

C2.1 – MTSL

(Week 8, 9 & 10)

LEXICAL NOTIONS

TASK 1: USING CONTEXT TO DEDUCE WORD MEANING

Worksheet 1:

Without using a dictionary, attempt to provide definitions for the following words in your own language in the column marked “before reading”. Where you can provide no definition, write an ‘X’ in the corresponding box. Next, read the six short texts below, and determine the meaning of the words highlighted in bold print within them. Write these contextualized meanings in the appropriate boxes in the “after reading” box.

Words	Before reading	After reading
cap		
plain		
plastic		
aphasia		
heedless		
entranced		
dubbed		
proved		
fit		
bound		
wielded		

Text 1:

...in a world of limits, some rights are more sacred than others, some wrongs more deserving of punishment. Not every unfairness derives from the violation of a right. Robert Nagel, professor of law at the University of Colorado, warns, "The rights makers are like children with toys, so delighted and **entranced** by them they want more and more, **heedless** of the consequences." Consider lookism, as the practice of preferring the pretty over the **plain** is called in rights jurisprudence. In the *Harvard Law Review*, Adam Cohen of the American Civil Liberties Union argues that ugly people need to be protected against discrimination too.

Text 2:

An open-air concert of Wagner's *Tannhäuser*, performed by the Royal Danish Orchestra in Copenhagen, was **dubbed** the highlight of the summer by Denmark's opera enthusiasts. But for Katanda, an okapi in nearby Copenhagen Zoo, it all **proved** too much. In a warm-up session, with the loudspeakers at full volume, the okapi threw a **fit**, collapsed on the floor and died.

Text 3:

Most trade and scholarly books are **bound** in hard covers. Such bindings are called cases, or case bindings, and are usually constructed of laminated cardboard covered with cloth, treated paper, or **plastic**.

Text 4:

Everyone knows that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never master a foreign language, especially the phonology — hence the ubiquitous foreign accent. Their development often "fossilizes" into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course, there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and **plain** talent, but there seems to be a **cap** even for the best adults in the best circumstances. Acquisition of normal language is guaranteed for children up to the age of six, is steadily compromised from then until shortly after puberty, and is rare thereafter. Maturational changes in the brain, such as the decline in metabolic rate and number of neurons during the early school-age years, and the bottoming out of the number of synapses and metabolic rate around puberty, are plausible causes. We do know that the language-learning circuitry of the brain is more **plastic** in childhood; children learn or recover language when the left hemisphere of the brain is damaged or even surgically removed (though not quite at normal levels), but comparable damage in an adult usually leads to permanent **aphasia**.

Text 5:

Watch a few films or TV programmes in Italy that have been **dubbed** from English and you are **bound** to catch a *Grande!* (large) or a *Grandioso!* (grand) voiced over a "Great!" But although they **fit** beautifully from a labial point of view, they have never been really suitable or natural Italian expressions.

Text 6:

Occam's Razor

William of Ockham ("Occam" is the Latin spelling), an English theologian of the early fourteenth century, is at best obscure today. Thomas Aquinas and Duns Scotus are superstars by comparison, and yet it is Occam whose thought prefigured modernity.

The one thing some *do* remember is Occam's so-called "razor," the logical implement he **wielded** to trim absurdities out of arguments. Occam's maxim was that the simpler an explanation is, the better. If it isn't *necessary* to introduce complexities or hypotheticals into an argument, don't do it; not only will the result be less elegant and convincing, it will also less likely be correct.

As we shall see, one hypothetical Occam's razor dispensed with was the existence of God. Not that he didn't believe God exists, of course; he just thought you couldn't **prove** it, because to do so you had to resort to rather complex (and incredible) arguments.

TASK 2: INTERPRETING PUNS

Worksheet 2:

Each of the ten short newspaper stories below begins with a headline containing a play on words (pun). Locate the pun in each of the headlines and be ready to explain its relevance to the story it introduces. Use dictionaries to help you with any unfamiliar words you may encounter.

1. FANG-TASTIC FAMILY FUN!

Here at last is a family film that children can really get their teeth into. *The Little Vampire*: starts today at a cinema near you.

2. IT'S NAPOLEON BLOWN APART!

Some musicals would have been better off not being produced, like the latest flop to hit the London scene, *Napoleon*. Character plays no part in this quasi-spectacle, which manages the considerable feat of being neat, simple, thoroughly impenetrable as a narrative and just plain sleep-inducing.

