



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

1. be (all) dressed up

2. out of one's own pocket

3. tighten one's belt

4. fit like a glove

5. wear one's heart on one's sleeve

В

a. to live on less money than usual

b. to show one's feelings openly

c. dressed in one's best clothes

d. to be the right size

e. with one's own money

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

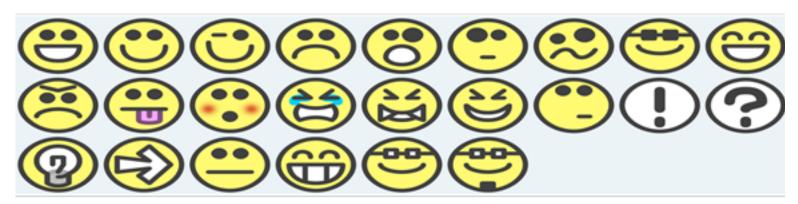
out of his own pocket tightening our belts

10. Who is your most admired fashion icon? Explain why.

fits like a glove awears her heart on her sleeve

all dressed up

1. John is going to stay at their school dormitory for the whole summer but he has to pay for his daily meal
2. Mary is admired by many because she always 3. The new dress she bought It's perfect! 4. The students were and ready for the prom. 5. We need to start and save up for the holiday season.
EXERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.
1
2
3
4
5
EXERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.
1. What comes to your mind when you hear the word "fashion"?
2. What kinds of clothes do you usually wear at home, at work, and when hanging out with friends?
3. What do you look for when you buy clothes? (quality, fabric, color, etc.)
4. Do you think it is necessary to go with current fashion trends?
5. Describe your ideal fashion style.
6. What do people in your country typically wear in spring, summer, autumn and winter?
7. Describe your ideal fashion style for men. For women.
8. Compare the fashion style in your country with others. How unique do you think it is?
9. What would you do or feel if you were refused entry somewhere because of what you were wearing?







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

Α	В
1. fish out of water	a. completely in love
2. get a grip	b. being uncomfortable in unfamiliar surroundings
3. tongue-tied	c. unable to express oneself because of embarrassment and nervousness
4. written all over the face	d. try to control one's feelings so as to be able to deal with a situation
5. head over heels	e. someone's feelings or thoughts are very clear

head over heels

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

fish out of water

tongue-tied

	get a grip	written all over her face	
2	on yourself! Noth s gets e pointment with the situati	intry. I feel like a ing will go right if you let yourself be very time the girl he likes talks to hir on was I at that very moment he fell	m.
EXERCISE C	: Make sentences using t	he learned idioms.	
1			
2		•	
	: Answer your teacher's (
1. Tell me 7 o	different types of feelings i	n English and in which situations th	ey apply.
2. Tell me the	e things or situations that	make you happy.	
3. Tell me the	e things or situations that	upset you.	
4. What was	the happiest moment of y	our life?	
5. Do you th	ink the rich are happier th	an the poor? Why or Why not?	
6. How do yo	ou feel when you go on va	cation?	
7. Do you lik	ce surprises? What recent e	vent in your life surprised you the m	nost?
8. Some peo	pple hate surprises. Why do	you think this is?	
9. What if pe	eople didn't have feelings?	What do you think the world would	be like?
10. What is t	he most embarrasssing m	oment of your life?	







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

A	В
1. no laughing matter	a. someone who does something very stupid which makes other people laugh at them
2. belly laugh	b. serious and not something that people should make jokes about
3. laugh his head off	c. to laugh very much and very loudly
4. a laugh a minute	d. very funny and entertaining (often meaning the opposite)
5. laughing stock	e. a loud laugh which cannot be controlled

