

ADVICE TO STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

There are a number of WORK BOOKS in this series, these are intended to be used together:

Workbook 1 Questions - Basic exercises

Workbook 1 Answers - Basic exercises

20 basic exercises are provided to give repetitive practice and drill in a wide variety of building blocks for learning English.

Workbook 2 More advanced exercises

Workbook 3 More advanced exercises

Workbook 4 More advanced exercises

More advanced exercises are provided to allow a more in depth understanding of the English language. These exercises will necessitate both research of the texts below on the part of the student and a discussion among the group or between the student and the teacher.

Reference should be made to Exploring English [EE] and Spelling English [SE] as well as the Reference books listed below)

It is strongly suggested that both the student and teacher have access to the following publications to take full benefit of both this course and the English language generally:

- An International, general or American English Dictionary
- An English Thesaurus
- A book of English Proverbs and Sayings

NOTE -There are Internet Resources available for this purpose

- A Slang Dictionary (highly recommended eg “Strine”)
- Of course you should also have the following texts:
 - o EXPLORING ENGLISH
 - o SPELLING ENGLISH
 - o USING ENGLISH
 - o USING ENGLISH Workbook 1 / Questions
 - o USING ENGLISH Workbook 1 / Answers
 - o USING ENGLISH Workbook 2
 - o USING ENGLISH Workbook 3
 - o USING ENGLISH Workbook 4

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<http://www.horanbooks.com>

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UNIT 1

1a Give the meaning of:

[K2]

a brush with death
a labour of love
a touch of intuition
a can of worms
a paragon of virtue
a plethora of indecisions
a baptism of fire
a bag of wind
a vale of tears
a spate of enquiries

a pat on the back
a crime of passion
a nail in one's coffin
a needle in a haystack
a pig in a poke
a fly on the wall
a spanner in the works
a doozey of an idea
a date with destiny
a bolt out of the blue

1b Give the meaning of:

[K2]

on the edge of disaster
on the flip of a coin
on the tip of my tongue
out of the corner of my eye
in the dark of night

in league with the devil
at the end of one's tether
on the edge of a dilemma
on the cusp of the moment
in a world of its own

1c Describe the situation in which these expressions would be used:

[N1]

- 1 He took it lying down.
- 2 Harry was a laugh and a half.
- 3 I take my hat off to her.
- 4 He must have been doing a ton.
- 5 I don't wear my heart on my sleeve.
- 6 Take time by the forelock.
- 7 She's always harping on it.
- 8 They were poles apart.
- 9 I nearly had a willy.
- 10 He had a yellow streak down his back.

1d Give the meaning of:

[K2]

to live in the past
to grind to a halt
to go to town
to gang up on
to run into trouble
to clutch at a straw
to be at death's door
to go on the stage
to give up the ghost
to climb on the bandwagon

to sit on the fence
to be in the know
to flog to death
to fly off the handle
to go to pot
to go to the wall
to buy on tick
to knock on the head
to put through the hoops
to get away with murder

UNIT 1

1e Differentiate the meaning or use of:

[L2]

were, we're	pole, poll
swat, swot	cygnet, signet
responsible, responsive	mat, matt
ascent, assent	detract, distract
staunch, stanch	indexes, indices

1f Give the meaning of these sentences:

[K3]

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 She's a great one for reading. | 11 She couldn't care less. |
| 2 He got cold feet. | 12 He needs some space. |
| 3 She clawed her way to the top. | 13 She's taken on too much. |
| 4 He's too big for his boots. | 14 He's hung up his gloves. |
| 5 It's only skin deep with her. | 15 She has stars in her eyes. |
| 6 He's on the take. | 16 He's pretty well fixed. |
| 7 She's far too outspoken. | 17 She has a fit of the blues. |
| 8 He came on too strong. | 18 He's a real creep. |
| 9 She put the kibosh on it. | 19 She's off her rocker. |
| 10 He's got a lot on his plate. | 20 He's pretty small potatoes. |

