

FUMC ESL 6-22-2017 Advanced Lesson

Teachers: Try to avoid giving the answers. Let the students try to puzzle it out first.

We talked about “trouble” idioms last week. Here are a few more. Read the definition and the sample sentence. Then use the idiom in a sentence.

come to a head

If a problem or difficult situation *comes to a head*, it reaches a point where action has to be taken.

The conflict came to a head yesterday when rioting broke out in the streets.

come hell or high water

If you say that you will do something *come hell or high water*, you mean that you will do it in spite of the difficulties involved.

Come hell or high water, I've got to be on time for the interview.

cross to bear

A person who has a *cross to bear* have a serious problem or heavy responsibility that they must accept because they cannot change it.

My dad's Alzheimer's is a cross to bear for the whole family.

cross that bridge when we come to it

This is another way of saying 'we will deal with that problem when it occurs and not worry about it before'.

"What will happen if we can't repay the loan?"

"We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

crux of the matter

The most vital or main part of a problem is called *the crux of the matter*.

The crux of the matter is that he's too old and feeble to live alone.

asking for trouble

If you act in a way that is likely to cause problems, you ask for trouble.

Hitchhiking is asking for trouble.

borrow trouble

This phrase means to worry about something needlessly.

Worrying that the plane will crash is borrowing trouble. Most planes don't crash and there is nothing you can do about it anyway.

heart trouble

If you have heart trouble, you have a condition in your heart that threatens your health or your life.

I worry about my dad walking long distances because he has heart trouble.

fraught with danger

If a situation is dangerous, you can say it is “fraught with danger”.

Touring in North Korea is a situation fraught with danger. Walking on the freeway is fraught with danger.

Nouns to Verbs:

Which of these underlined nouns also have a verb form. Make a sentence with the verb form.

Ex: He took a swallow of my milk shake. She swallowed a bone.
The majority of the kids don't have computers. NO verb form.

1. The theft of my watch was alarming.
2. Blow your whistle and the dog will come.
3. Flexibility is an important aspect of success.
4. You will be cooler if you sit in the shade.
5. These components don't fit my machine.
6. You cheated on the test and must pay the consequence.
7. The clasp on my necklace is broken.
8. She stole a glance at her boyfriend when her father questioned her.
9. We are having fruit punch at the party.
10. The error on the test is at the bottom.
11. I opened the box that the postman brought.
12. He played an important role in my success.
13. What is the function of this switch?
14. The baby has lots of blonde curls.
15. The duck swam around in the pond.
16. She rang up one item at a time.
17. The force of the wind blew the boat backwards.
18. The only option is a bad option.
19. The best resource for drinking water is the nearby lake.
20. There was a period of time when I was uninsured.
21. What proportion of the class will graduate?
22. He doesn't have any good job prospects?