

### Vocabulary Expansion



**confident** confiante, seguro de si, convicto  
**insecure** inseguro  
**thoughtful** pensativo FÓTFÓUL  
**grateful** agradecido  
**ungrateful** mal-agradecido  
**decent** decente  
**fair** justo  
**unfair** injusto  
**persuasive** persuasivo, bom de papo  
**vain** presunçoso, fútil, vaidoso  
**well-groomed** bem-arrumado, vaidoso  
**mean** ruim, malvado

**straightforward** direto, franco  
**mature** maduro  
**childish** imaturo, infantil, criança  
**clumsy** desajeitado  
**careless** descuidado  
**anxious** ansioso  
**envious** invejoso  
**envy** inveja  
**anxiety** ansiedade ANZAE B.  
**confidence** confiança  
**liar** mentiroso  
**acquaintance** conhecido

**to envy** / **envied** / **envied** ter inveja, estar com inveja, ficar com inveja, invejar  
**to convince** / **convinced** / **convinced** convencer, persuadir



### Helping you

**confident** is similar to *self-confident* and *self-assured*.

**confident about / of** e.g. She is very confident **about** herself.

**confidence in** e.g. She has a lot of confidence **in** herself.



**grateful** is similar to *thankful*.

**straightforward** is similar to *direct* or *frank*.

**childish** is similar to *immature*.

**mean** is similar to *cruel*.

**vain** is a negative word: e.g. She is too **vain** to wear glasses.

**well-groomed** is a positive word: e.g. His son is a handsome **well-groomed** man.

GO NEAT



**to convince** means almost the same as *to persuade*.

**envious (of) / envy (of)**

e.g. Everyone was **envious of** her because of her success.  
I had no **envy of** his success.

you **envy somebody (doing) something**

e.g. I **envy you speaking** English so well.



## Dialog Samples

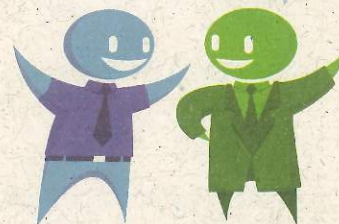
1) A – How can she be so ungrateful after all I've done for her?

B – The problem is that she can't help envying your success.



2) A – I've been trying, so far without success, to convince him to take part in the competition.

B – Well, he's a good player, but has very little confidence in himself.



## Key Phrases and Expressions



**to be a character** ser uma figura  
**to be the center of attention** ser o centro das atenções  
**to beat around the bush** fazer rodeios, não ir direto ao assunto, ficar enrolando  
**to get straight to the point** ir direto ao assunto  
**to speak (your) mind** falar o que pensa, falar o que sente  
**to keep to (yourself)** ser discreto, ficar na (sua), ser reservado  
**to keep it to (yourself)** guardar segredo, guardar para (você mesmo)  
**to be a team player** trabalhar bem em equipe, gostar de trabalhar em equipe  
**to be well-off** ser bem de vida, estar bem de vida  
**to be a show-off** ser exibido  
**to show off** exibir-se, mostrar-se  
**to get to know** ficar conhecendo, conhecer (melhor)  
**to know (somebody) by sight** conhecer (alguém) de vista



## Helping you

to **speak** (your / his / her / etc.) **mind**

to **speak your mind** = to say what you think



to **keep** (it / that / this / etc.) **to** (yourself / himself / herself / etc.)

e.g. Try to **keep** what I told you **to** yourself.



to **get to know** = to get acquainted (with)

e.g. I'd like to **get to know** her better. = I'd like to **get** better acquainted with her.

## Dialog Samples



1) A – She's really not afraid of speaking her mind, is she?

B – No, she's not. She's always very straightforward and sincere.

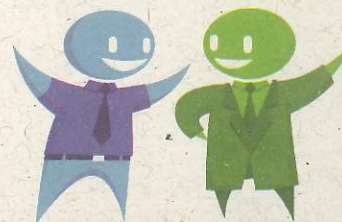
2) A – Let's not beat around the bush. You're here to talk about money, aren't you?

B – As a matter of fact, I am. I'm a little short, you know, and as you're well-off now I was wondering if you could, you know...

A – Well, if you can't get straight to the point I will. When are you going to pay me back all the money you owe me?

3) A – I only know him by sight but I can see that he's shy and likes to keep to himself so I'm not convinced that he's the right person for the job.

B – Well, once you get to know him you'll see he's intelligent, creative and a real team player. He just doesn't like to show off.





### Consolidation Exercises



1) Match List 1 with List 2:

List 1

- (a) a person that behaves in a silly way that makes him seem much younger than he really is.
- (b) someone who does things in a careless way and often breaks things or has accidents.
- (c) when someone is sure things will happen in the way that he / she expects or when someone is sure that he / she has the ability to do things well or deal with situations successfully.
- (d) someone who is too proud of their good looks, abilities or position – used to show disapproval.
- (e) someone who deliberately says things which are not true.
- (f) someone who is cruel or not kind.
- (g) someone who is able to make other people believe something or do what you ask.
- (h) someone, especially a child or young person, who behaves in a sensible and reasonable way, as you would expect an adult to behave.
- (i) someone who feels like thanking other people because of something kind that they have done.
- (j) someone who wants something someone else has.
- (k) someone who does not pay enough attention to what he / she is doing, so that he / she makes mistakes, damages things, etc.
- (l) someone who doesn't feel at all confident about himself, his abilities or his relationships with people.
- (m) someone who treats everyone in a way that is right or equal.

List 2

- ( ) liar
- ( ) careless
- ( ) insecure
- ( ) envious
- ( ) childish
- ( ) clumsy
- ( ) vain
- ( ) confident
- ( ) fair
- ( ) persuasive
- ( ) mean
- ( ) mature
- ( ) grateful



## Conversation Activities

## Activity 1

## THAT'S WHAT FRIENDS ARE FOR



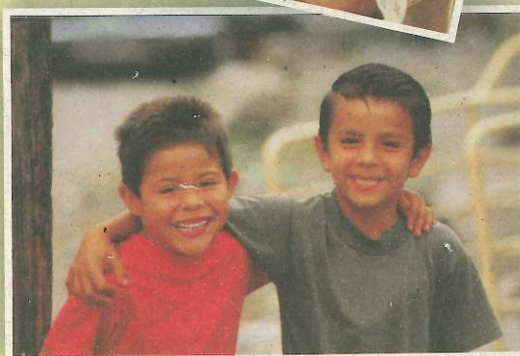
It is not enough to make friends; you must know how to keep them. When you make a new friend whose friendship you consider important and wish to keep, get to know him well, learn his peculiarities, his little eccentricities and learn to accept and respect them. While your friend has faults of which you are aware, you also have faults of which he is aware. The ideal friend overlooks these little things.

A friendship must be based on mutual trust. A friend worth having is a friend worth trusting. When doubts appear, be fair and talk to your friend first. There should be a straightforward explanation. A true friend will never gossip or listen to gossip about his friend.