1g Explain the meaning of these proverbs:

[M]

- | |
|---|
| 1 Ignorance is bliss. |
| 2 Blood will tell. |
| 3 Hunger is the best sauce. |
| 4 Familiarity breeds contempt. |
| 5 Let the cobbler stick to his last. |
| 6 Many hands make light work. |
| 7 Every cloud has a silver lining. |
| 8 What you don't know can't hurt you. |
| 9 There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. |
| 10 If the mountain will not come to Mohammed, Mohammed must go to the mountain. |

1h Explain the meaning:

[K5]

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 I'll sleep on it. | 11 Give me a break, eh? |
| 2 Half a mo! | 12 Don't pussyfoot around! |
| 3 Not to worry! | 13 He's an awful whinger. |
| 4 He took a dive. | 14 He did his damndest. |
| 5 She's a jewel. | 15 He hates their guts. |
| 6 She's in a flap. | 16 He wouldn't harm a fly. |
| 7 You're nuts. | 17 I have to hand it to them. |
| 8 It's real yummy. | 18 You'll be rapt. |
| 9 Drop dead! | 19 You'll answer for that. |
| 10 Strike me pink! | 20 That beats the band. |

UNIT 2

2a Give the meaning of:

[K2]

to mooch along
to bottle up
to get by
to get on
to bolt away
to hang out
to belt up
to loaf around
to nick off
to win through

to sling off
to conk out
to payoff
to shoot through
to muscle in
to swing along
to scrape through
to pack up
to turn in
to clean up

2b Differentiate the meaning or use of:

[L2]

were, we're
swat, swot
responsible, responsive
ascent, assent
staunch, stanch

pole, poll
cygnet, signet
mat, matt
detract, distract
indexes, indices

2c Give the meaning of:

[K1]

higgledy-piggledy
shilly-shally
tittle-tattle
hanky-panky
willy-nilly

mumbo-jumbo
riff-raff
hurdy-gurdy
wishy-washy
super-duper

2d Give the meaning of:

[K2]

impending doom
needless worrying
big billies
compromising material
body language
petty larceny
zero potential
verbal diarrhoea
subservient demeanour
dramatic irony

idle gossip
drastic measures
hush money
blanket approval
black comedy
dog tags
slim pickings
gross impertinence
forbidden fruit
reprehensible conduct

2e Differentiate the meaning or use of:

[L2]

flare, flair
poser, poseur
goal, gaol
vacation, vocation
inconsiderate, inconsiderable

flow, floe
allude, elude
great, grate
exercise, exorcise
inveigh, inveigle

UNIT 2

2f Explain the meaning of:

[K4]

armed to the teeth
blinded by the light
run off your feet
beaten by the bell
bitten by the bug
stretched to the limit
soaked to the skin
cut out for it
saved by the bell
done up like the dog's dinner

dressed to the nines
bedevilled with it
scared out of your wits
rapt in it
packed in like sardines
addicted to love
cloaked in darkness
cluttered with ruins
mortgaged up to the hilt
hoist by your own pitard

2g Give the meaning of these sentences:

[K3]

- 1 It was a fluke.
- 2 It's spilt milk.
- 3 It's all grist to the mill.
- 4 It's way out of whack.
- 5 It's a moral to win.
- 6 It's never too late.
- 7 It's a bit on the nose.
- 8 It's the devil in the detail.
- 9 It's not all beer and skittles.
- 10 It fell off the back of a truck.

2h Give the meaning of:

[K2]

rain or shine
for good
cheek to cheek
and that to boot
for the hell of it

like Brown's cows
let alone the rest
no buts about it
slap-bang in the middle
like nobody's business

2i Explain these drama terms:

[N2]

drama
tragedy
comedy
farce
melodrama

burlesque
prologue
epilogue
soliloquy
apostrophe