3. ENGLISH: A MILLION-SCHOLAR INDUSTRY

As the world becomes ever more integrated, English, the principal language of global communication, has become a necessity for those who wish to succeed internationally. Each year, more than a million students travel to English-speaking countries for language study, spending more than \$11 billion in the United States alone.

4. HEEL SAYS HE HAD TO WALK

After stranding his bride at the altar last November (and taking the honeymoon by himself) Tasos Michael could hardly pick up a paper without reading that he was the heel to end all heels. Last week he kicked back. Exfiancée Nicole Contos, he claimed in an interview with the New York Daily News, just wanted him for his money and was in love with a Greek soldier. "I felt betrayed and cheated," he said. Contos (who went to the \$125,000 reception anyway and danced to "I Will Survive") responded, "He's a liar. He's classless." Someone sure is.

5. EYES WIDE CUT

In order to receive an 'R' rating instead of an 'X', Stanley Kubrick's final film starring Tom Cruise and Nicole Kidman was digitally altered, with human figures added to obscure scenes of explicit sexuality. Many film critics are condemning this as censorship.

6. WHY NOT GIVE PEACE A DANCE?

An unexpected peace dividend in Sarajevo was a New Year's visit by U-2's BONO. The Irish rocker, with Bosnian Foreign Minister Muhamed Sacirbey in tow, went pub crawling in search of song, dance and cheer, proclaiming, "I'm very happy to be the first tourist in the new Sarajevo."

7. MARK THIS TWAIN AS A STAR

When you're looking at Shania Twain, you're looking at Country. With her No. 1 album *The Woman in Me* and a top single plus three nominations for a U.S. Country Music Association award, the Canadian singer-songwriter, 29, is a Nashville queen.

8. MANHATTAN MONEY MYSTERY

Woody Allen has filed a lawsuit in Manhattan Supreme Court claiming that Jean Doumanian, his producer, collaborator and friend of 40 years, cheated him out of profits from his last eight films. Friends of Allen and Doumanian were shocked that the former partners may do battle in court. Industry observers were shocked to discover that there had actually been profits from those films.

9. THE REAL MADRID

If it's history, culture and beauty you are seeking then look no further than the enormous, remarkable metropolis that is Madrid. Situated on a high plateau almost exactly in the center of the country, it is also Spain's largest city with beautiful parks, gardens and a hedonistic nightlife to match.

10. COSTA LIVING

Known as the "Wild Coast", Costa Brava was the first destination for early tourists heading for Spain. And the reasons for heading here have not changed: good weather, spectacular scenery, friendly people and, of course, value for your money.

TASK 3: SOMATIC IDIOMS

 **Worksheet 3:**

Use a dictionary of idioms to find the meaning of the following idiomatic expressions, all of which are based on parts of the body:

BODY PART	EXPRESSION	MEANING (OR EQUIVALENT IN NATIVE LANGUAGE)
HANDS	<i>to get/gain/have the upper hand</i>	
	<i>to get out of hand</i>	
	<i>to change hands</i>	
	<i>to be in good hands</i>	
	<i>to have one's hands full</i>	
	<i>to pay hand over fist</i>	
FEET	<i>to get cold feet</i>	
	<i>to set foot (in a place)</i>	
	<i>to get off on the wrong foot</i>	
	<i>to put your foot in it</i>	
NOSE	<i>to look down one's nose (at someone or something)</i>	
	<i>to poke one's nose into</i>	
	<i>to pay through the nose</i>	

HEAD	<i>to go to one's head</i>	
	<i>not be able to make head(s) or tail(s) of something or someone</i>	
FINGERS	<i>to keep one's fingers crossed</i> <i>to have someone twisted around one's little finger</i>	
	<i>to not be able to put one's finger on something</i>	
TONGUE	<i>to have something on the tip of one's tongue</i>	
	<i>to speak tongue-in-cheek</i>	
NECK	<i>to stick one's neck out</i>	
	<i>to race neck and neck</i>	
	<i>to be a pain in the neck</i>	
	<i>to be dead from the neck up</i>	
LEGS	<i>to stretch one's legs</i>	
	<i>to be on one's last legs</i>	
	<i>to not have a leg to stand on</i>	
	<i>to pull someone's leg</i>	
	<i>to pay an arm and a leg</i>	

HEART	<i>to have one's heart in the right place</i>	
	<i>to have a heart of gold</i>	
	<i>to have a heart of stone</i>	
	<i>to break someone's heart</i>	
	<i>with a heavy heart</i>	
	<i>to take something to heart</i>	
	<i>to know/learn something by heart</i>	
	<i>Eat your heart out!</i>	
	<i>to have a change of heart</i>	
	<i>Have a heart!</i>	
FACE	<i>to lose face</i>	
	<i>to keep a straight face</i>	
	<i>to be two-faced</i>	
BACK	<i>to turn one's back on someone</i>	
	<i>to stab someone in the back</i>	

Worksheet 4:

Complete the idiomatic expressions in the following sentences.

