

## FUMC ESL 1-22-2018 High Intermediate Lesson

There is a saying, "Britain and America are two nations separated by a common language." The meaning is that we both speak English, but we speak it differently. Take a look at some of the differences. Tell what you call these items in your country. Are you more similar to Britain or American English.

1. In America it's an ATM, but in Britain a cash point.
2. You go to the restroom in America, but the loo in Britain.
3. In America, you carry dollar bills in your wallet, but in Britain, bank notes.
4. You have a buddy in America, but a mate in Britain.
5. You get a busy signal in America, but in Britain the line's engaged.
6. Dishwashing detergent in America is washing up liquid in Britain.
7. You apply nail polish in America but nail varnish in Britain.
8. You push your shopping cart in the U.S., but your shopping trolley in U.K.
9. You throw trash in a waste basket in America, but a dust bin in Britain.
10. You cut in line here, but jump the queue there.
11. You fill in the blanks here, but fill in the gaps there.
12. In America you don't drink milk that has gone bad. In Britain it goes off.
13. You say, "go ahead" in America and "off you go" in Britain.
14. You miss your turn here, but miss one's go there.
15. You are next to last in line here, but last but one in Britain.
16. Finish your report right away in America, but straight away in Britain.
17. You get washed up in America, but have a wash in Britain.
18. A rubber is a condom in America, but an eraser in Britain.
19. Chips in America are crisps in UK.
20. A legal holiday here is a bank holiday there.
21. You keep your tools in the trunk of the car in America, but in the boot in the UK.
22. You wear suspenders in America, but braces in England.
23. You go to a drugstore in America, but a chemist in the UK.
24. Your lawn or yard in America is your garden in the UK.
25. And most confusingly, the first floor in England is the second floor in America.

### Using ENOUGH and TOO

You can use enough with a noun. EX Is there enough milk for me to have a glass? We wanted to play football, but we didn't have enough players. I have enough money to buy a car. But I don't have enough money to buy a house.

You can use enough without a noun.

Examples:

Do you want to go swimming? No, it isn't warm enough.

Would you like more dessert? No thanks, I've had enough.

You're always at home. You don't go out enough.

This hat isn't big enough. It's too small.

The radio isn't loud enough. Can you turn it up?

**Write TOO, TOO MUCH, TOO MANY or ENOUGH in the blanks.**

1. I don't like the weather here. There's \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
2. I can't wait any longer. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time.
3. There was nowhere to sit. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people.
4. You're always tired. I think you work \_\_\_\_\_ hard.
5. Are you sure you got \_\_\_\_\_ to drink? You can have more.
6. You drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. It makes you nervous and jittery.
7. Our team didn't play well. We made \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.
8. Would you like some ice in your tea? Yes, but not \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I'd like to have a garden. Does it rain much here. It rains \_\_\_\_\_ to support a garden.
10. They should turn up the speakers. The volume isn't loud \_\_\_\_\_.

**Idioms with ACT**

If you are "acting on behalf" of someone else, you are performing someone else's job. EX: Since I couldn't be at the meeting, I ask Bill to **act on my behalf**. I'd like to thank you **on behalf** of my co-workers.

An "**acting**" supervisor is someone who is in the position temporarily. EX: They fired my supervisor for stealing from the company. They asked me to serve as **acting supervisor** until they have time to hire someone new.

If you "**act high and mighty**" you act powerful. This is a negative term. EX: If Jed wouldn't act so **high and mighty** he might have a few more friends.

An "**act of God**" is an occurrence for which no human is responsible. EX: Volcanoes and earthquakes are **acts of God**.

Have you had any acts of God in your country in the last few years?

If you don't "**act your age**" you act immature. EX: Get up off the floor, Charlie. You're ten years old now, you must **act your age**. My grandmother embarrassed me at the wedding dancing so wildly. She's almost 80. She should **act her age**.

Do you think it's better if older people act more reserved and dignified or is it OK for them to "kick up their heels"?

If you "**act up**" you misbehave. EX: The children always **act up** when my mother in law is here. Do your children act up when you most want them to behave?

**"Actions speak louder than words."** What does this mean? Is it true?