no laughing matter

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

belly laugh

laughing my head off

		a laugh a minute	
2. I'm a big fan of 3. The movie was 4. I'm pretty sure	Russell Peters. His jokes of really funny! I wasthat one-hour meeting w	give me a real the whole time rith Mr. Wilson was	e.
EXERCISE C: Mak	ce sentences using the l	earned idioms.	
1			
2			
1			
5			
EXERCISE D: Ans	wer your teacher's ques	stions.	
	wer your teacher's ques		
1. How do you un		hter"?	
1. How do you un	derstand the word "laugh vith the saying "laughter i	hter"?	
1. How do you un 2. Do you agree w 3. How important	derstand the word "laugh vith the saying "laughter i	nter"? is the best medicine"?	is?
1. How do you un 2. Do you agree w 3. How important 4. Do you agree tl	derstand the word "laugh with the saying "laughter i t is laughter?	nter"? is the best medicine"? s? Why do you think this	is?
1. How do you un 2. Do you agree w 3. How important 4. Do you agree tl 5. What things ma	derstand the word "laugh vith the saying "laughter i is laughter? hat laughter is contagiou	nter"? is the best medicine"? s? Why do you think this	is?
1. How do you un 2. Do you agree w 3. How important 4. Do you agree tl 5. What things ma 5. How does laug	derstand the word "laugh with the saying "laughter i is laughter? hat laughter is contagiou ake you laugh the hardes	hter"? is the best medicine"? s? Why do you think this t?	is?
1. How do you un 2. Do you agree w 3. How important 4. Do you agree tl 5. What things ma 6. How does laugh 7. What are the be	iderstand the word "laugh vith the saying "laughter i t is laughter? hat laughter is contagiou ake you laugh the hardes hter affect our lives?	nter"? Is the best medicine"? s? Why do you think this t? ou know of?	
1. How do you un 2. Do you agree w 3. How important 4. Do you agree tl 5. What things ma 6. How does laug 7. What are the be 8. In your opinion	derstand the word "laughter is laughter"; hat laughter is contagiouake you laugh the hardes; hter affect our lives?	hter"? Is the best medicine"? s? Why do you think this t? Ou know of? laughter sometimes be a	annoying?
1. How do you un 2. Do you agree w 3. How important 4. Do you agree tl 5. What things ma 6. How does laugh 7. What are the be 8. In your opinion 9. What are the di	derstand the word "laughter is laughter"; hat laughter is contagiou ake you laugh the hardes; hter affect our lives? enefits of laughter that you, in which situations can afferences between roar, h	hter"? Is the best medicine"? Is Why do you think this It? Is aughter sometimes be a	annoying?











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

Α

1. throw in the towel

2. go overboard

3. hit below the belt

4. hotshot

5. plenty of fish in the sea

В

a. there are many other men and women to date

b. to give up or surrender

c. an important and talented person

d. do or say something that is very unfair or cruel

e. do or say more than you need to

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

go overboard hotshot hitting below the belt throwing in the towel plenty of other fish in the sea

1. I've tried several times and each time I fail. I'm	(boxing)	
2. Thanks for throwing such a fancy party for me. You didn't h		
3. He knew he was when he asked Mary about		
4. Just because Luke always wins in every school competition		
5. Don't go crying over Jim! You deserve better! There are	(fis	hing)
EXERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.		
1	_•	
2	<u>.</u>	
3	_•	
4	_•	
5	_•	
EXERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.		
1. Do you have a hobby/hobbies? Name some of them.		
2. Why do you choose this hobby / these hobbies?		
3. When did you start? How long have you been doing this?		
4. Which hobbies are the most popular in your country? amo	ng men? among w	omen?
5. In your opinion, what is the most interesting hobby? the m	nost boring?	
6. Which hobbies are the most popular among children in yo	ur country?	
7. Why do you think people have hobbies?		
8. What do you think is the strangest hobby? the most unique	e?	
9. Is it necessary to spend too much money to enjoy your hol	bbies? Why or why	not?
10. How does a hobby affect a person's life? What are the adv	antages and disad	vantages, if there's any?







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

A	В
1. a big fish in a small pond	a. important or influential people in business
	or government that someone knows

2. friends in high places b. in a manner with discipline and severity

3. with a heavy hand c. an important or highly-ranked person in a small

group or organization

4. hold the reins d. a project or contract which receives formal support

or approval from higher authorities

5. seal of approval e. be in control

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

friends in high places with a heavy hand a big fish in a small pond holds the reins seal of approval

Being has its own perks. It boosts your confidence and you feel great about yourself It helps to have when you're running for political office. Michael is the president of the company now, but it seems like his father still We can't hold our town's annual gathering at the gym without the mayor's The new CEO runs the company which is why everyone fears him.
XERCISE C: Make sentences using the learned idioms.
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XERCISE D: Answer your teacher's questions.

- 1. How do you define the term "influential"?
- 2. How do people become influential?
- 3. Who are the most influential people that you know of?
- 4. What is the greatest contribution of that person in your country?
- 5. What do you think are the reasons why people want to be influential?
- 6. What are the perks of being an influential person? What are the downsides?
- 7. Do you think it's easy for a person to become influential?
- 8. Would you like to become an influential person?
- 9. What is the greatest thing that you would like to do in your country?
- 10. If you were to choose among influential people that you know, who would you like to follow?