1. After three hours of serious drinking, the men got completely out of _____ and had to be thrown out of the bar by force. They were warned never to _____ in the place again.
2. I think it's about time you bought a new car. That old Chevy you have keeps breaking down. I'm afraid it's on its _____.
3. The modern conceptual sculpture on exhibit at the museum was too esoteric for our taste. Honestly, we couldn't make _____ or _____ of what the artist was trying to communicate.
4. Arthur was supposed to take his driver's exam last Friday, but at the last minute he got _____ and decided to skip it.
5. The wig the Latin teacher was wearing was so obviously a wig that it was hard for us all to _____. And when it fell off her head, we nearly died laughing.
6. Those highbrows in the chess club are such snobs. I swear, they really _____ at the rest of us poor mortals.
7. I can't believe you told Millie you saw her boyfriend at the party last night. You really _____. The guy was supposed to be home studying for an exam.
8. Lying alone in the hospital, Mrs. Grant decided she would disinherit all her children because of their disloyalty to her. How could they turn their _____ on her in this time of need?
9. I know you're sick and tired of studying at this point, but you've got to make just one final effort. If you just _____, I'm sure you'll manage to pass that exam tomorrow.
10. I wouldn't take him very seriously if I were you. His sense of humor is a little odd. I'm sure that when he said he considered Winnie the Pooh an excellent illustration of the principles of quantum mechanics, he was only speaking _____.

11. Anyone familiar with the cafeteria service on Spanish trains knows that the food they serve is not only tasteless but also shockingly expensive. I swear, you _____ just for a sandwich!
12. I feel stiff all over after sitting in the car all day. Let's go for a walk and _____.
13. After three hours of intense verbal abuse, both candidates decided to put an end to the debate, as neither seemed to be able to gain _____ in the discussion.
14. I'm going to the Bahamas for Christmas. Eat your _____ out!
15. June is a shameless, scheming woman. She has all the men in the office twisted around _____.

TASK 4: COLOR IDIOMS

Worksheet 5:

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences to form complete color idioms.

1. Jackie turned _____ with envy when he saw his little brother open his birthday present. A Nintendo *Game Boy* complete with three game cartridges!
2. When his little brother told him not to touch his new *Game Boy*, Jackie went _____ with rage.
3. Oh, don't be such a coward! It seems you're always _____ when it comes to talking to the boss.
4. You'll be sure to find quite a few _____ movies in that _____ light district.
5. We always spend so much on Christmas presents that we're in the _____ for two months afterwards.

6. The student turned _____ as a beet when the lecturer caught him sleeping in class.
7. For a foreigner not born in the EU, acquiring Spanish nationality is an especially complicated process, involving a great deal of _____ tape.
8. We thought he would improve after a little training, but it looks as though he's still just as _____ behind the ears as the day he arrived.
9. It's not enough for you to describe your qualifications orally to me. I'll need to see your *curriculum vitae* in _____ and _____ before I can consider you seriously for the job.
10. If you want to have a chance at being promoted some day, watch what you do! Basil is a very powerful man in the company, and you certainly don't want to be put on a _____ list, do you?
11. After a month of intense studying, Carl and his friends were extremely happy to have passed all their exams, so they jumped in the car and went out to _____ the town _____.
12. After being caught _____ trying to steal money from her mother's purse, Lillian was confined to her room for a week.
13. Raised in the Mormon faith, Jethro, who is notorious for his addiction to alcohol, tobacco, and other vices, was considered the _____ of his family.
14. Standing alone in a corner of the ballroom, Ursula was feeling _____ because no one had asked her to dance. But then she looked up to find the most handsome man she'd ever seen standing right in front of her. She hadn't noticed him approaching. He had simply appeared _____.
15. As surprising as it may seem to you, many _____-collar workers make a lot more money than teachers, secretaries or librarians.

