

M: Okay, that always happens the dentist says "no, it's not gonna hurt, don't worry about it"... E: But it always hurts much more than he says. M: Exactly. So, in this dialogue we saw some interesting words, when the dentist was describing what problems Gary had. E: Yes. So, why don't we look at those now in "language takeaway"? Voice: Language takeaway. M: Alright, let's take a look at our first word. E: So, Gary said that his face was all **swollen**. M: Swollen. E: Swollen. M: Swollen. E: So, swollen is an **adjective**, right Marco? M: Right, so, his face is or was swollen. E: It was bigger. M: Yeah, his face was bigger than normal. E: Yes, often when you hurt yourself, that part of your body becomes swollen. M: Swollen, right. E: Uhu. M: So, you have to put some ice on it usually and then the **swelling** will go down. E: And that's the **noun**, the swelling. M: Right. E: Uhu. M: The swelling. And, well, the **verb**, **to swell**.

E: Alright, three words for the price of one.

M: So, let's listen to some examples of how we would use the **swelling**, **swollen**, and **to swell**.

Voice: Example one.

A: My nose is **swollen**; it's the size of a foot ball.

Voice: Example two.

B: Put some ice on your foot and the swelling will go down.

Voice: Example three.

C: I got bitten by a spider and my hand is **swelling up**.

E: Aright, so...

M: Uhu.

E: Gary's face was swollen and he thought that it was his **wisdom teeth**.

M: Wisdom teeth.

E: Wisdom teeth.

M: Okay, so, this is interesting, wisdom is like wise.

E: Yeah, knowledge.

M: Knowledge.

E: Yeah.

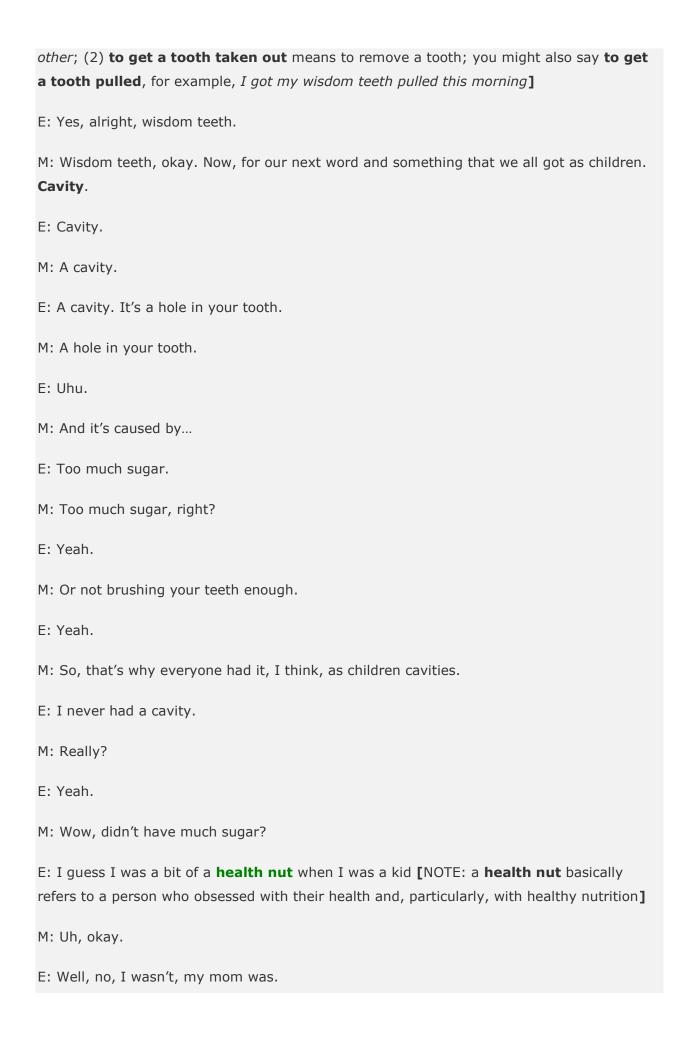
M: So, these teeth, they're not knowledgeable, but they're called wisdom teeth.

