going to haunt you forever.

Voice 4: It depends, I think that ... err ... if you ... um ... want to have a good relationship with someone who you ... err ... think is a ... could be a good partner you have to be honest ... ah ... but in general with friends or a person that you don't know very much it's not that good to be

honest.

Voice 5: Yes ...err ... it's hard thing ... it's a hard thing to do but ... definitely because in the end if you start lying you have to make lies to cover the lies and in the end it's just easier for everyone if you just says what's on your mind.

Tess: That was interesting. You know, I think it's usually best to tell the truth. Lies always cause more problems in the end. What do you think Ravi?

Ravi: Oh, I don't know Tess. That's a bit too simple. I bet if you think about the last week, you've told loads of lies. We do it all the time – we just don't notice it.

Tess: Hmm. Does it count as a lie when I laugh at one of your jokes?

Ravi: Well – yes. That's exactly what I mean about lies. ... Are you saying my jokes aren't funny?

Tess: Nooo. I always tell the truth.

Ravi: I'm getting confused now.

Tess: Never mind Ravi. And listeners, please send us your opinions about telling the truth – we'd love to know what you think. You can write to us or send us a recording.

Section 5: Carolina

Tess: But now it's time to find out how Carolina's getting on. Carolina, you'll remember, is from Venezuela but she's studying at Newcastle University – and finding out about life in Britain. Last time we heard from her she was visiting Jamie's parents...

Ravi: Jamie's her boyfriend

Tess: ... so let's see where she is today.

...

Emily: Are you ready Carolina?

Carolina: Sorry, Emily. I wanted to wear that

new jacket I bought, you know, the green one.
But...

Emily: What's wrong with it? It's really nice.

Carolina: Well, I wore it yesterday, and now look. The zip's broken. Look, it won't move up or down. I don't know what happened to it. I didn't notice it last night.

Emily: Let me have a look. ... Yep, that's broken alright – it won't move at all.

Carolina: Oh dear. It was quite expensive. Do you think I should take it back to the shop?

Emily: Well yes, I do. The zip shouldn't break on a new jacket. It obviously isn't very well made. Have you still got the receipt?

Carolina: The receipt? The piece of paper they gave me when I bought it? Oh dear, I'll have to look for it. It must be in my bag somewhere. Oh, will you come with me Emily? To the shop?

Emily: What for? You can speak English.

Carolina: But it's really difficult in another language. To complain. I don't like doing it in Spanish but in English....!

Emily: OK, I'll come with you. But you have to do the talking. I'll tell you what to say – you can practice before we go.

Carolina: OK. Thanks Emily.

[In the shop]

Carolina: *{practising }* I bought this jacket here last week and now the zip is broken.

Emily: Don't worry. You'll be fine.

Shop Assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?

Carolina: Um, yes, I bought this jacket here last week and now the zip is broken. Here's the receipt.

Shop Assistant: Hmmm. Have you worn this jacket?

Carolina: Once. I was wearing it when the zip broke.

Shop Assistant: If you'd like to leave the jacket with us, we can put in a new zip. It will be ready in a week.

Carolina: No thank you, I don't want a new zip. I don't want to wait for a week. I'd like my money back please.

Shop Assistant: I'm afraid I can't give you your money back. The company doesn't give refunds for clothes that have been worn.

Carolina: I only weared...

Emily: ...wore...

Carolina: ...wore the jacket once, and the zip broke. That shouldn't happen.

Shop Assistant: Just wait for one moment and I'll check if we have another jacket of the same size in stock.

Carolina: I'm sorry. I don't want another jacket - the same thing might happen again. I've already explained that I want my money back.

Shop Assistant: Well ...

Emily: *{whispers}* Manager.

Carolina: Yes, um, could I speak to the manager please?

Shop Assistant: Certainly. I'll call him. Mr Parker? Could you come over here please?

Emily: You're doing really well.

Shop Assistant: ...but the lady doesn't want another jacket. She says that she wants her money back.

Mr. Parker: Good morning madam.

Carolina: Good morning.

Mr. Parker: Is this the jacket?

Carolina: Yes

Mr. Parker: And you bought this last week?

Carolina: Yes, that's right. And I'd like to say that I'm very disappointed with your shop.

Mr. Parker: I think in the circumstances we can give you a refund. The zip is obviously faulty. Mrs Johnson, the receipt is for twenty-nine ninety-nine I believe. Could you give her the money please?

Shop Assistant: Certainly Mr Parker.

Carolina: Thank you very much.

Emily: Phew. Well done.

...

Tess: Well done Carolina. The shop assistant wasn't very helpful, was she?

Ravi: No, I know. It depends on the shop though. They all have different policies.

Tess: The voice of experience?

Ravi: Well yes, you know I do a lot of shopping. And let me tell you, it's always a good idea to speak to the manager.

Tess

Yes, I think Carolina did really well. ...

Section 6: The Joke

Tess: That's almost the end of this podcast.
Ravi?

Ravi: Yes! This is a good one. A man goes into a library. Lots of people are sitting at tables, reading and studying. He walks up to the desk and says to the woman *{in a loud voice}* "I'd like a train ticket to Manchester please". The woman behind the desk looks shocked and says "I'm sorry sir. This is a library!" The man looks a bit confused for a few seconds and then says "Oh, I'm terribly sorry. ... *{whispering}* "I'd like a train ticket to Manchester please".

Tess: Very good. OK – that really *is* the end for this podcast. Remember, the address for anything that you want to send us is learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org. Don't go away because Tom the teacher will be here in a moment to talk about some of the language that you heard in the podcast. But now it's goodbye from Ravi and me. See you next time! Bye!

Ravi: Bye!

Tom the teacher

Tom: Hi, I'm Tom. I'm here at the end of every

podcast to talk about some of the language you heard in the programme, and to talk about ways to help you learn English. Today I want to talk about the words 'everybody' and 'nobody'. I'm sure you know what they *mean*. Listen to Rafael saying goodbye at the end of 'I'd like to talk about.

Ravi: Well thanks Rafael. And I hope you get to Monaco one day.

Rafael: Thanks Ravi. Ok bye, everybody.

Tom: He says "Bye everybody". He's saying goodbye to *all* the people that can hear him – not just Tess and Ravi. He could also say "Bye *everyone*". 'Everybody' and 'everyone' mean exactly the same in English. There's no difference. Now listen to 'nobody'. Tess and Ravi are talking about cats that disappear for a few days and then come home again.

Tess: I looked at some internet sites and there are lots of stories about cats disappearing for a few days or even a few weeks and then coming home.

Ravi: Why do they do it?

Tess: Because they can. I don't know. Nobody really knows.

Tom: Tess says "Nobody really knows". There isn't a person who knows the answer. She could also say "*No-one* really knows". 'Nobody' and 'no-one' are the same. There's no difference between them.

So far, so good. But what about the verb? Is 'nobody' singular or plural? Do we use a singular verb or a plural verb? Listen again. Listen for 'nobody' and the form of the verb.

Tess: I looked at some internet sites and there are lots of stories about cats disappearing for a

few days or even a few weeks and then coming home.

Ravi: Why do they do it?

Tess: Because they can. I don't know. Nobody really knows.

