E: Hello English learners! And welcome to **EnglishPod**! My name's **Erica** and I'm here with... **Marco**? Marco, hurry up!

M: I'm coming!

E: Hurry up, Marco, we've got a lesson!

M: Oh, okay, I'm here, I'm here, what did I miss?

E: Uh, the lesson.

M: Hehe. Alright, sorry about that. Um, we have a great lesson for you today. We have an **elementary** lesson.

E: That's right, an elementary lesson about **being in a rush** and about **giving directions** when you're in a car.

M: Exactly.

E: We're going to listen to two friends who are getting in a car and they're getting ready to go somewhere and they're in a big hurry. So, let's hurry up and listen to the dialogue.

## **DIALOGUE, FIRST TIME**

M: So, they were in a hurry and it was all just to get to the library.

E: Well, maybe he was late returning a book or something.

M: Hehe. That's a bit dramatic just for returning a book.

E: Yeah.

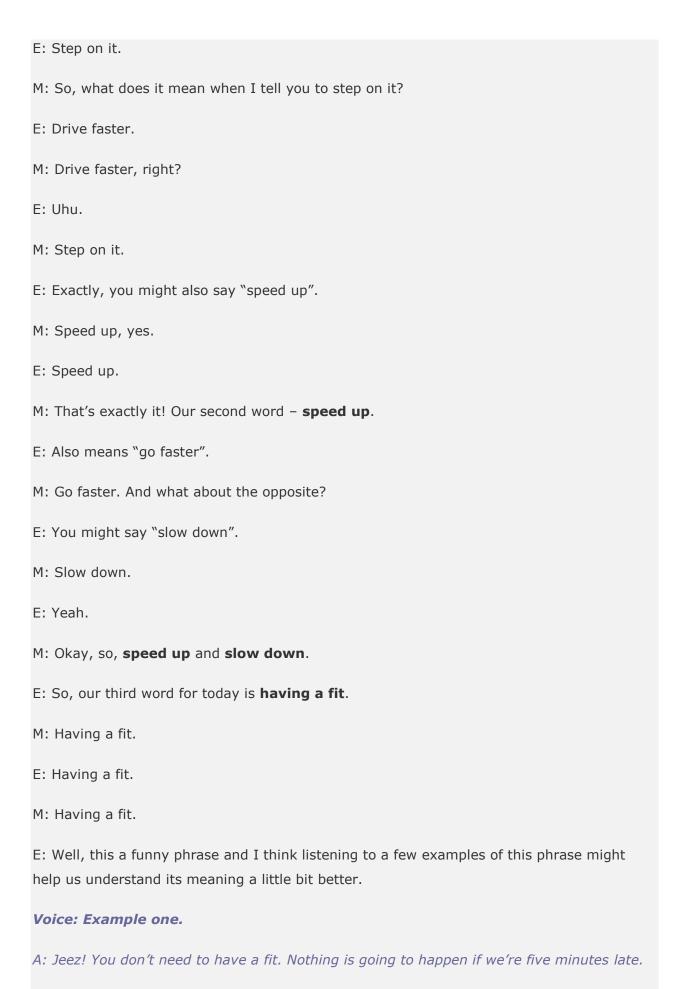
M: Alright, why don't we look at our "language takeaway" for today?

Voice: Language takeaway.

M: Okay, on today's language takeaway we have five words for you today, five really important and useful words that we found in our dialogue. So, let's take a look at the first one – **step on it**.

E: Step on it.

M: Step on it.



Voice: Example two.

B: My boss is going to have a fit if I don't finish this on time. Voice: Example three. C: Oh, I almost had a fit when my boss told me I had to work this weekend. M: Okay, great examples. So, Erica, why don't you tell me what does it mean when you have a fit? E: It means you get really angry and you can't control your emotions. So, maybe you start screaming and maybe some **steam comes out of your ears**. M: Hehe. Okay, that's having a fit. E: Exactly. M: Excellent. Okay, let's take a look at our next word now - cut through. E: Cut through. M: Cut through. E: Cut through. M: When you cut through something, it means you just... E: Go through. M: Go through. E: Yeah, quite simple. It... it gives you the idea that you go through something quickly. M: Quickly, so, I can say "let's cut through the park". E: Yep, or "let's cut through the backyard". M: Okay, go through. E: Uhu. M: And this takes us to our last word for today - **shortcut**. E: Shortcut. M: Shortcut.

