

10. Alice studies fourth unit.

\_\_\_\_\_ is studied by \_\_\_\_\_

V.- CHANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES TO THE PASSIVE VOICE.

Examples: The new teacher explained the lesson.

The lesson was explained by the new teacher. (EXPLAINED)

The gentleman will dance a waltz.

A waltz will be danced by the gentleman.

1.- Mr. Brown will teach math in our school.

(TAUGHT)

2.- Our teachers add new formulas everyday.

(ADDED)

3.- Roy and Tim translated this lesson in class.

(TRANSLATED)

4.- The old lady will buy the house.

(BOUGHT)

5.- The boss dictated a letter.

(DICTATED)

6.- The boys played the piano.

(PLAYED)

7.- Theresa will do the dishes.

(DONE)

8.- The girls know the order.

(KNOWN)

9.- My friends took the camera.

(TAKEN)

10.- Teddy copied the poem.

(COPIED)

4.3

VI TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. My racing car was made in Italy.

2. The supermarket was closed at 7.00 P.M.

3. This lesson was not copied correctly.

4. Our car was not fixed yesterday.

5. A complicated formula was written.

6. The office is closed after 8.00 P.M.

7. The best computers are made in the U.S.A.

8. Her car was bumped when she left it in the parking lot.

9. Transistor devices were developed in Japan.

10. Good advices were given in my classroom.

#### IDIOMS, THE UNEXPECTED DIFFICULTIES.

4.4

It has always happened to all those who study English. We start - - - reading a context and everything is so clear and easy to understand, but - - - suddenly we find an expression in which the words might be well known, - - - however, we can't not get the meaning of the whole expression: it seems as - - - though the idea expressed escapes from the analysis of the components in - - - the expression. That is an "idiom".

Robert Lado says: "Idioms - expressions peculiar to a language are -- identifiable as we compare two languages, rather than within the language -- itself. An expression which may seem peculiar to native speakers may be -- quite natural to speakers of another language and would therefore not be an "idiom" to them. On the other hand, an expression which seems quite natural to native speakers may be strange to foreign speakers of a particular -- language background. If we should find on comparing the expression with a variety of languages that it is strange to all or nearly all of them, we -- would be justified in calling it an "idiom" in general, but even then the statement would be meaningless in those cases in which the other language had a parallel expression".

For this particular purpose, we have the following classification:

- A) Modifier idioms: Broad minded, brand new, etc.
- B) Adverb idioms: So far, on purpose, etc.
- C) Noun idioms: Mass media, pub, etc.
- D) Verb idioms: To have a good time, to get rid of, etc.
- E) Interjection idioms: ¡Hold it!, ¡You bet!.

4.5 EXERCISE ON IDIOMS (PART. I)

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE MISSING WORD OR EXPRESSION:

TO AGREE WITH SOMEONE: Estar de acuerdo con alguien.

a) To agree \_\_\_\_\_: Estar de acuerdo con alguien.

b) To agree with someone: \_\_\_\_\_ con alguien.

c) \_\_\_\_\_ with someone: Estar de acuerdo con alguien.

d) To agree with someone: \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_: Estar de acuerdo con alguien.



ALL OF A SUDDEN : De pronto, repentinamente.

a) all of a \_\_\_\_\_ : De pronto, repentinamente.

b) \_\_\_\_\_ a sudden : De pronto, repentinamente

c) All of a sudden : \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_ : De pronto, repentinamente.

AS A MATTER OF FACT: En realidad, de hecho.

a) As a matter \_\_\_\_\_ : En realidad, de hecho

b) \_\_\_\_\_ of fact: En realidad, de hecho.

c) As a matter of fact: \_\_\_\_\_, de hecho.

d) As matter of fact: En realidad, \_\_\_\_\_.

e) As a matter of fact: \_\_\_\_\_.

f) \_\_\_\_\_ : En realidad, de hecho.

AT ONCE: Inmediatamente

AT ONCE: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : Inmediatamente

\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

BRAND NEW: Flamante

Brand new: \_\_\_\_\_

Brand \_\_\_\_\_ : Flamante

\_\_\_\_\_ : Flamante

(TO) BE ABOUT TO: Estar a punto de .

(TO) be about to: \_\_\_\_\_

(to) be \_\_\_\_\_ : Estar a punto de .

\_\_\_\_\_ : Estar a punto de .

ALL RIGHT: Muy bien

All right: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : Muy bien

\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

(TO) BE IN A HURRY: Tener prisa.

(to) be in a hurry: \_\_\_\_\_

(to) be \_\_\_\_\_ : Tener prisa

(to) \_\_\_\_\_ : Tener prisa.

AS YET: Todavía, hasta ahora.

As yet: \_\_\_\_\_, hasta ahora.

\_\_\_\_\_ : Todavía, hasta ahora.

\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

(TO) BE ON DUTY: Estar en servicio.

(to) be on duty: Estar \_\_\_\_\_

(to) Be \_\_\_\_\_ : Estar en servicio.

(To) be on duty: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : Estar en servicio.

!BEAT IT!: ¡Lárgate!

