

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

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

M: And today we're bringing you the **second part** of **Christmas Chronicles**.

E: Another Christmas lesson to get you in the Christmas spirit.

M: Hehe. Christmas and useful language for all our listeners today.

E: That's right, in today's lesson we'll be learning some great Christmas vocabulary.

M: And police related vocabulary as well.

E: Now, Christmas-police vocabulary, how exactly does that fit together?

M: Hehe. Well, they don't.

E: Hehe.

M: But here at **EnglishPod** we can make anything happen, so, that's why we have done this.

E: To be creative.

M: To be creative. So, let's take a look at our "**vocabulary preview**" for this lesson.

*Voice: Vocabulary preview.*

E: In today's vocabulary preview we've got two words from our dialogue that you will need to know to understand this dialogue.

M: Uhu, the first one is **elves**.

E: Elves.

M: Elves.

E: Elves, and this is the **plural** of the word **elf**.

M: Elf, right.

E: So, elves are...

M: Little people. Hehe.

E: Little people with **pointy hats**.

M: With pointy hats; Santa's helpers.

E: Okay, so, elves.

M: Elves.

E: Our next word is **candy cane**.

M: Candy cane.

E: Candy cane.

M: Candy cane.

E: So, a candy cane is a traditional Christmas candy, right?

M: Yes, it's red and white.

E: And it's kind of shaped like a... like a '**J**'.

M: Like a '**J**', yeah.

E: Okay, so, it...

M: It's very traditional.

E: Yeah, you... you hang them on a tree and you eat them at Christmas time.

M: Yes.

E: Taste like peppermint.

M: Okay, well, I guess we're ready to listen to our dialogue for the first time, uh, and it's gonna be kind of fast, but...

E: Don't worry if you don't understand everything, because we'll come back and talk about some of the language later.

### **DIALOGUE, FIRST TIME**

M: Okay, so, Santa has escaped from the police car, hey?

E: Thank God!

M: It's like a war over there. They were really firing everything.

E: I know, I mean those elves are...

M: Aggressive.

E: Very aggressive.

M: Hehe. Okay, well, we can take a look at some great vocabulary from this dialogue. Why don't we start with our "**language takeaway**" for today?

*Voice: Language takeaway.*

E: In today's language takeaway we have five really important words that we hope you will take away from the lesson.

M: Exactly, and the first word that we have today is **booked**.

E: Booked.

M: Booked.

E: Booked.

M: Booked is another way of saying...

E: Arrested.

M: Arrested.

E: Yeah, it's a **slang word**, hey?

M: It's kind of slangy, yeah.

E: Yeah.

M: Yeah, it's a slang word – booked.

E: Okay, next word – **speeding**.

M: Speeding.

E: Speeding.

M: Speeding.

E: So, Santa was speeding, because he was...

M: Going too fast.

E: Driving too fast, yeah.

M: Right...

E: Okay.

M: Going **over the speed limit**.

E: Exactly.

M: Uhu.

E: Third word today is...

M: **Impounded**.

E: Impounded.

M: Impounded...

E: Hm.

M: That's when your car gets arrested.

E: Your car gets arrested?

M: Hehe. Yeah, they take your car to 'car jail'.

E: Okay, so, my car is in 'car jail'.

M: It's...

E: I think I understand.

M: It's impounded.

E: Okay, so, the police take my car and I have to...

M: Pay to get it out.

E: Okay.

M: Uhu.

E: Let's move to our next word – **ruined**.

M: Ruined.

E: Ruined.

M: Ruined.

E: We have a few examples for us to listen to, to understand the meaning of this word.

*Voice: Example one.*

*A: It's been raining for five days. Our vacation is ruined.*

**Voice: Example two.**

*B: Look at this hole! You've ruined my favorite pair of jeans.*

**Voice: Example three.**

*C: Sam, you've been caught stealing from the company, your chances for a promotion are ruined.*

M: Okay, great examples and basically **ruined** means...

E: Destroyed.

M: Destroyed.

E: Yeah, **messed up**.

M: Messed up, okay. Now for our last word – **back up. Backup.**

E: Oh, yeah...

M: So, now for our last word... Okay, so, now for our last word on language takeaway – backup.

E: Backup.

M: Backup.

E: Backup.

M: So, backup is...

E: Help.

M: Help.

E: Yeah.

M: Right?

E: So, when you call for backup, you call for help.

M: Call for help.

E: Yeah.

M: Yeah, you see it all the time in war movies, police "Call for backup!"

E: Yeah.

M: Right?

E: I think though it's important to point out that here the **pronunciation** and **stress** of this phrase is really important, hey?

M: Uhu, yes, yes.

E: You have to say **backup**.

M: **Backup.**

E: **Backup.**

M: Yeah.

E: So, both words are stressed at about the same level, hey?

