

# LESSON 67

350 **force**

**make somebody do ...**

Do I force you to give long answers during the lesson?

Yes, you force me/us to give ...

Why?

Because it is important to speak as much as possible

In the construction "make somebody do ...", the word "make" means "force" or "cause". For example, "The teacher made me correct my dictation" means that he forced me to correct my dictation. The sentence "Sunny weather makes me feel happy" means that it causes me to feel happy.

When you were a child, did your parents make you eat your vegetables?

Yes, when I was a child, my parents ...

~ No, when I was a child, my parents didn't ...

What kind of films make you laugh?

The kind of films that make me laugh are ...

**snack**

**break**

**biscuit**

**crisps**

What is a snack?

A snack is something small that people eat between meals, like a sandwich or a bag of crisps

Which would you prefer as a snack during a morning break: a bag of crisps or some biscuits?

I'd prefer ...

**to be born**

Where were you born?

I was born in ...

351 How soon after you were born did you learn to walk?

I learnt to walk about a year after I was born

**murder**

Do you like reading books with stories about murders in them?

Yes, I like ... ~ No, I don't like ...

## prison

Would you like to see inside a prison?

Yes, I'd like ... ~ No,  
I wouldn't like ...

Why or why not?

Because I'd find it interesting ~  
Because it'd make me feel very unhappy

## pupil

What's a pupil?

A pupil is a child who's in school

Do most pupils in your country have to wear a uniform?

Yes, most pupils in my country ...  
~ No, most pupils in my country don't ...

## root

What do we call the part of a tree that's in the land?

We call the  
part ... the roots

## memory

Have you got a good memory?

Yes, I've got ...  
~ No, I haven't got ...

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## Another contraction of the verb "to be"

I'm	not	I'm	not
you	aren't	you're	not
he	isn't	he's	not
she	isn't	she's	not
it	isn't	it's	not
we	aren't	we're	not
you	aren't	you're	not
they	aren't	they're	not

Instead of "I'm not", "you aren't", "he isn't" etc., we can use "I'm not", "you're not", "he's not" etc.

What can we use instead of "I'm not", "you aren't", "he isn't" etc.?

Instead of "I'm not", "you aren't", "he isn't" etc., we can use "I'm not", "you're not", "he's not", "she's not", "it's not", "we're not", "you're not", "they're not"

## cross

If you want to go from one side of the road to the other, what must you do? If I want ..., I must cross the road

What must you do before crossing the road? I must look both ways before ...

353 If you wanted to go from here to Scotland, would you have to cross the sea or would you be able to go all the way by land? If I wanted ..., I'd ...

## think of

What was the first thing you thought of when you woke up this morning? The first thing I thought of when I ... was ...

## safe

## safety

## on your own

What's the opposite of the word "dangerous"? The opposite ... is "safe"

Do you think it's safe to shop online? Yes, I think ...  
~ No, I don't think ...

Do parents often worry about their children's safety? Yes, parents often ...

Is it safe for young children to cross the road on their own? No, it isn't ...

Do you like going on holiday on your own? Yes, I like ...  
on my own ~ No, I don't like ... on my own; I prefer going in company

## lay

What's the past of the verb "to lie"? The past of ... is "lay"

How long did you lie in bed for last night? I lay in bed for ... hours last night

## customer

## officer

To be polite, people who work in shops, hotels etc. use the words "sir", "madam" or "miss" when they speak to customers. Also, in the army, a soldier calls his officer "sir", and at school, a pupil sometimes calls his teacher "sir" or "miss".

When do people use the words "sir" and "madam"?

People use ... to be polite when they are speaking to their customers in a shop, their officers in the army, or their teachers at school

Give me an example, please.

"Excuse me sir; can I help you?"

When we want to sound polite, we can use the words "gentleman" and "lady" instead of "man" and "woman". For example, we can say "Who is that gentleman over there?" or "The lady I spoke to on the phone yesterday told me to call again today".

When do we use the words "gentleman" and "lady"?

We use ... instead of "man" and "woman" when we want to sound polite

Give me an example, please.

"Which of these two gentlemen gave you the book?" and "Will you ask that lady her name, please?"

## title

Everybody has a title. For most people, it is "Mr", "Mrs", "Miss" or "Ms". For example, John Brown's title is "Mr", so we call him "Mr Brown". The title "Mrs" is for married women; the title "Miss" is for unmarried women; the title "Ms" can be used for either married or unmarried women.

355 Some people have other titles, such as "Sir" and "Lady". For example "Sir Paul McCartney" and "Lady Diana".

What's your title?

My title is "..."

Give me examples of "Sir" and "Lady" used as titles.

Some examples ... are "Sir Paul McCartney" and "Lady Diana"

## standard

## height

Which two countries have the highest standards of living in the world?

... and ... have the highest standards of living in the world.

What's the standard height for a man (or woman) in this country?

The standard height ... is ...

## colourful



### Dictation 41

Sixteenth century fashions, in men's clothes, were very colourful. The word "use" is a verb, whilst the word "use" is a noun. After the verb "succeed", we use the word "in" followed by a gerund. For example, "He succeeded in answering the question." He is only a beginner, but believes he will succeed. I hope so. A hard worker rarely fails an examination, so students should always work hard.