Tom: That's right. "Nobody knows." Tess uses the third person *singular* form of the verb – the form that has an 's' in the present simple, the form that we use with 'he', 'she' or 'it'. Here's another example. Raffa is talking about Formula One. Listen for 'nobody' and the verb.

Rafael: Well, it's as safe as it can be I guess. It's a big question at the moment, what the rules should be and so on. Obviously, nobody wants to see drivers getting killed.

Tom: Yes, he says 'nobody wants'. So try to remember to use the third person singular verb form with 'nobody' or 'no-one'. Now listen to Raffa again, but this time, listen for 'everybody'. What form of the verb does he use?

Rafael: Well, it's as safe as it can be I guess. It's a big question at the moment, what the rules should be and so on. Obviously, nobody wants to see drivers getting killed, but at the same time, everybody wants the races to be exciting – that's why people watch it.

Tom: Yes, he says 'everybody wants'. He uses the third person singular form of the verb – with an 's'. This probably seems strange to you. 'Everybody' means 'all of the people' but we use the *singular* verb form. Well yes, it is strange. But the word 'everybody' is *singular* grammatically, so we use the singular verb form. Try to remember – with 'everybody' and 'everyone' we use the singular verb form.

Now for something different. If you visit Britain,

or another English-speaking country, you might have to speak English in difficult situations – like Carolina when she had to take her jacket back to the shop and complain about the broken zip. Listen to Carolina and Emily. What does Emily tell Carolina to do?

Carolina: Oh, will you come with me Emily? To the shop?

Emily: What for? You can speak English.

Carolina: But it's really difficult in another language. To complain. I don't like doing it in Spanish but in English....!

Emily: OK, I'll come with you. But you have to do the talking. I'll tell you what to say – you can practice before we go.

Tom: Yes. She says "You can practice before we go". That really is very good advice. If you know that you have to speak English in a difficult situation, then take some time and *plan* what you are going to say. Then you can use a dictionary to find the words that you need to use. Write it down on a piece of paper if you want - and learn it. Or practice the dialogue with a friend. You'll feel much more confident about what you're going to say. Just like Carolina. She did really well in the shop – the manager gave her her money back!

Now I want to look at another *word* – the word 'actually'. Listen to Tess and Raffa. What does Raffa mean when he uses 'actually'?

Rafael: I work for my dad. He's got a small business, selling books, mostly on the Internet. So I work with him and I'm learning the business.

Tess: So don't tell me - you're going to talk about your favourite book.

Rafael: Well no actually. I'm going to talk about Formula 1.

Tom: Did you hear it? Raffa sells books so Tess thinks he's going to talk about a book – and Raffa says “Well no actually. I'm going to talk about Formula One.” He says ‘actually’ because he's saying something different from what Tess expected. Listen to another example – from Tess and Raffa again.

Tess: OK. So, where are you from Raffa?

Rafael: Well, actually I was born in Spain, in Madrid. We lived there till I was ten, then we came to London.

Tom: Raffa says “Well, actually I was born in Spain. He says that because he knows that Tess thinks he's probably British – that he comes from somewhere in Britain. He knows that she'll be *surprised* that he was born in Spain. In some languages - Portuguese, Spanish and French for example, ‘actually’ is a false friend. That means that the word in English has a different meaning to the word in Portuguese. ‘Actually’ in English means ‘in reality’ – it means that you're giving the true information about something. It doesn't mean ‘at the moment’ or ‘nowadays’.

I talked about false friends in series one, in podcast number seven – and there's an exercise in the support materials too. If someone says “You're Spanish aren't you?”, you can say “Well actually, I'm Mexican”. Try to notice ‘actually’ in the English that you read and

hear this week.

Now for a phrase that you can use this week in English. Listen to Ravi talking to Alison at the end of the quiz.

Ravi: Well done Alison. We'll find something to send to you. And good luck with university.

Alison: Thanks Ravi.

Tom: Ravi says “Good luck with university”. He hopes that everything goes well for Alison when she goes to university. So if someone has an exam the next day, or is going to start a new job, you can say “Good luck with the exam”, or “Good luck with the new job”. Say “Good luck” to someone this week.

OK. I'm going to stop there. I'll talk to you all again next time. Remember you can write to me about any language that you noticed in this podcast. I'll be happy to answer your questions! The address is learnenglishpodcastAT

britishcouncilDOT org. In a moment you'll hear the address for the website where you can read everything you've heard in this podcast. You can also find some practice exercises to do online and a support pack that you can print. Right. That's all for this time. Bye for now! See you next time.

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 6 Lesson 2

Podcasts Series 2: Episode 6

Support materials

Download the LearnEnglish Elementary podcast. You'll find all the details on this page: <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/elementary-podcasts/series-02-episode-06>

While you listen

While you listen, read and answer the questions below. Remember that there may be more than one correct answer. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Section 1

1. Listen to Tess and Ravi. Tick all the phrases you think are true. There may be more than one right answer.

- a) Ravi has hurt his arm.
- b) Ravi hurt himself playing football.
- c) Ravi has been to see a doctor.
- d) Tess doesn't speak French.

Section 2

2. Listen to Steve talking about Zaha Hadid. Tick all the phrases you think are true. There may be more than one right answer.

- a) Zaha Hadid was born in Iraq.
- b) She won the Nobel Prize in 2004.
- c) The Dancing Towers will be built in Dubai.
- d) Zaha Hadid only designs buildings.

Section 3

3. Listen to the quiz. Choose the correct answer to each question.

- a) Which is longer?
the Nile OR the Yangtze
- b) Which has more people?
Russia OR Canada
- c) Which is taller?
the Empire State Building OR
Petronas Towers.

- d) Which is further north?
London OR Moscow
- e) Which is faster?
a horse OR an elephant

Section 4

4. How many people say they NEVER complain when they get bad service? Tick the correct number.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Section 5

5. Listen to Carolina and Emily at the hairdressers. What kind of haircut does Carolina want?

- a) highlights
- b) lowlights
- c) cut and colour
- d) just a trim

6. What does Emily think about her new haircut?

- a) She loves it.
- b) She hates it.

Section 6

7. Listen to the joke. Tick all the phrases you think are true.

- a) A man is lost in the desert.
- b) He buys a tie.
- c) He sees a luxury hotel.
- d) He can't go into the hotel.

Section 1: "But you really must..." – Exercise 1

Ravi has a problem – he's hurt his leg. Tess thinks that he should go to see a doctor, but Ravi doesn't want to. Look at the dialogue below. What does Tess do to try and persuade Ravi to go to the doctor? Match the descriptions below with Tess's turns in the dialogue. See *Answers* at the end of this pack.

