

Simplified Speech #4 – Let's talk about soup

Episode Description

What's your favourite comfort food – something you like to eat when you don't feel well or when you feel a little down? In this Simplified Speech episode, Harp and Andrew have a discussion about a classic comfort food: soup! Join them as they chat all about this versatile food enjoyed by people all over the world.

Sample Dialogue

Andrew: It is a sign of a good chef if they can make a good soup.

Harp: Yup. Because it's so simple, but it's so hard to get it right.

Andrew: And you have to have a lot of patience when you're making soup. If you **make soup from scratch**, from the very start, you need to boil bones from an animal to make your broth, right? And this takes a long time. You can boil these things all day long.

Harp: Yup. It requires patience and time. And it always requires that little **touch**, you know? Like, I can make an OK soup, but to make a delicious soup? I find it's really hard.

Expressions Included in the Learning Materials

- To go by something
- To be in for a treat
- Out of the blue
- To see where someone is coming from
- The sniffles
- Go-to
- To feel like home
- Comfort food
- To make something from scratch
- A touch
- To count



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Note: The words and expressions that appear in **bold text** within the transcript are discussed in more detail in the detailed explanations section that follows the transcript.

Transcript

Andrew: Hello, everybody.

Harp: This is Harp.

Andrew: And I'm Andrew, and we're back with another Culips episode.

Harp: Yes. Make sure you go to the website, Culips.com. That's C-U-L-I-P-S.com.

Andrew: And while you're on the website, we recommend that you sign up and become a member. When you're a Culips member, you get access to our Learning Materials. And our Learning Materials include transcripts for all of the episodes that we've recorded. You also get detailed explanations of all the key expressions that we talk about, and this can help you increase your vocabulary. Finally, you get quizzes that will test your comprehension and help you determine how much you understand.

Harp: If you're on Facebook or on Twitter, please come over and say hi and leave a comment.

Andrew: Exactly. So Harp, what's new with you?

Harp: You know, I've started yoga.

Andrew: Yoga? You mean, like, the stretching exercise thing that's so popular these days?

Harp: Yes. And a lot of people say to me when I'm leaving to go to a class, "Oh, enjoy the relaxation." But it's very, very tough. And I'm using a lot of muscles I didn't even know existed.

Andrew: So you're feeling the pain.

Harp: I am. It's really great. I really enjoy it.

Andrew: And, I have a question. When you're doing yoga, do they play relaxing music in the background?

Harp: They don't, but I feel they should.

- Andrew: I've never done yoga myself, so I can only **go by** what I see on TV. But I feel like they would be playing some relaxing music.
- Harp: Nope. They don't, but it seems like it would match together because oftentimes you're holding a pose for a really long time. But I think it's because they really want us to focus on our breath and taking deep breaths and counting them. That's more for concentration than there is no music.
- Andrew: Mmhmm. That's true. That makes sense to me. Today, all you beginner and intermediate-level learners **are in for a treat**, because we have a Simplified Speech episode just for you.
- Harp: Yes. We are going to make an effort to speak slowly, so that you can understand more.
- Andrew: Exactly. So the way a Simplified Speech episode works is that we choose a random topic – something **out of the blue** – and then we have a discussion about it.
- Harp: So today's random topic is soup.
- Andrew: Soup.
- Harp: Yes. I love soup. How about you?
- Andrew: Yeah. I love soup too. And one of my favourite things about soup is you can eat it for every meal. You can have soup for breakfast, or soup for lunch, or soup for dinner.
- Harp: You're weird. I would never have soup for breakfast.
- Andrew: Ah, I love soup for breakfast. Maybe it's because I lived in Korea, and in Korea, it's not weird to have soup for breakfast.
- Harp: I lived there too, but I still didn't eat soup for breakfast. But, yes, **I can see where you're coming from**.
- Andrew: One of my favourite things to do on a weekend is go out and eat pho. And this is a type of Vietnamese soup. And if you're a Vietnamese listener, I know my pronunciation of that word is wrong. But what I like to do is go and eat pho for breakfast on a Saturday or Sunday.
- Harp: Oh. That's interesting. I love pho, but I wouldn't eat it for breakfast.
- Andrew: When our friends go out for brunch, they go for bagels and pancakes and eggs, and we go for pho.

