

# FLUENT WITH SERVENTS

LEARNING ENGLISH WITH T.V SERIES

Episode 2.16



#### Fluent with Friends Power Lesson 2.16

The one where Joey moves out

### **Pronunciation Resources**

Need some extra help?

#### 1. IPA (International Phonectic Alphabet):

In season two of this course, we are extremely focused on improving your pronunciation, and use and understanding of connected speech. *See examples below:* 

1. how about: how baut

2. it'll just: I-rI+ d3Ast

3. unconfortable: \nn kənf.tə.bł

click <u>here</u> for more about



Throughout these lessons you will see links to specefic phonetic sounds to help you gradually learn and get the hang of the phonetic symbols. Or, feel free to study them all at once with our FWF IPA course. Click here to see full IPA course

#### 2. Content and Function words:

You will notice underlined letters, stressed symbols, and red highlighted parts of the pronunciation section. *See example below:* 

1. a<u>s s</u>ort o<u>f a</u>: อ- ่<u>s</u>อ-rอ-<u>və</u>

2. trying to do: 'tra.i nu du

This is to show you the intonation of the words, the stressed syllables, and aspects of connected speech. Click here to learn more about this part of the course

#### 3. Contact us for support:

If you feel like you need some extra support with using this course, or want to give us some feedback, feel free to contact us any time. **Contact: FluencyTeam@RealLifeGlobal.com** 



00:00 - 1:07

Scene: Chandler and Joey's apartment

**JOEY:** Man this is weird. You ever realize **Captain Crunch's**<sup>PIC</sup> **eyebrows**<sup>A</sup> are actually on his hat?

**CHANDLER:** That's what's weird? Joey, the man's been captain of a cereal for the last 40 years.

CHANDLER: Waaa-aaah.

**JOEY:** What?

**CHANDLER:** The spoon. You licked and-and you put. You licked and you put.

JOEY: Yeah, so.

**CHANDLER: Well don't you see how gross¹** that is? I mean that's like you using my toothbrush. [Joey gets a **sheepish**<sup>B</sup> look] You used my toothbrush?

**JOEY:** Well, that was only 'cuz I used the red **one to unclog**<sup>2</sup> C the **drain**<sup>D</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** Mine is the red one! Oh God. **Can open, worms everywhere**<sup>II</sup>.

**JOEY:** Hey, why can't we use the same toothbrush, but we can use the same soap?

**CHANDLER:** Because soap is soap. It's self-cleaning.

**JOEY:** Alright, well next time you take a shower, think about the last thing I wash and the first thing you wash.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. eyebrows:** the strip of hair above your eye. <u>Note</u>: a lot of learners confuse it with the *eyelashes*<sup>PIC</sup>, which are the hairs along the edge of one's eyelids.

**B. sheepish**: showing or feeling embarrassment especially because you have done something foolish or wrong. >> He admitted the mistake and gave his friend a **sheepish** apology.

**C. un/clog:** to clog something is to create a blockage that obstructs the passing of water through a pipe. If your sink is *clogged*, then you need to call a plumber to *un*clog it.

**D. drain:** a channel of pipes that carry off the liquid waste.

#### **Pronunciation**

1. well don't you see how gross:

weł <u>ən</u>-tʃʊ si haʊ grɔs

The strong form of "don't" /dount/ (with a clear "ou" diphthong), it gets significantly weakened to /ən/ here.

Gross has the same vowel sound as "law". Learners often mistakenly pronounce it with an /ou/ diphthong as in the word "go".

2. one to unclog: wʌn-nə ˌʌnˈklag

# eyebrows and eyelashes



sheepish expression



click <u>here</u> for more about





#### **References**

**I. Can open, worms everywhere:** this a funny way to say popular idiom "to open a can of worms." This idiom is used to say that by mentioning a problem, or revealing a secret, a sequence of other problems will occur from that. >> I really opened up a can of worms when I asked his girl-friend why she wasn't at the party. Apparently she didn't even know about it, and now she thinks he is cheating on her.

1:07 - 2:37

Scene: Monica and Rachel's apartment

**CHANDLER:** Hey.

MONICA and PHOEBE: Hey.

**PHOEBE:** Ooh, **look at you**<sup>A</sup> **fancy**<sup>B</sup> **lads**<sup>C</sup>. What's the **occasion**<sup>D</sup>?

**JOEY:** Well, you know that guy that's on my show **that's in a coma<sup>1</sup>?** He's having a **brunch**<sup>E</sup>.

PHOEBE: Ahh.

**RACHEL:** OK, ready when you are.

PHOEBE: Okey-doke<sup>F</sup>.

**MONICA:** I can't believe you guys are actually getting tattoos.

**CHANDLER:** Excuse me, you guys are getting tattoos?

**RACHEL:** Yes, **but you cannot tell Ross**<sup>2</sup> 'cuz I want to surprise him.

JOEY: Wow, this is wild<sup>G</sup>. What're you gonna get<sup>3</sup>?

**PHOEBE:** Um, I'm getting a lily for my Mom. '*Cuz* her name's **Lily**<sup>PIC</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** Wow, that's lucky. What if her name was Big Ugly **Splotch**<sup>PIC</sup>?

JOEY: So where you getting it<sup>4</sup>?

**PHOEBE:** I think on my shoulder.

#### **Vocabulary**

- **A. look at you!**: used to show you're surprised at how someone is looking or at someone's accomplishment. >> **Look at** you in those nice shoes!
- **B. fancy**: extraordinary in its elaboration or sophistication. >> *You don't need any fancy program to edit a picture on your laptop*. Scene: Phoebe is referring to the guys' clothes.
- **C. lad:** form of addressing a man of any age. Note: "gal" is the female version of this term.
- **D. occasion:** besides meaning "a particular time" it's also used to refer to a social event. By asking "what's the occasion" Phoebe is asking what's are they dressed up for.
- **E. brunch:** meal eaten during the late morning. The name is combination of breakfast and lunch.
- **F. okey-doke:** (also commonly spelled "**okey-dokey**") an informal and relaxed way of saying "ok".
- **G.** this is wild = this is crazy; awesome.

