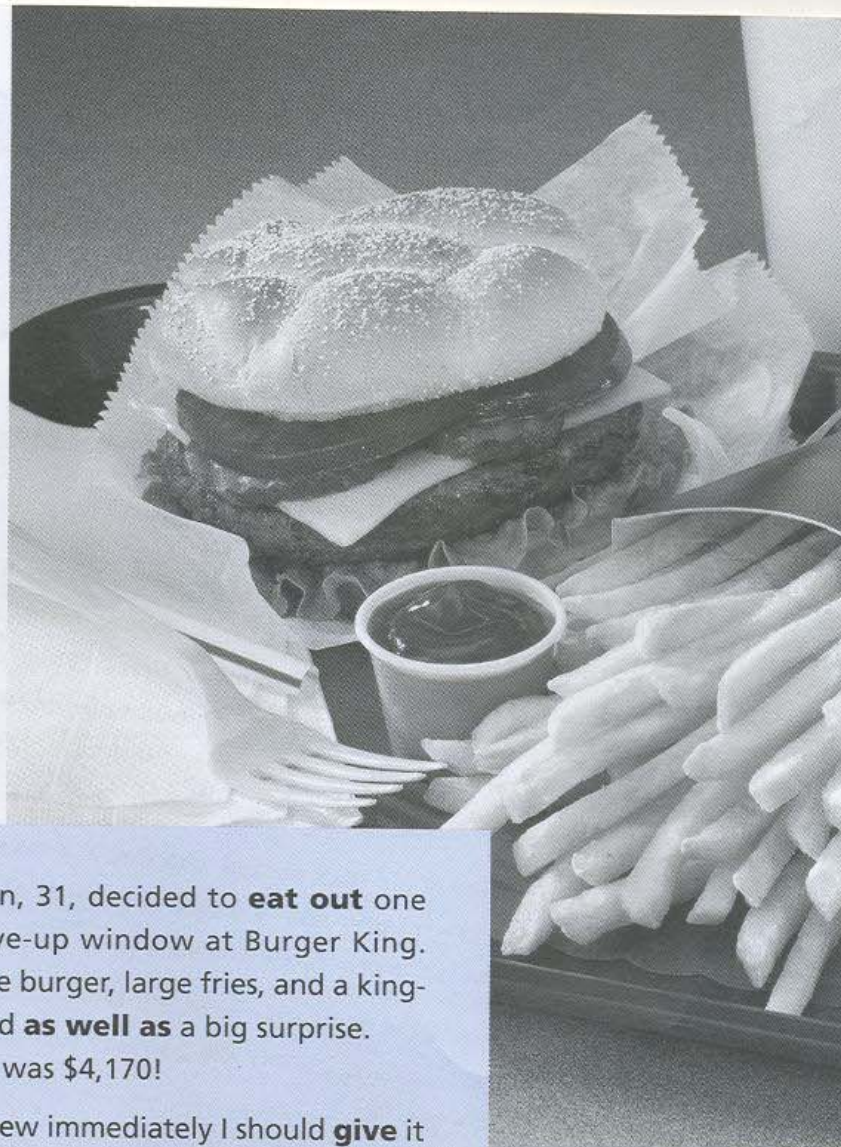


# Man Eats Out and Gets More Than He Ordered



## 1. Quick Reading

Look at the pictures on page 9.  
What is the story about?

Now read quickly to get the main idea.

**DELTONA, FL, USA** <sup>1</sup>Henry Snowden, 31, decided to **eat out** one Friday night. He **pulled into** a drive-up window at Burger King. **Hungry as a bear**, he ordered a large burger, large fries, and a king-size drink. <sup>2</sup>Snowden got his fast food **as well as** a big surprise. Stuffed inside one of the paper bags was \$4,170!

<sup>3</sup>"I **looked at** the money as I ate. I knew immediately I should **give it back**," Snowden said. <sup>4</sup>But Snowden did not return the money **right off the bat**. He went home to **sleep on it**. "I've got to say I was tempted to keep it," he admitted.

<sup>5</sup>Snowden **went back to** Burger King the next day to give back the money. <sup>6</sup>Restaurant workers greeted him with tears in their eyes and gave him lunch **on the house**. <sup>7</sup>They explained that the restaurant puts its bank deposits in paper bags to prevent robberies. **By mistake**, a clerk gave Snowden the wrong paper bag.

<sup>8</sup>Burger King may offer Snowden a reward. But Snowden says there's something even better—he **has a clear conscience**. "I'm glad I did the right thing. I feel better than I've ever felt."

be tempted: be strongly attracted to an idea

## New idioms and expressions

eat out*	eat in a restaurant
pull into a place*	arrive at a place by car, bus, or train
(as) hungry as a bear	very hungry
as well as	and also
look at someone or something*	direct your eyes to someone or something
give something back (to someone)*	return something (to someone)
right off the bat	immediately
sleep on it	decide later, often the next day
have got to do something	have to do something; must do something
go back (to a place)*	return (to a place)
on the house	free; paid for by the merchant
by mistake	accidentally; in error
have a clear conscience	be free of guilt

\*phrasal verb (see Lexicon and Appendix D)

### 2. Listen

Cover the story and look only at these pictures. Listen to the story two or three times.