!Beat it!: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ !: ¡Lárgate!

i \_\_\_\_\_ :

BY THE WAY: A propósito

By the way: \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_ : A propósito.

\_\_\_\_\_ : A propósito.

(TO) COME TRUE: Convertirse en realidad.

(to) Come true: \_\_\_\_\_ realidad

(to) \_\_\_\_\_ : Convertirse en realidad.

\_\_\_\_\_ lidad.

(to) Come true: \_\_\_\_\_

TO COOL OFF: Serenarse

(to) Cool off: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ off: Serenarse

\_\_\_\_\_ :

EVERY OTHER DAY: En días alternos.

Every other day: \_\_\_\_\_ Alternos.

\_\_\_\_\_ other day: En días alternos.

\_\_\_\_\_ : En días alternos.

(TO) FIGURE OUT: Calcular, imaginarse.

(to) figure out: \_\_\_\_\_, imaginarse.

\_\_\_\_\_ out: Calcular, imaginarse.

\_\_\_\_\_ : Calcular, imaginarse.

GROWN UP: Adulto

Grown up: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : Adulto

\_\_\_\_\_ :

(TO) HAVE TO DO WITH: Tener qué ver con.

(to) have to do with: Tener \_\_\_\_\_

(to) have to do with: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ to do with: Tener qué ver con

\_\_\_\_\_ : Tener qué ver con

IT'S A DEAL: Trato hecho.

It's a deal: \_\_\_\_\_

It's a \_\_\_\_\_ : Trato hecho

\_\_\_\_\_ : Trato hecho

\_\_\_\_\_ :

HOW DO YOU LIKE?: ¿Qué te parece ?

How do you like? : \_\_\_\_\_

How do you \_\_\_\_\_ ? : ¿Qué te parece?

\_\_\_\_\_ : ¿Qué te parece?

THE KNOW HOW: Los conocimientos,

la técnica.

The know how: Los conocimientos,

\_\_\_\_\_ :

\_\_\_\_\_ : Los conocimientos,

la técnica.

IT'S UP TO YOU: De tí depende.

It's up to you: de tí \_\_\_\_\_

It's up to you: \_\_\_\_\_

It's \_\_\_\_\_ : De tí depende.

\_\_\_\_\_ : De tí depende.

MASTER OF ARTS: Lic. en filosofía

y letras.

MASTER OF ARTS: \_\_\_\_\_

Master \_\_\_\_\_ : Lic. en filosofía

y letras.

\_\_\_\_\_ : Lic. en filosofía

y letras.

\_\_\_\_\_ :

\_\_\_\_\_ :

ON THE OTHER HAND: Por otra parte, en cambio

On the other hand: \_\_\_\_\_, en cambio. So long: \_\_\_\_\_

On the other hand: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ : Hasta luego.

On the \_\_\_\_\_ : Por otra parte, en cambio. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : Por otra parte, en cambio.



## II.- WRITE THE MEANING OF THE FOLLOWING IDIOMS:

- 1.- To agree with someone: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.- To be about to: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.- To be in a hurry: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.- To be on duty: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.- To cool off: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6.- To figure out: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.- To have to do with: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8.- To come true: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9.- All of a sudden: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10.- As a matter of fact: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11.- At once: \_\_\_\_\_
- 12.- Brand new: \_\_\_\_\_
- 13.- All right: \_\_\_\_\_
- 14.- As yet: \_\_\_\_\_
- 15.- I Beat it!: \_\_\_\_\_
- 16.- By the way: \_\_\_\_\_
- 17.- Every other day: \_\_\_\_\_
- 18.- Grown up: \_\_\_\_\_
- 19.- It's a deal: \_\_\_\_\_
- 20.- How do you like?: \_\_\_\_\_
- 21.- The know how: \_\_\_\_\_
- 22.- It's up to you: \_\_\_\_\_
- 23.- Master of Arts: \_\_\_\_\_
- 24.- On the other hand: \_\_\_\_\_
- 25.- So long: \_\_\_\_\_

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## III.- UNDERLINE THE IDIOMS, AND LIST THEM BELOW THE FOLLOWING READING:

### THE LOST BICYCLE

We were about to finish our English homework and wanted to go home but all of a sudden, two young boys and three girls who didn't seem to be in a hurry, started a discussion.

One of the girls tried to look serious as a grown up lady who wants to cool off the discussion, however, nobody was paying attention to her.

The janitor who was on duty said:

"All right! That's enough! Stop talking, I don't want problems here, so I Beat it!

George, one of the boys, tried to explain the janitor:

We are trying to figure out who hid my brand new bicycle. I agree with you -- about not making trouble here, but on the other hand, I have to find my bicycle.

The problem disappeared when our Literature teacher, Mr. Redding, Master of -- Arts and friend of everybody said:

Take it easy George, your bicycle is in room # 2. It was changed from --- the place where you left it because the wall had to be painted, so, don't worry. You may take it right now. So long everybody.

