

Look at the pictures. Can you guess what the topic idiom is about?



EXERCISE A: Match the idioms in column A with their meanings in column B.

A

1. strike it lucky
2. don't push your luck
3. be sitting pretty
4. off chance
5. free ride

B

- a. a slight chance
- b. to benefit from a collective activity without participating in it
- c. do not ask for too much
- d. to run into good luck
- e. to be in a good situation

EXERCISE B: Complete the following sentences by filling in the appropriate idioms.

free ride
off chance

sitting pretty
struck it lucky

don't push your luck

1. You've got your father's permission to go out with your friends. _____ by trying to ask for some money.
2. We had a sunny week in New Zealand – we _____!
3. He worked hard and saved a lot so he's now _____ and enjoying life.
4. Only those who share the work can share the benefits - nobody gets a _____!
5. I went into the supermarket on the _____ that I would find a map.

EXERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

EXERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.

1. What are some things considered lucky in your country? What are some things considered unlucky?
2. Do you have a lucky number? Do you believe in it?
3. What numbers are considered to be lucky and unlucky in your country?
4. Do you believe in luck? Do you feel lucky? Do you believe that some people are born lucky?
5. What part does luck play in success?
6. What do you do for good luck? Do you think it works?
7. Why are some people luckier than others? Are happy people luckier?
8. Is it possible for someone to have bad luck?
9. How does beginner's luck work?
10. Can someone improve their luck? How?

Look at the pictures. Can you guess what the topic idiom is about?



EXERCISE A: Match the idioms in column A with their meanings in column B.

A

1. bad egg
2. all brawn and no brains
3. fast talker
4. down to earth
5. big cheese

B

- a. a person who has a lot of power and influence in an organization
- b. to be physically strong but not intelligent
- c. a person who speaks quickly and easily but cannot always be trusted
- d. an untrustworthy person often involved in trouble whose company should be avoided
- e. being realistic and practical person

EXERCISE B: Complete the following sentences by filling in the appropriate idioms.

fast talker down to earth all brawn and no brains
big cheese bad egg

1. Allan is well-known in their town as a _____. Everyone's afraid of him.
2. Mr. Kim is a _____ in the trade industry.
3. He's an impressive player to watch, but he's _____.
4. She's really kind to everyone, but not very _____.
5. The salesman was a _____ who persuaded the old lady to buy a new TV set.

EXERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

EXERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.

1. Discuss how a good or bad attitude affects others around you.
2. Which cartoon character best represents your personality? Explain why.
3. What is your most marked characteristic? Do you use it to your own advantage?
4. If you were to die and come back as a person or thing, what do you think it would be?
5. What one word best describes you?
6. What is the quality you most like in a man? What is the quality you most like in a woman?
7. Where would you like to live?
8. If you could change one thing about yourself, what would it be?
9. What is your greatest regret?
10. What is heroic about you?

Look at the pictures. Can you guess what the topic idiom is about?



EXERCISE A: Match the idioms in column A with their meanings in column B.

A

1. music to one's ear
2. grin from ear to ear
3. on cloud nine
4. jump for joy
5. happy camper

B

- a. very happy
- b. the information that you receive makes you feel very happy
- c. to show great happiness through excited movements and gestures
- d. to smile very broadly
- e. a happy, satisfied or contented person

EXERCISE B: Complete the following sentences by filling in the appropriate idioms.

grinning from ear to ear on cloud nine music to my ear
jumped for joy happy camper

1. When we saw Ian _____, we knew he got accepted in the university.
2. The player _____ when he scored the winning goal.
3. I was _____ when she accepted my proposal.
4. His compliments were _____.
5. With all the good things happening to him, Andy is a _____.

EXERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

EXERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.

1. What do you think is the goal of every person?
2. What three things make you happy?
3. Can happiness be a weapon?
4. Are you happy all the time? Why? Why not?
5. What was the happiest time of your life? Can you tell it in class?
6. Finish this sentence: I am happiest when _____
7. At what age are people the happiest?
8. Does your job make you happy?
9. Are there any films that make you happy?
10. Would winning a lot of money make you happy? Why or why not?

Look at the pictures. Can you guess what the topic idiom is about?



EXERCISE A: Match the idioms in column A with their meanings in column B.

A

1. a change of heart
2. shake up
3. back to square one
4. breathe new life into
5. see things from a different angle

B

- a. a situation in which you change your mind on something
- b. to change things a lot
- c. to give new energy to something
- d. to have to start again because something didn't work
- e. to consider something from a different point of view

EXERCISE B: Complete the following sentences by filling in the appropriate idioms.

a change of heart
back to square one

shake up
breathe new life into

see things from a different angle

1. To solve the problem, let's try to _____.
2. The government needs to _____ their education policies.
3. The music club needs to increase its members to _____ our finances.
4. He spent all his parent's fortune so now he is _____.
5. I won't leave my job yet. I've had _____.

EXERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

EXERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.

1. Would you say that you've made a good or bad change in your life?
2. How good are you in facing change?
3. What is the importance of having change?
4. Would you say you're a changed person now versus 10 years ago?
5. How can you help someone who hates change?
6. What is the greatest change you have made in your life?
7. What happens to people who find it hard to change?
8. How can you teach someone to embrace change?
9. Do you agree that the only constant thing in the world is change? Explain.
10. What change would you like to make for yourself?

Look at the pictures. Can you guess what the topic idiom is about?



EXERCISE A: Match the idioms in column A with their meanings in column B.

A

1. go with the flow
2. know inside out
3. keep everyone at arm's length
4. significant other
5. stormy relationship

B

- a. to avoid becoming connected or too friendly with others
- b. to know someone or something very well
- c. a relationship having a lot of arguments and disagreements
- d. to do what other people are doing and go along with whatever happens
- e. a person with whom one is in a serious romantic relationship

EXERCISE B: Complete the following sentences by filling in the appropriate idioms.

know each other inside out
stormy relationship

go with the flow
keep everyone at arm's length

significant other

1. Kris and I are childhood friends. We _____.
2. When my friends plan to hold a beach party, I just _____.
3. It's not easy to become friends with Jian. She tends to _____.
4. Their divorce is not surprising. Everyone knows they had a _____.
5. It's important to talk with your _____ before making a very important decision.

EXERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

EXERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.

1. How often do you arrange to meet friends?
2. In what occasions do families and friends often meet in your country?
3. How often do all the members of your family get together?
4. How many friends can the average person truly have?
5. What do you think is the best way to meet new people?
6. Traditionally, on a date, the man would pay for everything. Is this still the case in your country or has it changed? Why did it change?
7. Traditionally, it has always been the man's responsibility to ask ladies out on a date. Has it changed?
8. Does it worry you that many children nowadays spend more time in front of computer games than actually playing with their friends?
9. How would you define a friend? Do you have different kinds of friends?
10. What are the most common ways of meeting partners?

This textbook uses pictures/photos from the free photo sites below.

Photabay : <https://pixabay.com/>
Public Domain Pictures : <https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/>
Pexels : <https://www.pexels.com/>
Flickr : <https://www.flickr.com/>

Unsplash : <https://unsplash.com/>
GIAIA | フリー素材集 : <http://d1.gatag.net/>
写真AC : <https://www.photo-ac.com/>
イラストAC : <https://www.ac-illust.com/>

シロエットAC : <https://www.shiroette-ac.com/>
Google 画像検索 : <https://www.google.com/img/p1hl-ja>
Wikimedia Commons : https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page