A.	Ask about some action that you think would help
B.	Ask for more information
C.	Ask your friend what's wrong
D.	Offer to help your friend with the action
E.	Say that it's easy for you to help
F.	Suggest a specific time for the action
G.	Tell your friend that the action is necessary

	<i>Ravi:</i> I'm Ravi. And we're your presenters - AAH!
1.	<i>Tess:</i> Ravi? What's up? Are you OK?
	<i>Ravi:</i> It's alright. I've really hurt my leg. Just there. When I do that it really hurts. AAGGH.
2.	<i>Tess:</i> Well don't do it again, silly. What have you done?
	<i>Ravi:</i> I think it was playing football on Saturday. It was OK after the match – well, it hurt a <i>bit</i> but it's getting worse I think.
3.	<i>Tess:</i> Have you been to the doctor's?
	<i>Ravi:</i> What? Er ... no. No. It'll be OK in a couple of days, I'm sure.
4.	<i>Tess:</i> Ravi! If it's really hurting you, you <i>have</i> to go to the doctor. Can you walk OK?
	<i>Ravi:</i> Yes, Tess, it's fine. I can walk OK, as long as I don't do this AAGGHH.
5.	<i>Tess:</i> Don't be so <i>silly</i> Ravi. It might be something serious. Go to the doctor's after we're finished the podcast, OK?
	<i>Ravi:</i> I'm sure it's nothing serious but OK.
6.	<i>Tess:</i> I'll give you a lift, if you want.
	<i>Ravi:</i> Thanks, Tess. It's OK though.
7.	<i>Tess:</i> It's no problem. I'll give you a lift. It won't take long.

Ravi: Thanks Tess.

Section 1: " But you really must..." – Exercise 2

Here are three conversations that follow the same structure as Tess and Ravi's conversation in Exercise 1. Each conversation has 14 "turns". The problem is that Turns numbered 3 – 13 have been confused. Can you follow the three different conversations to the end?

With highlighter pens, colour the turns in three different colours. The first 3 turns, and the last turn have been done for you. See *Answers* at the end of this pack.

Alternatively, you can cut the turns out with a pair of scissors and arrange them on a table.

A	B	C
A ¹ What's the matter?	B ¹ Are you OK?	C ¹ What's wrong?
A ² It's nothing, really. Just my flatmate's cat bit me yesterday, and it's really painful when I bend my elbow.	B ² Yeah. I'm just a bit worried. I got my credit card bill today.	C ² It's okay. It's just that I've got really bad toothache. When I drink hot or cold things it's agony
A ³ Sandra's cat? What did she say?	B ³ Your credit card bill? What's the problem with it?	C ³ Well, only warm drinks for you from now on. When did it start?
4 Well, it's huge. It's a lot more than I thought. I don't remember spending that much.	4 I think it was Sunday lunch. I was alright during the main course, but the ice cream afterwards... well, it was like knitting needles to the brain...	4 Well nothing - because I haven't told her. I was playing with Tiger and perhaps it was my fault. But it really hurts. And this isn't the first time she's bitten me
5 Have you been to the dentist?	5 Have you ever said anything to Sandra?	5 Have you phoned the bank?
6 Well, not really. It's her flat. What could I say?	6 No, not yet. I need to check what I've spent this month first.	6 Do you think I should? These things just go away eventually, don't they? Once the hole fills up with... food?
7 Sue - you must phone the bank now. What if someone else has got your details and has been using it?	7 Mo – if this happens a lot you have to tell her. She'd listen, wouldn't she?	7 Deano – if it's that bad you're going to have to go to the dentist. I presume you can still eat?
8 Oh I don't know. It's probably me – I don't keep a record of	8 Yes, of course. If it's not too hot. Or cold. Or acid. Or sweet.	8 Yes, course she would. But if I sit on the other sofa everything's

what I spend. I'll just have to pay it.		okay and there's no problem
⁹ Don't be ridiculous, Mo. You can't spend your life avoiding a cat. Have a word with Sandra tonight when you get home	⁹ Look Deano, you're being daft. We'll go to the dentists as soon as we finish this job.	⁹ Don't be so stupid Sue! You have to check it out. If you don't want to phone, then go and speak to them. You can go at lunchtime.
¹⁰ Yes, I suppose you're right. But I promised John I'd buy him lunch today.	¹⁰ Do you think so? I don't want to annoy her	¹⁰ Well, if you think it's that important. But I don't like people's fingers in my mouth...
¹¹ Would you like me to be there? We could say I came round to borrow a DVD	¹¹ I'll come with you, if you're a bit nervous. I don't mind waiting	¹¹ I'll buy John a packet of sandwiches – don't worry. Your money is more important.
¹² Thanks, Sally. But I can go by myself. I'm not that scared	¹² Well thanks Sam. Are you sure? I can always go tomorrow.	¹² Thanks, Julie. But it's okay – I'll have a word with her
¹³ Do it today! It's absolutely no problem for me.	¹³ Who said you were? But seriously, I don't mind at all.	¹³ I don't mind coming. I enjoy watching a difficult conversation
A ^{A14} Yeah, great. I think not...	B ^{B14} OK. That's really kind of you. Thanks.	C ^{C14} Thanks Sally.

Section 2 – Would like to talk about

In this section, you heard Steve talking about Zaha Hadid, an architect that he admires.

Is there an architect or designer that you really admire? Write a paragraph about the person explaining why you admire him or her.

Then, if you want, you can add your paragraph to the comments on the website.

Here are some phrases that might help you:

The reason I like him/her is ...

I like/admire/respect him/her because...

What I like most about him/her is

There's something about him/her that I love

He/she was born in

He/she started designing / got interested in designing/first got famous.....

He was the first man to

She was the first woman to.....

He/she won [a prize/award] for.....

My favourite building/design is

You should look at his/her designs for

It's/they're amazing/incredible/fantastic/crazy/cool/complicated/beautiful/

You can see his/her designs all over the world

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 1

The quiz today was about comparing things. When we compare things, we need to use adjectives to describe them. Look at these adjectives we can use to describe the things in the quiz. One adjective is NOT possible for each thing – which one?

See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1.	a river	long	deep	tall	wide	clean
2.	a country	short	big	rich	hot	expensive
3.	a building	tall	modern	old	beautiful	fast
4.	a city	dangerous	exciting	busy	deep	dirty
5.	an animal	fast	small	rich	dangerous	intelligent

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 2

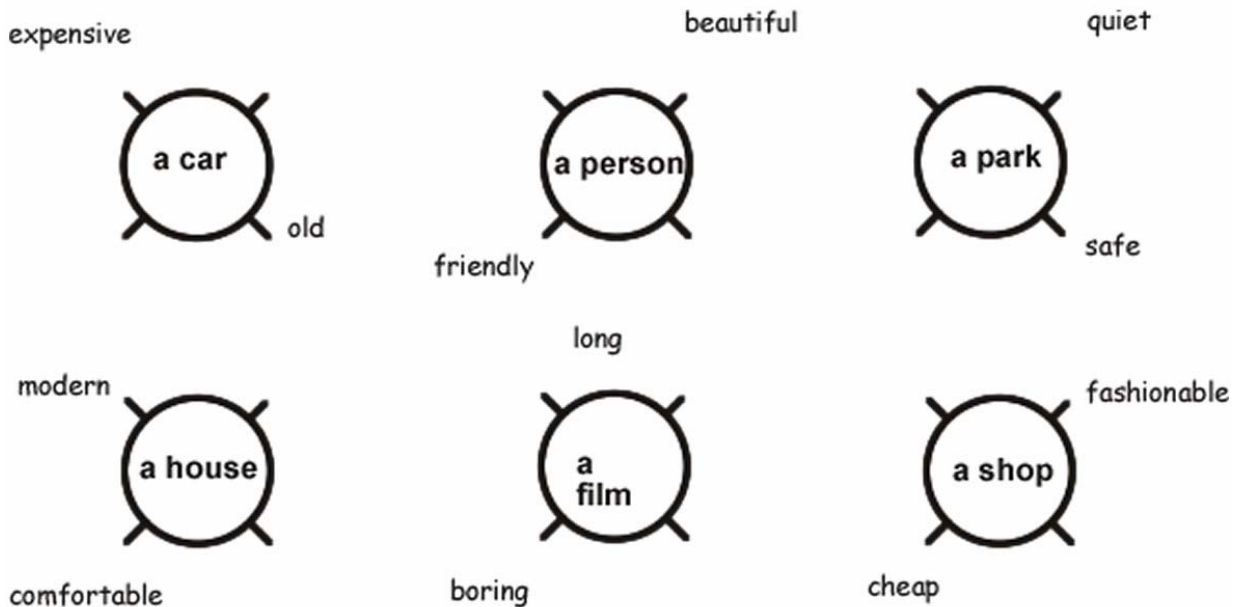
Match these adjectives to their opposites in the numbered phrases. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

