



LANGUAGE LINKS

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what's happening this week?

At last we've come to the final week for the OCC students, whose aims have been to develop fluency and confidence in their speaking skills, particularly for presentations and meetings. This Friday, the OCC Talent Show will take place as a kind of graduation party for the OCC students. It's at the Prince Palace Hotel, and all ILC students are invited!



This activity also marks the end of the Oral Communication Course. As their final assignment, the OCC students will conduct the show, thereby putting the knowledge they have gained over the last six weeks into practice through a variety of performances.

On behalf of all teachers, I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to all OCC students on this achievement.

NOTE:

- ➔ Please be at the Prince Palace Hotel by 8.45 a.m.
- ➔ Casual dress is NOT acceptable

Tentative Schedule

- 09.00 The OCC Talent Show
- 10.30 Coffee/Tea Break
- 10.45 The OCC Talent Show (continued)
- 11.45 OCC Certificate Awarding
- 12.00 Lunch



Usana

Here's the Answer

Multi-Word Verbs



Some verbs consist of more than one word, for example, **catch up with**. Can you give me more examples and explain what they mean?



Multi-word verbs like this are made up of a verb, an adverb and a preposition. Because they end with a preposition, **multi-word verbs** always take a direct object. Also, the three words that combine to form **multi-word verbs** cannot be separated.

We have selected some **multi-word verbs**, which are defined below. You will see that some of the **multi-word verbs** can have more than one meaning.

Catch up on/with something: to do something you did not have time to do earlier



- ◆ I'm hoping to **catch up on** some sleep.
- ◆ I need a couple of days in the office to **catch up with** my paperwork.

Come up with something: to think of or to suggest a plan or idea, a solution to a problem, or an answer to a question

- ◆ A team of advertisers is hard at work trying to **come up with** a slogan for the product.
- ◆ Experts have failed to **come up with** an explanation of why the explosion happened.



Come up with to get or produce something which someone needs or which they have asked you for

- ◆ Each member of the expedition needs to **come up with** £3,000 to fund their trip.
- ◆ Can Bob **come up with** the goods?



You can get more multi-word verbs from the website below:

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish-central-grammar-multi-word-verbs.htm>



Culture Corner

Public Behaviour

☞ In the USA, smoking is subject to restrictions in most public places. Before smoking, the best policy is to ask if anyone minds, or wait to see if others smoke.



☞ Restaurants often have a section where smoking is permitted. Many hotels designate rooms as either smoking or non-smoking. Certain states, like California, now have laws against smoking in public places such as restaurants and bars.



☞ A handshake is the customary greeting for both men and women.



☞ Americans tend to refrain from any greeting that involves hugging and other close physical contact, except with FAMILY members and FRIENDS. For the most part, they are unreceptive to being touched during conversation and other social situations.



☞ Direct eye contact conveys that you are sincere, although it should not be too intense. Certain ethnic groups may look away to show respect.



☞ When giving an item to another person, it's common to toss it or hand it over with only **ONE HAND**.



Executiveplanet.com. *American Business Culture*. 2000-2004 Executive Planet, Inc. (Adapted)

Piyaporn

LEARNING STRATEGIES

Reading Strategies (continued)



This technique can help you build your vocabulary quickly. Another way to learn, then, is to try to understand words by using the story to help you. For example, if you read an article about the desert, you easily understand words such as 'mirage' or 'oasis' simply because they are related to the desert.

In order to read sentences and paragraphs faster, you need to practise reading word groups instead of reading each individual word. As an example, read the sentence below:

The Prime Minister arrived in the capital city yesterday afternoon.

Did you read all 10 words separately? A good reader would read that sentences as only three groups, like this:

1) The Prime Minister 2) arrived in the capital city 3) yesterday afternoon.

If you can train yourself to read this way, in word groups, you will read much faster.

One last strategy for faster reading is to try 'turning off your inner voice'. Many people read while silently pronouncing each word, as if they are speaking. When you are first learning a language, this is very useful, because you then learn to say every word you read. However, as your English becomes more advanced, you should try to read without 'sounding out' each word. That is not easy to do. As with reading words groups, it takes practice, but it is worth it, as you read faster and more fluently.

'The more you read, the more you succeed.' Z Z Z



Adapted from <http://www.teacherjoe.us/LearnEnglish03.html>

Usana

FUN WITH ENGLISH

No.6

Choose the animal

Fill in the missing words from the sentences below. Choose from the following, using plural forms where necessary.

bird	crocodile	goat	lion	bull	dog	goose	pig
cat	donkey	horse	rat	cow	fish	kitten	stag

- 1 Turning up half an hour late for the interview really cooked his
- 2 We were hoping to keep the wedding a secret, but my mother soon let the out of the bag.
- 3 You're flogging a dead trying to get Harry to change his mind!
- 4 I don't think I'd recognize her now; it's 's years since I last saw her.
- 5 Harold has really gone to the since his wife died. Looking at him now. it's hard to believe he was once a successful barrister.
- 6 It's not that I mind giving her a lift home every Tuesday, but what gets my is the fact that she's never once offered to pay for the petrol.
- 7 As I had to go to Swansea on business, I decided to kill two with one stone and visit my old school as well.
- 8 Although he had only known her for two weeks he decided to take the by the horns and ask her to marry him.
- 9 She loved tennis and could watch it until the came home.
- 10 You're upset now, I know. But you'll soon forget her - after all, there are plenty more in the sea.
- 11 That's the last time I invite Steve for a meal. He really made a of himself last night.
- 12 Don't be fooled. She's not a bit sad; they're just tears.
- 13 When their grandfather died, Robert and his sister got thes share of his money.
- 14 After years of commuting from Brighton to London, he decided to get out of the race and buy a small farm in Wales.
- 15 When I tell my parents that Paul and I have decided to call off the wedding they're going to have.....
- 16 We're off to a party tonight – David's getting married on Saturday.

From Test Your English Idioms : Peter Watcyn-Jones

Answers no.5

Across

- 1 bone (*He is going to complain to you about something.*)
- 2 going (*I'm just going to the toilet.*)
- 6 pressed (*I don't have very much time.*)
- 9 bachelor (*A man who has decided never to get married.*)
- 10 tail (*I can't understand it at all.*)
- 13 tongue (*I know the word but I can't quite remember it.*)
- 14 nerves (*It began to irritate her.*)
- 15 catch (*I tried to attract the waiter's attention.*)
- 18 skin (*It's very thin.*)
- 19 tree (*Map or plan of a family showing the relationships between the various members – parents, children, cousins, etc.*)

Down

- 1 blood (*He killed her deliberately and callously; it was planned.*)
- 3 night (*A 'night owl' is someone who likes to stay up late at night.*)
- 4 hearing (*I'm slightly deaf.*)
- 5 status (*A possession that shows others that you have money or position.*)
- 7 bear (*She's very irritable.*)
- 8 flying (*She passed very easily with good grades.*)
- 11 straight (*They found it hard not to laugh.*)
- 12 second (*No, I'll change my mind and have a shandy instead of a beer.*)
- 16 hair (*Keep calm! Don't get angry!*)
- 17 make (*You shouldn't laugh or make jokes about the way he speaks English.*)

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