- Harp: That's cool. It's different.
- Andrew: Yeah. So what are your favourite things about soup, Harp?
- Harp: Well, I love soup because it's so comforting and, as most of our listeners know, Canada is cold for a lot of the year, and it's just so nice when you come in from the cold, and you have a nice bowl of soup. It's really hot. It just feels so good.
- Andrew: Mmhmm. And the type of soup that I like to eat in the winter is a good hearty soup.
- Harp: Yup. I really like all sorts of soups, like, a light soup with just a broth with a couple of little vegetables or something really thick and stew-like. I have to be honest, I really love soup.
- Andrew: Now, when people are sick in Canada, if they have a cold or **the sniffles**, the **go-to** feel-good food is a bowl of chicken noodle soup.
- Harp: Yup. And that's what I do, but I like one specific type, which is the Campbell's Chicken Noodle Soup in the can – the very traditional type with the really small noodles. That's what I like to eat, nothing fancy. I don't need homemade. If I don't feel well, that's what I like to eat.
- Andrew: You know, I'm the same way. And it's strange because these days, I usually try to avoid the canned soup. If I can make a soup myself, I would prefer to do that. But when I'm sick, I always go for the same type of Campbell's soup. And I think it's because when I was younger, my mom gave me that soup, and it just **feels like home**, I guess.
- Harp: Yup. I know exactly what you mean. And if I actually think about, kind of, my favourite **comfort food** – not even when I'm sick but just in general – it's, for me, dhal, which is a lentil soup, an Indian-style lentil soup. And just the way my mom made it, I love it. And it makes me just feel so comforted, and it's one of the dishes that my mom always has to make when I go home to visit.
- Andrew: Mmm. That does sound good. So what about you, though? I know you like to cook as well. You make, probably, dhal too. But are there any other soups that you like to cook?
- Harp: I really like to try different soups, but I'm gonna be honest, I'm not very good at making soup.
- Andrew: Really?
- Harp: You know, they say the best test for whether a chef is good or not is by tasting their soup.

- Andrew: You know, I think you're right. It is a sign of a good chef if they can make a good soup.
- Harp: Yup. Because it's so simple, but it's so hard to get it right.
- Andrew: And you have to have a lot of patience when you're making soup. If you **make soup from scratch**, from the very start, you need to boil bones from an animal to make your broth, right? And this takes a long time. You can boil these things all day long.
- Harp: Yup. It requires patience and time. And it always requires that little **touch**, you know? Like, I can make an OK soup, but to make a delicious soup? I find it's really hard.
- Andrew: It's true. And so what I do is I take a shortcut and go to the grocery store and just buy my broth.
- Harp: Yeah. But even when I do that, I'm still not very good at making soup. It's hard for me, for example, if I wanna make a soup, like, a butternut squash soup, to get the right ratio to make it the right consistency so it's not too thick or it's not too thin and the right level of salt. And you wanna have other delicate flavours in there, but you don't want it to be overpowering. I think there's a little bit of magic to it.
- Andrew: Yeah. The perfect soup is something we always try to find, right? But, like you said, it's difficult to actually make in your own home.
- Harp: What's your favourite soup to make?
- Andrew: Oh, my favourite soup to make? Well, I usually always just make a vegetable soup. And I also – I don't know if this **counts** as a soup, but it's similar to a soup – I like to make chili.
- Harp: Ah, yes. I make chili as well, but again, not fantastic.
- Andrew: Really? Well sometime, I'll show you how to make my chili because it's pretty good, I think.
- Harp: OK. You'll have to show me, for sure.
- Andrew: And, you know, soup is great all times of year. We were talking about nice, hearty soups in the winter. I'm wondering: have you ever had an ice soup in the summer?
- Harp: I've had a cold soup, like a gazpacho. Is that the same thing?