boring	cheap	dirty	friendly	hot	narrow
new	poor	quiet	safe	shallow	short
short	slow	small	traditional	ugly	young

No.	Phrase	Opposite
1	A big city	small
2	A long road	
3	A tall person	
4	A fast car	
5	A cold day	
6	A modern building	
7	A deep swimming pool	
8	A wide street	
9	A rich man	
10	An old dog	
11	An old bicycle	
12	An exciting story	
13	A busy city	
14	A dangerous place	
15	A dangerous dog	
16	An expensive restaurant	
17	A clean city	
18	A beautiful building	

Section 3 – Quiz – Exercise 3

Now you can practice! See how many adjectives you can add to the diagram. They don't have to be words from these exercises.



Section 4 – Your turn

In 'Your Turn' this time the question was "Do you complain when you get bad service? For example, in a restaurant, or in a shop, when something is wrong, do you complain?"

What about you? Do you complain or just keep quiet? Or does it depend on the situation? Do you agree with what any of the people said in the podcast?

We'd like you to tell us *your* opinion. Add your paragraph to the comments on the website.

Here is some vocabulary that might help you to express your ideas:

your room is noisy/dirty/small/doesn't have a view the television/hairdryer/heater/air conditioner doesn't work in a restaurant:	doesn't work is broken is past its 'sell-by' date in a shop:
the food is cold the service is slow the waiter is rude the food isn't what you ordered the bill is wrong	the shop assistant ignores you the shop assistant is rude the shop assistant is unfriendly

Things that you can do:	
complain (about something/to somebody)	keep calm
shout (at somebody)	be polite
get angry (with somebody)	ask to speak to the manager
have an argument with somebody	write a letter
be rude	sign the complaints book
get upset about something	

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 1

Look at some parts of Carolina's and Emily's conversations at the hairdresser's. Put the expressions in the right places. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack

How long	It looks nice
I just want a trim please	it's lovely
I think so	it's the first time
I'm having	my English isn't very good
I've got an appointment	Oh, yes, OK

1	<i>Hairdresser:</i> Good morning. <i>Emily:</i> Good morning. _____ for eleven thirty. My name's Emily Granger.
2	<i>Hairdresser:</i> Emily Granger – cut and colour – is that right? <i>Emily:</i> Yes. _____ lowlights
3	<i>Hairdresser:</i> Have you been here before? <i>Emily:</i> No, _____.
4	<i>Hairdresser:</i> If you'd like to come with me, I'll wash your hair. <i>Carolina:</i> _____.
5	<i>Hairdresser:</i> Comfortable? Now what can I do for you today? <i>Carolina:</i> _____.
6	<i>Hairdresser:</i> What about a few layers? <i>Carolina:</i> Layers? I'm sorry – _____.

7	<i>Hairdresser:</i> Right. There you are. I'll just get a mirror and show you the back. OK? <i>Carolina:</i> Yes, _____. Thank you very much.
8	<i>Hairdresser:</i> Are you going to wait for your friend? <i>Carolina:</i> _____.
9	<i>Carolina:</i> _____ is she going to be? <i>Hairdresser:</i> About half an hour.
10	<i>Carolina:</i> What's the matter? <i>Emily:</i> Look at me! <i>Carolina:</i> _____. It's a bit short but....

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 2

Look again at parts of Carolina's conversations. Choose all the phrases that people can say – there is always more than one correct answer. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

1. *Hairdresser:* Good morning.

Emily: Good morning. _____ for eleven thirty. My name's Emily Granger.

- a) I come
- b) My appointment's
- c) I am marked
- d) I've got an appointment

2. *Hairdresser:* Emily Granger – cut and colour – is that right?

Emily: Yes. _____ lowlights

- a) I want
- b) I'm having
- c) I'd like
- d) I'm making

3. *Hairdresser:* Have you been here before?

Emily: No, _____.

- a) never before
- b) I haven't
- c) I wasn't
- d) it's the first time

4. *Hairdresser*: If you'd like to come with me, I'll wash your hair.

Carolina: _____.

- a) Oh yes, OK
- b) I'll come
- c) Yes please
- d) Yes, of course

5. *Hairdresser*: Comfortable? Now what can I do for you today?

Carolina: _____.

- a) Do me a trim please
- b) I'd like a trim please
- c) I just want a trim please
- d) Just a trim please

6. *Hairdresser*: What about a few layers?

Carolina: Layers? I'm sorry – _____.

- a) how do you say?
- b) my English isn't very good
- c) I don't understand
- d) what do you mean?

7. *Hairdresser*: Right. There you are. I'll just get a mirror and show you the back. OK?

Carolina: Yes, _____. Thank you very much.

- a) I like it
- b) very well
- c) it's lovely
- d) it looks great

8. *Hairdresser*: Are you going to wait for your friend?

Carolina: _____.

- a) I think so
- b) Yes I am
- c) Yes I go
- d) Probably

9. *Carolina:* _____ is she going to be?

Hairdresser: About half an hour.

- a) How much time
- b) When
- c) How long
- d) How much longer

10. *Carolina:* What's the matter?

Emily: Look at me!

Carolina: _____. It's a bit short but....

- a) You look nice
- b) You're good
- c) It's nice
- d) It looks nice

Section 5 – Carolina – Exercise 3

Now imagine that you are at the hairdresser's with a friend. Complete the conversation with the hairdresser.

Hairdresser: Good morning.

You: _____

Hairdresser: Ah yes. Here's your name. You want a cut. And do you want a colour too?

You: _____

Hairdresser: OK: If you'd like to come with me. I'll wash your hair first.

You: _____

...

Hairdresser: Now, what exactly can I do for you today?

You: _____

Hairdresser: OK: How much do you want me to take off?

You: _____

Hairdresser: Right. And what about the fringe?

You: _____

Hairdresser: Is your hair difficult to control?

You: _____

Hairdresser: OK. So where are you from?

You: _____

Hairdresser: Do you live near here?

You: _____

Hairdresser: And are you enjoying it here?

You: _____

Hairdresser: What are you planning for the holidays?

You: _____

Hairdresser: OK, We're finished. Look in the mirror. What do you think?

You: _____

Hairdresser: Are you going to wait for your friend?