#### **Pronunciation**

- 1. that's in a coma: ðət-sə nə kovmə
- 2. but you cannot tell Ross: bə-tʃu kæˈnɑt teł ros
- 3. what're you gonna get:

  wʌ-rə-rju ˈgɑ.nə get

4. where you getting it: we-rju ge?-nɪt<sup>|</sup>

fancy dog meme



brunch



Lily



**Note:** Lilly is the name of a flower, and also a common female name.

#### paint splotch



#### 2:37 - 3:31

**ROSS:** What? What's on your shoulder?

**PHOEBE:** Um, **a chip**<sup>A</sup>. A tattoo, I'm getting a tattoo.

**ROSS:** A tattoo? Why, **why would you**<sup>B</sup> want to do that? Hi.

**RACHEL:** Hi. Well hey, you don't - you don't think they're kind of cool<sup>1</sup>?

**ROSS:** No, sorry I don't. I mean, why would anyone pay someone to **scar**<sup>C</sup> their body for life? What if it doesn't **come out**<sup>D</sup> right Phoebe? And it's like, *I don't know*, havin' a bad hair cut all the time. Why's everyone **staring at**<sup>E</sup> me?

**MONICA:** Ross, come sign this birthday card for dad. Rich is gonna be here **any minute**<sup>F</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** Oooh, Rich is goin' to the party too, huh?

**MONICA:** Well, he's my parents' best friend, he has to be there.

**JOEY:** Oh, is today the day you're gonna tell them about you two?

**MONICA:** Yeah. It's my dad's birthday, I decided to give him a **stroke**<sup>G</sup>.

**PHOEBE:** No, I think you should tell them.

**MONICA:** No, I don't even know how serious he is about me. Until I do, I'm not telling them anything.

#### **Vocabulary**

A. have a chip on one's shoulder: if someone has a chip on their shoulder they always seem angry and act as if everybody is against them in some way. >> Dougless has had a chip on his shoulder ever since we forgot to invite him to our wedding. *In scene: because Phoebe didn't want Ross to know they were talking about tattoos she quickly said "a chip" because she must have remembered the expression when Ross asked, "what's on your shoulder?"* 

**B. would**: other than the most common usages of "would," it's also used to express surprise at something negative someone said or did. >> Why would you say that? >> The fact that he would say that goes to show how ignorant on this matter he is.

**C. to scar:** to leave a permanent mark of an injury on the skin.

**D. come out** = result in a specific way. >> The bread **came out** perfectly baked.

**E. stare at (sb/sth)**: to look at something or someone intensely and for a long time, as if you can't take your eyes off of it.

**F.** any minute (now) = happening very soon. >> Don't go away, you could get the call any minute now.

**G. stroke:** a "brain attack" that happens when blood flow to an area of brain is cut off.

#### **Pronunciation**

1. you don't think they're kind of cool: ju rən θɪŋk ðeɪr kaɪ-nə kʊł

to have a chip on one's shoulder



originally it used to be a wood chip, but nowadays it's conceptualized with a edible chip

a scar



to stare at sb/sth





#### 3:31 - 4:32

ROSS: I don't know, I don't think mom and dad would mind<sup>A</sup>. Remember when you were 9<sup>1</sup> and Richard was 30, how dad used to say, 'God I hope they get together.'

Scene: The Gellers' house

ROSS: Alright, shall we<sup>B</sup>?

MONICA: OK, wait, wait, wait, wait. You know what? Ross, let's - let's switch places. You get in the middle<sup>2</sup>. No un-, ya know, unless this looks like we're trying to cover something up<sup>C</sup>.

**ROSS:** Monica, Monica, you could come in **straddling**<sup>PIC</sup> him, they still wouldn't believe it. We're here.

MRS. GELLER: Oh hi kids. Hi darling<sup>D</sup>.

**MONICA:** Happy birthday dad.

MR. GELLER: Oh thank you.

ROSS: Hi ma.

**RICHARD:** Happy birthday.

**MRS. GELLER:** Well, you kids thank Dr. Burke for the **ride**<sup>E</sup>?

**ROSS:** Uh, actually mom, I think Monica thanked him for the both of us.

Scene: The Gellers' kitchen

FRIEND: Well, you kids take the train in?

**MRS. GELLER:** No, Richard Burke gave them a ride.

**FRIEND**: Oh. **Speaking of whom**<sup>F</sup>, I hear he's got some 20-year-old twinkie in the city.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. to mind (sth/doing sth)**: if you don't mind doing something, you're not bothered by it. >> *I don't mind walking to work from time to time instead of going by car*. Also: used for polite asking. >> Do you **mind** if *I use your cellphone for a minute to check an email*?

**B. shall...?**: used in questions to indicate a suggestion in a polite manner. >> **Shall** we go? >> **Shall** we begin? Note: we often just say "**shall** we?" when it's understood what the action is that we're referring to. In this case, Ross is referring to the action of entering their parents' house.

**C. cover (sth) up:** to hide or conceal something by telling lies or acting in a deceiving manner.

**D. darling**: used to address another person. Note: this word is currently falling more and more out of use. One of the most common ways it's still used is as a way older people address younger people in a sweet way. This is the case in this scene.