- Andrew: Hmm, yeah. Like a gazpacho. I forgot about that one too. I mentioned earlier that I lived in Korea, and over there, they have a cold noodle soup that actually has pieces of ice in it, and it's very refreshing on a hot day.
- Harp: Oh. I've never had that, but yes, that does sound like it would be really good when it's really hot.
- Andrew: Mmhmm.
- Harp: But I'm willing to eat a hot soup in the summer as well.
- Andrew: Yeah. I think if a soup is delicious, it's delicious all year 'round, really.
- Harp: Yup. But you know, I have a friend who really does not like soup.
- Andrew: Really? Doesn't like soup?
- Harp: Yeah. He thinks it's like drinking a cup of water. It's just liquid. There's no substance to it.
- Andrew: Hmm. Yeah. I could understand that point of view, maybe for a soup that's not very filling, like, maybe a tomato soup. But there's a lot of soups that have tons and tons of vegetables and meat and noodles and lots of stuff. It's like a meal.
- Harp: Yeah. No, his wife makes lots of delicious soups, and she shares them with me all the time, but he doesn't like to eat them. I think he's crazy.
- Andrew: Well more soup for you, right?
- Harp: Exactly.
- Andrew: So it's all good.
- Harp: OK. So, I think we should wrap it up here. I think we've talked about soup enough.
- Andrew: Yeah. Who knew there was so much to talk about?
- Harp: I know.
- Andrew: So we wanna thank you for listening, and let us know what you think about this type of episode.
- Harp: Yup. If you want us to speak even slower, we can try, or if you think it's OK, or if there's anything else you would want us to change, please, please let us know.

Andrew: And if you have a fantastic soup recipe that you can share with us, please post it on our Facebook page. I would absolutely love to read your recipe.

Harp: Me too.

Andrew: Well, thanks for listening, and we'll talk to you next time.

Harp: Bye everyone.

Detailed Explanations

To go by something

When you **go by** something, you use that thing to help you form an opinion. In this episode, Andrew asks Harp whether relaxing music is played at her yoga studio. Andrew says he assumed music is played because he is **going by** what he sees on TV. In other words, Andrew's idea of how yoga is practised is based on what he has seen on TV. Watching TV shaped Andrew's opinion and understanding of yoga.

So, if you **go by** something, that thing guides how you think about something. It helps you to form an opinion. This expression is very often followed by the word *what*. So we can say things like **going by** *what I read in the newspaper*, **going by** *what I heard on the radio*, **going by** *what my friend told me*, etc.

Here are a couple more examples with **to go by something**:

Mikey: Are you going to the fireworks show tonight?

Brock: Yeah. It's downtown in Riverside Park, right?

Mikey: Yup. **Going by** what I heard on the news, there will be a ton of people there.

Brock: I imagine so. I guess it's best to go down really early to get a good viewing spot.

Mikey: Definitely. The fireworks start at 9:00 pm so I'm going there for 7:30 pm.

Brock: Sounds like a good plan!

Sean: How's your daughter doing these days? She just started high school, right?

Charlotte: She's doing well, but she's having some problems at school.

Sean: I'm sorry to hear that.

Charlotte: Lately she's finding math to be difficult. I can only **go by** what her teacher says, but apparently it's normal for kids her age to struggle with math.

Sean: The transition from junior high to high school can be a challenge. I'm sure she'll adjust soon enough.

Charlotte: That's what I think too. I'm not worried about her yet.

Sean: There's no reason to be concerned over nothing. If her teacher isn't worried, you shouldn't be either.

To be in for a treat

We use the expression **to be in for a treat** when we think that someone will really enjoy something. For example, in this episode, Andrew says that beginning-level learners **are in for a treat**. This is because this is a Simplified Speech episode, where Harp and Andrew speak more slowly than usual. So, Andrew thinks that beginning-level learners will enjoy this episode since it is made especially for them.

