M: Hello English learners! Welcome back to **EnglishPod**! My name is **Marco**.

E: And I'm **Erica**.

M: And today we're bringing you our great suspense scary series.

E: Our thriller.

M: Our thriller, **Ney Guy in Town**, Part 4.

E: Alright, well, I don't wanna give you any **hints** about what will happen in this dialogue.

M: Yes, it's totally unexpected, so… So let's listen to our dialogue and then we'll come back and talk about some of the great vocabulary.

DIALOGUE, FIRST TIME

E: Well, I certainly didn't see that one coming.

M: I know, everyone thought that Armand was a vampire…

E: I know!

M: And now it turns out that they were acting.

E: Yeah, crazy.

M: Crazy, ha?

E: Strange things happen here on **EnglishPod**.

M: Hehe. Alright, So why don't we take a look at some of the language that we saw, in "**language takeaway**"?
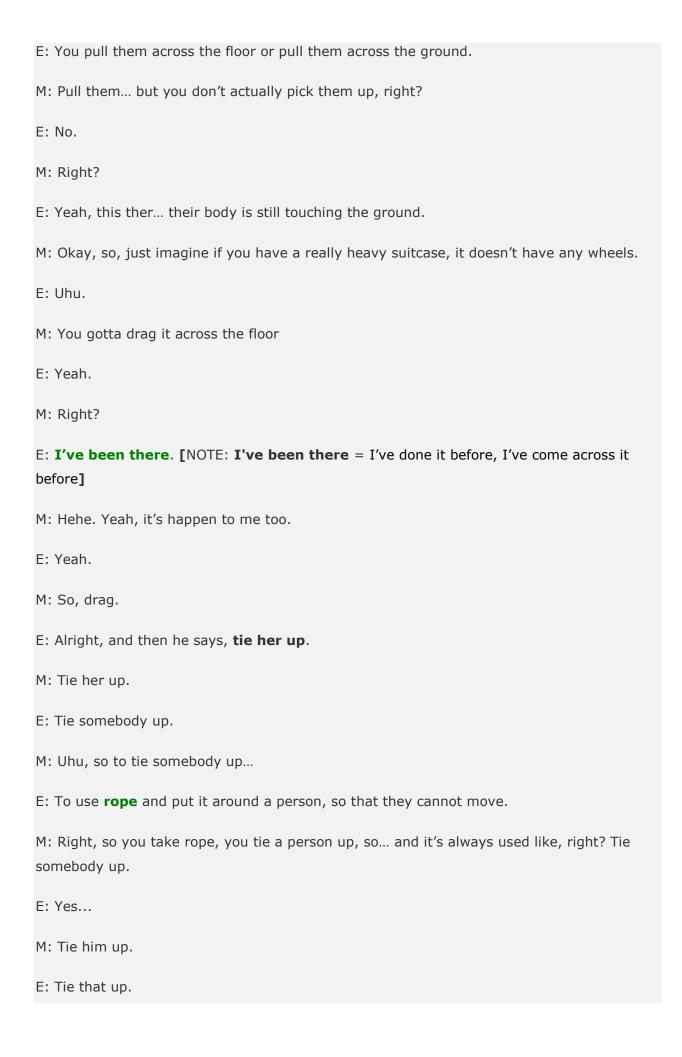
Voice: Language takeaway.

E: We have three words for you here that, ah, we heard in the dialogue, um, and the first one, Armand tells Ellen to **drag** her over here.

M: Right, drag.

E: Drag.

M: So, when you drag something or somebody…

E: You pull them across the floor or pull them across the ground.

M: Pull them… but you don't actually pick them up, right?

E: No.

M: Right?

E: Yeah, this ther… their body is still touching the ground.

M: Okay, so, just imagine if you have a really heavy suitcase, it doesn't have any wheels.

E: Uhu.

M: You gotta drag it across the floor

E: Yeah.

M: Right?

E: **I've been there**. **[**NOTE: **I've been there** = I've done it before, I've come across it before**]**

M: Hehe. Yeah, it's happen to me too.

E: Yeah.

M: So, drag.

E: Alright, and then he says, **tie her up**.

M: Tie her up.

E: Tie somebody up.

M: Uhu, so to tie somebody up…

E: To use **rope** and put it around a person, so that they cannot move.

M: Right, so you take rope, you tie a person up, so… and it's always used like, right? Tie somebody up.

E: Yes...

M: Tie him up.

E: Tie that up.

M: Tie that up.

E: Yeah.

M: Okay. And our last word…

E: I like this one, **fools**.

M: Fools.

E: Fools.

M: So, or **singular** would be **fool**.

E: Yeah, F-O-O-L.

M: So, what's a fool?

E: Well, a fool is a stupid person.

M: Right, a person that doesn't know…

E: Yes.

M: Something or…

E: Yeah.

M: An ignorant person.

E: Uhu, alright, well, Lois thinks that Armand and Ellen are fools here.

M: Exactly, apparently she got really angry and… and managed to escape…

E: Yes.

