

\*\*\*

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

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

M: And today we're gonna be taking you to the airport.

E: That's right. We're gonna listen as a man, um, **checks in** at the airport and, uh, deals with his luggage.

M: That's right. So, we're gonna be looking at a lot of great stuff that can help you the next time you are at the airport at the checking counter. So, why don't we take a look at one word that we're gonna preview today in "**vocabulary preview**"?

*Voice: Vocabulary preview.*

E: We're gonna hear this guy say "I'd like to check three **pieces**".

M: He's gonna check three pieces of what?

E: Pieces of luggage.

M: So, when we talk about luggage we can say pieces of luggage.

E: That's right. Luggage is a **non-count noun**. So, you can't say **one luggage, two luggages, three luggages** - that's **wrong**.

M: Right, so, we use...

E: Pieces of luggage.

M: Okay. So, three pieces of luggage.

E: Uhu.

M: Very good. Let's listen to our dialogue for the first time. We're gonna see what happens with this guy at the airport and with his pieces of luggage.

### **DIALOGUE, FIRST TIME**

E: Alright, well, that's a **... whole lot of** money, isn't it?

M: Well, I think it's a very common situation. I'm sure many of our listeners can relate to this situation.

E: Overweight charges are pretty expensive wh...

M: Very high.

E: I know from personal experience. But that's not what we wanna talk about. Now we wanna talk about some really useful vocabulary in "**language takeaway**".

*Voice: Language takeaway.*

M: Alright, on language takeaway today we have five words. So, why don't we start with the first one?

E: So, the woman asked: "will you be **checking any bags** today?"

M: Will you be checking any bags today?

E: To check bags.

M: Right, so, the **verb to check**.

E: It means to, uh, to give your bags to the airline, to register them.

M: Okay, so, that's what happens with your luggage. You check them, so, basically, they become responsible for your bags.

E: Right. It reminds me of **checking in** to a hotel.

M: Right, very similar.

E: Uhu.

M: When you go to a hotel you register at the hotel, you **check in**. In this case you just **check** your luggage.

E: You **don't check in** you luggage.

M: Right.

E: Okay, so, check luggage.

M: So, he wanted to check three pieces of luggage and he also had **carry-on luggage**.

E: Carry-on luggage.

M: Carry-on.

E: So, carry-on luggage; it's pretty simple.

M: That's right, you carry it on yourself.

E: Exactly, you carry it on to the plane. Now, we...

M: Okay.

E: We can talk about carry-on luggage, right?

M: Uhu.

E: Or a carry-on bag.

M: Right, or a carry-on suitcase.

E: Uhu.

M: A very small suitcase that can fit under your seat.

E: Exactly. Alright, so, carry-on luggage. Now, he was traveling on an **intercontinental** flight.

M: Intercontinental.

E: Intercontinental.

M: We have two words there – **inter**...

E: Between.

M: Between, right? And **continental**...

E: So, this sounds like continent.

M: Okay, so, he's traveling maybe from Asia...

E: Uhu.

M: To... North America.

E: Okay, intercontinental.

M: He's trying to **board** this intercontinental flight.

E: So, to board a flight.

M: Board a plane.

E: Board a train.

M: Alright, so, basically it means to...

E: To get on.

M: To get on.

E: To get on a vehicle.

M: Okay, so, I can say board the ship.

E: Uhu.

M: **Board the car.**

E: No.

M: No?

E: No, but board the... board the train.

M: Board the train.

E: Board the bus. **All aboard!**

M: That's right. That's why in movies you see that somebody will yell "all aboard".

E: Yeah.

M: In the train station, right?

E: Exactly.

M: All aboard! Okay, so, board a vehicle. And our last phrase for today – **overhead compartment**. [NOTE: you can also say **overhead bin**]

E: Overhead compartment.

M: Overhead compartment.

E: Alright, let's break this phrase down. Um, **overhead**...

M: So, that's on top of your head, right?

E: Exactly, yeah.

M: Above you.

E: Yeah, and the **compartment** is, um, a place where you can put something and store it.  
[NOTE: you can also say "to **stow** your luggage in the overhead compartment" instead of "to **put**"]

M: Uhu.

E: Kind of like a box.

M: Right.

E: Yeah.

M: So, you have an overhead compartment that... big box where you put your bags and your **purse** or whatever on an airplane.

E: Uhu.

M: Very similar **of two**... for example, an **overhead projector**.

E: Right, so, that's the machine that, uh, puts an image or a picture on a wall like sometimes you see them in meetings.

M: Right, so, because the image is over your head...

E: Yeah.

M: And it's big, it's called an overhead projector.

