

LESSON 131

724 Unfinished sentences ending with “to”

Sometimes we leave a sentence unfinished, ending it with the word “to”. For example, instead of saying “She didn’t kiss him, but she wanted to kiss him”, we can say “She didn’t kiss him, but she wanted to”. We do this with verbs that are followed by the infinitive with “to”, including the auxiliaries “ought to”, “used to” and “have to”.

Give me an example of an unfinished sentence ending with “to”, please.

He doesn’t know if he’ll see her at the party but he’s hoping to

Finish this sentence, please: “I don’t want to do it, but I suppose I ought to”.

I don’t want ... ought to do it

chance

by chance

What do we mean when we say we give someone a second chance?

When we say ..., we mean they have failed at something or done something wrong, but we give them the opportunity to try again

Why do people have a much greater chance of living to a much greater age these days than they did in the old days?

People have ... because life today is easier and more comfortable, and medicine has improved a lot in recent times

Which of the most important events in your life have happened to you by chance?

Of the most important events in my life, the ones that have ...

725 **take hold of**

take by surprise

take a look

second-hand

Why do people take hold of something when they suddenly become afraid?

People take ... in order to give themselves strength and support

What do people often do when they are taken by surprise?

People often jump when ...

Would it be wise to buy a second-hand car without taking a look at the engine first?

No, it wouldn't be ...

Some other uses of "take" are "take a holiday", "take a break", "take an exam" etc.

Give me some other uses of the verb "take", please.

take a chance , take a decision etc.

temptation

dishonest

Do you ever get the temptation to do something a little bit dishonest?

Yes, I sometimes ... ~ No, I never ...

view

What kind of view would you like to have from your bedroom window?

I'd like ... a view of ...

hide – hid – hidden

Where'd be the best place to hide from the police in this building?

The best place ... in this building would be ...

726 What are the three forms of "hide"?

The three forms of "hide" are "hide, hid, hidden"

liar

Who's the biggest liar you've ever met?

... is the biggest ...

pay attention

detail

Why do you have to pay attention all the time during a Callan Method lesson?

I have to ... because the teacher could suddenly ask me a question at any moment

When the police are searching for evidence at the scene of a crime, do they have to pay attention to very small details? Yes, when the police are ...

When you ask a friend what they did last weekend, for example, do you expect them to go into great detail about everything that happened or just give you the basic facts? When I ask ..., I ...

“The” + adjective = noun

Sometimes, we can use an adjective as a noun by putting the definite article “the” before the adjective. For example, instead of saying “young people”, we can say “the young”. A noun formed in this way is always plural and takes a plural verb.

Do you think governments should do more to help the poor? Yes, I think ...

Do the very old and the very young sometimes find it harder to fight illness than other people? Yes, the very old ...

727 **We can do the same thing with certain nationalities. For example, instead of “English people” we can talk about “the English”. This can be done with adjectives ending in “sh”, “ch”, “ese” or “ss”. For example, “the Spanish”, “the French”, “the Chinese”, “the Swiss” etc.**

Which nationalities are particularly famous for their food? The French, the Italians, the Chinese etc. are ...

sweat

When do people sweat? People sweat when they do exercise, when they are nervous, and when the weather is hot

Do you get very nervous before exams? Yes, I get ...
~ No, I don't get ...

nervous

underneath

unlike

The difference between “under” and “underneath” is the same as that between “after” and “afterwards”. “Underneath” means “under that” or “under it”, and, unlike the word “under”, it does not usually need to be followed by any other words. For example, instead of saying “I knelt down by the car and looked under it”, we can say “I knelt down by the car and looked underneath”.

What’s the difference between “under” and “underneath”?

The difference ... “underneath” means “under that” or “under it”, and ... it does not usually need to be followed by any other words

Give me an example, please.

I knelt down by the car and looked under it – I knelt down ... underneath

wander

distinguish

a while

Can you distinguish the difference in pronunciation between the words “wander” and “wonder”?

Yes, I can ... ~ No, I can't ...

728 What does the word “wander” mean?

The word “wander” means to walk around without any particular purpose or direction

Give me an example, please.

We had lots of time before our train was due to leave so we just wandered around the shops for a while

What does the word “wonder” mean?

The word “wonder” means to ask yourself questions

Give me an example, please.

There are some peculiar smells coming from the kitchen; I wonder what John’s cooking in there.

Idiom 32

get you down = make you tired and unhappy

e.g. This horrible weather we're having is beginning to get me down.

What does the idiom "get you down" mean?

The idiom ...
"make you tired and unhappy"

Give me an example, please.

He had to stop work
because the problems and difficulties
of the job got him down after a time