You: _____

...

Your friend: Look at my hair! It's awful!

You: _____

Now you can practice the dialogue with a friend.

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Section 7 - The joke

Exercise 1

Read the sentences below, and put them in the right order to tell the joke. You can either cut them up and arrange them, or write the number in the space on the left. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

	After a while he meets a man who's selling ties.
	And then, right in front of him he sees a beautiful luxury hotel in the middle of the desert.
	He goes up to the door, crying with happiness and the man at the door of the hotel says "Sorry sir. You can't come in here if you aren't wearing a tie."
	He thinks he must be imagining things, but no, it really is a hotel.
	He's walking and walking, and he's really thirsty.
	So he walks on again. It's very hot and he's really desperate for water now. And he sees another man "Give me water!" "No water sir. But beautiful ties. Pink ones, red ones, striped ones. Very good price". So the poor mans walks on.
	So the man walks on in the desert. And he's getting more and more thirsty.
	So the man who's lost says "No, I don't want a tie – I want water." "Sorry sir, no water, only ties."
	Then he meets another man. "Want to buy a tie sir? Lovely ties. Special price for you sir." And he says "No!! I don't want a tie. I want water." "Sorry sir – no water, but very beautiful ties".
	There's a man and he's lost in the desert and he hasn't got any water.
	This man has got hundreds of ties – black ones, pink ones, striped ones. "Do you want to buy a tie sir? Lovely ties, very cheap."

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 1

Tom talked about comparatives. Complete this table with adjectives and comparatives. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

Adjective	Comparative
big	
	longer
	hotter
tall	
far	
	worse
good	
interesting	
	more expensive

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 2

Now complete these sentences using the **right adjective** but in a **comparative form**. Sometimes more than one answer is possible! See *Possible Answers* at the end of this support pack.

far	expensive	long	big	good
bad	interesting	tall	hot	

1	Canada is _____ than Switzerland.
2	A car is _____ than a bicycle.
3	The sun is _____ away than the moon.
4	The sun is _____ than the moon.
5	The Amazon is _____ than the River Thames.
6	A skyscraper is _____ than a house.
7	I think that football is _____ than tennis.
8	In my opinion, books are _____ than films.
9	The weather in Britain is _____ than the weather in Brazil.

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 3

Now use the adjectives to make some comparative sentences of your own. You can write about sports, the weather, your family, animals - anything you want!

far	expensive	long	big	good
bad	interesting	tall	hot	

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Section 7 – Tom – Exercise 4

Match the times to the clocks. See *Answers* at the end of this support pack.

a

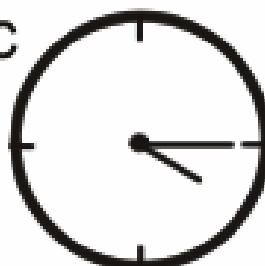


- 1 Six forty five.
- 2 Half past eight.
- 3 Four fifteen.
- 4 Quarter to three.
- 5 Nine twenty five.

b



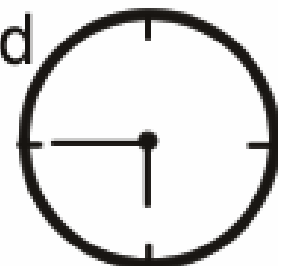
c



e



d



Transcript

Download the LearnEnglish Elementary podcast. You'll find all the details on this page: <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/elementary-podcasts/series-02-episode-06>

Section 1: "But you really must..."

Tess: Hello everyone and welcome back to the Learn English Elementary podcast. It's series two, this is podcast number 6 and I'm Tess.

Ravi: Good morning. Or good afternoon, or good evening. I'm Ravi. And we're you're present-AAH...

Tess: Ravi? What's up? Are you OK?

Ravi: Ah. Yeah, sorry. Yeah. I'm OK.

Tess: What's up?

Ravi: It's alright. ... I've really hurt my leg. Just there. When I do that it really hurts. AAGGH.

Tess: Well don't do it again, silly. What have you done.

Ravi: I think it was playing football on Saturday. It was OK after the match – well, it hurt a *bit* but it's getting worse I think.

Tess: Have you been to the doctor's?

Ravi: What? Er ... no. ... No. It'll be OK in a couple of days, I'm sure.

Tess: Ravi! If it's really hurting you, you *have* to go to the doctor. Can you walk OK?

Ravi: Yes, Tess, it's fine. I can walk OK, as long as I don't do this ... AAGGHH.

Tess: Don't be so *silly* Ravi. It might be something serious. Go to the doctor's after we've finished the podcast, OK?

Ravi: I'm sure it's nothing serious but OK.

Tess: I'll give you a lift, if you want.

Ravi: Thanks, Tess. It's OK though.

Tess: It's no problem. I'll give you a lift. It won't take long.

Ravi: Thanks Tess. ... Tess?

Tess: Yes?

Ravi: Could you get me a glass of water? My leg, you know ...

Tess: Don't push your luck, Ravi. ... Shall we get on with the podcast and then I'll take you to the doctor's – *if* I still feel like it.

Ravi: He he. OK then. If you heard us before, listeners, you'll know what we have for you. As usual, we've got our quiz – Natalie's going to play this week. There's 'Your Turn' when we hear what some of *you* think about a big question. Erm ... what else ... Carolina – it should be a good Carolina today – she's at the hairdresser's apparently.

Tess: That's really difficult – going to the hairdresser in a foreign language. I had my haircut once in France. It was a *disaster*.

Ravi: I didn't know you spoke French.

Tess: Exactly.

Ravi: Right. Oh – I've got a *great* joke for you today.

Tess: Hmm.

Section 2: I'd like to talk about...

Ravi: But first of all, as usual, we'll start with 'I'd Like to Talk About'.

Tess: OK. This is the part of our show when someone tells us about something important to them - a hobby, a person, a place, a thing – anything that they're interested in.

Ravi: Yes, anything that you know a bit about and would like to share with all of us. And today we've got Stephen here in the studio – hi Stephen.

Steve: Steve

Ravi: OK. Steve. So, where are you from Steve?

Steve: I'm from Essex, from a small village - on the coast, but I've lived in London for a few

years now.

Tess: And what do you do here in London? Study?

Steve: No, I've finished my course – it was in Mathematics, but actually I'm a DJ now.

Ravi: A DJ? Wow. A professional DJ? You don't have another job?

Steve: Well no. I make enough money DJing to live. Not always in the clubs of course, but I do some parties – you know, weddings, birthdays, that sort of thing. Yeah, I don't need to do anything else.

Tess: And what do you want to talk about Steve? Music?

Steve: No. I'm going to talk about Zaha Hadid.

Tess: Ah, interesting.

Ravi: She's an architect isn't she?

Steve: Yeah, that's right. A really cool architect. Her buildings are fantastic. Do you know much about her?

Ravi: No not really. But I know the name. Is she British?

Steve: She was born in Iraq, in Baghdad, but she's lived in London for a long time. I'm not sure if she's got British nationality. She was the first woman ever to win the Pritzker Prize – in 2004. That's the biggest prize in architecture, like the Nobel Prize. And it's pretty amazing for a woman to win it. Architecture is still a man's world really.

Tess: Yeah, I bet.

