

Conv. 6

Complete these sentences with the correct idiom(s)

1. Severn's my English conversation _____ this semester.
2. In the movie "Love Actually" the U.S. president tried to _____ Natalie.
3. Both Phillip and Severn are _____. They've been teaching at Mokwon for a long time.
4. I used a tissue to wipe a _____ from my nose.
5. She was very poor, so she lived in _____.
6. A: See you later, Severn.
B: Ok, see you IU! _____ (2 idioms)
7. I started a new _____ called "외인's World". It's about my life in Korea.
8. My parents always taught me never to _____. It's very rude to speak to people that way.
9. I'm tired of all his _____. I wish he would be quiet.
10. I like your new dress! It really looks _____.
11. Student: Excuse me teacher, but I want to tell you something.
Teacher: Ok! What is it?
Student: Well...well...
Teacher: Come on! You can tell me!
Student: Well, I cheated on the last test! I just wanted to_____

- a. have a good one
- b. old timers
- c. hit on
- d. blog
- e. booger
- f. chirping
- g. get it off my chest
- h. cheers
- i. cuss
- j. prof
- k. the projects
- l. funky

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Write the meanings of these idioms in English

(Watch www.youtube.com)

(Type in 25 Awesome British slang words you should start using immediately)

1.ledge

2.tosh

3.chuffed

4.gander

5.mate

6.gutted

7.fag(Be careful using this! In American slang it means someone who is gay)

8.trollied

9.knackered

10.mardy

11.leg it

12.bloke

13.bog

14.daft

15.nowt

16.hard

Neighborhood Feuds by Mark Stuart Gill

- 1 Across the United States, disputes between neighbors are becoming common. The most common conflicts fall into three categories: excessive noise; damage caused by children and pets; and trees (for instance, a neighbor's maple tree blocking your view).
- 2 As trivial as these irritations may seem, when they occur repeatedly they can start all-out war. For instance, in one California town, a man was so enraged by persistent barking from his neighbor's dog that he taped the pet's mouth shut. The dog died, and the man now faces criminal charges for animal cruelty. In a Connecticut neighborhood, when a family refused to trim their messy weeping-willow tree, someone drilled holes in the tree's trunk and poisoned it.
- 3 When a neighbor problem arises, people usually try to avoid the neighbor. They are afraid they will insult or offend the neighbor if they talk about the problem. That is probably not the best tactic; avoiding a problem neighbor makes people feel helpless, like there is no solution.
- 4 Lawsuits are also usually a poor solution. A lawyer who specializes in neighbor problems says, "Courts hate neighbor lawsuits. Lawsuits often just mask the real problems between neighbors. So, even after the lawsuit is over, the neighbors find something else to fight about."

What You Can Do

- 5 So, if avoiding a problem neighbor isn't an effective solution, and neither is filing a lawsuit, how do you handle a dispute with a neighbor? Experts say to handle it yourself.
- 6 To begin with, know your rights. When a neighbor does something extremely unreasonable, he or she has probably broken a "nuisance law." These laws vary from community to community, but they are often very detailed. For instance in Farmington, New Mexico, music played on private prop-

erty is not allowed to exceed fifty decibels at night. Check the local laws at your town clerk's office or the public library. If you have legal grounds to complain, show your neighbor a copy of the law.

Unfortunately, being on the right side of the law isn't always enough. To prevent the problem from turning into a battle, keep in mind that different types of neighbor problems call for different strategies:

Noise. Experts in neighborhood mediation advise people to remember that noise is subjective. The neighbor might not even realize he or she is creating a problem. You might think that the rock 'n roll band next door is making noise, but they think they are making important music. When you approach a neighbor about a noise problem, don't criticize the neighbor's behavior; that might only make the neighbor angry. Instead, tell your neighbor how the sound is affecting you. For example, instead of saying, "Your guitars are too loud," say, "Your guitars are keeping me and my family awake at night."

Kids and pets. Children and domestic animals have the greatest potential to tear a neighborhood apart. Take the case of Michael Rubin, who was involved in one of the most bitter neighbor lawsuits in the United States.

One day Rubin came home and decided to take a nap. Outside his bedroom window, the boy next door was playing basketball. Rubin recalls, "I asked the boy to stop playing basketball. He stopped, but then came out with his father and started playing again." Rubin grabbed a garden hose and soaked the boy and his father.

The neighbors sued Rubin. They claimed that his spraying them with water caused such emotional distress, they had to go into therapy, and they wanted him to pay for it. Rubin countersued his neighbors.

(continued)

What can neighbors do to avoid this legal and emotional war? In a case involving a neighbor's child, it pays to be especially careful. People can be hypersensitive and defensive about their kids. Instead of reacting in the heat of the moment, take some time to think about how you want to solve the problem. Then calmly approach your neighbors.

13 **Trees.** Trees are one of the trickiest neighbor problems to resolve. That's because they serve so many vital purposes to a homeowner. They may be used for privacy, shade, fences, property line markers or even food. So, in the case of a problem tree, be prepared to compromise.