 **Worksheet 6:**

Now make a list of the color idioms you have used in Worksheet 5, and write a short definition in the column marked "Meaning". Wherever possible, cite an equivalent expression in your mother tongue.

TASK 5: VERBS OF POSTURE AND MOVEMENT

Worksheet 7:

Use monolingual and bilingual dictionaries to find the meaning of the posture and movement verbs listed in the chart below. In many cases you may find it difficult to distinguish clearly between the meanings of two or more verbs. Circle, underline or otherwise mark verbs which present this problem.

POSTURE & MOVEMENT

Verb	Meaning?
to amble	
to bounce	
to bow	
to bump into	
to clasp/wring one's hands	
to crash	
to crawl	
to creep	
to cross (legs)	
to crouch down	
to dash	
to dive	
to drum (one's fingernails)	
to elbow (one's way through)	
to fold (arms)	
to gallop	
to glide	
to hobble	
to hunch/shrug (one's shoulders)	
to jog	

to kneel	
to lean on/against (something)	
to limp	
to lumber	
to march	
to pace (back and forth, up and down)	
to perch (on the edge of something)	
to plunge	
to race	
to rush	
to scurry	
to shuffle	
to skate	
to skip	
to slide	
to slip	
to sprawl	
to sprint	
to stagger	
to stand on tiptoe	
to stick out (a body part, e.g. tongue)	
to stoop	
to stumble (on, over, into)	
to sway	
to swing one's arms	
to tap (one's feet)	
to tiptoe	
to trip	
to trot	
to wander	

 **Worksheet 8:**

To complete the chart below, classify the verbs listed in Worksheet 7 as depicting movement with or without displacement.

CLASSIFYING THE VERBS

Fixed in place	Displacement

 **Worksheet 9:**

Complete the chart below by referring to the verbs of displacement in the previous chart and classifying them according to relative speed.

SLOW OR FAST?

Slow	Relatively fast

 **Worksheet 10:**

Based on your work on the preceding charts and information gathered both from the dictionary and class discussion, fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the appropriate posture and movement verbs.

1. “Who is responsible for this mess?” Lana shouted at her children upon seeing the great disorder in the living room. “I don’t know,” said the 10-year-old, _____ his shoulders.
2. In the midst of deafening applause, the three tenors _____ to the audience at the end of their recital.
3. Standing in the checkout line at the supermarket, the bored customers began _____ their bodies to the music on the loudspeakers and _____ their feet to the rhythm of the old big band melodies.

4. When Beatrice, the company's best-looking secretary, announced that one of her contact lenses had just fallen to the floor, all the men in the office immediately _____ to join in a search for it.
5. The sign on the display at the museum read: "Please do not _____ on the glass."
6. _____ her hands in despair, the frightened mother watched the firemen run into the burning house where her baby was trapped.
7. After three tequilas and four beers each, the two men _____ out of the bar and onto the sidewalk.
8. Dizzy and unable to keep his balance, one of them decided to _____ against the wall to avoid falling down.
9. The other was less fortunate and _____ into a lamp post, severely hurting his head.
10. There were so many people at the Sergio Dalma concert that poor little Anna found it nearly impossible to see her idol on stage. Even after she had managed to _____ her way through part of the crowd, she still had to stand on _____ to see anything at all.

TASK 6: USE OF "GET"

Worksheet 11:

Refer to the meanings of “get” listed below to help you rewrite the following text, which has too many “gets” in it. Substitute the “get” expressions with alternative verbs wherever you can without making the text sound unnatural.

THE GODFATHER

The Godfather is definitely **getting** soft. Gianni was supposed to have **gotten** the money to him by midnight, but he **got** sidetracked when he **got** hungry and went to **get** a Big Mac and **got** all caught up **getting** friendly with the blond behind the counter, so it was already **getting** light by the time he **got** back to the car that he **got** on loan from his cousin One-Lung-Louis who’d been acting funny ever since he started **getting** bald. The Godfather **got** Vinny to **get** in touch with me to **get** me to **get** over there, and I **got** a lump in my throat as soon as I **got** my instructions to **get** moving.

When I **got** to the Godfather’s place, I could see that Vinny was **getting** nervous, so I asked him what was **getting** him. The Godfather told him to **get** me a stiff drink, and told me to **get** a chair.

