


3 It really drives me mad

Put the words in brackets in order, to make expressions that are typical responses when people are complaining to us.

- A: Doesn't it bug you the way shops always charge £9.99 when you know it's really £10?
 B: I must admit,
 (like / me / things / that / really / bother / don't)
- A: Look, I'm really sorry. There's no way I can come to your party tomorrow night. I've got to work late.
 B: Oh, well, don't worry
 (world / not / end / the / it's / of)
- A: I really thought I'd got the job. I mean, my interview went really well, and then they tell me I'm not even short-listed!
 B: Oh, well.
 (let / you / get / down / it / don't)
- A: I've got about five bills I'm supposed to pay by the end of the month. What do they think I am? Made of money?
 B: Oh well,
 (you / do / nothing / can / about / there's / it)

 Listen and check your answers, then practise the conversations with a partner. Try to keep the conversations going by adding further comments of your own.

4 Practice

Tell a partner which of the things in the list below really annoy you. They should respond using some of the expressions from Exercise 3.

- finding public telephones always out of order when you need to use them
- chewing gum on the pavement sticking to your shoes
- people letting their dogs foul the pavement
- people talking loudly in public on their mobiles
- finding out before breakfast that you've run out of milk
- discovering that a pair of trousers you bought have shrunk in the first wash
- uncollected rubbish in the street

Choose the three most annoying things and discuss how to prevent them from happening. Can you use some of the **if-** sentence starters on page 122 to make suggestions?



5 Free practice

Use these sentence starters to make statements that are true for you.

- One thing that really drives me mad is ...
- Doesn't it really bug you the way ...
- It really annoys me when people ...
- I don't know about you, but personally I can't stand ...

Now walk around the class talking to some other students about the things that really annoy you.

Real English: it really bugs me

If something bugs you, it annoys you.

It really bugs me when people don't return my pen after they've borrowed it.



6 More expressions with bother

Make short dialogues by matching 1–8 to the responses a–h. Then underline all the expressions with **bother**.

- Do you fancy coming out for a quick jog?
- I'm going to complain about that guy smoking.
- That was really delicious. Let me wash up.
- I think I'll try that new bar tonight.

- Sorry to bother you, but have you got the time?
- I was really upset by her letter.
- I can't stand mobile phones going off in public!
- Are you sure you don't mind giving me a lift?
- No, it's OK. You needn't bother! I'll do it later.
- Really? Things like that don't bother me.
- Oh, it's no bother at all. I'm going your way.
- Sorry, no, I haven't.
- Oh, don't let it bother you. She didn't mean it.
- No, I can't be bothered. I'm too tired.
- Why bother! You'll only start an argument.
- I wouldn't bother if I were you. It's dead.

Spend two minutes trying to memorise the responses a–h. Then cover Exercise 6 while your partner reads out 1–8. Can you remember all the responses?

Translate the eight expressions with **bother** into your language. You will almost certainly need to use more than one verb. How many verbs do you need?

7 Idioms focus

Complete the short dialogues below with the idiomatic expressions in the box.

It's a Catch 22 situation, isn't it?
Yes, and that's just the tip of the iceberg.
It's a bit of a mixed blessing, isn't it?
Yes, poor guy. It's a vicious circle, isn't it?

- A: John drinks to stop himself worrying about money, and the more he drinks, the more he spends, and so on and so on.
B:
- A: The thing is, I can't get a work permit unless I've got a job and I can't get a job till I've got a work permit.
B:
- A: One hundred people have already lost their jobs.
B:
I think there's worse to come.
- A: Our neighbours won half a million on the National Lottery last year, but six months later they separated and now they're divorced.
B:

8 Speaking

Can you think of any other examples where the four idiomatic expressions in Exercise 7 above could apply?