14 That's something Amy King wishes she had done. Every autumn, Amy collected the apples that dropped from her neighbor's trees into her yard, to make cider. There was no fence between the yards, so Amy collected only the apples that she was sure had fallen on her side of the property line. Last year, her neighbor gave her a bill. "The trees belong to me," he said. "If you want to use my apples, you have to pay for them."

15 Furious, Amy trimmed the apple-tree branches that hung over her property line. The neighbor fought back: He hired a tree consultant who claimed the trees were traumatized, and he wanted payment for the damage.

She could have avoided these troubles by 16 compromising with her neighbor. For instance, she might have suggested that she'd be willing to allow the branches to hang over her property—and not collect the apples—if her neighbor would remove the apples that fell into her yard.

Declaring a Truce

Unfortunately, some neighbors are not 17 willing to be reasonable. Instead, they become threatening, even violent.

In such cases, the ideal solution may be to 18 bring in a neutral third party to mediate. Neighbor mediation is remarkably successful. The American Bar Association reports that, on average, over 250,000 neighbors a year try mediation to resolve disputes. Of those, 80 percent reach a satisfactory written agreement.

In short, if you are having a dispute with 19 your neighbor, don't avoid the neighbor and don't file a lawsuit. It is unlikely that either of those tactics will work. Try handling the problem yourself, remembering to use these strategies: Don't criticize your neighbor's behavior; instead, explain how the behavior is affecting you. Rather than react in the heat of the moment, think about what you want to say and then say it calmly. Be ready to compromise. If your neighbors are breaking the law, show them a copy of the law. If these strategies don't work, try mediation—a tactic that will work almost 80 percent of the time. ♦

(Call Me)

Neighborhood Feuds (ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS)

1. What are 3 categories of feuds?

- a.
- b.
- c.

2. What happened in California?

3. What do people usually do when a neighbor problem arises? Why?

4. What's another bad solution? Why?

5. What do experts say about handling a problem?

What's the first thing you should do?

What should you do about NOISE?

About KIDS and PETS?

About TREES?

6. What if your neighbor won't be reasonable?

BUILDING VOCABULARY

◆ UNDERSTANDING ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

The words below are on the Academic Word List.* Find the words in "Neighborhood Feuds." (The number in parentheses is the number of the paragraph.) If you are not sure what a word means, look it up in your dictionary. Then use the words in the sentences below.

categories (1)	exceeding (6)	potential (9)	resolve (13)
persistent (2)	strategy (7)	involved in (9)	neutral (18)
vary (6)	domestic (9)		

1. The tickets _____ in price: Seats near the stage cost \$50, but balcony seats cost only \$15.
2. She's been coughing since she caught a cold a month ago. Today she's going to the doctor for medicine for her _____ cough.
3. Parking spaces at the university fall into three _____: parking for visitors; parking for staff and faculty; and parking for students who commute from home to campus.
4. She has a ten-page paper due in three weeks. She plans to do research the first week, write an outline and rough draft the second week, and type the final draft the third week. That's her _____ for getting the paper finished on time.
5. Switzerland refuses to take sides in international conflicts and for centuries has remained _____ in wartime.
6. He always seems to be unhappy with the grades he gets; right now, he is _____ a dispute with his English professor over the grade he got on his essay.
7. Businesses are complaining that cooking odors from a neighborhood restaurant are coming into their shops. The restaurant hopes to _____ the dispute, perhaps by installing a large fan.
8. Doctors are warning people that some weight-loss pills can possibly cause health problems; some pills even have the _____ for causing heart attacks.
9. She was driving 70 miles per hour in a 55-mile-per-hour zone. She got a ticket for _____ the speed limit.
10. Police officers are careful when trying to resolve a conflict between a husband and wife in their home; _____ arguments can sometimes become violent.

*For an explanation and the complete Academic Word List, see page 157.

◆ UNDERSTANDING LEGAL TERMS

Imagine that you are having a problem with your neighbor. Read about the situation. Then match each boldfaced legal term with the words or phrases that have the same meaning. Write the letter of your answer on the line.

Your neighbor Joe has piles of trash in his yard. You've asked him to remove the trash and he has refused. Joe says there's nothing you can do about the piles of trash. He says you have no legal **(a) grounds** to complain. But you know **(b) your rights**. You decide to **(c) file a lawsuit**. You claim in your lawsuit that your house has lost value because of Joe's trash and you want him to remove the trash.

When Joe learns that you have filed a lawsuit against him, he is upset. He says he is so upset, he can't eat or sleep. He **(d) countersues**: He wants you to pay him money for upsetting him. You try to resolve your dispute with Joe by asking a **(e) third party** to help you and Joe talk about your problem. But Joe does not agree to the mediation.