**E. give someone a ride:** to take someone somewhere in one's car as a favor.

**F. speaking of whom:** used to make a comment about the person that was just previously being talked about.

#### **Pronunciation**

- remember when you were 9:ə.mem.bər we-nju wər naın
- 2. get in the middle: ge?n ðə mɪ.dəł

"shall we" movie posters

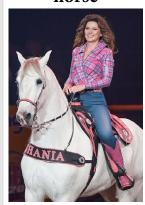




straddling a person



straddling a horse



**Note:** Although the verb 'to straddle' is intended for a horse, it has come to have a sexual intention too

# FLUENT . WITH FRIENDS

4:32 - 5:29

**MONICA:** Finger **cramp**<sup>A</sup>. Oh God, sorry. Here, let me get that mom.

MRS. GELLER: Sooo, Richard's shopping in the junior section<sup>I</sup>.

MONICA: Are we still on that<sup>B</sup>?

MRS. GELLER: We just know she's got the IQ<sup>C</sup> of a napkin<sup>PIC</sup>.

**FRIEND**: She's probably not even very pretty, just young enough so that everything is still pointing up<sup>II</sup>.

Scene: Joey's co-star's apartment

**JOEY**: Can you believe this place?

CHANDLER: I know, this is a great apartment.

**JOEY:** Ah, I was just in the bathroom, and there's mirrors on both sides of you. So when you're in there it's like you're peeing with the Rockettes<sup>III</sup>.

CHANDLER: Wow, there's my fantasy<sup>1</sup> **come true**<sup>D</sup>. No, seriously.

**JOEY'S CO-STAR**: Hey.

JOEY: Hey! We were just sayin', great apartment man.

JOEY'S CO-STAR: Thanks. You want it<sup>2</sup>? two mirrors looking at each other.

**JOEY:** Huh?

**JOEY'S CO-STAR:** Yeah, I'm movin' to a bigger place. You should definitely take this one.

#### **Vocabulary**

A. cramp: an involuntary contraction of the muscles that prevent them from moving.

**B.** are we still on that? = are we still talking about that?

**C. IQ:** (short for *intelligence quotient*) used to refer to someone's level of intelligence.

**D. come true:** <u>collocation</u>: to become a reality. Used to talk about one's dreams, goals or ambitions becoming a reality.

#### **Pronunciation**

1. fantasy: fæ.næ.si

2. you want it: ju wa-nɪtl



#### References

**I. shopping in the junior section:** this is not an actual fixed phrase, but just a creative way Mrs. Geller uses to say Richard is dating a person considerably younger than him.

II. young enough so that everything is still pointing up: She refers to the natural process of *sagginess* everyone experiences as they get older. Saggy is the opposite of firm, and is especially used to say sagging/saggy breasts.

**III. peeing with the Rockettes:** the Rockettes is a company with dancing groups that dance in perfect unison. This is the illusion Joey sees when peeing in a bathroom with



cramp



IQ





5:29 - 6:16

**JOEY:** Yeah, can you see me in a place like this?

JOEY'S CO-STAR: Why not<sup>1</sup>? You hate park views and high ceilings<sup>1</sup>? *C'mon* I'll show you the kitchen.

**CHANDLER:** Oh that's all right **fellas**<sup>A</sup>, I saw a kitchen this morning - on TV. Stop talking. OK.

Scene: Mr. Geller's party

MR. GELLER: C'mon, tell us.

**FRIEND**: Yeah, is she really 20.

**RICHARD:** I am not telling you guys anything.

MR. GELLER: C'mon Rich, it's my birth-day, let me live vicariously<sup>B 2</sup>.

**ROSS:** Dad, you really don't want to do that.

MR. GELLER: Ahh, what's a little midlife crisis between friends?

**RICHARD:** Jack, would you **let it go**<sup>C</sup>?

MR. GELLER: Look, I know what you're going through. When I turned 50 I got the Porsche. You... you got your own little speedster.

**RICHARD:** Guys. Seriously, it is not like that.

**MR. GELLER:** Tell you what, maybe one of these weekends you can borrow the car and I cou. . .

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. fella**: (common spelling of "fellow") word used to address a man. >> *Hey you*, *fella*. *Come here*.

B. live vicariously (through someone): to take satisfaction from another person's experiences as if it was your own. For example, it's very common that parents live vicariously through their childrens experiences. >> I've been living vicariously through you following the pictures of your trip on Facebook.

**C. let it go** = forget about it (something negative). >> *Still stuck on your cheating boyfriend?* **Let it go** (move on)!

#### **Pronunciation**

1. why not: war nat!

2. live vicariously: liv vai keriəsli

#### References

I. high ceilings: this word is self-explanatory. High ceilings are ceilings that are higher than the standard ones. Joey's co-star sarcastically says "you hate high ceilings?" because people love them as they give you a greater feeling of freedom.

II. mid-life crisis: a period in a person's life (at any point between the forties to early sixties) that is characterized for being a difficult and stressful phase of transition to a more mature human being.

III. I got the Porsche, you got your Speedster: he's using a car metaphor to make a comparison between his and Richard's mid-life crisis. Mr. Geller did get a Porsche, but Richard's "Speedster" is his young new girlfriend.

Parents
live vicariously
through their
children's success



let it go



high ceiling



Porsche and Speedster



6:16 - 7:16

**ROSS:** Dad, I **beg**<sup>A</sup> you not to finish that sentence.

MR. GELLER: What? I'm kidding. You know I'd never let him touch the Porsche<sup>1</sup>.

Scene: Tattoo parlor

**PHOEBE:** OK Rach, which, which lily? This lily or that lily?

RACHEL: Well I...

**PHOEBE:** I like this lily. It's more open, you know, and that's like my mom. She had a more open, **giving**<sup>B</sup> spirit. Ooh, **Foghorn Leghorn**<sup>I</sup>, ooh.

TATTOO ARTIST: Alright<sup>2</sup>, blonde girl, you're in room two, not so blonde girl, you're with me.

PHOEBE: Here we go.

RACHEL: Uh-huh.

PHOEBE: You're not going?