A *treat* is an enjoyable thing, like a candy. You may recognize the word from the Halloween expression *trick or treat*.

So, when you think someone is going to enjoy something (like some good news or a special surprise), you can tell them that **they are in for a treat**.

Here are a couple more examples with **to be in for a treat**:

Victoria: You like Coldplay, right?

Evan: Yeah. They're one of my favorite bands.

Victoria: Well, **you're in for a treat** then. I won two tickets to their concert tonight! You'll come with me, right?

Evan: Of course I will! How did you win the tickets?

Victoria: Through a radio contest. I called in at the right time and ended up winning.

Evan: You're the best! Tonight will be so much fun!

Andrea: Got any plans for the weekend?

Grace: I'm going up to Big Lake to go camping with my family.

Andrea: Have you been there before?

Grace: No, but I've heard it's beautiful.

Andrea: It is very beautiful, and if you like swimming, **you're in for a real treat**.

Grace: Oh yeah?

Andrea: Yup. The water is very calm and is always warm. Nice sandy beaches too.

Grace: Amazing. I can't wait.

Andrea: Have a great time!

Out of the blue

When something happens suddenly and unexpectedly, it happens **out of the blue**. In this episode, Andrew explains that the topics for Simplified Speech episodes are **out of the blue**. In other words, the topics are chosen randomly. Harp and Andrew select the topic right before they start recording. This ensures that the conversation is natural and not scripted.

The origin of this expression is uncertain. Experts agree that **the blue** refers to a clear, blue sky. However, what is coming out of the sky is under debate and several explanatory theories exist. Some people think that it might be lightening because we don't expect to see a flash of lightning on a nice sunny day. Other people think that the expression dates back to medieval times and could be used to talk about a battlefield situation where a sudden attack may see arrows fall from the clear blue sky, which would certainly be surprising.

Whatever the origin may be, the important thing to remember is that nowadays we use **out of the blue** to describe any action that is surprising, unexpected, or random.

Here are a couple more examples with **out of the blue**:

Alex: What happened to your car?

Lizette: I got in a fender-bender last week. **Out of the blue** the guy in the car in front of me slammed on his breaks. I couldn't stop in time and smashed into him.

Alex: That's scary. You're OK though?

Lizette: Oh yeah, I'm fine. And the guy I hit is OK too.

Alex: I'm glad to hear no one was hurt. Be careful out there!

Talia: Lauren! Is that you?

Lauren: Oh, hey Talia. Long time no see!

Talia: What are you doing back in town **out of the blue** like this?

Lauren: Actually, my grandma is sick so I made an emergency trip to see her. It turns out that she'll be OK but my whole family was quite worried for a bit.

Talia: Oh, I'm glad to hear she'll be OK. Do you have any time tomorrow to grab a coffee? It would be great to catch up.

Lauren: Yeah that'd be great.

To see where someone is coming from

When you **can see where someone is coming from**, you can understand their viewpoint or perspective, even though it is different from your own.

In this episode, Harp says that she **can see where Andrew is coming from** after he tells her that he sometimes eats soup for breakfast. Although Harp doesn't eat soup for breakfast, she understands that this is something many people do. So, Harp understands Andrew's perspective on eating soup for breakfast even though she doesn't do it herself.

We use the expression **to see where someone is coming from** when we understand why someone might feel or think a certain way, even though we don't share those feelings or thoughts.

This is an expression that is mostly used when speaking. It's a good idea to avoid using **to see where someone is coming from** in formal writing.

Here are a couple more examples with **to see where someone is coming from**:

Jon: I can't believe Rick is being promoted to junior manager.

Sergio: I find it hard to believe too, but I guess I **can understand where the boss is coming from**. Rick does have a lot of experience and he's a hard worker.

Jon: Yeah, I understand that, but I think Sally would have been a much better choice. She is a great people person and as a manager, that is a very valuable skill.

Sergio: I agree that Sally would have been a better choice but let's give Rick a chance to prove himself before we give up on him.