M: From the chair or whatever what she was tied up, right?

E: Uhu.

M: Well, the dialogue was a little bit fast, it wa… there was a lot of, ah, sound effects as well.

E: Yep.

M: So, let's listen to this dialogue again, we're gonna slow it down a little bit and I'm sure it's gonna be a little bit easier to understand.

E: Well, Marco, I noticed in this dialogue there's a lot of, um, words and phrases that we can use to talk about lying or fooling somebody.

M: Exactly, there is a lot of language about lying, so let's take a look at it in "**fluency builder**".

Voice: Fluency builder.

M: Alright, so in fluency builder today let's take a look at four phrases. The first one, **fell for it**.

E: Fell for it.

M: I can't believe she fell for it.

E: Fell – For - It.

M: Okay, so it's not that she physically fell, right?

E: No, no.

M: Okay.

E: But she believed the lie.

M: She believed the lie.

E: Uhu.
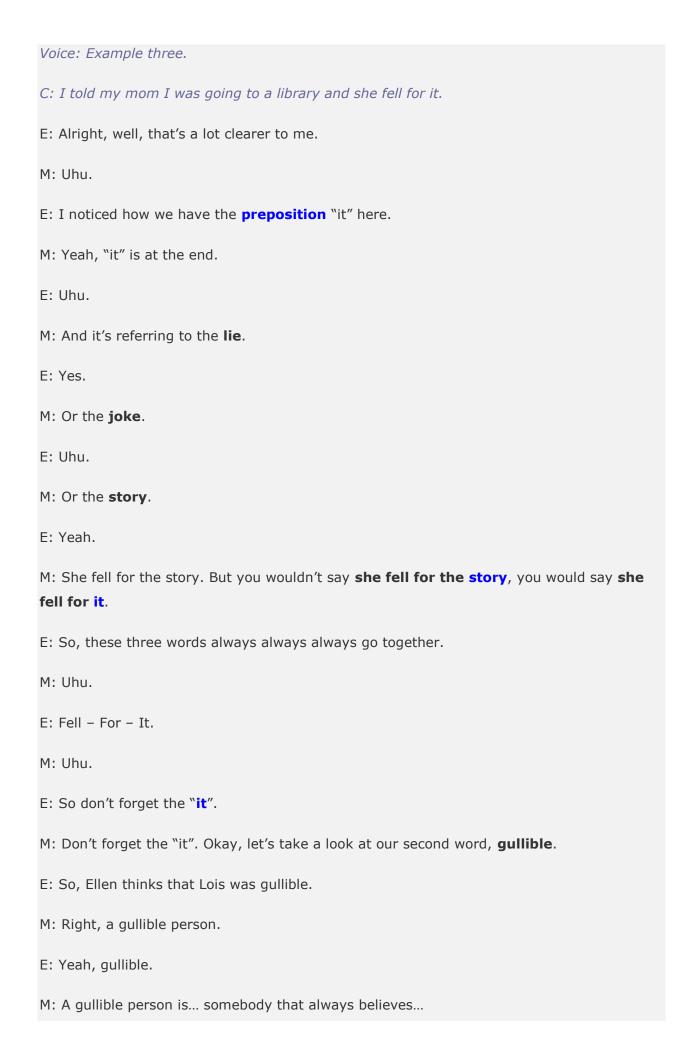
M: You fell for the lie.

E: Yeah.

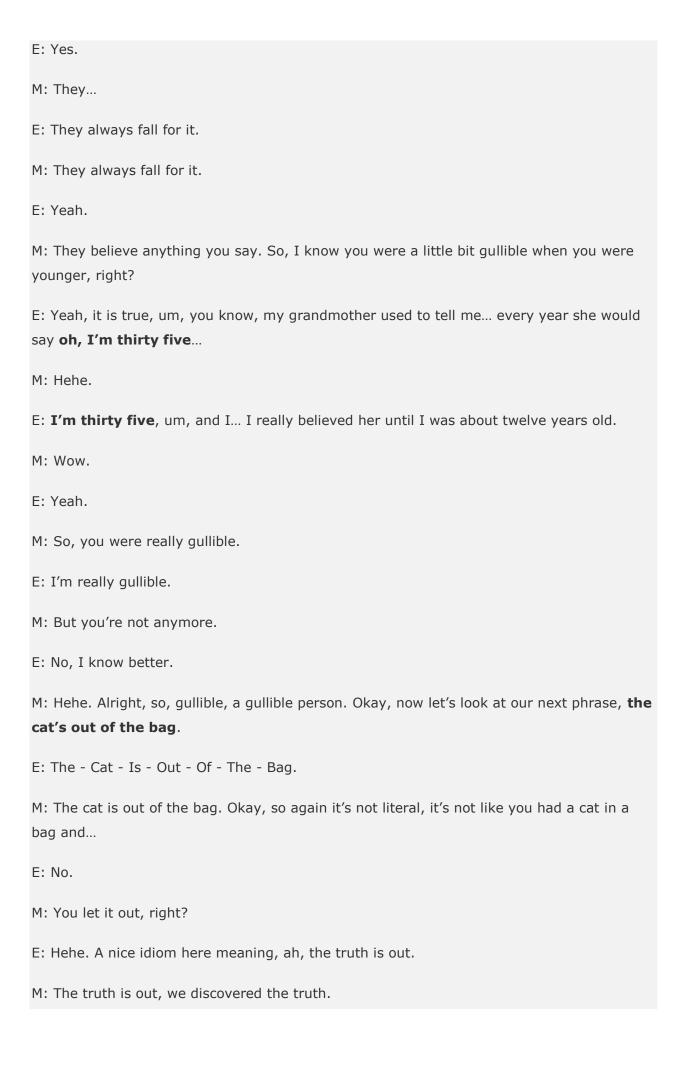M: I know that we have some examples, so we can understand this phrase **fell for it** a little bit better.