Friends should always be very sincere with each other. If your friend has done something or said something that you disapprove, go and talk to him about the matter. If your friend tells you a secret, keep it to yourself. You are false if you talk to others about it.

If you want to correct a friend for some mistake he has made, do so in a polite way, so that you don't upset or embarrass him, especially in front of other people. No one minds being corrected. It is the way they are corrected that usually upsets them. Show your friend as much consideration as you show your acquaintances.

Too many of us feel that we can take liberties with our friends that we would never take with strangers. But that's wrong thinking. Handle your friend's book as carefully as you would the book of a new acquaintance, more carefully than you would handle your own. Do not feel that because it is with your friend that you have an appointment that you can be half an hour late. Real friendship is founded on politeness, kindness, and understanding.





## Helping you

to overlook – to see something bad or wrong but decide to ignore it.

## Activity 2

## QUALITIES OF A TRUE FRIENDSHIP / FRIEND

A – Put A for adjective and N for noun:

- |                   |                 |               |             |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| ( ) understanding | ( ) fair        | ( ) maturity  | ( ) honesty | ( ) acceptance |
| (X) reliable      | ( ) sensibility | ( ) sensible  | ( ) loyalty | ( ) caring     |
| ( ) sincerity     | ( ) honest      | ( ) kindness  | ( ) mature  | ( ) trust      |
| ( ) fairness      | ( ) loyal       | ( ) gratitude | ( ) fun     | ( ) commitment |
| ( ) generosity    | ( ) modest      | ( ) grateful  | ( ) modesty | ( ) politeness |

B – Talk about the qualities a true friend should have or the qualities necessary for a true friendship to exist.

## Helpful Expressions

*I think a true friend should be...*

*In my opinion, the most important qualities for a true friendship are...*

*To my mind, a true friend should...*

## Activity 3

## BEST FRIENDS

Let's talk about them.



## Consolidation Exercises

1) Complete the following dialogs with the phrases and expressions from the box:

~~keep it to myself~~    ~~a real character~~    ~~speaking his mind~~    ~~to show off~~  
~~team player~~    ~~well-off~~    ~~unfair~~    ~~by sight~~  
~~keeps to himself~~    ~~being the center of attention~~    ~~get to know~~  
~~beat around the bush~~    ~~a show-off~~    ~~get straight to the point~~

1) A – Why do you seem so impatient?

B – Because you don't (1) keep it to myself, that's why. I can't stand it when you just (2) beat around the bush and never say what you want.

2) A – You want me to go on a date with your friend Brian but I only know him

(3) by sight. What's he like, really?

B – Hey, he's (4) a real character, completely unpredictable but very funny.

You're going to love him, especially after you (5) get to know him better. I can assure you!

3) A – He's such (6) a show-off. I can't stand him!

B – I guess nobody can. We all know he's (7) speaking his mind. He doesn't need (8) well-off his wealth like that.

4) A – What did Martha say? Tell me!

B – I can't. She told me to (9) get straight to the point and I will.

5) A – How come he got fired? He's such a good employee, and a real

(10) team player. That's so (11) unfair!

B – I know. He got fired just because he's not afraid of (12) being the center of attention.





6) A – Nobody knows much about him. He basically (13) \_\_\_\_\_.

B – I know. His sister, however, is quite the opposite. She's very talkative and loves

(14) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Trivia & Curiosities

### THE BRAZILIAN ROCK QUEEN

Rita Lee Jones was born in São Paulo, in 31st December, 1947. In 1963, Rita formed her first band, "The Teenage Singers". In 1968, formed, with the brothers Arnaldo and Sérgio Dias Batista, the band "Os Mutantes".

In August 1970, Rita, still in "Os Mutantes", released her first solo album "Build Up", which became a success among the audience and the radios. In 1972, Rita released her second album "Hoje É O Primeiro Dia Do Resto De Sua Vida". Actually, the last album recorded by the five original "Mutantes", with large distinction for Rita. In September of the same year, Arnaldo told Rita, directly, that she was out of the "Mutantes".

In September 1973, after a negative period in her life, she thought about ending her career and even about suicide. Rita decided to have a turnaround in her career, and formed the band "Tutti-Frutti" for many shows at Ruth Escobar Theatre in São Paulo.

In July 1975, she released not only her best solo album, but also one of the best albums of the Brazilian rock, called "Fruto Proibido". In 1976, Rita was arrested at her home because of problems with drugs. She was condemned to a year of domestic prison and forced to pay a fine.

In 1977, Roberto Lee de Carvalho was born, the first son of Rita with her husband Roberto de Carvalho. To increase the family came also João, in 1979 and Antonio, in 1981. In 1979, after the release of the album "Babilônia", Rita announced the end of the band "Tutti-Frutti". To finish the year, she released the album "Rita Lee", which included the successes: "Mania De Você", "Chega Mais" and "Doce Vampiro". In 1980, she released the album "Rita Lee", also full of successes. One of them was "Lança Perfume". This song was a great success not only in Brazil but also in Europe, and Rita received congratulations from Prince Charles. A unique fact, until now, for any Brazilian singer.

In 1982, during the tour of the new album, "Rita Lee & Roberto de Carvalho", Rita had some health problems, fainting in some shows. Due to these problems and because of the death of Charles Jones, her father, Rita decided to "take a break" in her career. In August 1991, she initiated, with great success, the acoustic project "Rita Lee em Bossa 'n Roll", a review of her 25 years of career. The show that became the most known in 1991, also became a live album.

In 1995, solicited by the "Rolling Stones", she opened the two shows of that band in Brazil. To celebrate her 50th anniversary, she released her acoustic album "Acústico – MTV", an album, which is a review of her 30 years of career.

Rita Lee Jones, someone who, throughout her career, has been known for speaking her mind, is widely regarded as Brazil's most important pop singer / songwriter. In her revolutionary work in Brazil, she continues fascinating everyone with her music.



## Vocabulary Expansion



**faithful** fiel  
**unfaithful** infiel  
**seductive** sedutor  
**insensitive** insensível  
**charismatic** carismático  
**grumpy** mal-humorado, rabujento  
**possessive** possessivo  
**big-headed** convencido, metido  
**arrogant** arrogante  
**naive** ingênuo  
**shocked** chocado  
**speechless** sem palavras, sem fala  
**prejudice** preconceito  
**prejudiced** preconceituoso

**twins** gêmeos  
**adopted** adotado  
**godfather** padrinho  
**godmother** madrinha  
**godchildren** afilhados  
**great-grandparents** bisavós  
**great-great grandparents** tataravós  
**great-grandchildren** bisnetos  
**stepfather** padrasto  
**stepmother** madrasta  
**stepbrother** filho do padrasto / madrasta  
**stepson** enteado  
**second cousin** primo(a) de segundo grau  
**half-brother** meio-irmão

<sup>stare</sup>  
**to stare** / stared / stared encarar, olhar fixamente  
**to belong** / belonged / belonged pertencer, ser o lugar certo  
**to adopt** / adopted / adopted adotar



## Helping you

**faithful / unfaithful to** (somebody / something)

\_\_\_\_\_ \*

**grumpy** is similar to moody or bad-tempered

\_\_\_\_\_ \*

**big-headed** is similar to conceited or stuck-up.

\_\_\_\_\_ \*

**prejudice / prejudiced against**

**racial / sexual / religious / class / political / cultural / etc.** prejudice





to stare at

e.g. What are you staring **at**?

to belong

e.g. Where do these plates **belong**?These books **belong on** the shelf.I worked there for five years but never really felt that I **belonged**.The kid feels as if he doesn't **belong in** the family.

to belong to (somebody / something)

e.g. A – Who does this farm **belong to**?Lions and tigers **belong to** the cat family.B – It **belongs to** my stepfather.