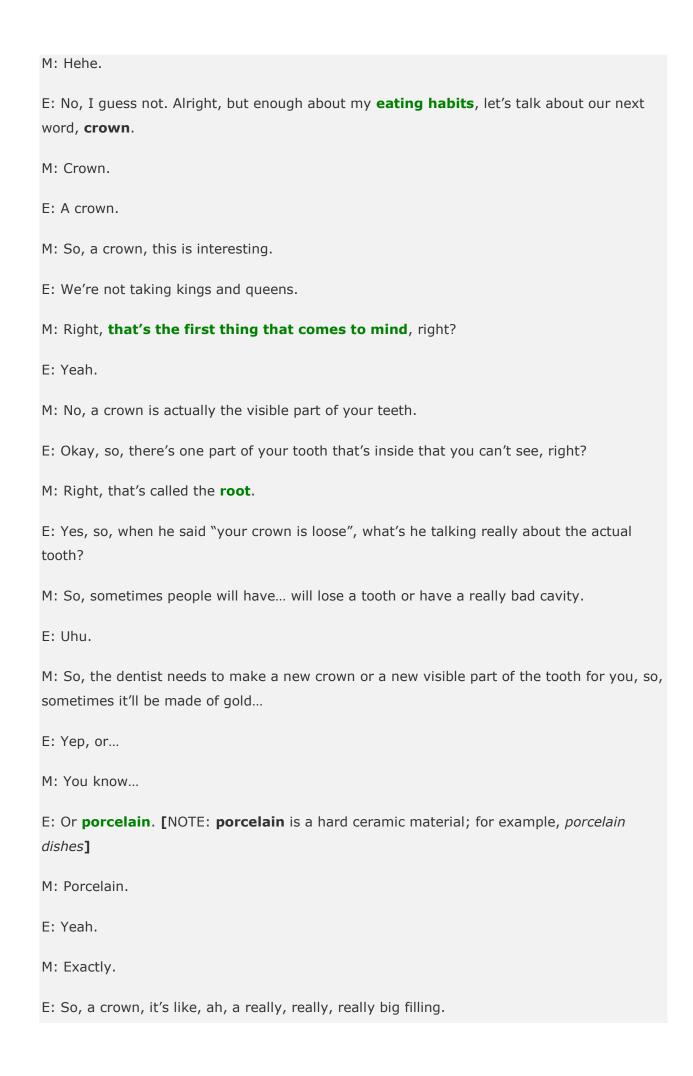
E: They are the teeth that grow last in your mouth, right?

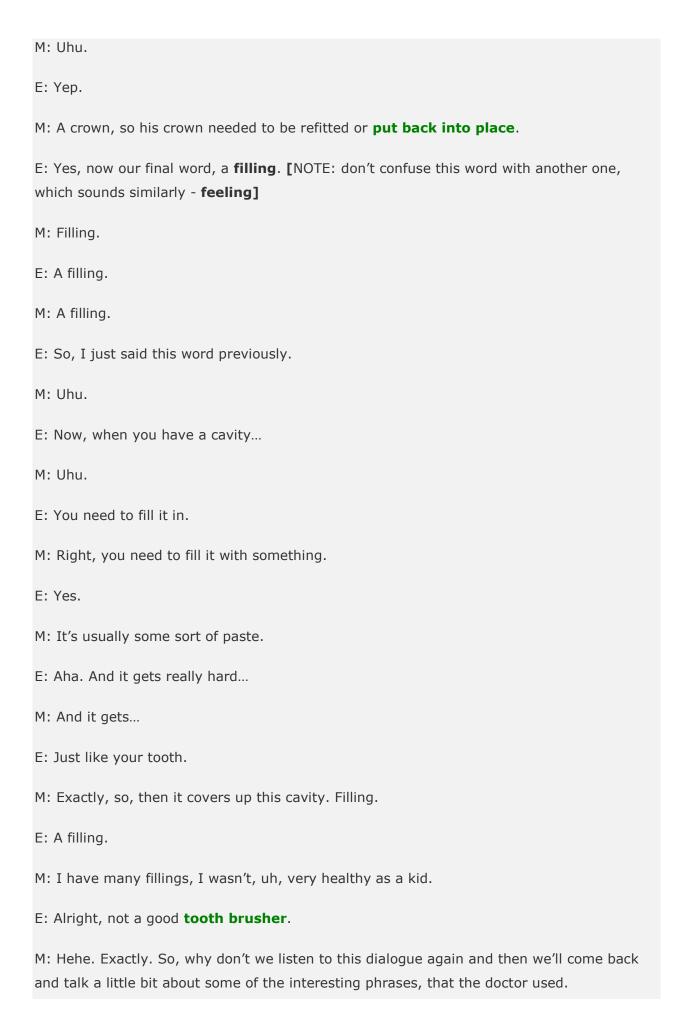
M: Right, they are the last teeth at the very end of your mouth.

E: Yes, and usually you get them when you are about twenty.