E: Shortcut.

M: This is a really common word and not many people know about it.

E: Yeah, you're right, it's two simple words that when you fit them together, the meaning changes. It's... it's a great example of this real English we talk about.

M: And it means to take a shorter way somewhere.

E: Exactly, so, if I take a shortcut, I go the short way.

M: Okay, so, going back just a little bit to **cut through**. If I **cut through** the park, that's basically a **shortcut**.

E: Exactly!

M: Alright.

E: Okay.

M: Now it's clear.

E: Okay.

M: Now it's time to listen to our dialogue again, but this time it's gonna be slower, so then we can understand all these words that we just talked about.

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

E: Okay, well, I think that was a lot more clear this time. You know, there's some great language in that dialogue and I would like to look at how we can "**put it together**".

Voice: Putting it together.

M: Okay, so, today on putting it together we have three phrases for you.

E: And we're gonna show you how you can use these phrases like a native speaker.

M: Okay, so, all of these phrases we heard in the dialogue. Why don't we start with the first one? **Make a...** 

E: Make a...

M: So, in the dialogue they say "make a left here".

E: Yeah, and we can extend this phrase to say **make a right**.

M: Uhu. That would be the **equivalent** of saying "turn left". E: Or "turn right". M: Turn right. And there's one more – **make a U-turn**. E: Exactly, that means turn the car a hundred and eighty degrees, all the way around. M: Make a U-turn. E: So, make a left, make a right, make a U-turn. M: Uhu. If you ever are in a taxi and you're telling the taxi driver where to go, this is the perfect way: make a left here, make a right there. E: Okay, so, let's move to our second phrase and it is are you nuts? M: Are you nuts? E: Are you nuts? So, this is a great way of saying... M: Are you crazy? E: Are you **insane**? M: Are you mad? E: So, when would we use a phrase like this? M: If somebody has a bad idea that you don't agree with, you would say "are you crazy?" or "are you nuts?" E: So, Marco, let's stop this podcast right now! M: Are you nuts? E: Okay, I think that's a good example of how we can use this phrase. M: Yes. E: So, are you nuts? Are you insane? Are you mad? M: So, let's listen to some examples of are you nuts? Voice: Example one.

A: You wanna get married now? Are you nuts? You only met up three weeks ago.

## Voice: Example two.

B: Are you nuts? I'm not going to cheat on the exam. What if I get caught?

E: So, I think that's clear and now we can move to our third phrase which is **let's take a** side street.

M: Let's take a side street.

E: Let's take a side street.

M: Again, so, if you're in a taxi, this is a great way to suggest a route.

E: Or suggest a direction.

M: Right.

E: So, we can take this phrase and extend it out with a few more words. We might say "let's take Wilson Avenue".

M: Right, or "let's take the highway".

E: So, let's take a side street, let's take Wilson Avenue, let's take the freeway.

M: Okay, so now, let's take a listen to this dialogue a third time at its normal speed and now you can understand everything that's in this dialogue.

## **DIALOGUE, THIRD TIME**

E: Well, this dialogue is all about driving, right?

M: Yes.

E: And in North America where both of us are from...

M: Uhu.

E: Uh, driving is everything.

M: Everybody has a car.

E: When did you get a car?

M: I... well, my car I got when I was like... maybe... nineteen.

E: Really?

M: But I learned how to drive and I was driving already by the age of sixteen.

E: Yeah, **that's the thing**, in many countries you have to wait till I think you're eighteen to drive, but, uh, in North America everyone has a **driver's license** by the time they're sixteen years old.

M: Yeah, yeah, I guess everything is so far away that you need a car.

E: Yeah, it's a lot less likely to have, uh, subways or trains to travel by in North America.

M: Alright, so, now you have all the tools necessary to give directions the next time you're in a car or in a taxi.

E: Well, everyone, I really hope you enjoyed this lesson. Now, I want to remind you all to come to our **EnglishPod** website at **englishpod.com** and here you'll find a lot of tools to help you understand our podcasts better. So, with that, until next time... this is good bye!

M: Bye!