Steve: She says that she wanted to be an architect when her father took her to Sumer, in the south of Iraq, when she was a kid. And of course, Sumer was where the first cities were ever built, thousands of years ago – the oldest architecture in the world.

Ravi: You studied Maths and now you're a DJ. What's the interest in architecture?

Steve: Well I'm not really into *all* architecture. But there's something about Zaha Hadid that I love. She's a very, well, *intellectual* architect.

She studied Maths too – she's got a Maths degree, and her buildings are so – *complicated*. I'm really interested in technology, and nowadays well, you can draw something crazy on a piece of paper and now we've got the technology to actually *build* it. Anything's possible. You should look at her design for the Dancing Towers.

Tess: Dancing Towers? Great name.

Steve: Yeah, it's gonna be built in Dubai – or anyway, I *hope* it's gonna be built in Dubai. It's a really crazy building. It's really organic – you know, it looks like a plant or something. And I think my favourite is the one she's doing in Abu Dhabi – the Performing Arts Centre. It's gonna be beautiful. It's all round shapes – just like nature. Really beautiful.

Tess: She must be a busy woman!

Steve: Well, a few years ago people said that her buildings were just not practical – they were too complicated and expensive to build. But now as I said, anything's possible. She's got buildings and projects all over the world, North America, Asia, Europe, you name it. Yeah, her designs are expensive to build, but she does other things too.

Tess: Like what?

Steve: She designs all sorts of things – furniture, things for the home, handbags, shoes.

Tess: I'd like to see a pair of Zaha Hadid shoes.

Steve: They're fantastic. They're made of plastic, so they're soft – they kind of move to the shape of your foot, and of course they can be recycled. And her stuff isn't *too* expensive either.

Ravi: How old is she?

Steve: You shouldn't ask a woman's age Ravi. But seriously, I'm not sure. In her fifties?

Tess: Well thanks for that Steve. We really must get some pictures of her buildings up on the website – especially the ones that you

talked about. I want to see the Dancing Towers.

Ravi: And the shoes. I want to see the shoes.

Steve: Sure. I'll give you some links. There's loads of stuff.

Tess: That'd be great. Thanks again, and bye.

Steve: Bye.

Ravi: Bye. ... Do you think she does men's shoes?

Tess: I don't know Ravi. Interested?

Ravi: You bet. Imagine telling people your shoes were designed by a famous architect. Cool or what?

Tess: You're such a fashion victim, Ravi.

Ravi: I know, I know. But, really, remember to put those sites up on our blog. I *really* want to see the shoes.

Tess: OK. I will, I will. ... And if you're listening, why don't you tell us what you think about architecture or what you'd like to tell us about. You can write something or record something – in audio or video – and send it to us at learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org, that's learnenglishpodcast – all one word – at – britishcouncil – all one word DOT org, that's o-r-g. Send it to us and we'll put the most interesting ones on the site. Right, that's that.

Section 3 – Quiz

Tess: Now it's quiz time so let me introduce Natalie. Natalie?

Natalie: Hi Tess.

Tess: Hi Natalie. Where are you calling from?

Natalie: I'm in Buxton.

Ravi: Oh, in the Peak district? You know, I've never been to Buxton. It's daft because it's quite close to Manchester, really. Oh, I'm Ravi, by the way.

Natalie: Hi Ravi

Ravi: So, is it nice, Buxton?

Natalie: Well, it's a bit quiet for me but, yeah, the countryside's nice.

Ravi: Yeah, I've heard that. It's a spa town isn't it? People go there to drink the water and get better when they're ill, right?

Natalie: Well, it was, a long time ago. Not really any more.

Tess: Maybe you can go there for your leg, Ravi.

Ravi: That's not how it works, Tess. Anyway, Natalie, what do you do?

Natalie: Not much, really, I'm having a year out before I go to university.

Tess: A gap year?

Natalie: Yeah.

Tess: I thought people usually went abroad or travelled round the world in their gap year.

Natalie: Well, I want to go travelling – but I need to get some money together first.

Tess: OK – well, good luck with that. And good luck with our quiz. Are you ready to play?

Natalie: Yep.

Tess: OK then. We're going to try a new one this time. How's your general knowledge, Natalie?

Natalie: Erm .. it's OK, I suppose.

Tess: Because the quiz this time is a comparatives quiz. I'm going to ask you five questions. All you have to do is choose the right answer.

Natalie: OK

Tess: I'll give you an example. What's bigger – a cow or a sheep?

Natalie: A cow!

Tess: Right. That was an easy one – the real questions are a bit tougher than that. Shall we start?

Natalie: OK then.

Tess: First question then. What's longer – the River Nile or the Yangtze River?

Natalie: Oh god. I don't know. The Yangtse?

Tess: The Nile. Number two. Which has more people – Russia or Canada?

Natalie: It must be Russia. Russia.

Tess: Yes, Russia. Number three. Which is taller – the Empire State Building in New York or the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur?

Natalie: Erm. I think that must be the second one. The Petro...

Tess: Petronas. Yes. Two out of three. Number four. Which is further north – London or Moscow?

Natalie: Erm .. Moscow, I think.

Tess: That's right. Three out of four. Last one now. Which can run faster – a horse or an elephant?

Natalie: Oh. ... Is it a trick question? I'm going to say 'elephant'.

Tess: No, it was horse. Elephants *are* faster than you think – but they're not *that* fast. ...

Three out of five, Natalie. Not bad.

Natalie: Yeah.

Tess: Thanks for playing though. We'll send you some bits and pieces very soon.

Ravi: Yep, bye Natalie.

Natalie: Bye.

Tess: OK. We'll have a little break but don't go away – we've got 'your turn' and we've got Carolina, straight after this.

Section 4: Your turn

Ravi: Right. Time for Your Turn. This is when we ask some of our listeners to tell us what they think. Now, in the last podcast, we heard Carolina take a jacket back to a shop because the zip was broken, so, for this time's Your Turn we asked you "Do you complain when you get bad service?" For example, in a restaurant, or in a shop, when something is wrong. Do you complain? Or just keep quiet? Let's hear what people said.

Voice 1: If I get bad service in a restaurant or a shop I often get angry but I rarely complain because I don't like getting into situations where I might have an argument with somebody. Usually, if I have a bad service experience I just don't go back to the same restaurant or the same shop in the future.

Voice 2: I complain if I get bad service when the service is rude or unfriendly ...but when the service is just bad or slow in general, I usually find it quite funny and I don't really complain. I might never go back to the restaurant again, but unless the person is actually rude to me I don't really bother about it.

Voice 3: Always! Because I hate having bad service and people should be told when they're not doing their job properly ...

Voice 4: Um, I don't complain, I don't shout or get angry but I probably ... I'll make a noise to show that I'm waiting ... I'll clear my throat or I'll say "Excuse me!", but I won't get really angry, I won't complain as such.

Voice 5: Ah, yeah, this is a new thing for me ... especially being British we're not very good at complaining, but since I've lived in Italy I've become braver and yes, I don't hesitate now to complain.

Ravi: What about you Tess? I bet you complain if you get bad service.

Tess: You know me, Ravi.

Ravi: Hmm. Right. ... What about you, listeners? Do you complain when you get bad service? Write in and let us know – and we'll put the best ones on the website.