## Dialog Samples



1) A – Don't stare at people like that. It's very rude.

B – I'm not staring at anyone. Gosh, you're always a bit grumpy in the morning, aren't you?

2) A – Of course I've never been unfaithful to you.

B – That's good because if I ever find out you've been cheating on me, I'll leave you straightaway.



## Key Phrases and Expressions



down-to-earth de pés no chão, sensato

well connected bem relacionado

sense of humor senso de humor

no matter não importa, não interessa, não tem importância

no matter what aconteça o que acontecer

to have (your) head in the clouds estar / ficar com a (sua) cabeça nas nuvens

to be full of (yourself) ser cheio de si

to run in the family ser hereditário, ser de família

to be about to estar prestes a, estar a ponto de, estar para

to pass away falecer

to be heading (for / to) estar dirigindo-se à

to do whatever it takes fazer o que for preciso

to let (somebody) down decepcionar, desapontar (alguém), deixar (alguém) na mão



## Helping you

no matter (who / what / where / etc.)

e.g. A – I forgot to bring the coat.

B – **No matter**. I've got one you can borrow.

Feeding a baby is a messy job **no matter how** careful you are.



you are full of **yourself** / she is full of **herself** / he is full of **himself** / etc.

**pass away** is used when you want to avoid saying the word "die".

**to be heading** = to be headed

e.g. Where **are** you guys headed?

## Dialog Samples



1) A – I really envy his sense of humor. He's always in a good mood, no matter what.

B – You're right. He's a very charismatic, down-to-earth person.

2) A – My first impression was that he was a bit arrogant, you know, full of himself.

B – Oh, it probably runs in the family because his sister is as big-headed as he is.

3) A – I know that happened when they were about to leave home. But where were they heading?

B – They said they were heading for Mexico.

4) A – I'm not really confident that he'll get me a job.

B – Don't worry. He's a well-connected man and he won't let you down.





## Consolidation Exercises

1) The following sentences have been jumbled up. Your job is to sort them out.

a) anymore / I guess / stand / he can't / his stepbrother / living with

I guess he can't stand living with his stepbrother anymore

b) sense of humor / every day / manage to / like that / keep your / ? / how do you

How do you manage to keep your sense of humor every day like that?

c) tell them / no matter what / you'd better / the truth / I'd say

I'd say you'd better tell them the truth no matter what

d) his head / he didn't have / I wish / in the clouds

I wish he didn't have his head in the clouds

e) his godparents / when he was / I guess / adopted him / very little

I guess he was adopted by his godparents when he was very little

f) seems / his lack of / to run in the family / confidence

His lack of confidence seems to run in the family

g) the plane / when I checked in / take off / was about to

When I checked in, the plane was about to take off

h) that her husband / break the news / ? / passed away / who's going to / to her

Who's going to break the news to her that her husband passed away?

i) not to let / my wife and I / are heading for / but I'll / divorce / do whatever it takes / that happen

My wife and I are heading for divorce but I'll do whatever it takes not to let that happen

j) by 8 o'clock / he'll let us down again / but I guess / to be here / he promised

He promised to be here by 8 o'clock but I guess he'll let us down again



LESSON  
4

## Conversation Activities

## Activity 1

## A New Member of the Thompson Family



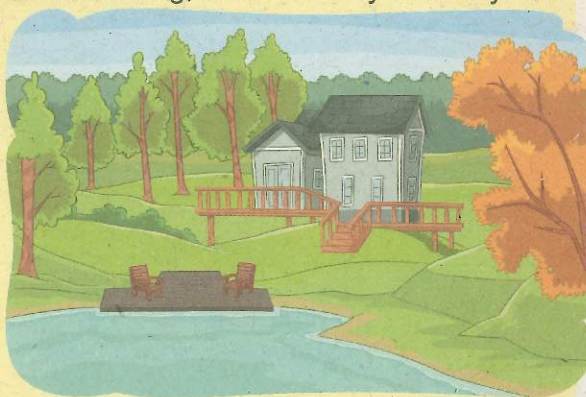
My father, an outgoing man, had always had a great sense of humor. But that week, he'd kept very much to himself. He'd been even kind of grumpy, and I wasn't sure why. We were heading for our cottage in the country to spend the weekend fishing, like we usually did every now and then. But this time, he wasn't very excited about it. He'd been driving for about an hour and we'd kept quiet all the way until then. I'd noticed a thoughtful expression on his face since we left home that day. I could tell he had something to say. We still had a two-hour drive ahead of us so I decided to cheer him up by telling funny stories and stuff like that. But he was so deep in thought that he didn't seem to have heard a word I said. When we were about to get to the cottage, dad pulled over. I told him he couldn't park there because there was no shoulder on that stretch of the road. He just looked at me with worry and anxiety and said: "I got something to tell you and I'm not sure how you're going to take it. I wouldn't want to let you down." At that point I started to get worried too. "Pop, is anything wrong?"

"Yes, no, I mean, it's just that... When I was young, I met a girl who I loved very much. We spent a summer together and I was going to ask her to marry me."

I stared at him with curiosity and asked: "This was before you met mom, wasn't it?" "Yes, the summer before I married your mother. Anyway, she and I were from different worlds. Her family was very well off and when her parents found out about us, they were very upset. They didn't want us together and told me I didn't belong in their family. Shortly afterwards, her family moved away from here and I never saw her again."

"Okay, but pop, why would I feel let down or upset about that?"

I asked. "Well, last week I got a phone call. Her daughter wanted me to know that she'd passed away." I was a bit confused. I didn't really understand why he was telling me that. That seemed so personal. Something a father wouldn't share with his son. "Her daughter is your sister. I didn't even know she was pregnant. She wants to meet us and I've invited her to the cottage. I hope you don't mind. I didn't tell you before because I thought, maybe, you wouldn't want to come. I just couldn't take the risk." I was shocked and surprised. I had a sister and I was going to meet her in a little while. That news left me speechless. My dad started the car again, pulled out and didn't say anything else. I guess he wanted me to think about what he'd just told me. When we pulled up in front of the cottage I thought about my dad as a young man, being told that he wasn't good enough for the woman he loved so and that didn't belong in her family. I looked at him and said: "Pop, I'll always be with you, no matter what. And if she's a Thompson, I'll do whatever it takes to make her feel that she belongs in this family."