RACHEL: Uh-huh.

PHOEBE: What? Is it - is this 'cuz of

what Ross said<sup>3</sup>?

RACHEL: No. Well, yeah, maybe.

**PHOEBE:** I don't believe this. Is this how this relationship's *gonna* work? Ross equals boss. I mean, *c'mon* what is this, 1922?

RACHEL: What's 1922?

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. beg**: used in the same way the word "ask" is used, but conveying a stronger sense of urgency to the request being made. >> *I beg you not to oversleep this time*. Literally: to ask someone for something, especially in a way that shows you're in need. >> *Beg for food*.

**B. giving spirit/attitude/character:** someone who has a giving spirit, is predisposed to help others and doesn't ask for anything in return.

#### **Pronunciation**

1. let him touch the Porsche: le-rəm tʌtʃ ðə pɔrʃ

2. alright: a.aɪt<sup>|</sup>

The complete pronunciation of this word is / 'ɔł.raɪt'/ but in it is more often in a very relaxed way as /ə.raɪ(t')/ or even with slangy way as /ɑ.aɪt'/.

3. is this 'cuz of what Ross said: iz ðis kɔ-zəv wət ros sed

#### References

**I. Foghorn J. Leghorn:** a famous American cartoon character from the Looney Tunes series. He is recognized by his thick southern accent.



begging



Click <u>here</u> for more about



Click <u>here</u> for more about





7:16 - 8:29

PHOEBE: Just, you know, long time ago. Well, when men used to tell women what to do - a lot. And then there was suffrage<sup>I 1</sup>, which is a good thing but is sounds horrible<sup>II</sup>. Do you want to get this tattoo<sup>2</sup>?

**RACHEL:** Yes I do, it's just that Ross is...

**PHOEBE:** OK, hey, HEY. Is your boyfriend the **boss of you**<sup>III</sup>?

RACHEL: No.

**PHOEBE:** OK, who is the boss of you?!!

RACHEL: You?

**PHOEBE:** No. You are the boss of you. Now you **march your heinie in there**<sup>IV</sup> and get that heart tattooed on your hip. GO!!

Scene: Mr. Geller's birthday party

**RICHARD:** How you doin'?

**MONICA:** I'm a twinkie<sup>A</sup>.

**RICHARD:** Really? I'm a hero.

**MONICA:** Oh, this is so hard.

**RICHARD:** Yeah, I know. I hate it too. Look, maybe we should just tell them.

**MONICA:** Maybe we should just tell your parents first.

**RICHARD:** My parents are dead.

**MONICA:** God, you are so lucky. I mean, I mean... you know what I mean.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. twinkie:** a popular yellow sponge cake eaten in the US. *In Scene: In this* 

#### **Pronunciation**

1. suffrage: sn.frid3

2. do you want to get this tattoo: dʊ-ju wa.nə get<sup>i</sup> ðīs tæ tu

#### References

I. suffrage: the right of any person above the age of 18 to vote in public, political elections, and also run for an official position in the government (called full suffrage). *In Scene: Phoebe is referring to the time which women were first allowed to vote for their representatives in the government.* 

**II.** a good thing but is sounds horrible: Phoebe is suggesting that 'suffrage' sounds bad because it's similar to the word 'suffer.'

III. boss of you: we don't normally say "to be a boss of someone", we rather use a possessive adjective as in "he is *his* boss". However, commonly when defending yourself from a controlling friend or lover you could say "you're not the boss of me!"

IV. march your heinie in there: used here as a way to say hurry up and get in there. *March*, is the way soldiers walk together in sync, and is often used to describe when someone walks with strong intent. >> He marched his way back to the restaurant to complain. *Heinie*, an informal way to say bottom, buttocks, butt.

**Twinkie** 



Click <u>here</u> for more about

d3

Suffrage



March



Heinie



Note: Heinie is also commonly used as an abbreviation for the popular beer Heineken

8:29 - 9:42

**RICHARD:** I know, I know. Just **hang in there**<sup>A</sup>, OK. OK, I'll go out first, alright.

MONICA: Alright.

**RICHARD:** Judy, going to the bathroom, good for you.

MRS. GELLER: Thank you Richard, I appreciate the support<sup>1</sup>.

**MR. GELLER:** Honey. Honey, have you seen my **Harmon Kilerbrew bat**<sup>1</sup>? Bob doesn't believe I have one.

MRS. GELLER: I have no idea. Did you know Richard has a twinkie in the city?

MR. GELLER: I know. He's like a new man. It's like a scene from Cocoon<sup>II</sup>.

MRS. GELLER: I just never would have **pictured**<sup>B</sup> Richard with a **bimbo**<sup>C</sup>.

MR. GELLER: Apparently<sup>2</sup>, he told Johnny Shapiro that she's quite a girl. In fact, he told Johnny that he thinks he's falling in love with her.

MRS. GELLER: Really.

**MR. GELLER:** I tell you, I've never seen him this happy.

**MRS. GELLER:** So Jack, you ever think about **trading**<sup>D</sup> me in for a younger model?

**MR. GELLER:** Of course not. With you it's like I've got two 25-year-olds.

MRS. GELLER: Oh Jack stop.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A.** hang in there: something we say to encourage people to *pull through their hardships* (persevere in moments of difficulty). For example, if you have a friend in the hospital, you might want to say to them "hang in there, everything is going to be okay".

**B. picture** = to imagine. >> I'm picturing myself relaxing in an amazing view of the sea when I go on vacation. I can't wait.

**C. bimbo:** derogatory term to refer to an attractive but unintelligent woman.

**D. to trade (sth for sth)**: to exchange sth (for sth else).

#### **Pronunciation**

1. I appreciate the support:

aɪ əˈpri.ʃiˌeɪtl ðə səˈpɔrtl

2. apparently: ə perən.li

#### References

**I. Harmon Kilerbrew:** legendary baseball player.

II. Cocoon: 1985 movie about a group of old people who get rejuvenated by aliens. Mr. Geller sees a comparison between Richard and the plot of this movie.