Jon: I guess we have no choice but to do that.

Marlee: I don't know why you made the decision to move to New York. It's so expensive. How will you afford it out there?

Ben: I know it's expensive, but there are many more opportunities for me in a big city. If I want to get a head and advance my career, I need to be in New York. Can't you **see where I'm coming from** here?

Marlee: I know that's what you think, but I have to say I disagree.

Ben: You're allowed to have your own opinion, but in the end it's my choice and I'm going to do what I think is best for me.

The sniffles

If you have slight cold, you have **the sniffles**. When you have **the sniffles**, you don't have a severe cold but your nose is a little bit runny and you have an occasional cough.

We can think of **the sniffles** as being like a baby cold. It's not a severe cold, but it has the potential to become one in a couple of days.

When people have **the sniffles**, they usually take a lot of little breaths through their nose to try and clear their nose. This makes a sniffing sound. So, this expression is an onomatopoeia because the sound of the word represents the breathing action people do when they have **the sniffles**.

In this episode, Andrew says that soup is a great food to eat when you have **the sniffles**.

Here is a list of some verbs we use with this word:

- to have **the sniffles**
- to have a case of **the sniffles**
- to get **the sniffles**
- to catch a case of **the sniffles**

And here are a couple more examples with **the sniffles**:

David: Hey. Are you feeling OK? You don't look so good.

Elijah: I'm fine. I just have a little case of **the sniffles**.

David: All right. Well take care of yourself or you'll end up with a full-blown cold.

Elijah: Yeah. I've just been working a lot of overtime lately but I have a couple of days off coming up soon so I'll make sure to get some rest.

Kate: How was your weekend?

Lee: It was OK. I've had **the sniffles** for the last few days so I just took it easy.

Kate: Ah, I see. I hope you feel better soon.

Lee: Thanks! I'm already starting to feel much better. I should be back to my normal self in a day or two.

Go-to

When something is your **go-to**, you automatically and consistently use that thing when it is needed. For example, if you have a **go-to** mechanic, then you always visit that mechanic when your car needs servicing. Or if you have a **go-to** nail artist, then you visit that nail artist when you need a manicure.

We use the adjective **go-to** to describe people or things that we depend on and always use/visit in certain situations.

In this episode, Andrew says that when he is sick, his **go-to** soup is chicken noodle soup. In other words, Andrew always eats chicken noodle soup when he feels sick because it makes him feel better. In this situation, chicken noodle soup is Andrew's **go-to** soup.

So, when we are in a certain situation that is different from our everyday routine, and in that situation we always use a certain thing, then we can say that thing is our **go-to** thing.

Here are a couple more examples with **go-to**:

Sue: I'm starving but I have to be in a meeting in 20 minutes. Any ideas on where I can grab a quick bite to eat?

Claire: Whenever I'm in a rush, my **go-to** place is Jane's Sandwiches. It's just a block away and they serve healthy lunches that are ready in just a couple of minutes.

Sue: Do you think I'd have enough time to eat there before my meeting?

Claire: If you leave right now you should be OK.

Sue: Awesome. I'm out of here then. Thanks for the recommendation!

Claire: No problem. Enjoy!

Aidan: My computer's been acting funny lately. I think it might have a virus. Do you know any good repair shops?

Blair: You should take it down to Bill at ABC Computers. He's been my **go-to** computer guy for the past 5 years.

Aidan: Oh yeah? Does he do good work?

Blair: Yeah. He's fast and efficient and charges very reasonable rates. Probably if you tell him that I sent you, he'd even give you a discount.

Aidan: Oh wow. Sounds great. Can you give me his number?

To feel like home

When something makes someone feel very comfortable and reminds them of the good memories they have of time with their families at their home, they can say that thing **feels like home**.

In this episode, Andrew says that Campbell's chicken noodle soup **feels like home**. This is because when he eats it, he is reminded of his mom serving him this soup when he was a kid. This soup makes Andrew feel better when he is sick and comforts him because it reminds him of spending time with his mom. In other words, it **feels like home**.