## Activity 2

## ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (1) to have a crush (on)      | e.g. When she was young, she had a crush on her math teacher.                                |
| (2) to flirt (with)           | e.g. You shouldn't flirt with other people when you're on a date.                            |
| (3) to be compatible (with)   | e.g. It was obvious she and David weren't compatible and she wished she'd never married him. |
| (4) to two-time               | e.g. He'd been two-timing her for months before she found out.                               |
| (5) to have an affair (with)  | e.g. He's having an affair with his secretary.   |
| (6) to be going steady (with) | e.g. They've been going steady since high-school.  |

- ( ) to have a good relationship with somebody because you have similar ideas, interests, etc.
- ( ) to have a secret sexual relationship with someone who is not your husband or wife.
- ( ) to have a strong feeling of love, that usually doesn't last very long, that a young person has for somebody older.
- ( ) especially among young people, to have a long regular, romantic relationship with someone.
- ( ) informal to be unfaithful to a girlfriend / boyfriend by having a relationship with someone else at the same time.
- ( ) to behave towards someone as if you find them attractive.

## Activity 3

**IMAGINE THE BEST DATE OR THE WORST DATE EVER**



## Vocabulary Expansion



**rectangular** retangular  
**triangular** triangular  
**arch** arco  
**pattern** padrão, estampa *PERAN*  
**stripe** listra  
**striped** listrado, com listras  
**(polka-)dot** (de) bolinha, ponto  
**checked** xadrez  
**straight** reto, direto  
**crooked** torcido, torto, tortuoso  
**line** linha, fila  
**steep** íngreme, inclinado, empinado  
**slope** ladeira, inclinação, declive  
*Slope*

**bumpy** cheio de ondulações / solavancos, esburacado  
**narrow** estreito *NE ROU*  
**wide** largo  
**curve** curva  
**drawing** desenho *DROING*  
**length** comprimento  
**width** largura *UIDA*  
**depth** profundidade *DEF*  
**boundary** limite, fronteira  
**deadline** prazo final  
**clockwise** sentido horário  
**anti-clockwise** sentido anti-horário *COUNTER CLOCKWISE*  
**quite** bastante, um tanto *KUAFI*

*DEO DEU*  
**to draw / drew / drawn** desenhar, traçar  
**to color / colored / colored** colorir, pintar, tingir  
**to cross / crossed / crossed** cruzar, atravessar *CROST*  
**to bend / bent / bent** curvar(-se), dobrar(-se)  
**to straighten / straightened / straightened** endireitar, esticar, deixar reto  
*ESTRAINTAN*



## Helping you

### shape

**a triangular / a rectangular / a round / an arch / a cone / an L / a T / a star / a cross / etc. shape**  
**in the shape of** a triangle / a circle / an arch / an L / a cross / etc.  
**a triangle-shaped / an egg-shaped / a pear-shaped / etc.** e.g. An L-shaped living room.



**a straight / a crooked line**

**you form a line / you stand in line**



**-ish (suffix)** = approximately = sort of = kind of

e.g. reddish / yellowish / eightish / youngish / etc.





the opposite of **bumpy** is **smooth**

a bumpy **road** / a bumpy **landing** / a bumpy **flight** / a bumpy **surface** / a bumpy **ground** / etc.

(3 feet / 1 meter / 10 inches / etc.) **in** (depth / length / width / height / etc.)

(a depth / a length / a width / a height / etc.) **of** (3 feet / 2 meters / 10 inches / etc.)

**to draw** / **to fix** / **to mark** / **to cross** / **to establish** / etc. the boundary.

you **color** something **red** / **yellow** / **green** / etc.

e.g. ... The kid drew a car and **colored** it **blue**.

**to color your hair** = to dye your hair.

e.g. ... How long has she been **coloring** her hair?



## Dialog Samples



1) A – How do I get to your uncle's farm from there?

B – Keep driving straight and you'll see a steep slope ahead. After you drive up the slope you'll have already crossed the boundary of his property.

2) A – I didn't know there was a curve in this road.

B – Well, the road bends here but then straightens out to go south.



## Key Phrases and Expressions

**to straighten up** endireitar, pôr em ordem

**to cross out** eliminar, riscar

**to jot down** anotar (rapidamente)

**to draw the line** estabelecer o limite, fixar o limite, recusar

**to draw (your) attention to** captar / trazer / chamar a (sua) atenção para

**to draw near** aproximar-se, chegar perto

**to go around in circles** ficar dando voltas, esforçar-se inutilmente

**to be yellow** ser um covarde

**to be green with envy** estar / ficar morto de inveja

**out of the blue** inesperadamente, do nada, de repente, de supetão

**inside out** do avesso

**back to front** de trás pra frente, do lado contrário

**upside down** de ponta cabeça

**right side up** do lado certo, para cima

**red tape** burocracia





## Helping you

**straighten up**

e.g. He remained bent over for several minutes before slowly straightening up. Mom told me to straighten up my room before I left.



**to jot down** means almost the same as **to note down**

**you draw the line at (doing) something**

e.g. I don't mind helping but I draw the line at doing everything myself.

**to draw near** = to draw close = to get near = to get close  
to draw near / to draw close are expressions mainly used in literature. *literature*  
to get near / to get close are more common in spoken English

**out of the blue** = unexpectedly, without warning.

e.g. One evening she called me up out of the blue and told me she was in some kind of trouble.



**red tape** = bureaucracy

e.g. There's so much red tape involved in getting my work permit.

## Dialog Samples



1) A – She got pregnant now, but don't you think 45 is too old to have a baby?

B – I don't know. It's hard to say where to draw the line.

2) A – Did she show up there out of the blue?

B – Yes. And wearing a pinkish dress with red polka dots. You know how she loves to draw attention to herself, don't you?

3) A – I'd hate to study in a college where there's so much red tape just to get in.

B – Come on! You're green with envy because your sister passed the entrance exam and you failed it.





## Conversation Activities

### Activity 1

## THE MEANING OF COLORS



**Red** is the warmest of all colors. If you love red, you are an extrovert and struggle to overcome your natural timidity. You are courageous, confident and full of energy. Life means a lot to you. Red is the color of passion and love. On the negative side, this hue can mean temper or anger.

**Orange** is a color that has almost conflicting meanings, as it depends on the shades of red and yellow in it. Orange is most associated with appetite. If you pick orange, you have enviable taste in food. This color can make people feel happy, strong, generous, creative and energetic. If you like orange you are usually thoughtful and sincere, and usually feel at ease with all kinds of people.

The shade of **Yellow** determines the meaning. Pure bright yellow is the easiest color to see. People who are blind to other colors can usually see yellow. Yellow is full of creative and intellectual energy. People of high intellect often pick this hue. Yellow is similar to sunlight: it makes you feel good, but not when it hurts your eyes.