Harmon Kilerbrew



click <u>here</u> for more about



Cocoon





9:42 - 10:50

MR. GELLER: C'mon, it's my birthday.

Scene: Chandler and Joey's apartment

**JOEY:** Can we **drop**<sup>A</sup> this? I am not interested in the guy's apartment.

**CHANDLER:** Oh please, I saw the way you were **checking out**<sup>B</sup> his **moulding-**  $s^{PIC}$ . You want it.

JOEY: Why would I want another apartment, huh? I've already got an apartment that I love<sup>I</sup>.

CHANDLER: Well it wouldn't kill you<sup>C</sup> to say it once in a while<sup>D</sup>.

**JOEY:** Alright, you want the truth? I'm thinking about it.

CHANDLER: What?

JOEY: I'm sorry. I'm 28 years old, I've never lived alone, and I'm finally at a place where I've got enough money that I don't need a roommate anymore.

**CHANDLER:** Woah, woah, woah. I don't need a roommate either, OK? I can **afford**<sup>E</sup> to live here by myself. *Ya* know, I may have to bring in somebody once a week to lick the **silverware**<sup>E</sup>.

**JOEY:** What're you gettin' so bent out of shape for, huh? It's not like we agreed to live together forever. We're not **Bert and Ernie**<sup>II</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** Look, you know what? If this is the way you feel, then maybe you should take it.

#### **Vocabulary**

- A. drop it/the subject: used to tell someone to stop talking about something that annoys you or upsets you. >> Drop it already! For the hundredth time I did not call my ex.
- **B. check out:** besides the usual meaning of this phrase, it is also used to mean "to see someone with sexual desire." >> *She was checking out Nate.*
- C. it wouldn't kill you = it wouldn't be much to ask... Also as: "it wouldn't hurt doing sth"
- **D. once in a while** = every now and then; sometimes (less frequent than *sometimes* though). >> *I like going out shopping once in a while*.
- **E. afford**: to have enough money to pay something. Related "can't afford (to do sth)": to not be able to do something because if we do it will have negative consequences. >> We can't afford to lose any more customers.
- **F. silverware:** objects such as forks, knives, spoons, dishes, teapots, etc. and other things used in the context of eating and food preparation.

ceiling mouldings

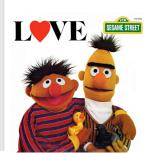


silverware





**Bert and Ernie** 



#### References

- I. I've already got an apartment that I love: the Friends script writers love to draw parallels between different common life situations. Here the conversation between Chandler and Joey takes the form of a fight between a couple. Chandler plays the woman and Joey the man, and the new apartment symbolizes another woman Joey is interested in.
- **II. Bert and Ernie:** two Muppets who appear in children's TV show "Sesame Street". Joey mentions them because they live together and are inseparable.

10:50 - 11:53

JOEY: Well that's how I feel.

CHANDLER: Well then maybe you

should take it.

**JOEY:** Well then maybe I will.

CHANDLER: Fine with me<sup>A</sup>.

**JOEY:** Great. Then **you'll be able to**<sup>I</sup> spend more quality time with your real friends, the **spoons**<sup>PIC</sup>.

Scene: Mr. Geller's birthday party

MR. GELLER: Who's drink can I freshen?

MRS. GELLER: Almost time for cake.

**ROSS:** Mon, Mon, are you OK?

**MONICA:** You remember that video I

found of mom and dad?

ROSS: Yeah.

**MONICA:** Well, I just **caught**<sup>B</sup> the live

show.

ROSS: Eww.

Monica and Richard are alone in the kitchen

MONICA: Hey there<sup>C</sup>.

RICHARD: What?

**MONICA:** Nothing, I just heard some-

thing nice about you.

**RICHARD:** Humm, really?

MRS. GELLER: Richard. Richard. Your

son isn't seeing anyone, is he?

#### **Vocabulary**

**A.** (it's) fine with me = It's ok. Note: we use this phrase to say that we agree with what someone is suggesting or proposing. >> A: How does 3pm sound for our meeting time? B: It's fine with me.

Other common similar ways we use to say this is "It's ok with me," "works well with me," or "I'm cool with that."

**B.** catch (movie/show/concert) = to go to/watch a movie/TV show, or see a live concert. >> Hey, did you catch the last episode of Game of Thrones?

C. hey there: <u>collocation</u>: we can add "there" after greeting someone with "hey", "hi", or "hello" and when we do that we give the phrase a more conversational tone.

#### Grammar

I. can - be able to (never "I will can")

You probably know that the past tense of can is could. The future form is a little bit different though. You cannot say "I will can" because can is a modal verb. If you want to express possibility in the future, you need to use the structure "will be able to."

>> I could run a marathon ten years ago. Now, I can sort of do it, but 5 years from now. I will definitely not **be able to** do it.

spoon



#### spooning



**Note:** spooning it the sleeping position when you hug your partner from behind.

11:53 - 13:05

RICHARD: Uhh, not that I know of.

MRS. GELLER: Well, I was thinking, why doesn't he give Monica a call<sup>A</sup>?

**RICHARD:** That - that's an idea.

MONICA: Well, actually, I'm already

seeing someone<sup>B</sup>.

MRS. GELLER: Oh?

RICHARD: Oh?

ROSS: Ohh.

MRS. GELLER: She never tells us anything. Ross, did you know Monica's

seeing someone?

**ROSS:** Mom, there are so many people in my life. Some of them are seeing people and some of them aren't. **Is that crystal?**<sup>1</sup>

MRS. GELLER: So, who's the mystery man?