Voice: Example one.

A: He might seem like a nice guy, but don't fall for it, he's a jerk.

Voice: Example two.

B: I can't believe I fell for your lies.

Voice: Example three.

C: I told my mom I was going to a library and she fell for it.

E: Alright, well, that's a lot clearer to me.

M: Uhu.

E: I noticed how we have the **preposition** "it" here.

M: Yeah, "it" is at the end.

E: Uhu.

M: And it's referring to the **lie**.

E: Yes.

M: Or the **joke**.

E: Uhu.

M: Or the **story**.

E: Yeah.

M: She fell for the story. But you wouldn't say **she fell for the story**, you would say **she fell for it**.

E: So, these three words always always always go together.

M: Uhu.

E: Fell – For – It.

M: Uhu.

E: So don't forget the "**it**".

M: Don't forget the "it". Okay, let's take a look at our second word, **gullible**.

E: So, Ellen thinks that Lois was gullible.

M: Right, a gullible person.

E: Yeah, gullible.

M: A gullible person is… somebody that always believes…

E: Yes.

M: They…

E: They always fall for it.

M: They always fall for it.

E: Yeah.

M: They believe anything you say. So, I know you were a little bit gullible when you were younger, right?

E: Yeah, it is true, um, you know, my grandmother used to tell me… every year she would say **oh, I'm thirty five**…

M: Hehe.

E: **I'm thirty five**, um, and I… I really believed her until I was about twelve years old.

M: Wow.

E: Yeah.

M: So, you were really gullible.

E: I'm really gullible.

M: But you're not anymore.

E: No, I know better.

M: Hehe. Alright, so, gullible, a gullible person. Okay, now let's look at our next phrase, **the cat's out of the bag**.

E: The - Cat - Is - Out - Of - The - Bag.

M: The cat is out of the bag. Okay, so again it's not literal, it's not like you had a cat in a bag and…

E: No.

M: You let it out, right?

E: Hehe. A nice idiom here meaning, ah, the truth is out.

M: The truth is out, we discovered the truth.

E: Yeah, so imagine that a cat is the truth.

M: Right, and it…

E: Uhu.

M: Escaped.

E: Yes.

M: Okay, so the cat's out of the bag, the truth is out, we know the truth now.

E: Yep.

M: Okay. And our last phrase, **pretending**.

E: Pretending.

M: Pretending.

E: So, Lois was pretending to be a normal housewife.

M: Uhu. Let's listen to some examples of how we would use pretending.

Voice: Example one.

A: Pretend that you're my boyfriend and he'll go away.

Voice: Example two.

B: I can't believe Lucy pretended to be sick.

Voice: Example three.

C: You forgot my birthday. Don't pretend that everything is okay.

M: Okay, so pretending is acting like you're somebody that you are not.

E: Yes, or… Yeah it's sort of like acting a lie.

M: Okay, so, for example, on Halloween everyone dresses up as a monster…

E: Uhu.

M: Or Spiderman…

E: Yep.

M: Or something, so everyone pretends to be that character…

E: Yes.

M: But they are not.

E: Yes.

M: Okay, pretending, to pretend.

E: Yeah.

M: Okay, so let's listen to our dialogue one more time and then we'll come back and talk some more.

DIALOGUE, THIRD TIME

M: Okay, so, what do you think will happen in part five?

E: Um, I have no idea.

M: Hehe. Well, what do you guys think will happen in part five? Apparently, Armand isn't vampire anymore, ah…

E: But Lois is a **witch**.

M: But Lois is a witch.

E: Who's Ellen?

M: Hehe. Ellen?

E: What sort of twist are we gonna see here?

M: Is she an **alien**?

E: Oh my god.

M: We don't know what will happen, but you can tell us what you think will happen. Come to our website at **englishpod.com** and leave all your questions and comments and maybe your story ideas.

E: Yes, Marco and I are always around to answer your questions, um, and to respond your comments, so…

M: Okay.

E: Guys, I think we're out of time for today, but thanks for listening…

M: And we'll see you next time.

E: Good bye!

M: Bye!