**Green** is the most restful color. Green symbolizes self-esteem and well being. Green is the color of well-balanced people. If you prefer green you are courageous but never reckless.

**Blue** is the coolest color. It is also a relaxing color. Blue is the choice of the introverted and conservative people. If you like blue, you are cautious about the way you dress, talk and act.

**Purple** is the color of people seeking spiritual fulfillment. Choose purple and you are a mystery to yourself as well as to others. It is the color most favored by artists and self-employed people. Being the combinations of red and blue, the warmest and coolest colors, purple is believed to be the ideal color.

People who prefer **Brown** are often conventional, reliable and steady. The negative meaning of brown can be a repressed personality or a lazy person.

**Black** is the most misunderstood color. Black can be associated with authority, power, style and sophistication, but can also symbolize despair, mourning and even evil characters. Many people prefer black clothing because it gives them a slimmer appearance.

**Gray** is the color of sorrow. People who like gray can be a lone wolf or narrow-minded.

**White** is the color of innocence and purity. It means kindness, sincerity and balance.



## Helping you

a shade of (blue / red / yellow / etc.) e.g. That shade of orange suits you.

hue = color or shade of color

a lone wolf = a person who prefers to be alone

## Activity 2

## Color Idioms

- 1 - Where did you get that purple eye? Have you been fighting? X
- 2 - I'll believe it when I see it in black and white.
- 3 - I can't write any more checks or my account will be in the red.
- 4 - She told a white lie to avoid hurting his feelings. ? - white lie
- 5 - The wedding invitation arrived out of the blue, and left her in a state of shock.
- 6 - He was the black sheep of the family and they rarely talked about him.
- 7 - There's so much red tape if you want to get a visa for the States.
- 8 - He was green with envy when he saw my brand new car.
- 9 - We'll definitely roll out the red carpet if he ever visits us. X
- 10 - We're glad our company has managed to stay in the black for the whole year. X
- 11 - When he found out what had happened, his face turned red with anger. X
- 12 - What's wrong? Are you ok? You're white as a sheet.

## Activity 3

## Getting to know you





## Vocabulary Expansion



**kidnap** sequestro  
**kidnapper** sequestrador  
**ransom** resgate *ROUSEN*  
**hostage** refém  
**jail / prison** cadeia / prisão  
**court** corte, tribunal  
**hearing** audiência *RIRING*  
**lawsuit** processo  
**death sentence** sentença de morte  
**life sentence** prisão perpétua  
**attorney** advogado

**prosecution** promotoria, acusação  
**prosecutor** promotor, advogado de acusação  
**defense** defesa  
**trial** julgamento  
**bail** fiança  
**evidence** evidência, provas  
**verdict** veredicto  
**cell** cela  
**trap** armadilha  
**plot** trama, complô  
**inmate** detento, interno, presidiário

*crime*  
*harass*

**to kidnap** / kidnapped / kidnapped sequestrar  
**to plot** / plotted / plotted tramar, planejar  
**to sue** / sued / sued processar, entrar com um processo, entrar na justiça  
**to claim** / claimed / claimed alegar, reivindicar, reclamar por direito  
**to release** / released / released soltar, pôr em liberdade, lançar  
**to appeal** / appealed / appealed apelar, solicitar, suplicar  
**to harass** / harassed / harassed hostilizar, molestar, atormentar  
**to defend** / defended / defended defender  
**to convict** / convicted / convicted condenar



## Helping you

**kidnap** or kidnapping

you **kidnap** (somebody) }  
 you **hold** (somebody) } **for ransom**

e.g. His daughter was **kidnapped** and **held for ransom**.

to go to }  
 to send somebody to } **jail**  
 to put somebody in } **prison**



**death sentence** = death penalty

**life sentence** = life imprisonment



**defense attorney** or defense lawyer

**prosecutor** or prosecuting attorney or prosecuting lawyer

to set a trap / to be caught in a trap / to walk into a trap / to fall into a trap



to **sue** (somebody) for damages / slander / defamation / negligence / etc.

to **defend** (somebody / something) **against** / **from** (somebody / something)

e.g. I've been learning to **defend myself from** all kinds of attackers.



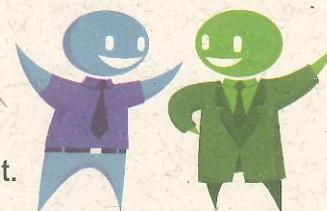
## Dialog Samples



- 1) A – The prosecution <sup>CLAIMED</sup> claimed that there was enough evidence to convict her of the murder.  
B – Well, if she's convicted, she'll most likely receive either a life or a death sentence.  
A – If that happens, I'm sure the defense will appeal.

- 2) A – I heard it on the news that another businessman was kidnapped last night.

B – I heard it too. And apparently, the kidnappers *demanded* a ransom of half a million dollars from his family.



## Key Phrases and Expressions



**self-defense** legítima defesa, defesa pessoal  
**behind bars** atrás das grades  
**to hold / take (somebody) hostage** manter / levar (alguém) como refém  
**to be charged with** ser acusado de  
**to press charges against** denunciar, entrar na justiça contra, dar / prestar queixa de  
**to be convicted of** ser condenado por  
**to plead guilty / not guilty** declarar(-se) culpado / inocente  
**to do time** cumprir pena  
**to get (10 years) in jail / prison** pegar (10 anos) de cadeia / prisão  
**to fall through** fracassar, não dar certo, ir por água abaixo (ref. planos / negócios)  
**to set (somebody) free** libertar (alguém), pôr (alguém) em liberdade  
**to bail (somebody) out** pagar fiança (de alguém)  
**to rat on (somebody)** dedurar (alguém), entregar (alguém)  
**to get worse and worse** ficar cada vez pior



## Helping you

to act in self-defense / to shoot (somebody) in self-defense / to take classes in self-defense / etc.

to press charges against means almost the same as to prosecute



to be convicted of a crime / an offense

e.g. She was convicted of shoplifting. *roobar LOTAS*

to set (somebody) free = to release (somebody) = to free (somebody)

to rat on (informal) = to squeal on (informal) = to finger (informal) = to inform on  
*X9 didman LO JUST LIKE*

worse and worse / better and better / bigger and bigger / hotter and hotter / etc.

e.g. It's getting colder and colder each day.

more and more intelligent / more and more expensive / less and less attractive / etc.

e.g. More and more people are learning English these days.  
They began spending less and less time together.

## Dialog Samples



1) A – I heard that three children were taken hostage during the bank robbery yesterday.

B – Well, I guess the situation is getting worse and worse in this neighborhood, huh?

2) A – The police set him free because the store owner decided not to press charges.

B – So, your plan to put him behind bars fell through, didn't it? *FRU*

A – Hey, don't tell anyone I ratted on him. If he ever finds out, he'll kill me.





## Conversation Activities

## Activity 1

Read the text and try to guess the missing prepositions.