“I don’t **get** it. I must be **getting** old,” rasped the Godfather, “You **got** precise instructions to **get** Gianni here before twelve.” I must have **gotten** a scared look on my face, because the Godfather **got** out a gun and **got** nasty on me. “You know I’ve **got** no children of my own, Frankie, but you’re as close as anybody can **get** to a son of mine. But you didn’t **get** Gianni here on time, Frankie-boy, and I can’t let you **get** away with this. So you’ve **got** to **get** punished.”

In the morning I **got** a little surprise. My pet goldfish One-Fin-Freddy was lying dead on my pillow in a miniature pool of blood.

The Godfather is definitely **getting** soft, and that really **gets** me down.

Common meanings of “get”:

1. to receive

Did you get my message? / Johnny got a prize for his entry in the drawing contest.

2. to obtain, to buy, to acquire

Where did you get that lovely scarf? / Is there anywhere to get a sandwich around here?

3. *to fetch, to look for, to pick up*

Would you be so kind as to get me my glasses, please? I left them on the kitchen table.

Please wait while I get the manager.

4. *to arrive, to reach, to go, to come*

What time does your train get to Berlin? / When did Paul get here?

5. *to cause to be*

How did you get your shoes so muddy? / Try not to get your hands dirty!

6. *to catch, to contract (a disease)*

If you don't dress warmly, you're sure to get a cold. / Lisa got the measles from her little brother.

7. *to prepare, to make*

Can I get you a drink? / It would be nice if you could get breakfast today.

8. *to become*

I always get nervous before an exam. / It gets dark quite early here in the winter.

9. *possession or obligation (have got)*

Have you got any ideas? / I've got to lose some weight.

10. *to understand*

You just don't get it, do you? I'm trying to tell you I'm in love with another man.

11. *to annoy or to make a favorable impression on*

My next-door neighbor's squeaky voice really gets (to) me.

The way Ricky Martin moves his hips when he dances really gets (to) me.

TASK 7: "MAKE" AND "DO"

 **Worksheet 12:**

Fill in the blanks in the following text with the appropriate forms of the verbs "make" and "do". Consult the list of collocations and phrasal verbs below to help you.

MY SISTER'S WEDDING PRESENT

There I was, sitting in the waiting room of a plastic surgery clinic I'd found in the yellow pages, trying to _____ up my mind about what to get my sister as a wedding present. I wanted to get her something nice, something expensive, something really special (nothing ordinary would _____) if only to _____ up for all the terrible things I'd _____ to her when we were kids, the thousands of times I'd _____ fun of her enormous nose. That's why I'd gone ahead and _____ the decision to _____ the appointment with the plastic surgeon.

I'd been sitting in the waiting room for over an hour, bitterly thinking to myself that I _____ in fact have better things to _____ when the doctor's nurse _____ her way toward me with a broad smile. "How do you _____?" she said graciously, offering me her slender, white hand. "The doctor is a little tied up this morning, so might I suggest that you _____ the most of your time by browsing through this catalog while you wait?" At that point she forced what appeared to be a three-kilo volume of glossy photos into my hands. She was, it seemed, determined to _____ me look at the thing. She then launched into what was evidently a memorized publicity speech, which she recited so quickly and in such nasal tones that half the time I couldn't _____ out what she was saying. "_____ consider getting a complete makeover, Mr. Clayton, and _____ study the catalog with care. Nature isn't perfect, and we could all _____ with a little help from the scalpel. Whatever your needs, whatever your desires, Dr. Putty can _____ whatever needs to be _____ to _____ your dreams come true. I've seen him _____ wonders with other patients whose problems are similar to yours.

"Problems?!" I snapped, "What do you think I should have _____?"

"You should have your cheek bones _____, and your eyebrows _____ further apart."

"I wouldn't like to _____ anything rash," I suggested.

"Well I am not _____ this up. You really cannot _____ without it – and it would _____ your self respect a world of good!"

"Is this some kind of money-_____ scheme? Is this your idea of how to _____ business?" I demanded.

"Don't try to _____ me out as something I'm not! I'm only _____ my job. _____ yourself a favor, and _____ sure you _____ the right choice," retorted the nurse.

I _____ for the door, _____ off with a potted plant from the waiting room. If I _____ it up with a nice bow, I thought, it will _____ a great gift and _____ just the trick for my sister's wedding.