So, when something reminds you of a good memory you have spending time in your home or hometown and that memory makes you feel more comfortable, then you can say that that thing **feels like home**.

Here are a couple more examples with **to feel like home**:

Tessa: Mmm. Do you smell that?

Julie: Yeah. Someone must be cooking bread.

Tessa: I love that smell.

Julie: Yeah, me too. It just **feels like home**.

Tessa: Oh yeah?

Julie: Yeah, my mom used to get up early every morning and make a fresh loaf of bread. The smell of bread baking always reminds me of my mom.

Tessa: How lovely!

Julie: Yeah, it was the best.

Miguel: Did you see the weather this morning? It poured! Absolutely awful weather!

Jean: Yeah, but I didn't mind it. I'm from Seattle and it rains there all the time. In fact, the rain **feels like home**.

Miguel: I'm glad you enjoyed it, but I hate the rain. I'd take sunshine over rain any day.

Jean: Don't get me wrong; I like the sun too, but every once in a while the rain reminds me of Seattle and I like that feeling.

Comfort food

Comfort food is the food we eat to make us feel better when we feel a little bit sad, depressed, or sick. It isn't food that makes us feel comfortable, but rather food that comforts us.

Comfort food usually makes you feel nostalgic and reminds you of something nice. For example, Andrew would say that chicken noodle soup is his **comfort food**. He eats it when he feels sick because it makes him feel better and reminds him of his mom taking care of him when he was a kid.

In this episode, Harp says that her **comfort food** is dhal. This dish makes her feel good and reminds her of her mom.

So any food that you eat to make yourself feel better or lift your spirits is a **comfort food**.

Here are a couple more example with **comfort food**:

Amy: When you're feeling a bit sad, what's your go-to **comfort food**?

Stella: Pizza, definitely. I always feel better after eating a delicious slice of pizza. What about you? What's your **comfort food**?

Amy: Ice cream!

Stella: Oh, I love ice cream too! It's so delicious!

Catherine: I've got a quick question for you since I know you're a health and fitness kind of guy.

Tanner: OK, sure. What would you like to know?

Catherine: Well, I've started a new diet but I'm having a tough time following it. Do you have any advice for when I crave **comfort food**?

Tanner: That's a good question. I'm not really an expert on dieting but whenever I have a craving for some food that I know I shouldn't eat, I usually just go ahead and eat the food but make sure not to overindulge. For example, If I'm craving pizza, I'll eat a slice of pizza but not the whole thing.

Catherine: That seems like good advice. Thanks for your help!

Tanner: Any time!

To make something from scratch

When you **make something from scratch**, you make it from the very beginning. This expression is most often used to talk about making food. So if you **make a food from scratch**, you make it yourself, starting with all the original ingredients.

The opposite of **making food from scratch** is buying a prepared meal.

In this episode, Andrew says that **making soup from scratch** is difficult because it takes a very long time to make it if you don't use a prepared broth.

So when you **make food from scratch**, you make it from the very start.

Here are a couple more examples with **to make something from scratch**:

Lisa: Would you like a muffin? They're blueberry bran.

Laurence: Sure, thanks! Oh, it's delicious. Did you make these?

Lisa: Yeah, I did.

Laurence: You **made them from scratch**?

Lisa: Yup.

Laurence: Wow, you're talented. You should open up your own bakery or something!

Lisa: Well, I don't know about that but I'm glad you like them.

Eva: You want pancakes for breakfast?

Ming: Yeah, sounds good.

Eva: Oh shoot! It looks like I'm out of pancake mix.

Ming: Oh really? That's not a big deal. If you have flour, baking powder, some eggs, and milk, I can **make some from scratch**.

Eva: You know how to do that?

Ming: Yup, it's easy. I'll show you how.

Eva: Perfect. Let's make some pancakes!