MONICA: Well, uh, he's a doctor.

MRS. GELLER: A real doctor?

**MONICA:** No, **a doctor of meat**<sup>II</sup>. Of course he's a real doctor. And he's handsome, and he's sweet, and know you'd like him.

MRS. GELLER: Well that's wonderful.. I

MONICA: Mom, it's OK.

**RICHARD:** It is Judy.

MRS. GELLER: Jack. Could you come in

here for a moment? NOW!

#### **Vocabulary**

A. give Monica a call

<u>collocation</u>: **give something a [verb]** 

We use this phrasing to express an action. Sometimes instead of saying "I'll call someone" we say "I'll give him a call". We also use this collocation with other verbs. For example, give it a read, give it a read, give it a watch, give it a go.

**B. to be seeing someone**: (usually in present continuous) to be going out with someone, to date someone. >> She's already moved on from her past relationship. In fact, she's seeing George now.

## who is the mystery man?



Note: this is a common question asked of when someone is being secretive of a new friend or partner.

#### **Pronunciation**

1. mistery: mis.tri

Words that contain a **vowel** + **R** + **vowel** often get the first vowel reduced down: milit<u>ary</u> /mɪ-lɪ-tri/; every /e-vri/; notary /noʊ-tri/

#### References

I. Is that crystal: Ross is worried because Mr Geller is holding a crystal cup that she might break it, or hurt someone with, after hearing Monica's news.

II. No, a doctor of meat: Monica sacrcastically says this because her mother is suggesting that her new boyfriend isn't a real doctor.

Click <u>here</u> for more about



crystal glasses



13:05 - 14:09

MR. GELLER: Found it.

**ROSS:** I'll take that dad.

MRS. GELLER: It seems your daughter and Richard are something of an item<sup>A</sup>.

**MR. GELLER:** That's impossible, he's got a twinkie in the city.

MONICA: Dad, I'm the twinkie.

MR. GELLER: You're the twinkie?

**RICHARD:** She's not a twinkie.

**MONICA:** Al-alright, l-look you guys, this is the best relationship I've been in...

MRS. GELLER: Oh please, a relationship.

**MONICA:** Yes, a relationship. For your information<sup>B</sup> I am crazy about<sup>C</sup> this man.

**RICHARD:** Really?

MONICA: Yes.

MR. GELLER: Am I supposed to stand here and listen to this on my birthday?

**MONICA:** Dad, dad this is a good thing for me. Ya know, and you even said yourself, you've never seen Richard happier.

MR. GELLER: When did I say that?

**MONICA:** Upstairs in the bathroom right before you **felt up mom**<sup>E</sup>.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A.** to be an item: if you and another person are an item, that means you are a couple. >> Marissa and Mark are trying to hide it, but it's obvious they're an item.



**B. for your information**= just so you know (usually said with a fervor contradicting something person assumed).

C. crazy about: a more emphatic way to say you like something. If it's a person, it generally means you're in love with that person or you idolize them (in case it's a famous person). >> She's crazy about Bon Jovi.

**D. stand here and (do sth / let sth happens:** we use this expression to empathize the inaction of someone while something bad happens. >> **He stood there and watched** the house burned down to ashes. There was nothing he could do. >> Are you gonna **stand here and let** her treat like that? Stand up for yourself!

**E. feel up (someone):** to touch someone's private parts.

crazy about sb



crazy about sth

CRAZY

about reading!

#### 14:09 - 15:09

Scene: Tattoo parlor

**PHOEBE:** Oh that looks so good, oh I love it.

**RACHEL:** I know, so do I. Oh Phoebe, I'm so **glad**<sup>A</sup> you made me do this. OK, **let me see yours**<sup>1</sup>.

**PHOEBE:** Ahh. OK, let's see **yours**<sup>1</sup> again.

**RACHEL:** Phoebe we just saw **mine**<sup>I</sup>, let me see yours.

**PHOEBE:** Oh OK. Oh no, oh it's gone, that's so weird, I don't know how-where it went.

RACHEL: You didn't get it<sup>2</sup>?

PHOEBE: No.

RACHEL: Why didn't you get it<sup>3</sup>?

**PHOEBE:** I'm sorry, I'm sorry.

**RACHEL:** Phoebe, how could you do this to me? This was all your idea.

**PHOEBE:** I know, I know, and I was gonna get it but then he came in with this **needle**<sup>PIC</sup> and uh, di-, did you know they do this with needles?

**RACHEL:** Really? You don't say<sup>B</sup>, because mine was licked on by kittens<sup>I</sup>.

Scene: Chandler and Joey's apartment

JOEY: Hey.

CHANDLER: Hey.

**JOEY:** Hey listen, I'm sorry about what happened...

#### **Vocabulary**

**A.** to be glad (for someone/that sth happened to someone): to be happy or appreciative that something happened in a certain way. >> I'm glad you came to visit me! >> I'm glad he's doing a lot better now after the accident. >> She's glad for all the help she received.

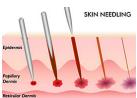
**B.** you don't say?: phrase we say with an obvious sarcastic tone when someone says something that is very obvious. >>

#### **Pronunciation**

- 1. let me see yours: le-mi si jurs
- 2. you didn't get it: ju ri.rən ge-rit!
- 3. why didn'<u>t you</u> ge<u>t it:</u>
  waɪ rɪn-<u>t[υ</u> ge-<u>rɪt</u>|

#### tattoo needle





licking kitten



#### References

#### Grammar

#### I. yours, mine

Yours, mine, his, hers, ours, theirs and its are possessive pronouns that allow us to avoid repeating a group of words. Below you'll see the words we get to avoid by using pronouns in this example.

