

LESSON 116

628 **declare**

red-handed

innocent

If you were caught red-handed stealing something, would you declare yourself innocent before the judge when you appeared in court for your trial?

Yes, if I were ..., I'd ...
~ No, if I were ..., I wouldn't ...

Why or why not?

When was the last time your country declared war on another country?

The last time my ... was ...

Do you think it's always wise to declare your future plans to other people?

Yes, I think it's ... ~ No, I don't think it's ...

Why or why not?

upper

middle

working

class

society

aristocracy

industrialist

case

lower

We sometimes refer to people in society as being "upper class", "middle class" or "working class". If we say that someone is upper class, we mean that they are very rich or have a lot of power in society. The upper class are often members of the aristocracy, or are powerful industrialists. By "middle class", we mean people who are not particularly rich or poor. They are usually professional people such as lawyers, doctors, teachers etc. By "working class", we mean people who have the least power and money in society. They often do physical work. The idea of "class" in society differs from country to country, but "upper", "middle" and "working" are the basic divisions.

629 What do we call the three classes into which many societies in the world are divided? We call the three ... the upper class, middle class and working class

What do we mean when we say that someone is upper class? When we say ..., we mean that they are very rich or have a lot of power in society

When describing written English, by "upper case" letters and "lower case" letters we mean "capital" letters and "small" letters.

In writing, what do we mean by upper case and lower case letters? In writing, by ... we mean capital letters and small letters

Is this the upper part of my head? No, that isn't the ...; it's the lower ...

How is it sometimes possible for a shop to make more profit if it lowers the prices of its goods? It's sometimes ... because a lot more people decide to buy its goods

raise to be excused monument honour

statue

What's another word we can use instead of "lift"? Another word ... "raise"

What does it generally mean when a pupil raises their hand in the air during a lesson? When a pupil ..., it generally means they want to ask a question, or to be excused; that is, to be given permission to leave the room

630 Which do you think are more expensive to raise: children or racehorses? I think ... are more ...

Why?

If you were a great person, what kind of monument would you like the public to raise in your honour after you were dead? If I were a ..., the kind of monument I'd like ... would be a statue etc.

Transitive and intransitive verbs

transitive

The difference between a transitive verb and an intransitive verb is that a transitive verb has an object, whereas an intransitive verb does not have an object.

The verb "to raise" is transitive; that is, it has an object. For example, "I (subject) am raising (verb) the book (object)".

The verb "to rise", however, is intransitive, which means that it does not have an object. For example, "The book (subject) is rising (verb)".

What's the difference between a transitive verb and an intransitive verb?

The difference ... is that a transitive verb has an object, whereas an intransitive verb does not have an object

What's the difference between the verbs "to raise" and "to rise"?

The difference ... is that "to raise" is transitive, whereas "to rise" is intransitive

Give me some sentences containing transitive verbs, please.

The car hit the wall. The boy cut his thumb.
They pushed the table. He opened the door.

631 Right, now give me some sentences containing intransitive verbs, please.

The sun rises at 6 o'clock.
He gets up very early in the morning.
People walk very quickly in winter. The door opened.

Note that the object of a transitive verb is not always stated. For example, in the sentence "He ate quickly", the object of the verb is obviously the food that he ate, although this is not stated.

Is the object of a transitive verb always stated?

No, the object of ...

Give me an example, please.

He ate quickly

respect

scorn

worthy

Do you think it's more important for managers to have the respect of employees or to be liked by employees?

I think it's ...

What is scorn?

Scorn is a feeling that somebody or something is not worthy of our respect

term

Which school term are children in at the moment?

Children are in the ... term at the moment

worship

Where do people go to worship?

People go to worship in a church, mosque, synagogue, temple etc.

632 **cattle**

cowboy

How does a cowboy keep his cattle together?

A cowboy ... together by constantly riding around them on a horse or motorbike

harvest

What happens at harvest time?

Farmers gather their crops ...

mother-in-law

father-in-law

When a man is married, what does he call his wife's mother and father?

When a man is married, he calls ... his mother-in-law and father-in-law

What's a brother-in-law?

A brother-in-law is the brother of our wife or husband, or the husband of our brother or sister

What's the plural of "brother-in-law"?

The plural ... is "brothers-in-law"

rail

railing

run

protection

balcony

A rail is a piece of metal or wood which is long and thin. For example, a train runs on rails, which is why we call it a railway train.

What's a rail?

A rail is a piece of ...

Why do we call a train a railway train?

We call a train a railway train because it runs on rails

- 633 **Railings are several pieces of metal or wood which we put around things for protection. We find railings on a balcony to stop people falling, or sometimes around a piece of private land to stop people entering.**

What are railings?

Railings are several pieces ...

Where do we find railings?

We find railings ... balcony ...
piece of private land ...

Idiom 17

to be on about = to mean

e.g. What's he on about? I can't understand what he's trying to say.

What's the meaning of the idiom "to be on about"?

The meaning ...
"to mean"

Give me an example, please.

I tried to explain what the problem was but I don't think he understood what I was on about



Dictation 77

It was a very serious matter,/ which grew out of nothing,/ and was totally unexpected./ The poor dog/ caught its tail in the door/ and hurt itself./ The president had been elected/ twice previously./ A trade union is an organization/ which protects the workers./ Most butchers, bakers/ and workers in other trades/ belong to unions./ It was extremely difficult,/ but they finally managed/ to rescue the sailor from the island.



Do Revision Exercise 51