## Rio blamed it on The Simpsons

During an episode shown  2002, the Simpsons, America's favorite dysfunctional family, visited Brazil and made some offbeat observations.

The cartoon characters found that Rio de Janeiro was a city where all men were bisexual, where fearsome monkeys wandered the streets, and tourists were kidnapped  taxi drivers and mugged  children.

The ironic humor was just what one would expect from a show that has made fun, for more than a decade, of the common stereotypes of the people who live in the middle part of the US.

Unfortunately, the Rio tourist board didn't see the funny side and, apparently, sued the producers  damage to its international image and loss of revenue. The issue came close  becoming a diplomatic incident.

The Brazilian president  the time also entered the fight, claiming that the cartoon had brought a distorted vision of Brazilian reality.

The episode, watched  more than 11 million Americans, was called Blame it on Lisa.

It follows the family from their home in Springfield  Rio to look for a poor orphan that Lisa, the sensitive daughter, is sponsoring. But as soon as they arrive, Homer, the father, is kidnapped  a cabbie. Later, when he and his son Bart have a fruit juice, they are mugged  a gang of children.

In his hotel room, Bart is glued to a children's TV show, presented  a semi-naked blonde stripper, in which sexy dancers seduce the child studio audience. He is also attacked  monkeys on Copacabana beach.

A statement from the Rio tourist board said that it had just spent US\$18m promoting the city abroad and that the episode would have drastic consequences in the US market. It was also said that Rio had severe social problems and high levels  violence, although these were generally restricted  certain areas, but attacks  tourists were rare and no one had ever been attacked  a monkey on Copacabana.

Part of the anger  Brazil about The Simpsons was that, in addition to the stereotypes, there were many inaccuracies - Marge, the mother, found that the local means  transportation was the "conga", which is a Caribbean dance. (She took a conga  the hotel).

Also, the family visited a samba school to learn the macarena - a Latin dance not performed  Brazil. There was also the "penetrada", a fictitious and obscene dance shown them  the teacher.

Rio's tourist secretary said that if the producers were so worried  Brazilian orphans and the poverty of Brazilian children, it should have donated the profits of the episode to the city's social work program.



## Helping you

to **blame it on** (somebody / something) = to put the blame on (somebody / something)

*desagradado*  
**offbeat** (informal) = unusual, different from what people normally expect.

e.g. He's a little **offbeat**, a little grumpy but well-intentioned in the end.

*assustador*  
**fearsome** (formal) = very frightening / scary

*perambular / passear*  
**to wander** = to walk around freely and with no particular purpose.

*zurrar*  
**to make fun of** (somebody / something) = to make jokes or unkind comments about someone / something.

e.g. He didn't seem to realize that they were **making fun of** him.

**in addition to** is similar to **besides**

## Activity 2

## CRIMES AND OFFENSES

(1) bribery (2) embezzlement (3) blackmail (4) forgery

(5) rape (6) arson (7) sexual harassment (8) vandalism

( ) falsificação ( ) estupro ( ) suborno ( ) incêndio premeditado

( ) desvio de dinheiro ( ) chantagem ( ) assédio sexual (8) vandalismo

## Activity 3

What's your **favorite** detective **story** or **movie**?





2) Match each phrase from *List 1* with a word or phrase from *List 2*:

**List 1**

- ( 1 ) The police said the kidnapper might still be...
- ( 2 ) They said the hearing will be broadcast...
- ( 3 ) He pushed a policeman and will have to spend 3 days...
- ( 4 ) The only way to catch mice is to set a...
- ( 5 ) The witness didn't show up for...
- ( 6 ) All other inmates were locked in their...
- ( 7 ) If the builders don't finish the work by Friday, we'll...
- ( 8 ) He sued the company for...
- ( 9 ) She doesn't know how to defend...
- (10) They are not happy with the verdict and plan to...
- (11) The kidnappers promised to release five...
- (12) She claimed that she never plotted...

**List 2**

- ( ) ... trap.
- ( ) ... herself against him.
- ( ) ... racial discrimination.
- ( ) ... in town.
- ( ) ... hostages.
- ( ) ... cells.
- ( ) ... against her husband.
- ( ) ... appeal.
- ( ) ... live.
- ( ) ... in jail
- ( ) ... the hearing.
- ( ) ... sue them.

## Trivia & Curiosities

### Agatha Christie: the Queen of Crime

CHRISTIE, Agatha (1890-1976). Her first manuscript, 'The Mysterious Affair at Styles', was rejected at least six times by publishers before finally getting accepted. Its publication in 1920 introduced the world to Hercule Poirot, one of the most famous of all names in detective fiction. Persistence, as well as her ingenious plots, made Agatha Christie the foremost writer of detective novels in the 20th century. She was born Agatha Miller on Sept. 15, 1890, in Devon, England, and educated at home by her mother. While working as a volunteer nurse during World War I, she began her first book. Major recognition came with the publication of 'The Murder of Roger Ackroyd' in 1926. There followed about 75 successful novels, 25 featuring Poirot. Her other famous detective, Miss Jane Marple, first appeared in 'Murder at the Vicarage' (1930). Performance of Christie's mystery play, 'The Mousetrap' (1952), set a world record for the longest continuous run at one theater. Among works adapted for film were 'Witness for the Prosecution' (published 1953), 'Murder on the Orient Express' (1934), and 'Death on the Nile' (1937). Her 1914 marriage to Col. Archibald Christie ended in divorce in 1928. In 1930 she married archaeologist Sir Max Mallowan, whom she frequently accompanied on expeditions to the Middle East. Agatha Christie died in Oxfordshire on Jan. 12, 1976.



## Vocabulary Expansion



**limit** limite  
**citizen** cidadão  
**manner(s)** modo(s), maneira(s)  
**minimum** mínimo  
**maximum** máximo  
**restriction** restrição

**whereas** sendo que, ao passo que  
**curfew** horário de chegar em casa / recolher / ir dormir  
**law-abiding** obediente as leis  
**obedient** obediente  
**disobedient** desobediente  
**educated** instruído, culto

**to obey** / obeyed / obeyed obedecer  
**to disobey** / disobeyed / disobeyed desobedecer  
**to allow** / allowed / allowed permitir, deixar, admitir, conceder  
**to limit** / limited / limited limitar  
**to restrict** / restricted / restricted restringir  
**to educate** / educated / educated educar, instruir



## Helping you

**minimum limit** = lower limit

**maximum limit** = upper limit

**above / below** the limit

**to put / to set / to exceed** / etc. a limit

e.g. You can't **exceed** the speed limit.

**restriction on**

e.g. There should be more restrictions **on** immigration.

**curfew**

e.g. Do you have a **curfew**?

My parents **gave** me a **curfew** when I was in high school.

My **curfew** was 11 o'clock when I was in high school.

**law-abiding** = obedient to the law

e.g. I can say that I'm a **law-abiding** citizen.





