

# Visiting Time

## WORD WORK

### Language in Context

**PHRASAL VERBS**

I knew why he was doing it he thought if he could wind me up and suddenly I blew it, he wouldn't let me anywhere near the murderer.

I had one there and it was holding me down. It just would not happen. I was managing to find the right answers and this Brian said, I don't get it, every time I get through to you a brick wall pops up.

**A. Match the phrasal verbs on the left with its meaning on the right (in the context in which they are used in the text). They are in the order they appear in the text.**

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. work out           | a) prevent from moving |
| 2. bring up           | b) stop                |
| 3. chuck out          | c) raise               |
| 4. come up with       | d) upset, annoy        |
| 5. wind somebody up   | e) appear suddenly     |
| 6. hold somebody down | f) make unconscious    |
| 7. pop up             | g) throw away          |
| 8. tear down          | h) produce             |
| 9. knock somebody out | i) demolish            |
| 10. pull somebody off | j) calculate           |



**B. Write five sentences using the phrasal verbs above with the same meaning as they have in the text.**

**C. The following phrasal verbs can be used with different meanings. Explain and illustrate them by writing some sentences:**

1. work out
2. bring up
3. knock out
4. pull off

## IDIOMS

I never told my wife. I try to keep her in the dark, like if there's a programme on TV about murder, I'll tear the page from the *Radio Times*. We don't discuss it.

**Look at these idioms taken from the story:**

- 1- I never told my wife. I try to keep her in the dark. (line 13)
- 2- When he asked her a second time, I jumped up in the court and done me nut, I said... (line 110)
- 3- ... and they could eff and blind and walk out of the room feeling OK. (line 148)
- 4- ... and the murderer's only got to say the wrong thing and I'm up in arms... (line 196)
- 5- Do you really think there's anything else you can do to see me blow my lid? (line 278)

**The expressions are explanations for the underlined parts of the idioms above.**

- a. to become very angry
  - b. to use swear words
  - c. to tell people unpleasant or shocking facts about something
  - d. to be very angry about something and ready to protest strongly about it
  - e. to know nothing about something
- A. Identify each one correctly** and  
**B. Replace them by the idioms;** (don't forget to conjugate the verbs accordingly.)

## COLLOQUIALISMS

We sat there and after they'd given me all their who they ares, I eventually told them who I am.

**A. These are some sentences taken from the story. In each of them there is use of language which is colloquial spoken English, and would be considered incorrect in 'standard' English. Find them and put them into 'standard' English.**

- 1- "There's things flashing through my brain." (line 34)
- 2- "They was all lies" (line 54)
- 3- "I set it all up, they was brought into a room with two coffee pots ..." (line 146)
- 4- "We sat there and after they'd given me all their who they ares, ..." (line 153)
- 5- "There's two pressure points in your throat ..." (line 217)

**B. Why do you think these non-standard forms of language appear in the text?**

**SPOKEN / WRITTEN LANGUAGE**

Eventually I decided, I wanna meet it direct, John's murderer. Now if I wait until its parole, they'll give it a different name and I'll probably never see it again

**There are many examples of language as it is spoken in the story, as shown below.**

- 1- "I wish I could sue'em." (line 54)
- 2- "They play them up cos they think they are do-gooders." (line 151)
- 3- "Eventually I decided, I wanna meet it direct, John's murderer." (line 172)
- 4- "It ain't over for me either, like how am I going to find a job when I get out?"  
(line 271)
- 5- "...then he's gonna wake up in a bit of a sweat now and then,..." (line 297)

**Rewrite these sentences / phrases in more formal language.**

**SHORT FORMS**

**This is a list of short forms taken from the story. Identify the contractions and write the full forms.**

- 1. "I'd worked" (line 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. "I'd have" (line 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. "I'd seen" (line 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. "everyone's looking" (line 32) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. "I'd brought" (line 55) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. "We'd be rich" (line 56) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. "John's nothing" (line 57) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. "murderer's likely" (line 58) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. "She's got asthma" (line 82) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. "who's eight years old" (line 85) \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. "there's something" (line 119) \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. "they'd never know" (line 124) \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. "who'd dropped" (line 133) \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. "they'd given me" (line 153) \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary In Context: The World of Crime

### IN COURT

Choose the correct word to fill in each of the blanks:

arrested    charged    convicted    heard    suspected

Some weeks ago Kim was \_\_\_1\_\_\_ by the police who \_\_\_2\_\_\_ her of being involved in a robbery at a bank. She had been \_\_\_3\_\_\_ of a petty crime some years ago, but never anything serious. The police \_\_\_4\_\_\_ her for several hours and finally \_\_\_5\_\_\_ her with robbery. A few days ago she got a letter saying that she had to appear in court next Friday when her case would be \_\_\_6\_\_\_.