In the middle of the night you go into Joe's yard and take the trash. When Joe sees that his trash is gone, he calls the police. You admit to the police that you are the one who took the trash. Now the police say you **(f) face criminal charges!**

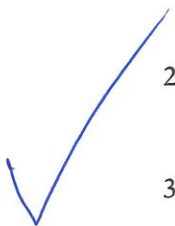
- ___ 1. responds to your lawsuit against him by suing you
- ___ 2. might be guilty of a crime, and you will have to go through a legal process
- ___ 3. go to court and officially record your complaint against Joe
- ___ 4. neutral person—someone who is not a friend of either you or Joe
- ___ 5. what you are allowed to do
- ___ 6. reasons

DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

◆ UNDERSTANDING THE MAIN IDEAS

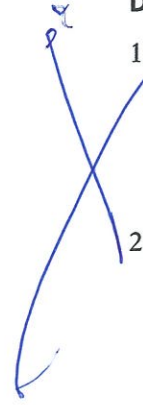
Use the phrases and words below to complete sentences 1–4. Write your answers on the lines.

explain to your neighbor how the behavior is affecting you
bring in a neutral third party to mediate
~~avoid the neighbor~~
check to see if your neighbor has broken a law
take some time to cool off; then calmly approach your neighbor
file a lawsuit
compromise

- 
1. If you have a problem with a neighbor, you should not
 - a. avoid the neighbor.
 - b. _____
 2. If a neighbor does something extremely unreasonable, the first thing you should do is _____
 3. Three strategies that usually work for solving neighbor problems are
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 4. If the three strategies above do not work, and your neighbor becomes threatening or violent, then the ideal solution may be to _____

◆ **APPLYING INFORMATION**

Do the following activities with your classmates.

- 
1. Read the list of neighbor problems you and your classmates made at the beginning of this unit on page 97. If you would like to add problems to the list, do so. Think about the strategies for resolving neighbor disputes suggested in the article "Neighborhood Feuds," as well as the solutions you and your classmates suggested at the beginning of this unit.
 2. With a partner, choose one of the problems on the list. Then role-play with your partner. One person plays the part of the neighbor causing the problem, and the other person plays the part of the neighbor trying to find a solution. (A third classmate can be a mediator—a neutral third party who tries to help you resolve your dispute.)
 3. Role-play your conversation with your "neighbor" in front of the class.

DISCUSSION

(Call Me)

A Below are descriptions of actual neighborhood feuds. Read about the feuds. Then, in a small group, decide on a fair way to resolve each dispute. Tell the group how the dispute would be resolved in your country.

1. A man in southern Germany likes to grill Bratwurst (sausages that are popular in Germany) in his yard. His neighbor doesn't like the smoke.
2. A church in Washington, D.C., has a large kitchen and wants to give free meals to the poor and homeless. Neighbors do not want the "soup kitchen" to open. They are worried that the people coming for free meals will bring more crime into the area.
3. A California woman has piles of trash in her yard. She has three old cars, a rusted washer and dryer, several bookcases, a sofa, old tires, shopping carts, an old table and chairs, and chunks of concrete in front of her house. The neighbors are tired of looking at the junk, and the houses nearest the woman's house have lost value.
4. A billionaire in the state of Washington is building a "monster house"—a house ten times bigger than the other houses in the neighborhood. The mansion will be under construction for two years. Neighbors are complaining that building the house has turned their neighborhood into a construction zone, with dump trucks, bulldozers, and work crews arriving at 6 A.M. One neighbor is suing the billionaire for \$1 million. "The noise is unbearable," she says.
5. A parrot named Bubba is causing trouble in a Florida neighborhood. His owner keeps the parrot on her screened-in balcony. Neighbors claim the parrot's loud screeches bother them. They also claim that the parrot uses bad words. One neighbor says the parrot told her, "Shut up, you #%*!&!" Bubba's owner says the parrot is learning the bad words not from her, but from the neighbors. She refuses to bring the parrot inside.

B Share your group's ideas for resolving the disputes with the class. Then look on page 156 to see how the disputes were actually resolved.

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Complete these sentences with the words below

good-natured gradually accused reunion restored
heartbroken escalated fate boundary infuriated
weapons grumbled rumors denied descendants
governor swapped innocent mingled captured

1. The teacher was _____, because the students didn't do their homework.
2. Arnold Schwarzenegger used to be the _____ of California.
3. My classmates and I _____ together at our High School _____.
(2 words)
4. The 38th parallel is the _____ between South and North Korea.
5. My _____ came to the U.S. from England and Scotland.
6. It rained hard all morning, but it _____ let up in the afternoon.
7. I was _____ after my girlfriend IU dumped me for another guy.
(Why IU? Why?????????????????????????????)
8. 10 soldiers were _____ by the enemy in the early morning battle.
9. I _____ phone numbers with the girl after meeting her at the night club.
10. The Electric Company _____ my power after I lost electricity during the storm.
11. Covid-19 started out as an epidemic in China, but then it _____ into a worldwide pandemic.
12. My teacher _____ me of cheating, but I _____ it. I said I was _____.
(3 words)
13. The students always _____ after their teacher gives them homework.
14. A: I've heard _____ that Severn has 2 wives!
B: What? 2 wives???? That's hard to believe.
15. My best friend's really _____. She's very kind and easygoing.
16. Guns and knives are examples of 2 kinds of _____.
17. In Korea most people's _____ is determined by their 수능 results.