M: Uhu, **backup**.

E: Cause if you were to say **back up**...

M: That means to move back.

E: Exactly.

M: Yeah, it's different, so, **backup, back up**.

E: Yes.

M: Uhu.

E: The stress is important.

M: The stress ???

E: Alright, well, you know what? I think with those words in mind it's time for us to listen to the dialogue a second time.

**DIALOGUE, SECOND TIME (slow)**

M: Okay, so, without the sound effects and without any noise I think it's much more clear now, right?

E: A little less dramatic.

M: Less dramatic, but good language.

E: Yes, **speaking of** good language, there're some great phrases I wanna look at in this dialogue and, so, let's do that in "**putting it together**".

*Voice: Putting it together.*

E: We have two phrases in putting it together that we want to show you how you can use in many different situations. In the dialogue we heard this...

*Phrase: Last week we booked this guy who **claimed to be** the tooth fairy. Last week we booked this guy who **claimed to be** the tooth fairy.*

E: So, when you claim to be something, you're saying that you are something, but it might not be true, right?

M: Right, so, for example, you can say "This woman claimed to be your wife".

E: But she's not.

M: Bu she's not.

E: Okay, we have a few other examples of how you can use the phrase **claim to**.

*Voice: Example one.*

*A: Daniel claimed to be the son of a Government Minister, but later we found out that he was lying.*

*Voice: Example two.*

*B: The criminals claimed to have a gun!*

*Voice: Example three.*

*C: This man here, he's claiming to know your father.*

E: That's such a great phrase, just by putting it together with another **verb** means something different, but still expresses that same idea.

M: Right, claim to have... She claimed to have a baby or something.

E: Yeah.

M: Okay.

E: Okay, so, let's move to our next phrase...

M: **Under heavy**.

E: Under heavy.

M: Under heavy.

E: So, in the dialogue they said "we're **under heavy** attack".

M: Right.

E: You can also use this phrase in a couple of other ways.

*Voice: Example one.*

*A: We're under heavy attack!*

*Voice: Example two.*

*B: We're under heavy fire!*

*Voice: Example three.*

*C: The Prime Minister is under heavy security.*

E: So, if you're under heavy fire...

M: Means that there's a lot of fire.

E: Like gun fire.

M: Gun fire, yeah.

E: Yean, and not like fire fire.

M: Yeah.

E: Okay, and if you're under heavy security...

M: It means that you have a lot of security, a lot of bodyguards or a lot of...

E: Right, like a Prime Minister, a President would be under heavy security.

M: Exactly.

E: Okay.

M: Uhu.

E: Couple of great phrases.

M: Really good phrases and with this we can listen to our dialogue a third time.

### **DIALOGUE, THIRD TIME**

E: So, Marco, the police mentioned something about the **Tooth Fairy**.

M: The Tooth Fairy.

E: I don't know, maybe some of our listeners don't know the story about the Tooth Fairy, so, um... Can I go ahead and say it?

M: **Yes, go ahead.**

E: Okay, well, when you're small and you lose a tooth.

M: Your **baby teeth**.

E: Yeah, you put it underneath your pillow.

M: Aha.

E: And then you go to sleep.

M: Uhu.

E: And then in the night the Tooth Fairy comes into the house... flies into the house, **snicks** under your pillow, takes the tooth and puts money there.

M: Uh, I see.

E: So, this is the story that parents tell their kids about what happens to their baby teeth.

M: And they get money in exchange for it.

E: Right, so, I guess it takes away the sadness of losing that tooth.

M: Yeah, yeah. But in South America, for example, we have the **tooth mouse**.

E: The tooth mouse.

M: Yes...

E: Okay.

M: The tooth mouse.

E: What... what is... how is it called in... in Spanish?

M: Oh, well, some... in some places it's called **Ratoncito Pérez**.

E: Aha.

M: Like, it has a last name Pérez.

E: Oh, really?

M: Uh, in other places it's just called Ratoncito, Raton, which means mouse.

E: Okay, so, it would be like Tooth Fairy Smith.

M: To... yeah, Tooth Fairy Smith. And it's the same thing, it's a little mouse, it comes in and steals the little tooth from you and leaves money in exchange.

E: Cool! Very cool!

M: Yeah, yeah.

E: So, we go from Santa Clause, uh, to guns and wars, to the Tooth Fairy.

M: Only at **EnglishPod**.

E: Exactly.

M: Hehe.

E: Alright, guys, I hope you enjoyed today's lesson. If you have any questions or comments about the lesson, please visit our website [englishpod.com](http://englishpod.com). Alright, well, we're out of time, we gotta go, we've got some Christmas shopping to do.

M: Yes, Christmas shopping, so, we'll see you guys later and until then it's...

E: Good bye!

M: Bye!