### 3. Read the Story

Now read the story carefully. Pay special attention to the idioms so that you're ready for Exercise 4.

### 4. Listen and Complete

Close your book. Listen to the story again. When the tape or your teacher pauses, try to complete the idiom.

### 5. Match

Complete the idioms using the words in the box. Then write the number of the matching definition.

house	back	mistake	well as
a bear	out	the bat	

___ a. as hungry as _____	1. eat in a restaurant
___ b. right off _____	2. return something
___ c. by _____	3. very hungry
___ d. on the _____	4. immediately
___ e. eat _____	5. and also
___ f. as _____	6. accidentally
___ g. give _____	7. free

### 6. Tell the Story

Look only at the pictures and the New Idioms box on page 9. Tell the story using as many idioms as you can.

- First, work with the whole class to retell the story.
- Then tell the story to a partner or small group.

## 7. Answer the Questions

### About the story .....

- Why did Snowden decide to eat out?
- Did he go inside the restaurant?
- What did he get from the clerk?
- What did he do as he ate?
- Why didn't he return the money right off the bat?
- When did he go back?
- How did the workers thank him?
- How does Snowden feel now?
- What do you think of Snowden? Is he a good person? What would you do if you were *in his shoes* (in his situation)?

### About you .....

- What do you like to eat when you're as hungry as a bear?
- Do you like to eat out? Where?
- Tell about something you did by mistake.
- How important is it to have a clear conscience?

## 8. Take a Dictation

Listen to the tape or your teacher and write the dictation in your notebook.

## 9. Complete the Idioms



- a. Gianni is hungry as \_\_\_\_\_. But he has no food at home, so he has to eat \_\_\_\_\_.

- b. Mr. and Mrs. Ward always \_\_\_\_\_ back to the same restaurant, so sometimes they get their dessert and coffee on the \_\_\_\_\_.



- c. The bank gave Sara too much money by \_\_\_\_\_. Sara is not sure whether to give it \_\_\_\_\_. She decided to sleep \_\_\_\_\_.

## 10. Look at Grammar

### have got to do something

*This weekend I've got to study. Bob's got to study too.*

**Note:** *have got to = have to = must*

*Had to* is the past of all three expressions, and *will have to* is the future of all these.

### give back something (to someone)

### give something back (to someone)

*I gave back the books to Giselle.*

*I gave the books back to Giselle.*

*I gave them back to her.*

**Note:** *Give back* is a phrasal verb. It is transitive and separable. See Appendix D for more information on phrasal verbs.

### go back

### go back to a place

*Javier didn't like the weather in Alaska, and he'll never go back.*

*Do you want to go back to that great store?*

**Note:** *Go back* and *go back to* are phrasal verbs. *Go back* is intransitive and inseparable. *Go back to* is transitive and inseparable. See Appendix D for more information. (An exception is *go back home*.)

Complete the sentences with help from the grammar box above. Make sure they are true for you.

- I've got to \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ borrowed my \_\_\_\_\_.  
He(She) gave/didn't give \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
- I want to go back \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I visited \_\_\_\_\_ but didn't like it.  
I don't want to ever \_\_\_\_\_.

## 11. Write a Dialogue

Work with a partner. Write a dialogue using at least four idioms from the unit.

Act it out for the class.

## 12. Complete the Story

- a. Fill in the blanks in this true story with idioms from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form and tense.

- look at (v)
- right off the bat
- as well as
- hungry as a bear
- give back (v)
- go back (v)
- have a clear conscience (v)

# After 55 Years, Man Gives Back Stolen Ham



**Tilly-la-Campagne, France** It was July, 1944. The world was at war. Allied soldiers had just landed on the beaches of Normandy. The German army was leaving France.

Hans Kupperfahenberg, 20, was a soldier in the German army in France. He had not eaten for several days and was (1) \_\_\_\_\_. He stopped at a farmhouse in the tiny village of Tilly-la-Campagne. A French farmer, Louise Marie, made him some eggs. While she cooked, Hans hungrily (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a large ham in the fireplace. On his way out of the house, he stole the ham.

As the years **went by**,\* Hans often **thought about**\*\* what he had done. He felt guilty. How could he steal from a generous French woman? He wanted to apologize to Louise Marie, (3) \_\_\_\_\_. He stole the ham, and (4) \_\_\_\_\_. But he didn't do it (5) \_\_\_\_\_. It took him a long time—55 years to be exact. Finally, in 1999, Hans (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to Tilly-la-Campagne. He presented two large hams—a French ham (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a German one—to Louise Marie, now 87. "I was so hungry," Hans told Louise Marie at a ceremony in the Tilly town hall. "It was war. But it was wrong to eat your ham."

\*go by: pass

\*\*think about something: consider something

- b. Read or tell the story to a partner.