Common collocations and phrasal verbs with "make" and "do":

MAKE

to make an appointment
 to make a decision
 to make money
 to make peace
 to make a speech
 to make someone do something
 to make fun of
 to make certain
 to make a good mother, nurse, etc.
(be a good candidate to be, show predisposition)
 to make someone out as something
 to make up for
 to make up one's mind
 to make do *(be content with, manage)*
 to make out *(understand, manage to see)*
 to make use of
 to make the most of
 to make off *(run away in a hurry)*
 to make off with *(run away furtively with something)*
 to make up *(invent, constitute, apply cosmetics)*
 to make for *(move in the direction of)*

DO

to do one's best
 to have nothing to do with
 to do business
 to do *(to suffice)*
 could + do with *(to be able to use)*
 to do without *(to live without)*
 to do tricks *(the trick)*
 to have something/nothing to do
 to do someone harm/good
 how do you do?
 to do routine work *(dusting, cleaning, filing, mopping, etc.)*
 to do one's job / duty
 to do someone a favor
 to do the right thing
 to be done for
(to be doomed, finished)
 to do away with *(eliminate)*
 to do up *(wrap up, renovate, improve)*

TASK 8: ONOMATOPOEIA

 **Worksheet 13:**

Choose the correct word to describe the noise of each of the items listed below.

NOISE, NOISE, NOISE

A. creak jangle bang screech thud
 tick sizzle purr jingle whistle

1. a gun firing _____
2. French Fries in hot oil _____
3. a clock _____
4. coins in one's pocket _____
5. strong wind blowing through the trees _____
6. a door opening when the hinges need oiling _____
7. a large, heavy box of paper hitting the ground after falling off a truck _____
8. large keys hanging from one's belt _____
9. the well-tuned motor of an expensive car _____
10. when you brake suddenly to avoid an accident _____

B. plop splash tinkle rustle swish
 fizz hum pop hiss click

1. expensive crystal wine glasses knocking against one another _____
2. the cork of a champagne bottle when you open it _____
3. a small stone dropped into a pond _____
4. a fat person diving into a swimming pool _____
5. light switching on _____
6. effervescent aspirin in water _____
7. a bride's smooth silk dress as she walks _____
8. the fluorescent lights in the library _____
9. dry leaves hanging on the trees in autumn as the wind blows through _____
10. steam escaping from a pressure cooker _____

C.	crackle roar	squeak rattle	squeal snap	crash drip	whine patter
1.	a leaky tap	_____			
2.	a pencil being broken in half	_____			
3.	a Harley Davidson engine when it's started	_____			
4.	collision between two cars	_____			
5.	baby mice or a small, prissy woman's voice	_____			
6.	wood burning in the fireplace	_____			
7.	children's voices when they're complaining	_____			
8.	baby pigs or children's voices when they're exclaiming in delight	_____			
9.	typical baby toy or maracas	_____			
10.	rain coming down on the roof	_____			

Task 9: Loan Words

Worksheet 14:

There are quite a few words which have been imported into English directly from other languages. Though a good deal of these are technical terms, there are still many which are used habitually in non-specialized contemporary English. Below are a few examples.

ad hoc	bona fide	incognito	modus operandi
ad lib	c'est la vie	interim	persona non grata
alias	comme ci, comme ça	in vitro	terra firma
alibi	coup d'état	gesundheit	verbatim
arrivederci	curriculum vitae	kindergarten	vice-versa
bon appétit	de facto	laissez faire	
	eureka		

Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the list below:

1. The Langsleys are very wealthy people. That painting they have in the living room is a _____ Van Gogh, not an imitation.
2. It is always hard for me to say good-bye, so I'll just say _____.

3. Under the terms of the contract, both parties have equal rights and obligations. The first party is entitled to access to the second party's bank accounts, and _____.
4. The unfortunate woman was sentenced to life in prison because the jury did not consider her _____ for the night of the murder believable.
5. The actor forgot his lines and was forced to _____ to keep the scene going.
6. Conservative governments are often criticized for their lack of dynamism and _____ policy with regard to social welfare issues.
7. Police at the crime scene were able to determine that the killer's _____ coincided with that of the author of three previous murders committed in the neighborhood that year.
8. Unable to conceive using natural methods, Janet and Paul decided to visit a special clinic to gather information on the technique of _____ fertilization.
9. Because no one at the meeting dared to say anything against it, the proposal was passed _____.
10. If you want to make a good impression when you apply for a job, it's a good idea to have a professional-looking _____.
11. Of course I enjoyed the cruise, but after twelve full days out at sea, I was happy to get my feet back on _____.
12. “_____!” she exclaimed, when she finally found her glasses after having searched for them for over ten minutes.
13. Americans generally say “_____!” when someone sneezes.
14. Carl was caught stealing at Toys R Us last year. The manager decided not to press charges against him, but he was declared _____ and warned not to return to the store.