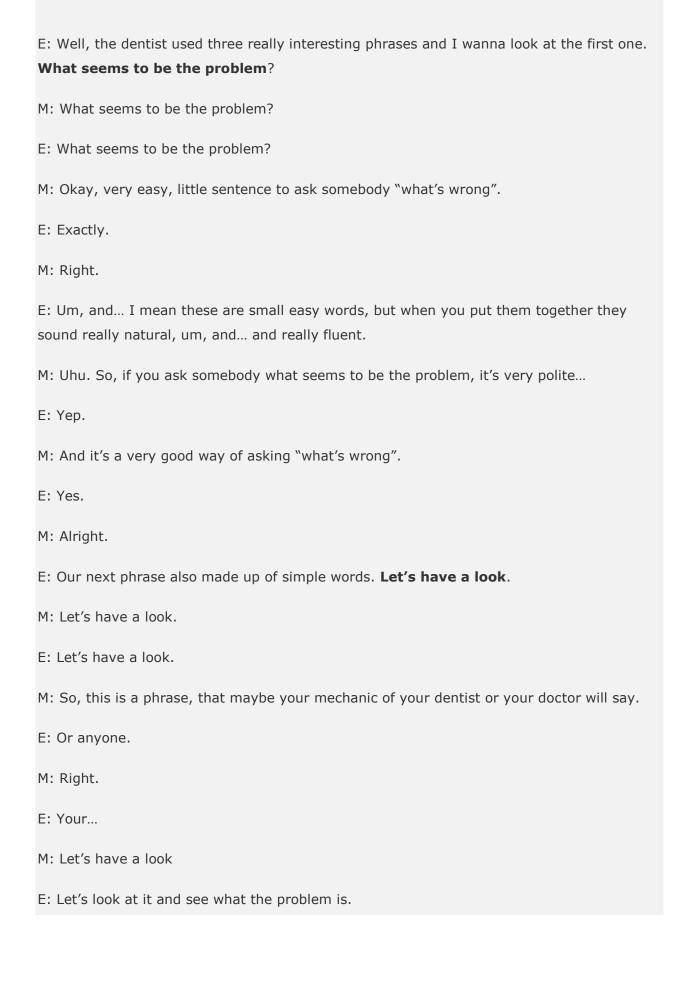
M: Uhu. And since they come out at this age, sometimes they **interfere**... they, uh, hurt a little bit, so you have to **get them taken out**. [NOTE: (1) **interfere** in this context means **to intersect** or **to impede**, for example, these two teeth interfere, they impede each







DIALOGUE, SECOND TIME (slow)



M: Hm, okay, let's have a look.

E: Okay, and our final phrase. It doesn't look good.

M: It doesn't look good.

E: It doesn't look good.

M: So, I can use this phrase for an object, right?

E: Yeah.

M: Like, uh, this house doesn't look good.

E: Yes, but here it's used a little bit differently. So, why don't we listen to some examples to help us understand the meaning?

Voice: Example one.

A: John told me it doesn't look good for me, I probably won't get the job.

Voice: Example two.

B: It doesn't look good for Michael Jackson. He's in a lot of debt.

Voice: Example three.

C: You know, the economy doesn't look very good.

M: Okay, so, in the examples we can see, that they are using it for the situation.

E: Yeah.

M: It looks maybe problematic.

E: Yeah, it'll... so, when you say it doesn't look good, you basically mean... there are going to be problems.

M: Uhu. Alright, it doesn't look good.

E: Yeah.

M: Okay, so, great phrases, great words, let's listen to our, uh, "Gary at the dentist" one more time, then we'll come back and talk a little bit more.

DIALOGUE, THIRD TIME

E: Well, Marco, um, speaking of dentists, have you ever had an experience like this, where you've **spat out** the tooth at the dentist?

M: Hehe. Well, nothing so, uh, serious as this, but, actually, recently when I was in Cambodia...

E: Alright, you called us from Cambodia.

M: Yeah, Hehe. Well, our taxi driver offered us to have some local food...

E: Uhu.

M: And he said "well, we're gonna have dog", so that was...

E: Oh, dear...

M: Interesting, uh, actually it wasn't that bad, it was pretty good, but, you know, if you **get** around the fact that it's a dog...

E: So, what does this have to do with your teeth?

M: I was eating it and I bit a bone...

E: Oh.

M: That was hidden...

E: Okay.

M: And I chipped my tooth.

E: So, you broke part of your tooth.

M: Yeah, like half of it... which I... I had already chipped before, so I had to go to the dentist and so the dentist created a new crown with... not with gold or porcelain, actually with a paste.

E: Ouh.

M: Aha, and then it becomes hard and it just looks normal. It doesn't even look like I have a... a fake crown, sort of say.

E: But, dentists can be really expensive, so how much did this cost?

M: W... Hehe. Well, this was **for the bargain price** of ten dollars. [NOTE: **for a bargain price** means for a relatively small amount of money]

E: Ten dollars.	
M: Ten dollars	

E: Nice.

M: That's how much it costs.

E: So, we should all go to Cambodia for dentistry.

M: For... yeah, because actually he was pretty good. He looked very young, though, I was kind of scared, because when he walked in he looked like he was nineteen, but I asked him his age and he was like thirty.

E: Okay, well, you're very **trusting**. [NOTE: **trusting** is an **adjective** and it refers to a person who believes other people easily]

M: Hehe. Yeah, so, I imagine that you guys maybe have some dental experiences. So, why don't you come to our website and tell us all about it.

E: Yeah, visit us at english.com and you can find lots more resources, uh, for learning English there. Well, guys thanks for listening and until next time... Bye!

M: Good bye!