**Very**

We most often see “very” as an adverb which intensifies an adjective: very dark, very wet, etc., but it can also be used as an adjective meaning “the same” or “identical”: he left that *very* night.

**Once bitten, twice shy**

This is a proverb that means that if you’ve been hurt by something once, you’ll be more careful the next time.

It’s an example of *elliptical causation*: *if* once bitten, *then*twice shy: that is, the *causation* (if… then…) is omitted: this kind of omission is known as an *ellipsis*, which is also the name given to the triple dots (…) used to show a piece of a quotation has been omitted.

Other examples of elliptical causation include “no pain, no gain”, “waste not, want not”, “nothing ventured, nothing gained”.

**Gave**: not that, unlike the standard pronunciation *(gejw)*, George Michael pronounces it as *gew* throughout. This is typical of a number of accents in England. (He pronounces “save” in a similar manner.)

**To catch s.b.’s eye**: to capture someone’s attention.

**A shoulder to cry on**: a person who is prepared to listen to someone else’s problems

**Undercover**: in secret; spying.

**With a fire in one’s heart**: to be very passionate about something