\_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

BROAD MINDED: \_\_\_\_\_

Broad Minded: \_\_\_\_\_

Broad Minded: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(to) \_\_\_\_\_



4.5 EXERCISE ON IDIOMS ( PART. II)

I.- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE MISSING WORD OR EXPRESSION:

OUT OF DATE: Pasado de moda. PAPER BACK: Edición rústica  
 Out of date: Pasado \_\_\_\_\_ Paper back: Edición \_\_\_\_\_  
 Out of date: \_\_\_\_\_ Paper back: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Out \_\_\_\_\_: Pasado de moda Paper \_\_\_\_\_: Edición rústica.  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Pasado de moda \_\_\_\_\_: Edición rústica.

(TO) PLAY HOOKEY: Escaparse de clase. WHAT'S UP: ¿Qué sucede?  
 (to) Play hookey: Escaparse \_\_\_\_\_ What's up: ¿ \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (to) Play hookey: \_\_\_\_\_ What's \_\_\_\_\_: ¿Qué sucede?  
 (to) Play \_\_\_\_\_: Escaparse de clase \_\_\_\_\_: ¿Qué sucede?  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Escaparse de clase

(TO) RAIN CATS AND DOGS: Llover a cántaros  
 (to) rain cats and dogs: Llover \_\_\_\_\_  
 (to) rain cats and dogs: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (to) rain \_\_\_\_\_: Llover a cántaros.  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Llover a cántaros.

RIGHT HERE: EXACTAMENTE AQUI. RIGHT NOW: AHORA MISMO  
 Right here: Exactamente \_\_\_\_\_ Right now: Ahora \_\_\_\_\_  
 Right here: \_\_\_\_\_ Right now: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Right \_\_\_\_\_: Exactamente aquí Right \_\_\_\_\_: Ahora mismo  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Exactamente aquí \_\_\_\_\_: Ahora mismo

RIGHT BACK: VOLVER EN SEGUIDA RIGHT AWAY: EN SEGUIDA  
 Right back: Volver \_\_\_\_\_ Right away: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Right back: \_\_\_\_\_ Right \_\_\_\_\_: En seguida  
 Right \_\_\_\_\_: Volver en seguida \_\_\_\_\_: En seguida  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Volver en seguida

SO FAR SO GOOD: TODO BIEN POR AHORA (TO) TRY HARD: ESFORZARSE  
 So far so good: Todo bien \_\_\_\_\_ (to) try hard: \_\_\_\_\_  
 So far so good: \_\_\_\_\_ (to) try \_\_\_\_\_: Esforzarse.  
 So far \_\_\_\_\_: Todo bien por ahora \_\_\_\_\_: Esforzarse.  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Todo bien por ahora

(TO) TAKE IT EASY: Tomar las cosas con calma YOU BET! : ¡YA LO CREO!  
 (to) take it easy: tomar las \_\_\_\_\_ You bet! : ¡ \_\_\_\_\_ !  
 (to) take it easy: \_\_\_\_\_: ¡Ya lo creo!  
 (to) take it \_\_\_\_\_: Tomar las cosas con calma  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Tomar las cosas con calma.

ALL DAY LONG: Todo el santo día  
 All day long: Todo \_\_\_\_\_  
 All day long: \_\_\_\_\_  
 All day \_\_\_\_\_: Todo el santo día  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Todo el santo día.

(TO) APPLY FOR TO: Solicitar  
 (to) apply for to: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (to) apply \_\_\_\_\_: Solicitar  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Solicitar

BROAD MINDED: Tolerante, liberal  
 Broad Minded: Tolerante, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Broad Minded: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Broad \_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Tolerante, liberal

(TO) FOOL AROUND: Juguetear, tontear  
 (to) fool around: Juguetear, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (to) fool around: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (to) fool \_\_\_\_\_: Juguetear, tontear  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Juguetear, tontear

IT'S NO USE: De nada sirve  
 It's no use: De nada \_\_\_\_\_  
 It's no use: \_\_\_\_\_  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_: De nada sirve  
 \_\_\_\_\_: De nada sirve

HOW COME? ¿Por qué motivo?  
 How come?: ¿Por \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 How come?: \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

BEST SELLER: Exito editorial  
 Best seller: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Best \_\_\_\_\_: Exito editorial  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Exito editorial

(TO) FEEL LIKE: Tener ganas de  
 (to) feel like: Tener \_\_\_\_\_  
 (to) feel like: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (to) feel \_\_\_\_\_: Tener ganas de  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Tener ganas de

LET'S FACE IT: Reconozcámoslo  
 Let's face it: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Let's \_\_\_\_\_: Reconozcámoslo  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Reconozcámoslo

HERE YOU ARE: Aquí lo tiene usted.  
 Here you are: Aquí \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Here you are: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Here \_\_\_\_\_: Aquí lo tiene usted.  
 \_\_\_\_\_: Aquí lo tiene usted.

II.- TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING IDIOMS.

- 1.- To play hookey \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.- To rain cats and dogs \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.- To try hard \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.- To take it easy \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.- To apply for to \_\_\_\_\_
- 6.- To fool around \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.- To feel like \_\_\_\_\_
- 8.- Out of date \_\_\_\_\_
- 9.- Paper back \_\_\_\_\_
- 10.- Wat's up? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11.- Right here \_\_\_\_\_
- 12.- Right now \_\_\_\_\_