A touch

When you have **a touch**, you have an ability to do something well. In this episode, Harp says that soup is one of the most difficult things for a chef to make. In order to make really delicious soup, a chef needs to have **a touch**. In other words, a chef must be very talented and have excellent cooking skills to make delicious soup.

So if you have a talent for doing something, then you have **a touch** when it comes to doing that thing. For example, imagine you are about to get married and you hire a wedding planner to help you plan the wedding reception. The reason you would hire a wedding planner is because she has **a professional touch**. That is, the wedding planner is an expert at planning weddings and is very skilled at organizing successful wedding parties.

The word **touch** is used in many different ways and in many different expressions. We don't have space to mention them all here, but if you're interested in learning more about how the word **touch** is used, we encourage you to look it up in your dictionary.

Here's one more example with **a touch**:

Juan: I win!

Scott: I can't believe it. You finally beat me. We've been playing chess for more than 5 years and you've never beat me! Congratulations on a nice win.

Juan: Wow, that feels good. I can't believe I finally beat you.

Scott: I must be losing my **touch**.

Juan: Either that or I'm getting better!

Scott: It's probably a combination of the two. Anyways, good game!

To count

When something **counts**, it is accepted or acknowledged. In this episode, Harp asks Andrew what type of soup he likes to make. He responds by saying that he likes to make chili, but he isn't sure whether that **counts** as a soup. In other words, Andrew isn't sure whether chili is considered to be a soup or accepted by other people to be a soup.

So when something is accepted or considered to be correct, then we can say that it **counts**.

This expression is often used when we talk about sports. When a goal or point **counts**, it is officially on the scoreboard. If a goal or point doesn't **count**, then it is erased from the scoreboard.

Here are a couple more examples with **to count**:

Teacher: In order to get full marks on your homework assignment, you must write an essay that is at least 10 pages long.

Student: Does it still **count** if we use double spacing?

Teacher: Yes, that's fine. As you know, all of your assignments should be double spaced.

Student: OK got it. Just wanted to double-check.

Rob: Woohoo! Toronto takes the lead! What a beautiful goal!

Dawn: That was nice! But wait a second. Take a look at the replay. It seems like the goalie was being interfered with. I don't think this goal is going **to count**.

Rob: Oh yeah! You're right. Let's hear what the referee thinks.

Dawn: Looks like the referee has waved the goal off. No goal!

Rob: That's disappointing. I guess the game's still tied.

Dawn: That would have been a great goal.

Rob: Oh well. We'll get another one soon.

Quiz

1. **Food that makes us feel better emotionally or makes us feel nostalgic is called what?**
 - a) comfort food
 - b) clean food
 - c) charisma food
 - d) cheering food

2. **If you have a special skill or talent, then what do you have?**
 - a) a tendency
 - b) a technique
 - c) a taste
 - d) a touch

3. **Something that occurs without advanced warning happens how?**
 - a) out of the green
 - b) out of the red
 - c) out of the blue
 - d) out of the purple

4. **If you can see where someone is coming from, then what do you understand?**
 - a) another person's personality
 - b) another person's view point
 - c) another person's way of doing things
 - d) another person's confidence

5. **If you depend on something or someone in a certain situation, then that person or thing is your what?**
 - a) go-in
 - b) go-from
 - c) go-to
 - d) go-across

- 6. What does it mean if you're in for a treat?**
- a) You will wish for something.
 - b) You will hate something.
 - c) You will enjoy something.
 - d) You will be unimpressed by something.
- 7. If something (like a goal or a school assignment) is accepted or considered to be correct, then it does what?**
- a) reads
 - b) counts
 - c) listens
 - d) speaks
- 8. If you make something from scratch, where do you start making that thing?**
- a) at the very beginning
 - b) halfway through
 - c) almost at the end
 - d) at the very end
- 9. What is a mild or slight cold called?**
- a) the snores
 - b) the sneezes
 - c) the sniffles
 - d) the shakes

Quiz Answers

1.a 2.d 3.c 4.b 5.c 6.c 7.b 8.a 9.c

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