**to allow** means almost the same as **to permit** (formal) and **to let** (very used in spoken English)

**to allow somebody (to do) = to let somebody (do)**

e.g. Sue doesn't **allow** her children **to eat** candy. = Sue doesn't **let** her children **eat** candy.



**to limit** something **to** something / **to restrict** something **to** something

e.g. The school **limits** the class sizes **to** fifteen students.



## Dialog Samples



1) A – I think you shouldn't disobey your parents like that.

B – Well, I have a 10 o'clock curfew whereas my brother has a midnight curfew. That's not fair!

2) A – Do you think I'll be able to get into that nightclub?

B – Sure. There's no minimum age limit to get in, anyway.



## Key Phrases and Expressions



**there's no law against (it)** não há nenhuma lei contra (isso)

**it's illegal (to do something)** é ilegal (fazer algo)

**by the book** da maneira correta, como manda o figurino

**feel free** sinta-se à vontade, fique à vontade

**a free hand** carta branca

**under age** menor de idade

**what good is (it)** de que adianta

**within limits** dentro dos limites

**it's good manners (to do something)** é educado (fazer algo)

**it's bad manners (to do something)** é falta de educação (fazer algo)

**mind your manners** tenha modos

**to have no manners** não ter modos, não ter educação

**to stick to the rules** não fugir das regras

**to take orders from** receber ordens de

**to be allowed** ser permitido

**to be not allowed** não ser permitido, ser proibido

**to limit yourself to** limitar-se a

**to come of age** atingir a maioridade, "ficar de maior" (informal)



## Helping you

you can **go by the book** / **do something by the book**



a **free hand** = a carte blanche

you can **have / get / be given** a free hand (to do something)

e.g. The producer **was given** a free hand with the script.



what **good is it** (to do / doing)

e.g. **What good is it** to have (or having) money if I can't go out?

**What good is money** if you don't have friends?



to **limit yourself to** = to restrict yourself to

## Dialog Samples



1) A – Are you allowed to eat sugar, now that you're on a diet?

B – Yes, I can eat whatever I want, within limits, of course. In fact, I've limited myself to 1500 calories a day.

2) A – I hate it when you sing in the shower. You're so out of tune!

B – Hey, I'll sing wherever and whenever I feel like it. There's no law against it.

3) A – If I were you, I'd do it. Anyway, didn't the boss give you a free hand to make whatever changes you think necessary?

B – Yes, but I still prefer to stick to the rules and do everything by the book.

4) A – Can you believe she just got up and left, without saying goodbye?

B – Really? Some people have no manners, huh.





## Consolidation Exercises

1) Complete the sentences with one of the choices given:

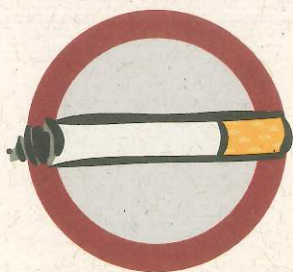
- a) He'd better stop \_\_\_\_\_ his parents.  
a) disobeying                      b) disobey                      c) disobeyed
- b) I wish my father \_\_\_\_\_ me to go out last Saturday.  
a) has allowed                      b) had allowed                      c) have allowed
- c) I've never limited myself \_\_\_\_\_ eating junk food.  
a) to                      b) for                      c) from
- d) My mom's \_\_\_\_\_ me to always say the truth.  
a) to educate                      b) educate                      c) educated
- e) My father \_\_\_\_\_ allow me to color my hair greenish blue.  
a) will never                      b) is never                      c) never
- f) I'll smoke if I want to. There's \_\_\_\_\_ against it.  
a) any law                      b) no law                      c) some law
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ money if you don't have good health to enjoy it?  
a) What good is                      b) What good is it                      c) What good is it to
- h) It's good \_\_\_\_\_ shake hands with people.  
a) manners for                      b) manner to                      c) manners to
- i) We're \_\_\_\_\_ sell cigarettes to under age people.  
a) not allowed to                      b) isn't allowed to                      c) not allowed
- j) When my son \_\_\_\_\_ the first thing he wanted was to get his driver's license.  
a) is coming of age                      b) come of age                      c) came of age
- k) I don't \_\_\_\_\_ anybody, especially from my big brother.  
a) take orders to                      b) take orders from                      c) took orders from
- l) Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ while I'm away.  
a) mind her manners                      b) mind his manners                      c) mind your manners



### LESSON 10

### Conversation Activities

#### Activity 1



### Smokers vs. Non-smokers



**Julie** – Did you have a good time on your vacation?

**Peter** – Oh, it was alright. What I hated, really, was that every time I lit up a cigarette, someone asked me to put it out. I got sick of that! I think people should be allowed to smoke wherever they like in public.

**Julie** – Well, I don't quite agree with that. I hate breathing other people's smoke.

**Peter** – So you shouldn't go out at all, because everywhere you go there's smoke coming from buses and cars, and if you get into a bar or club, lots of people will be smoking around you. It seems to me that drinking and smoking go together.

**Julie** – I'm not going to bother smokers in bars or nightclubs if they don't bother me. When I get back home from those places I throw everything into the washing machine and take a good shower so that my bed and bedroom don't stink. However, I cannot tolerate it when I have to stand in line for lunch, at a bank or any other public place and have smoke blown in my face. I really think it's bad manners to do that.

**Peter** – Ok, you've made your point. Now, just give me a light! I mean, a break!

**Julie** – Hey, I didn't mean to upset you. Please, feel free to have a cigarette if you feel like it.

### Helping you

to get sick of = to get tired of = to get sick and tired of = to get fed up with



to stink = to smell very bad



### Activity 2

## FOR OR AGAINST

Are you for or against smoking in public? Should smoking be banned in all public places or should smokers be free to smoke wherever they like?

### Helpful Expressions

I think...

I really think...

I don't think...

Well, it's a matter of opinion...

I can't stand it when...

I hate it when...

I'm (all) for...

I'm (all) in favor of...

I'm (all) against...

I'm (strongly) against...

I don't mind...

It depends (on)...

### Activity 3

## A FEW SIGNS





## Consolidation Exercises

1) Complete the following dialogs with the phrases and expressions from the box:

sticks to the rules    mind your manners    have no manners    feel free  
not allowed    comes of age    good manners    take orders from

a) A – (1) \_\_\_\_\_, young man!

B – What have I done this time?

A – It's not (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to stare at people.

b) A – What are you talking about? My son really (3) \_\_\_\_\_ at school.

B – Yeah, but my son saw him smoking in the restroom once. Did you know about that?

c) A – I don't usually (4) \_\_\_\_\_ anybody.

B – Except from your wife, mother, mother-in-law, sister and the cat as well, right? Just joking!

d) A – We're (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to sell cigarettes to underage people.

B – OK, wait a minute. I'll call my father who's waiting for me at the parking lot, then.

e) A – I hate taking the elevator when the neighbor's kids are in it. They're so naughty.

B – Naughty? Those kids (6) \_\_\_\_\_ whatsoever!

f) A – I was wondering if I could ask you a question.