Section 5: Carolina

Tess: OK. Let's go straight to Carolina.
Remember that Carolina is a student from Venezuela who's come to England to study at university in Newcastle. We've been following her on the podcast. And today she's with her best friend, Emily – and they're going to ... the hairdresser's!

Ravi: Let's see how they get on.

{at the hairdresser's}

Hairdresser 1: Good morning.

Emily: Good morning. I've got an appointment for eleven thirty. My name's Emily Granger.

Carolina: And I'm Carolina del Barco. Eleven thirty too.

Hairdresser 1: Emily Granger – cut and colour – is that right?

Emily: Yes. I'm having lowlights

Hairdresser 1: Have you been here before?

Emily: No, it's the first time.

Hairdresser 1: And Carolina del Barco.... cut, no colour.

Carolina: That's right, just a cut.

Hairdresser 1: Just take a seat for a few minutes please.

Carolina and Emily: OK.

Carolina: What did you ask for Emily?
Lowlights? What's that?

Emily: Lowlights are like highlights but a different colour.

Carolina: What?

Emily: Highlights are blonde, you know little blonde bits in your hair, and lowlights are any other colour - like red or brown. Just little bits of colour.

Carolina: OK. Oh dear, I'm a bit nervous. I hope I understand what they say to me. I don't know the vocabulary for hair and hairdressers.

Emily: Well what do you want? A new style?

Carolina: Oh no. I want to keep it the same – just a bit shorter.

Emily: So you say you just want a trim.

Carolina: A trim? A trim. I want a trim. I just want a trim please.

Emily: Very good. ... How's Jamie?

Carolina: He's OK. Why?

Emily: Well, he used to come round all the time to see you, but recently, well, I haven't seen him. You used to be together all the time. Is everything OK?

Carolina: Yes, it's fine. ... Oh I don't know

Emily. I mean – I really like Jamie – and I think, well that he really likes *me* – or I *thought*. But, recently, well, he's always busy. I know he's got other friends – of course. But I didn't see him at all last week.

Emily: Perhaps he's studying.

Carolina: Mmm.

Hairdresser 2: Emily Granger? Hi. Are you ready? I'll start your colour first, then I'll come back to cut your hair, Miss del Barco.

Emily: Here we go. Wish me luck.

Hairdresser 1: And if *you'd* like to come with *me now*, I'll wash your hair.

Carolina: Oh, yes, OK.

...

Hairdresser 2: Right. Comfortable? Now what can I do for you today?

Carolina: I just want a trim please.

Hairdresser 2: OK. How much d'you want off?

Carolina: Want off?

Hairdresser 2: How much hair shall I cut off?
Half an inch? An inch? Two inches?

Carolina: Oh, um, about an inch I think.

Hairdresser 2: Hmm. Your hair's very thick.

Carolina: Oh. Is that bad?

Hairdresser 2: No, you've just got a lot of hair. Isn't it a bit difficult to control?

Carolina: Well yes, sometimes.

Hairdresser 2: What about a few layers?

Carolina: Layers? I'm sorry – my English isn't very good....

Hairdresser 2: I can cut some bits of it shorter – so it isn't all the same. We call them layers. Maybe just a few ... here..... and here...

Carolina: Well OK then.

Hairdresser 2: And what about the fringe?

Carolina: The fringe? I'm sorry...

Hairdresser 2: This bit here, the part above your eyes. Do you want it long or short?

Carolina: Um, quite long please. Just cut a little bit off – not too much

Hairdresser 2: Right. So where are you from then?

Carolina: Venezuela.

Hairdresser 2: Venezuela. I've got a friend who went to Venezuela once. He said it was lovely. Can't remember where he went. On the coast somewhere I think.

Carolina: Oh yes, the coast is lovely.

Hairdresser 2: And how are you enjoying Newcastle?

Carolina: I like it.

Hairdresser 2: Not too cold for you?

Carolina: Well yes, it's a bit cold, colder than Venezuela anyway. But I'm getting used to it.

Hairdresser 2: Made a lot of friends?

Carolina: Oh yes, some. I share a flat with some people.

Hairdresser 2: Whereabouts?

Carolina: At the university.

Hairdresser 2: Ah, you're a student.

Carolina: Yes that's right.

Hairdresser 2: Just bend your head forward a bit please.

Carolina: Sorry?

Hairdresser 2: Just put your head forward ... down... like this. I want to cut the back. So what are your plans for the holiday? Going

back to Venezuela? Or staying here?

Carolina: Oh, I'm going ...

...

Hairdresser 2: Right. There you are. I'll just get a mirror and show you the back. ... OK?

Carolina: Yes, it's lovely. Thank you very much.

Hairdresser 2: Good. Are you going to wait for your friend?

Carolina: I think so. How long is she going to be?

Hairdresser 2: About half an hour.

Carolina: Oh OK. Yes I'll wait.

...

Emily: Thank you very much. *{whispers to Carolina}* Come on, let's get out of here. Quick.

Carolina: OK.

...

Carolina: What's the matter?

Emily: Look at me!

Carolina: It looks nice. It's a bit short but...

Emily: A bit short!! I look like a ... I don't know .. a baby bird.

Carolina: No, you don't. It looks nice. And anyway, it'll soon grow.

Emily: It'll soon grow! That's OK then. I'll wear a paper bag on my head for a month.

Carolina: Well you could wear a hat ... or a scarf.

Emily: Do you know what Carolina? You're not helping!! ... Oh, come on. Let's go home...

...

Tess: Poor Emily - a disaster at the hairdresser's. Like that time in France for me. Has that ever happened to you Ravi?

Ravi: No thank goodness. But there was once when I was a kid and my mum cut my hair at home. It looked *awful*!! I didn't want to leave the house, but she made me go to school and all the other kids laughed at me. It was horrible.

Tess: Poor thing.

Ravi: I know AAAGGH.

Tess: Your leg again? Come on then, let's finish off here and I'll take you to the doctor's.

Ravi: OK.

Section 6: The Joke

Ravi: Hang on though. I've got a joke for you.

Tess: Typical! Come on then.

Ravi: So there's a man and he's lost in the desert.

Tess: Lost in the desert?

Ravi: Yeah. His plane crashed or something – in the desert. And he hasn't got any water. So he's walking and walking, and he's really thirsty. After a while he meets a man who's selling ties.

Tess: Ties?

Ravi: Yes Tess. Ties. The things that men wear round their necks. ... So this man has got hundreds of ties – black ones, pink ones, striped ones. "Do you want to buy a tie sir? Lovely ties, very cheap." So the man who's lost says "No, I don't want a tie – I want water." "Sorry sir, no water, only ties." So the man walks on in the desert. And he's getting more and more thirsty. Then he meets another man. "Want to buy a tie sir? Lovely ties. Special price for you sir." And he says "No!! I don't want a tie. I want water." "Sorry sir – no water, but very beautiful ties". So he walks on again. It's very hot and he's really desperate for water now. And he sees another man "Give me water!" "No water sir. But beautiful ties. Pink ones, red ones, striped ones. Very good price". So the poor man walks on. And then, right in front of him he sees a beautiful luxury hotel in the middle of the desert. He thinks he must be imagining things, but no, it really is a hotel. He goes up to the door, crying with happiness and the man at the door of the hotel says ... " Sorry sir. You can't come in here if you aren't wearing a tie."