E: Okay, so, some great language. Why don't we hear it again in context by listening to the dialogue for the second time?

### **DIALOGUE, SECOND TIME (slow)**

M: Alright, so, I think it's a little bit more clear now. And with this it's time for us to take a look at some great phrases in "**putting in together**".

*Voice: Putting it together.*

E: So, this guy was pretty angry about, uh, this airline policy and he said "**how am I supposed to...**"

M: How am I supposed to.

E: How am I supposed to.

M: Okay, so, before we get into explaining this, why don't we listen to a couple of examples? So, we can try and understand what it means?

***Voice: Example one.***

*A: How am I supposed to fit the dog in the car? There're ten people in there already.*

***Voice: Example two.***

*B: How's she supposed to get to work if her car is in the shop?*

***Voice: Example three.***

*C: How're we supposed to know the answer to that? It's impossible!*

E: Okay, so, I... can understand that it means "how can I do this?"

M: Right. How do you expect me to do this?

E: How is this possible for me to do this?

M: Very good.

E: It's a phrase you use when you're frustrated, right?

M: Yeah, exactly, you're maybe a little bit frustrated or you're maybe nervous of... of something that you can't do or don't know how.

E: Yeah, this phrase... it's not impolite, but it sort of gives the idea that you're challenging the other person a little bit.

M: Maybe, yeah.

E: Yeah.

M: Okay. So, a good phrase that you can use on... in different situations and you can try and mix it up with different **verbs**, right?

E: Right.

M: Alright. Now, let's take a look at our next phrase: "I'm sorry, sir, **there's nothing I can do**".

E: There's nothing I can do.

M: There's nothing I can do.

E: There's nothing I can do.

M: So, basically, the woman can't help the man even though he's **insisting** and he's pushing that he wants another **solution**.

E: Yeah.

M: Right? So, finally, she says "I'm sorry, there's nothing I can do".

E: So, we use this phrase, um, when someone's pushing you too much, right?

M: Right, and you would use it only in that situation...

E: Yeah.

M: Towards them, because it is a little bit...

E: It... it's strong.

M: It's not impolite, but it's just... you're saying "you know what? I'm sorry, there's... th... I can't do anything about it". Now, let's move on to our third phrase: "You charge **next to nothing**".

E: Next to nothing.

M: Next to nothing.

E: Next to nothing.

M: Alright, so, we're talking about charging, we're talking about money. Why don't we listen to some examples of what this **next to nothing** phrase means?

***Voice: Example one.***

*A: Do you like my new house? It was so cheap that it almost cost next to nothing.*

***Voice: Example two.***

*B: Let's go to Thailand; tickets costs next to nothing right now.*

***Voice: Example three.***

*C: The real estate agent charged me next to nothing for his commission, so I got a really good deal.*

E: So, when something costs next to nothing it's really cheap, right?

M: It's really cheap.

E: Yeah.

M: Or you consider it to be cheap.

E: Uhu.

M: And now, for our last phrase, it's the complete opposite of **next to nothing**.

E: Right, charge **an arm and a leg**.

M: An arm and a leg.

E: An arm and a leg.

M: Alright, so, this means it's really expensive.

E: It's so expensive it's like giving your arm and your leg.

M: Right, to pay for it.

E: Yeah.

M: Very good, so, **next to nothing** – really cheap; **an arm and a leg** – really expensive.

E: Can we look at the use here? Um, alright, so, in the dialogue we heard "you **charge** an arm and a leg", but we can also say "it **costs** an arm and a leg".

M: Right, because we are referring to money.

E: Uhu.

M: Right?

E: Alright, so, some great phrases here. Now, I think it's time we listen to our dialogue one more time.

### **DIALOGUE, THIRD TIME**

M: Okay, so, airline policies, luggage - it's always a problem, right? **Most of the time** you always end up paying overweight, when you travel.

E: Yeah, um, I know that this happened to me once and it was really expensive.

M: Really? What happened?



E: I was flying on an intercontinental flight from...

M: Uhu.

E: From India back to Europe and, um, I had too many extra bags, but I really need it to bring them and so, it cost me six thousand dollars!

M: Six thousand dollars.

E: Yeah.

M: Wow!

E: So, my credit card was pretty **maxed out** after that.

M: Hehe. That's incredible.

E: Yeah.

M: Well, I'm sure many of our users probably suffered similar experiences like this, so, please come to our website and share it with us at [englishpod.com](https://www.englishpod.com).

E: That's right. Marco and I are always around to answer your questions, so, please check us out and thanks for downloading you guys. Until next time... Good bye!

M: Bye!