B – Sure! (7) \_\_\_\_\_. I'm here to help you, anyway.

g) A – Do you know when they're getting married?

B – Well, Paul told me that they're planning to marry as soon as Mary (8) \_\_\_\_\_.





2) Match each phrase from *List 1* with a word or phrase from *List 2*:

**List 1**

- (1) What good is it to own a car when I can only drive it when I... ( ) ... given a free hand.
- (2) We can't have proper meetings unless everybody... ( ) ... a day.
- (3) She feels she can't use her creativity because she has... ( ) ... no law against it.
- (4) You can come and go when you want, ... ( ) ... to ask.
- (5) He's been making all these changes because he was... ( ) ... come of age?
- (6) Who says I can't talk on the phone here? There's... ( ) ... to go by the book.
- (7) Sorry, but you're not allowed to smoke... ( ) ... bad manners.
- (8) If you have any questions just feel free.... ( ) ... within limits.
- (9) I limit myself to one cup of coffee... ( ) ... sticks to the rules.
- (10) Don't talk with your mouth full. It's... ( ) ... in here.

**List 2**

## Trivia & Curiosities

### Against the Law: Did you know that...

- In Racine, Wisconsin, it is illegal to wake a fireman when he is asleep?
- In Fort Madison, Iowa, the fire department is required to practice fire fighting for 15 min. before attending a fire?
- In Normal, Illinois, it is against the law to make faces at dogs?
- In Cleveland, it is illegal to catch mice without a hunting license?
- In Los Angeles, the law forbids hunting moths under a streetlight?
- In California, removing your clothes in a bathhouse is against the law?
- In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, it is forbidden to park for over two hours unless a horse is tied to the car?
- In Kalamazoo, Michigan, it is against the law to serenade your girlfriend?
- In Detroit, Michigan, destroying your old radio is prohibited?
- In Omaha, Nebraska, sneezing or burping is illegal during a church service?
- In Nogales, Arizona, it is against the law to wear suspenders?
- In Massachusetts, it is illegal to go to bed without first having a full bath?
- In Iowa, a kiss lasting more than five minutes is against the law?
- In Oklahoma, it is against the law to read a comic book while operating a motor vehicle?
- In Toledo, Ohio, throwing a snake at anyone is illegal?
- In Huntington, West Virginia, firemen may not whistle or flirt at any woman passing a firehouse?
- In Boston, Massachusetts, an old law prohibits the taking of baths on Sunday?
- In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, it is against the law to play a flute and drums on the streets to attract attention?
- In Miami, Florida, it is against the law to imitate animals?
- In Memphis, Tennessee, it is against the law to sell teddy bears or yo-yos on Sunday?
- In Kentucky, a man may not purchase a hat unless his wife is with him?
- Phew! And these are just a few strange laws in the United States. But there are plenty more, not only in the US, but everywhere in the world too. Do you know of any?



## LESSON 11

### Vocabulary Expansion



**disagreement** desentendimento, desavença  
**argument** discussão, briga  
**argumentative** briguento, discutidor  
**criticism** crítica  
**controversy** controvérsia, polêmica  
**controversial** polêmico, discutível  
**shouting** gritaria, berreiro

**shout** grito  
**commotion** confusão (barulhenta), tumulto  
**tolerant** tolerante  
**intolerable** intolerável, insuportável  
**forgiveness** perdão  
**unforgivable** imperdoável  
**nowhere** (a) lugar nenhum, (a) parte alguma  
 NOVER

**to disagree** / disagreed / disagreed discordar  
**to argue** / argued / argued discutir  
**to shout** / shouted / shouted gritar  
**to criticize** / criticized / criticized criticar  
**to interfere** / interfered / interfered interferir  
**to concern** / concerned / concerned dizer respeito, interessar, preocupar  
**to involve** / involved / involved envolver  
**to ignore** / ignored / ignored ignorar  
**to dare** / dared / dared ousar, atrever-se, ter coragem

der



### Helping you

you can **have** / **get involved in** / **become involved in** an argument



the opposite of **tolerant** is **intolerant**

**tolerant of** e.g. He's very **tolerant of** those who disagree with him.



**intolerable** means almost the same as unbearable

**intolerable situation / behavior / heat / burden / etc.**

**unforgivable** = inexcusable

**nowhere** = no place

**nowhere to go / to live / to sit / etc.**





## LESSON 11

to disagree with somebody **about / over / on** something

to argue with somebody **about / over** something

to shout at somebody

to criticize somebody / something **for** (doing) something

to interfere in something

to involve (doing) / to involve somebody **in** (doing) something



After **dare** you can use the infinitive **with or without to**:

e.g. I didn't **dare to ask** or I didn't **dare ask**.



## Dialog Samples



1) A – What was all that shouting we heard last night about?

B – Our neighbors were arguing again. I heard when she told him to leave and he said he had nowhere to go and...

A – Hey, I'd <sup>prefer</sup> rather not know about it. I prefer not to get involved in what doesn't concern me.



## Key Phrases and Expressions

**after all** afinal de contas

**how dare (you)** como (você) ousa, como (você) se atreve

**so what?** e daí?

**(I) couldn't care less** (eu) não estou nem aí, (eu) não dou a mínima

**it's none of (your) business** não é da (sua) conta

**leave (me) alone** (me) deixe em paz

**(no) hard feelings** (sem) ressentimento, (sem nenhum) rancor, (sem) mágoa

**in the heat of the moment** num momento de tensão / de raiva

**it takes two to tango** quando um não quer, dois não brigam / fazem

**never mind** deixe pra lá, não se incomode (com), não ligue (para)

**to get nowhere** ir a lugar nenhum

**to drop the subject** parar de falar sobre isso, parar com o assunto

**to pick a fight** puxar briga, começar uma briga

**to add fuel to the fire** jogar / pôr lenha na fogueira

**to tell (somebody) to (their) face** falar na cara (de alguém)

**to fall out (with)** desentender-se (com), cortar relações (com), romper (com)

**to make up (with)** fazer as pazes (com)





## Helping you

no hard feelings / hard feelings

e.g. I'm sorry it didn't work out but **no hard feelings**, eh?  
We've known each other for too long for **hard feelings**.



to drop the subject = to drop it (both are *informal spoken English*)

to pick a fight = to start a fight

to make up (with) = to make it up (with)



## Dialog Samples

1) A – I think you'll get nowhere with him. After all, he's much older than you.

B – So what? It's none of your business, anyway.

2) A – I know that, in the heat of the moment, I said a lot of things that I regret now. I hope you forgive me.

B – Never mind. Just forget it. I know you didn't mean what you said. No hard feelings.

3) A – I can't believe you've fallen out with Mike. You've always been good friends. I really think you two should make it up.

B – Quite honestly, I couldn't care less what you think.

4) A – I didn't talk about you behind your back. If I had something to tell you I'd tell you to your face, anyway.

B – Right. Can you just drop the subject now and leave me alone?