Tess: {groans}

Ravi: What? It's funny!

Tess: Let's just say it isn't one of your best Ravi.

Ravi: Well I thought it was AAAGHGHH.

Tess: Come on then, let's get you to the doctor. OK, everyone, thanks for listening. Remember that if you want to send us anything you can send it to learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org. Tom the Teacher will be here in a moment so don't go away – but it's goodbye from me and Ravi. See you next time!

Ravi: Bye!

Tom the teacher

Tom: Hi, I'm Tom. I'm here at the end of every podcast to talk about some of the language you heard in the programme, and to talk about ways to help you learn English. Today I want to talk about how we *compare* things in English. I'm sure that you know that we often use 'more' to compare things. We can say 'A car is more expensive than a bicycle', or 'A book is more interesting than a film'. But we don't *always* use 'more'. Do you remember the quiz? It was all about comparing things. Listen to Tess explaining the quiz to Natalie. What question does she ask?

Tess: I'm going to ask you five questions. All you have to do is choose the right answer.

Natalie: OK

Tess: I'll give you an example. What's bigger – a cow or a sheep?

Natalie: A cow!

Tom: Yes. The question was "What's bigger –

a cow or a sheep?" But Tess doesn't use 'more'. We don't use 'more' with short adjectives – words like 'hot', 'cold', 'big' or 'small' – adjectives that only have one syllable. We add "-er" to the end of the adjective to make the comparative form. So Tess says "What's *bigger* – a cow or a sheep?" Listen to another question.

Tess: What's longer – the River Nile or the Yangtze River?

Natalie: Oh god. I don't know. The Yangtze?

Tom: Did you hear? "What's *longer* – The River Nile or the Yangtze River?". The adjective 'long' only has one syllable. 'Long'. So the comparative form of 'long' is 'longer'. Listen to one more example.

Tess: Number three. Which is taller – the Empire State Building in New York or the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur?

Natalie: Erm. I think that must be the second one. The Petro...

Tess: Petronas. Yes.

Tom: Yes. "Which is *taller* – the Empire State Building or the Petronas Towers?" The comparative form of 'tall' is 'taller'. 'Big – bigger', 'long' – 'longer', 'tall – taller'. Easy isn't it? ... But some short adjectives are *irregular* – they don't follow the normal rules. Listen to another question from the quiz. What's the comparative form of 'far'?

Tess: Petronas. Yes. Two out of three. Number four. Which is further north – London or Moscow?

Natalie: Erm .. Moscow, I think.

Tom: That's right. "Which is *further* north – London or Moscow?". This one is a bit

different. The comparative form of 'far' is 'further'. Some people say 'farther'. You'll hear both. 'Further' and 'farther' are both comparative forms of 'far'. Now listen to Tess and Ravi talking about his bad leg. What's the comparative form of 'bad'?

Tess: What have you done?

Ravi: I think it was playing football on Saturday. It was OK after the match – well, it hurt a bit but it's getting worse I think.

Tom: That's right. Ravi says his leg is getting worse. The comparative form of 'bad' is 'worse'. We don't add "-er" at all. We change the word completely. 'Worse'. And 'good' is irregular too. The comparative form of 'good' is 'better'. Now let's look at how we use a comparative form in a sentence. Listen to Carolina talking to the hairdresser. She compares Newcastle with Venezuela. What does she say?

Hairdresser 2: And how are you enjoying Newcastle?

Carolina: I like it.

Hairdresser 2: Not too cold for you?

Carolina: Well yes, it's a bit cold, colder than Venezuela anyway.

Tom: She says that Newcastle is colder than Venezuela. 'Colder than'. We use 'than' to compare things. So we can say 'a cow is bigger than a sheep' or 'The River Nile is longer than the Yangtze'. 'Ravi's leg is worse now than it was this morning'. Try to notice comparative forms in the English that you hear and read this week.

Now let's talk about telling the time in English. You probably learnt to say "It's four o'clock" or "It's half past six". Yes, that's how we tell the

time in English. But British people don't always say that. Listen to Emily at the hairdresser's. What time is her appointment?

Hairdresser 1: Good morning.

Emily: Good morning. I've got an appointment for eleven thirty. My name's Emily Granger.

Tom: She says "eleven thirty". 'Eleven thirty' is exactly the same as 'half past eleven'. You can say 'My train leaves at half past two' or 'my train leaves at two thirty'. It's the same. It's the same for all the other times too. You can say 'quarter past three' or 'three fifteen'. You can say 'twenty-five past six' or 'six twenty-five'. And 'quarter to four' or 'three forty-five'. Sometimes 'three forty-five' is easier for learners than 'quarter to four' so don't be afraid to say it – British people do!

... Now, last time I talked about practising what you're going to say in English before you say it. Do you remember? It's a good idea. Carolina practised what she was going to say when she took her jacket back to the shop. She does the same thing this time at the hairdresser's. Listen.

Emily: Well what do you want? A new style?

Carolina: Oh no. I want to keep it the same – just a bit shorter.

Emily: So you say you just want a trim.

Carolina: A trim? A trim. I want a trim. I just want a trim please.

Tom: She practises "I just want a trim please". And she says it to the hairdresser. But listen to what happens next.

Hairdresser 2: Now what can I do for you today?

Carolina: I just want a trim please.

Hairdresser 2: OK. How much d'you want off?

Carolina: Want off?

Hairdresser 2: How much hair shall I cut off?

Half an inch? An inch? Two inches?

Tom: Hmm. She says "I just want a trim please" beautifully, but then she doesn't understand what the hairdresser says next. This can happen when you're speaking English. Listen again. What does Carolina do to show that she doesn't understand?

Hairdresser 2: OK. How much d'you want off?

Carolina: Want off?

Hairdresser 2: How much hair shall I cut off?

Half an inch? An inch? Two inches?

Tom: That's right. She just repeats the words that she doesn't understand as a question. "Want off?" And the hairdresser explains. She does the same thing several times at the hairdressers. Listen.

Hairdresser 2: What about a few layers?

Carolina: Layers? I'm sorry – my English isn't very good....

Tom: And again.

Hairdresser 2: And what about the fringe?

Carolina: The fringe? I'm sorry...

Tom: So that's what you can do when you don't understand a word or a phrase - repeat it as a question.

Now let's look at a word that you can use this week. The hairdresser asks Carolina where she lives, but he doesn't use the word 'where?'. Listen. What does he use?

Carolina: I share a flat with some people.

Hairdresser 2: Whereabouts?

Carolina: At the university.

Tom: He says "whereabouts?". He doesn't want to know *exactly* where she lives – he doesn't want to know her address. We use 'whereabouts' when we want to ask *more or less* where – in what area of the city for example. So if someone says "I live in London" you can say "Oh really! Whereabouts?" Try to use 'whereabouts' this week.

OK. I'm going to stop there. I'll talk to you all

again next time. Remember you can write to me about any language that *you* noticed in this podcast. The address is learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org. In a moment you'll hear the address for the website where you can read everything you've heard in this podcast. You can also find some practice exercises to do online and a support pack that you can print. Right. That's all for this time. Bye for now! See you next time.