

# LESSON 139

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775 **rid**

**get rid of**

What's the best way to rid ourselves of someone who's causing us trouble? The best way to ... is ...

What'd I expect you to do if I told you to get rid of that pen? If you told me ..., you'd expect me to throw it away

**above all**

Give me a sentence with the words "above all" in it, please.  
Don't forget we need plenty of paper, pencils and rulers for the exam, but above all, we need pens

**sharp**

**blunt**

**sharpen**

**grind – ground – ground**

**flour**

**wheat**

What do we mean by a sharp knife? By a sharp knife, we mean one which has an edge that cuts well

What's the opposite of "sharp"? The opposite ... "blunt"

How do we sharpen a blunt axe? We sharpen ... by grinding it on a stone

What is flour? Flour is wheat or corn that has been ground into a powder

776 **harm**

**harmful**

**harmless**

**creature**

Do you think you should be allowed to do whatever you want if it doesn't harm anybody else? Yes, I think ...

Which do you think's the most harmful creature on earth? I think ... is the most ...

And which do you think's the most harmless?

I think ...  
is the most ...

If you ate some vegetables straight from the garden without washing them first, do you think it would do you any harm?

Yes, if I ate ...,  
I think ... ~ No, if I ate ..., I don't think ...

## Questions without the question form

### Who helped you?

When asking a question in English, we do not always use the question form. However, this is only when a question word, such as "who", "what" or "which", is the subject in the sentence. For example, the sentence "Who did you help?" uses the question form because the subject is the word "you". However, the question "Who helped you?" doesn't use the question form because the subject is the word "who".

Do we always use the question form when asking a question in English?

No, we don't always ...

When don't we use the question form?

We don't ... when a  
question word, such as "who",  
"what" or "which", is the subject of the verb

777 Give me some examples, please.

"Who is going to pay  
the gas bill?"; "What is making that  
horrible noise?"; "Which pen writes best?"

### iron

What do we use to iron our clothes?

We use an iron  
to iron our clothes

Do you iron your clothes yourself or does someone else iron them for you?

I iron ... ~ Someone else irons ...

### extreme

Name a region of the world that experiences extreme weather conditions.

... is a region ...

## reduce

What do you think's the best way to reduce one's weight?

I think the best ...

## likely

## unlikely

Are you likely to be here next week?

Yes, I'm likely to ...

~ No, I'm not likely to ...

Do you think it's likely to rain in the next 24 hours?

Yes, I think it's ...

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

Do you think it's highly unlikely that you will go through the entire winter next year without catching a single cold?

Yes, I think it's highly ...

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

778 **do someone a favour**

**That's all right**

**Not at all**

**It's nothing**

**You're welcome**

**Don't mention it**

**No problem**

When we give something to someone or do someone a favour, and they say "Thank you", there are many ways in which we can reply. Some common expressions we can use are "That's all right", "That's OK", "Not at all", "It's nothing", "You're welcome", "Don't mention it", or "No problem".

When we give something to someone, or do someone a favour, and they say "Thank you", what can we reply?

When we ..., we can reply

"That's all right", "That's OK", "Not at all", "It's nothing",  
"You're welcome", "Don't mention it", or "No problem"

**up**

**tear – tore – torn**

When we add the word "up" to a verb, it sometimes gives it the meaning of doing the action more completely. For example, the sentence "I broke the piece of wood" could mean that I broke it only once, but "I broke up the piece of wood" means that I broke it into many smaller pieces.

When we add the word "up" to a verb, what meaning does it sometimes give the verb? **When we add ...**  
it sometimes gives the verb the meaning of **doing the action more completely**

779 Give me an example, please. **"I'm cutting a loaf of bread into two halves"** means that I'm cutting the loaf once, whereas **"I'm cutting the loaf of bread up"** means I'm cutting it many times

What am I doing? **You're tearing a piece of paper**

What am I doing? **You're tearing a piece of paper up**

When all the food is used up at home, what do you have to do? **When all ..., I have to do the shopping**

### **cheek**

### **cheeky**

What's this? **It's your cheek**

When you were a child, were you always polite with adults or were you sometimes a bit cheeky with them? **When I was a child, I ...**

### **pile**

### **one on top of the other**

### **heap**

What am I doing? **You're piling your books one on top of the other**

What's a heap? **A heap is an untidy pile**

When you go to bed at night, do you ever just leave your clothes in a heap on the floor instead of putting them away? **Yes, when I ...**  
**I sometimes ... ~ No, when I ..., I never ...**

780 **point**

**freeze – froze – frozen**

### **nought**

### **zero**

### **Fahrenheit**

What do we use to sharpen the point of a pencil? **We use a pencil sharpener or knife to sharpen ...**

What's the boiling point of water? **The boiling ... 100 degrees centigrade or 212 degrees Fahrenheit**

And at what temperature does water freeze? Water freezes at nought (or zero) degrees centigrade, or 32 degrees Fahrenheit

Does the freezing point of water rise or fall if salt is added to it? The freezing ... falls if ...

**insect**                      **itch**                      **scratch**                      **scrape**

When you have an insect bite that's itching a lot, do you scratch it or try to leave it alone? When I have ..., I ...

What am I doing? You're scratching your cheek with your finger

Do we usually have to scrape off the old paint from a wooden door before painting it again? Yes, we usually have to scrape off ...

When young children are running around, do they often fall over and scrape their knees? Yes, when young ...

781 **Idiom 40**

it never rains but it pours = when one bad thing happens, a lot of other bad things also happen

e.g. Our car had broken down, there were no trains or buses until the next morning, and there was only one hotel, which was full. Well, you know what they say: it never rains but it pours.

What does the idiom "it never rains but it pours" mean? The idiom ... "when one bad thing ..."

Give me an example, please. One thing went wrong after another. It's always the same: it never rains but it pours.

## opposition



### Dictation 94

Some people find it sad/ that the steam engine/ isn't used any longer/ on the railways./ Although he strongly opposed the bill,/ he knew it would be passed/ all the same/ and so, after replying to the opposition,/ he returned sadly to his seat./ The guards were given orders/ to shoot the enemy on sight./ I am an early bird,/ which means that I feel very bright/ in the morning/ and tired in the evening./ Find out if he is fit/ to do the job first.