### LIFE IN PRISON

Choose the correct word to fill in each of the blanks:

society                      inmates                      rehabilitate  
integrate criminals                      cells                      released

In most prisons \_\_\_1\_\_\_ spend most of the time locked in their \_\_\_2\_\_\_. Although prison is supposed to \_\_\_3\_\_\_ them, in many cases the prisoners mix only with other more hardened \_\_\_4\_\_\_. When they are \_\_\_5\_\_\_ some find it hard to \_\_\_6\_\_\_ back into \_\_\_7\_\_\_.



Choose two options from the list of words below to fill in the spaces:

Illegal	criminal offence	violent	commit a crime
serious	against the law	crime	break the law

1. Figures show that youngsters are more likely to \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ than grown-ups
2. In most Western countries carrying a gun is \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
3. In most countries drink driving is a \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
4. According to the police \_\_\_\_\_ crime / \_\_\_\_\_, such as murder and rape has increased.

### TYPES OF CRIME

Match the words with the explanations:

- |               |              |                  |              |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Mugging    | 5. Robbery   | 9. Terrorism     | 13. Burglary |
| 2. Kidnapping | 6. Hijacking | 10. Blackmail    |              |
| 3. Murder     | 7. Arson     | 11. Shoplifting  |              |
| 4. Rape       | 8. Smuggling | 12. Embezzlement |              |

- a) Using violence to take control of a vehicle, esp. a plane, in order to force it to travel to a different place.
- b) Attacking somebody violently in order to steal their money, especially in a public place.
- c) Deliberately setting fire to something, esp. a building.
- d) Taking somebody away illegally and keep them as a prisoner, in order to get money or something else for returning them.
- e) Killing somebody deliberately.
- f) Stealing money or goods from a bank, shop, store, etc. esp. using violence.
- g) Forcing somebody to have sex with you, esp. using violence.

- h) Taking or sending or bringing goods secretly and illegally into or out of a country.
- i) Demanding money from a person by threatening to tell somebody else a secret about them.
- j) Entering a building illegally and stealing things from it.
- k) Stealing goods from a shop/store by deliberately leaving without paying them.
- l) Stealing money that you are responsible for or that belongs to your employer.
- m) Using violence in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act.

**WORD FORMATION**

Noun	Person	Verb	Adjective
			embezzled
		to rob	
	mugger		
kidnapping			
			raped
	arsonist		
		to smuggle	
shoplifting			

**COMPOSITION**  
Write a composition entitled: "Crime doesn't pay"

# Visiting Time

## Word Work

### Poem and Proverbs

1. Here is a poem written using homophones – words that sound like other words, but which are spelt differently. Read the poem aloud, and decide which words the poet really meant to write.

### The Spell Checker

Eye halve a spelling chequer;  
It came with my pea sea  
It plainly marques four my revue  
Miss steaks eye knot sea.

Eye strike a key and type a whirred  
And weight four it two say  
Weather eye am wrong oar write.  
It shows me strait a weigh.

As soon as a mist ache is maide,  
It nose bee fore two long;  
An dye can put the era rite.  
Its rare lea ever wrong

Eye have run this poem threw it  
I'm shore your pleased two no  
Its letter perfect awl the weigh;  
My chequer tolled me sew.

Author Unknown

2. How would you relate the following proverbs to the different parts of the short story?

- If it were not for hope, the heart would break
- It is never too late to mend
- Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery
- Nothing is so certain as the unexpected
- Second thoughts are best
- One touch of nature makes the whole world kin

# Visiting Time

## Word Work

### Glossary

The text contains a number of words that you will need to look up in a dictionary. The meanings given here are correct for the context of the story but may have different meaning in different contexts.

<b>`d dropped out</b>	tinham marginalizado a sociedade
<b>a bleeding little poor type of character</b>	um desgraçado de um infeliz
<b>a brick wall pops up</b>	cria-se uma barreira
<b>aggro</b>	desgostos; aflições
<b>blew it</b>	revelasse as minhas intenções
<b>blinked</b>	pestanejei
<b>breath sucking in and out</b>	respiração a inspirar e a expirar
<b>brought up</b>	educaram
<b>chafe against each other</b>	estalarem uns contra os outros
<b>chicken wire</b>	vedação
<b>chipped</b>	partiu
<b>chucked out of court</b>	expulso do tribunal
<b>cocky</b>	demasiado confiante; pretencioso
<b>collapsed</b>	desmaiou
<b>crawled through</b>	rastejou lá para dentro
<b>do its windpipe</b>	asfixiá-lo
<b>effs and blind</b>	praguejar
<b>enclosure</b>	recinto
<b>fags</b>	cigarros
<b>feebly</b>	débilmente
<b>flit about</b>	movem-se suave e rápidamente em redor
<b>fluttering</b>	bater de forma acelerada e incerta
<b>governor`s office</b>	gabinete do director
<b>grin</b>	sorriso
<b>handy</b>	útil; conveniente
<b>hang on</b>	espera lá
<b>he does a shrug</b>	encolhe os ombros
<b>he fiddles with the hem of his shirt</b>	mexe continuamente na bainha da camisa
<b>hurdle</b>	problema
<b>I wish I could sue´em</b>	quem me dera podê-los processar
<b>if he could wind me up</b>	se me conseguisse provocar
<b>in a sweat</b>	em estado de grande ansiedade e medo
<b>it shifts</b>	ajeita-se
<b>knock it out</b>	pô-lo inconsciente
<b>lift off me</b>	a sair de cima de min
<b>lion`s den</b>	caverna do leão