15. Democracy in Spain was in danger of being overturned in February of 1981, when members of the military invaded Parliament. Fortunately, the attempted _____ was unsuccessful in the end.

16. In the United States, children begin attending _____ at age five.

17. The chairman set up an _____ committee to deal with the question of where to find office space for the four new teachers expected to join the department in the fall.

18. “_____,” said the waiter with a smile, as he placed the delicious-looking paella on the table before us.

19. Francesco Ganivetti, _____ Frankie Four-Fingers, is one of the most dangerous gangsters ever to have lived in this city.

20. Due to the gravity of the situation, the newspaper reproduced the chief of police’s comments _____, without omitting the smallest detail.

21. The victims of the football stadium grandstand collapse were awarded an _____ payment of \$5000 each, pending the result of an inquiry.

22. “_____,” he sighed, as he tore up the useless lottery ticket. “You win some, you lose some.”

23. Coronel Guantinegro was not legally elected to the presidency, but following the recent military coup, he is the _____ ruler of the country.

24. The film had its good moments, but it was no masterpiece. If you want my opinion of it, all I can say is “_____.”

25. In an attempt to escape the relentless flashbulbs of the local paparazzi, Julia Roberts decided to travel to Paris _____.

TASK 10: COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

 **Worksheet 15:**

Circle the appropriate word or words in each of the sentences below.

1. The movers let out a (groan / grown) with the effort of trying to lift the piano.
2. Whatever happens, I'll always love you heart and (soul / sole).
3. We screamed and shouted so much at the Sergio Dalma concert last night that now we're all (horse / hoarse).
4. Be patient. All teenagers are like that. I know right now he's acting like a (pane / pain) in the neck, but believe me, it's just a (phase / faze) he's going through.
5. The bells of the Cathedral (pealed / peeled) loudly to celebrate the Pope's arrival.
6. I'm sick and tired of listening to all your complaints. All you do is (moan and grown / mown and grown / moan and groan / mown and groan).
7. The members of the baseball team were (all ready / already) to play when the thunderstorm began.
8. I find the fuzzy outer skin of peaches distasteful. I always (peal / peel) them before I eat them.
9. If you're going to drive all the way out to that discotheque on the outskirts of town, I hope you're (sensible / sensitive) enough to be careful about how much you drink.
10. Lost, alone and hungry on a desert island, the man was able to (device / devise) a primitive fishing rod out of bamboo.
11. The sign in the store read: "Warning: all shoplifters will be (persecuted / prosecuted) by law."
12. What would you like for (desert / dessert)?
13. The government's new tax policy is not, in my opinion, (fair / fare) to the working class.
14. It's silly to take your cell phone mountain climbing with you. Out there in the wild the thing will be completely (helpless / useless).
15. Did you know that South American anacondas swallow their (prey / pray) whole?

16. Eating (customs / costumes) vary from one country to another, so don't be surprised if it takes you a while to get used to the food in Germany when you go.
17. I have put a (considerate / considerable) amount of effort into this report, so the least you can do is take the time to read it.
18. I'm sick and tired of listening to that (loose / lose) floorboard creak every time you step on it. Why don't you have it fixed?
19. The (observance / observation) of Ramadan is restricted to Muslim countries.
20. The Hollywood actor Kirk Douglas had two sons, Michael and Greg. The former became an actor like his father, while the (later / latter) decided to go into business.
21. The thief broke a (pane / pain) of glass upon entering the house through the bedroom window.
22. Rave music really (greats / grates) on my nerves.
23. Dr. Fangman's nurse called this afternoon to (remember / remind) you about your appointment on Thursday.
24. Prince Charles is the rightful (air / heir) to the English throne.
25. Are you feeling okay? You look a little (pail / pale).
26. If you're going to New York for the weekend, take my (advice / advise): take lots of money with you.
27. Being a man of (principals /principles), Mr. Toadskin refused to consider the dishonest business deal.
28. Lucy was selected from (among / between) fourteen candidates to represent her district at the state beauty contest.
29. I like the beach, but in summer I prefer to retire to the mountains for a little peace and (quite /quiet).
30. Shakespeare lived during the (rain /reign/ rein) of Queen Elizabeth I.