- >> without pronouns: This is my tattoo, let me see your tattoo. (bad style)
- >> with pronouns: *This is my tattoo*, let me see yours. (proper style)
- >> **His experience** working in the mining industry is better than **their experience** working in the mining industry. (bad style) >> **His experience** working in the mining industry is better than **theirs**. (proper style)
- **I. licked on by kittens:** Rachel sarcastically says that her tattoo was "licked on by kittens" because she was angry that Phoebe didn't know that tattoos were done with needles.

15:09 - 16:13

CHANDLER: Yeah me too.

**JOEY:** I know. Yeah.

CHANDLER: Yeah. So do we need to

hug here¹ or...

JOEY: No, we're alright.

CHANDLER: So I got you something<sup>2</sup>.

JOEY: Plastic spoons. Great.

CHANDLER: Lick away<sup>A</sup> my man<sup>B</sup>.

**JOEY: These'll**<sup>3</sup> go great in my new **place**<sup>C</sup>. You know, 'till I get real ones.

**CHANDLER:** What?

**JOEY:** Well, I can't use these forever. I mean, **let's face it**<sup>D</sup>, they're no friend to the **environment**<sup>4</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** No-no, I mean what, what's this about your new place?

**JOEY:** I'm **moving out**<sup>5</sup> like we talked about.

**CHANDLER:** Well I didn't think that was **serious**<sup>6</sup>. You know I thought that was just a fight.

**JOEY:** Well, it was a fight... based on serious stuff, remember. **About how I never** lived alone or anything. I just think it would be good for me, ya know, help me to grow or... whatever.

CHANDLER: Well, there you go.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A.** [verb] away: the adverb "away" gives its preceding verb a added meaning of done *constantly*, *persistently*, or *continuously*.

Some verbs naturally collocate with this meaning of "away", while others are used more deliberately. Some examples are: write away, work away, chat away, click away.

**B.** my man = friend, buddy. This a colloquial way of referring to a friend. Note: we never say "my woman" in this way >> *Great to see you my man*!

**C. place** = home. >> *Let's go to my place*.

**D. let's face it:** used before we say something that is unpleasant but true. >> **Let's face it**, we won't lose any weight if we don't watch what we eat.

#### **Pronunciation**

1. so do we need to hug here or: soʊ dʊ wi nid tə hʌg hɪr ər

2. I got you something:

aɪ gɑtl-tʃjʊ sʌm.n

"thing" in "something" is sometimes pronounced as an "n". However, keep in mind that this is very informal.

3. these'll: ði-səł

4. environment: In vairanment

**5. moving out:** muvɪ-naʊt<sup>ı</sup>

6. serious: 'sıri.əs

6. about how I never: baʊ haʊ aɪ nevər my man!



click <u>here</u> for more about

m-n

ŋ



#### 16:13 - 17:19

**JOEY:** Hey, are you **cool with**<sup>A</sup> this. I mean, I don't want to **leave you high and dry**<sup>B</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** Hey, no, **I've never been lower or wetter**<sup>I</sup>. I'll be fine. I'll just turn your, uh, bedroom into a game room **or something**<sup>C</sup>, you know, put the **foosball table**<sup>PIC</sup> in there.

**JOEY:** Woah. Why do you get to keep the table?

CHANDLER: I did pay for half of it1.

**JOEY:** Yeah. And uh, I paid for the other half.

**CHANDLER:** Alright **I'll tell you what**<sup>D</sup>, I'll play you for it.

**JOEY:** Alright, you're on. I can take two minutes **out of my day to kick your ass**<sup>2</sup>.

CHANDLER: Your little men are gonna get scored on more times than your sister...

JOEY: Woah, woah, woah. Which sister !!! ?

Scene: Monica and Rachel's apartment

**MONICA:** So, are you sorry that I told them?

**RICHARD:** No, it's been a long time since your dad and I went running.

RACHEL: Oh.

**MONICA:** Oh. Well did you get it? Let me see.

#### **Vocabulary**

- A. to be cool with something: to agree or be in peace with something. If you're cool with something, you are not bothered by it. >> I'm cool with that. I do the cooking you do the dishes. Also: said to indicate there's no animosity between you an another person. >> Jason and I are cool. >> I'm cool with him now.
- **B. leave someone high and dry:** to be suddenly left in a difficult financial situation without support. >> The recension **left me high and dry**.
- **C. or something** (**like that**): used to refer to an unspecified alternative to what one just said. >> We need a plan of action **or something**.
- **D. I'll tell you what**: used to open up a negotiation, or some kind of concession. >> **I'll tell you what**, I will let you borrow my car all weekend if you can get me free tickets to the show.

#### **Pronunciation**

- 1. half of it: hæf-və vɪtl
- 2. out of my day to kick your ass:

  aʊ-rə maɪ deɪ rə kɪk jʊr æs

#### References

- **I. lower or wetter:** Chandler mocks Joey by saying the opposite of "high and dry", but this doesn't mean anything.
- II. scored more than your sister: this is a pun on the two meanings of "to score". It can mean to advance in a game (with a goal in this case) or to get to have sex with someone. Chandler is saying Joey's sister got scored on a lot.
- III. which sister?: Joey has 7 sisters.

# leave someone high and dry

leave someone high and dry



#### foosball table



click here for more about

17:19 - 18:33

**RACHEL:** Is Ross here?

MONICA: No he went out to get pizza<sup>1</sup>

**RACHEL:** Oh really quick, OK.

MONICA: That's great.

RICHARD: Very tasteful<sup>A</sup>.

PHOEBE: Wanna see mine, wanna see

mine?

MONICA: Yes.

**RACHEL:** What? You didn't get one.

**PHOEBE:** OK, well then what is this?

RICHARD: What are we looking at<sup>2</sup>?

That blue **freckle**<sup>B</sup>?