**minor charges**  
**narrow shouldered**  
**on the slant**  
**pacing up and down**  
**parole**  
**pretty smart**  
**previous convictions**  
**probation officers**

**punching the bed**  
**riding pillion**  
**screws**  
**scrubbed shirt**  
**smirking**  
**soaring**  
**solicitor**  
**sound mind**  
**stabbed**  
**staggered**  
**stick by the rules**  
**tear it off**  
**the wake**  
**therapy whatnot**  
**thud**  
**to block it all off**  
**to pull you off**  
**trial**  
**was holding me down**  
**we could venture off**  
**we didn't get bothered**  
**wheedling**  
**wiping**  
**worked out**  
**wounded**

pequenos crimes  
de ombros estreitos  
inclinado  
andando de um lado para o outro  
liberdade condicional  
muito limpo e bem arranjado  
condenações anteriores  
funcionários encarregues de prestar  
assistência aos que se encontram em  
liberdade condicional  
dando murros na cama  
assento traseiro de mota  
guardas prisionais  
camisa imaculada; muito branca  
a sorrir de forma tola e pretenciosa  
em tom altissonante  
advogado  
juízo perfeito  
esfaqueou  
cambaleou  
cumpre as leis / regras  
elimino-a; ultrapasso-a  
velório  
terapia qualquer coisa  
ruído surdo  
bloquear tudo  
de te deter  
julgamento  
estava a impedir-me  
podiamo-nos aventurar  
não nos preocupámos  
a convencer com palavras meigas  
esfregar  
planeado  
feriu

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## Word Work

### Glossary

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**1 foot** - ±30 cms

**a bit of a sweat** - nervous

**aggro** – violent

**blew it** – ruined it

**blinked** – closed and opened my eyes quickly

**blow my lid** – become very angry

**brain damage** – cause harm to one's brain

**breath sucking** – taking air

**brought up** – educated

**chafe** - rub

**chicken wire** – type of light wire net used especially for making fences to keep chickens

**chipped** – broke

**chucked out** – forced to leave

**cocky** – too confident

**den** – the home of some wild animals

**done me nut** – became very angry

**eff and blind** – use very rude words; swear

**fags** – cigarettes

**feebly** – extremely weak

**flit about** – move around

**fluttering** – feeling nervous

**foot** – unit used for measuring length

**glossy green** – shiny green

**governor** – person in charge of a prison

**governor** – person in charge of a prison

**grin** – big smile

**guardian angel** – angel who looks after you

**handy** – useful

**hang on** – wait

**he fiddles with the hem of his shirt** – he keeps touching the edge of his shirt because he's nervous

**headed** – went

**holding me down** – stopping me from moving

**hurdle** – another problem

**knock it out** – put it unconscious

**liar** – someone who doesn't tell the truth

**lift off me** – leave me; abandon me

**likely** – probably

**look after** – be in charge of

**maintenance** – work done to keep the hospital in good condition

**mate** – friend

**parole** – permission given to someone to leave prison, on condition that they promise to behave well

**pops up** – appears

**probation officers** – people who give help and advice to ex-prisoners and also check their behaviour

**pull you off** – stop you

**restorative justice** – positive justice

**riding pillion** – sitting behind the driver on a motorbike

**roughly** – approximately

**screws** – prison officers

**scrubbed shirt** – cleaned shirt

**shifts** - moves

**shrug** – movement of your shoulders upwards and then downwards to show that you do not know something or do not care about something

**slant** – at an angle that is not 90 degrees

**smirking** – smiling unpleasantly

**solicitor** – lawyer

**staggered** – walked with difficulty, almost falling over

**stick by the rules** – do what is right

**sue** – make a legal claim

**swung** – moved from side to side

**tear it down** – destroy

**they play them up** – they behave in a very friendly or polite way

**thud** – a low sound

**venture off** – go somewhere dangerous

**wake** – meeting of friends before or after a funeral

**whatnot** – other similar things

**wheedling** – trying to convince that he's sorry

**wind me up** – confuse me; trick me

**windpipe** – tube in your body that carries air into your lungs from your nose or mouth

**worked out** – planned

**wounded** – hurt