**PHOEBE:** OK, that's my tattoo<sup>3</sup>.

**RACHEL:** That is not a tattoo, that is a nothing. I finally got her back in the chair, he **barely**<sup>C</sup> touched her with a needle, she jumped up screaming, and that was it.

**PHOEBE:** OK, hi. For your information this is exactly what I wanted. This is a tattoo of the earth as seen from a great, great distance. It's the way my mother sees me from **heaven**<sup>D</sup>.

**RACHEL:** Oh, what a **load of crap**<sup>E</sup>. That is a dot. Your mother is up in heaven **going**<sup>F</sup>, 'Where the hell is my lily, you **wuss**<sup>G</sup>?' OK, Phoebe, that is not a tattoo, this is a tattoo.

ROSS: You got a tattoo?

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. tasteful:** pleasing to look at; appropriate, appealing. Note: don't confuse this with "*tasty*" which means that a food is delicious; however, "tasteful" can be used to describe the good flavor of a food. Opposite: "distasteful."

**B. freckle:** a small patch of light brown spots on the skin.

**C. barely** = hardly, almost not. >> *He* could **barely** see what was going on.

**D. heaven:** the religious concept of where life continues after death.

**E. load of crap** = shameless lie.

**F. go**: informally, go can mean say, especially when you're going to quote another person's words. >> *And then he goes* "*Tve been to better places than this.*"

**F. wuss:** a weak person or someone who fails to do something because of fear. <u>Verb</u> "**to wuss out**": >> He told me he would jump off the cliff into the water, but he **wussed out**.

#### **Pronunciation**

- 1. he went ou<u>t t</u>o get pi<u>zz</u>a: hi we-naʊ t̪ə get<sup>l</sup> pi<u>ks</u>ə
- 2. wha<u>t are</u> we looki<u>ng at:</u> wʌ-<u>rər</u> wi luki-<u>nət</u>l

3. tattoo: tæ'tu

We normally pronounce the "t" as /r/ when it's between vowels, but this never is the case where "t" is in the stressed syllable, as it is in the word tattoo.

face with freckles



heaven



stop being a wuss!



Note: alternative expressions for calling someone a wuss could be: a chicken, a baby, a wimp, a pussy (much more offensive and rude)

18:33 - 20:09

**RACHEL:** Maybe. But just a little one. Phoebe got the whole world.

ROSS: Lemme see.

**RACHEL:** Well?

ROSS: Well it's really... sexy. I wouldn't have thought it would be but... wow.

**RACHEL:** Really?

**ROSS:** Yeah, so uh, is it **sore**<sup>A</sup> or can you

do stuff?

**RACHEL:** I guess.

**ROSS:** Hey, save us some pizza.

Scene: Chandler's apartment

**JOEY:** Get out of the corner<sup>2</sup>. Pass it,

pass it.

CHANDLER: Stop talking to your men<sup>3</sup>.

**JOEY:** Yes! And the table is mine.

**CHANDLER:** Congratulations.

Scene: Chandler's apartment

JOEY: Hey, you guys are still gonna

come visit me, right?

**CHANDLER:** Oh yeah, you got the big TV. We'll be **over there**<sup>B</sup> all the time... except when we are here.

**PHOEBE:** I know you're just moving **uptown**<sup>C</sup> but I'm really gonna miss you.

**MONICA:** I know, how can you not be across the **hall**<sup>D</sup> anymore.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. sore:** in pain. If a part of your body is sore, it hurts, but the pain is gradually decreasing.

**B. over there:** by adding "over" to the word "there", we give it a more conversational tone. >> He's over there.

**C. uptown:** the upper part of the city or the residential area away from the commercial streets.

**D. hall**: (also "hallway") the space inside of a building or house that leads to the different rooms.

#### **Pronunciation**

- 1. wouldn't have thought it would be:
  wʊ-də næf θαt! ɪt! wʊd bi
- 2. ge<u>t out of</u> the corner:

  ge-<u>rav</u>-<u>rev</u> ðe kor.ner
- 3. stop talking to your men: stap! toki-nə jər men

18



#### 20:09 - the end

RACHEL: Yeah, who's going to eat all our food<sup>1</sup>, and tie up our phone lines, and - is that my bra? What the hell are you doing<sup>2</sup> with my bra?

JOEY: Oh no-no, it's uh, it's not what you think<sup>3</sup>. We uh, we used it to, you know, fling<sup>A</sup> water balloons<sup>PIC</sup> off the roof.

Remember that, those junior high kids couldn't even get theirs across the street.

**CHANDLER:** Yeah, I remember.

**ROSS:** Hey, let's bring the rest of these down to the **truck**<sup>B</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** So, uhh, em, you want me to uh, **give you a hand**<sup>B</sup> with the foosball table?

**JOEY:** Naa, you keep it, you need the practice.

**CHANDLER:** Thanks.

**JOEY:** So, I guess this is it<sup>C</sup>.

**CHANDLER:** Yeah, right, yeah, I guess so.

**JOEY:** Listen, uh, I don't know when I'm *gonna* see you again.

**CHANDLER:** Well, I'm guessing uh, tonight at the coffee house.

JOEY: Right, yeah. OK. Um, take care.

CHANDLER: Yeah.

#### **Vocabulary**

**A. fling:** to throw or push something in a sudden and forceful way.

**B. truck:** note: Joey is referring to the *moving truck*, the special type of truck that is used to transport your belongings from your old home to your new one.



C. give (sb) a hand = to help.

**D. this is it** = this is all; there's nothing else to be done.

#### **Pronunciation**

- 1. who's going to eat all our food: hos ga.nə itl ał ər fud
- 2. what the hell are you doing: ə-tə heł ər ju du.iŋ
- 3. it's not what you think: its nat! wə-t[ບ θɪŋk

water balloon



fling/sling shot



Note: to fling is the elastic motion of throwing something, like the throwing motion of using a slingshot (image above)