

The party has somehow managed to pull...



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Phrasal Verbs again...

Just see how many Phrasal Verbs are used with the verb "pull"!

- **pull down:** to move downwards by pulling.
Eg. The engineers pulled down the 12 - storied building, without any damage to the adjacent buildings.
- **pull back:** to move back or away.
Eg. Iraq wants the US troops to pull back from their country.
- **pull along:** to make something happen with difficulty.
Eg. They have been pulling along the firm in spite of slow economic growth.
- **pull apart:** to separate with force.
Eg. The toddler pulled apart the newspaper, much to the annoyance of his grandfather.
- **pull on:** to put in effort to move.
Eg. The striking workers pulled on the days until the strike was called off.
- **pull into:** persuade, to help or force to enter. **Eg.** Please do not pull me into this controversy.
- **pull off:** to succeed with difficulty.
Eg. He pulled off his GRE, much to the surprise of his friends.
- **pull out:** move away, to produce, take something out, stretch
Eg. In spite of our best effort, the train had pulled out of the station, by the time



we reached the platform.

- **pull through:** to make something take place or happen
Eg. The party has somehow managed to pull through the vote of confidence.
- **pull together:** to work together to make a common effort. **Eg.** Both the oxen pull together with the load of grain bags.

Vocabulary and Coining new words

Writers and poets invent words. Even scientists add new words. A number of words have been added because of computer programming and hardware. For example, 'formatted' 'power bank' 'mouse' 'router' 'bytes' 'footage'. 'helicopter/chopper', 'satellite', 'rocket' also were added by science. Today, native English speakers add words to every day speech. Indian words like 'samosa' 'pakora' 'bandobust' 'guru' are now found in Cambridge/ Oxford dictionaries. Poets too have that privilege. In Telugu too, we have new expressions like మొలక నవ్వు (కరుణశ్రీ), భస్మసింహాసనం, జీవ లవము (జాషువా)

- **addiction:** Being psychologically or physically dependent on something, usually a drug. (వ్యసనం /దురలవాటు)
- **bedazzled:** Blinded by something incredibly wonderful. or bedazzle is to charm or impress someone, sometimes to



the extent that they feel confused or overwhelmed [కళ్లు మిరుమిట్లు చెందడం]

Eg. At film awards functions, heroines wear bedazzling clothes.

- **cold-blooded:** A way to describe someone who's cruel and indifferent and have no emotion while committing a grave crime such as murder. **Eg.** It was a cold-blooded murder not with an emotion on the spot.
- **swagger:** To walk in a way that shows you're boasting or disrespectful. [పొగరుగా చాతి ఎత్తుకొని నడవడం]
- **break the ice:** It was used in navigation initially, where ships had to break the ice for their voyages in winters. Currently, it means- To relieve the hostility or tension

or silence between two persons/ groups in a conversation by talking. **Eg.** In Hindu wedding ceremonies, there are several rituals which are meant to break ice between the new couple. [putting rice on one another's head, బిందెలో ఉంగరాలు వేసి తీయడం, బంతి ఆట, పేర్లు చెప్పించడం]

This is often used to describe the first phrase or joke that **breaks** the cold, awkward feeling when people meet for the first time. This phrase or joke might be called an "ice breaker".

- **scuffle:** To fight or struggle confusedly at close quarters. [పెనుగులాడు] **Eg.** There was a scuffle at the entry gate for Rajanikanth's latest movie.

Useful Phrases for better communication

These eight phrases can be used in many different situations.

1. Thanks so much:

This is a simple sentence you can use to thank someone. If you wish to add the detail, you could say, "Thanks so much for ..."

Eg. Thanks so much for the birthday greetings. Thank you so much for dropping me home.

2. I really appreciate:

You can also use this phrase to thank someone. For example, you might say, **I really appreciate** your help.

3. Excuse me:

When you need to get through but there's someone blocking your way, say "Excuse me." You can also say this phrase to politely get someone's attention.

Eg. Excuse me sir, you dropped your wallet.

4. I'm sorry:

Use this phrase to apologize, whether for something big or small. Use "for" to give more detail.

Eg. I'm sorry for being so late. I'm really sorry I don't remember your name.

5. What do you think?

When you want to hear someone's opinion

on a topic, use this question.

E.g. I'm not sure if we should paint the room yellow or blue. **What do you think?**

6. How does that sound?

If you suggest an idea or plan, use this phrase to find out what others think.

We could have dinner in Belson Taj, and then go to a movie. How does that sound?

7. That sounds great.

If you like an idea, you can respond to #6 with this phrase. "Great" can be replaced with any synonym, such as "awesome," "perfect," "excellent" or "fantastic."

A: My mom is making pakoras this afternoon. We could go to my house and eat some. **How does that sound?**

B: That sounds fantastic!

8. Oh, never mind.

When you are trying to explain something and have to repeat again and again, you are fed up and say "never mind" to mean "It doesn't matter." or "Just forget it." In these situations, say it with a smile and positive tone.

A: Are you going to the market today?

B: No, I'm not. But why, do you need something?

A: Oh, never mind. It's okay, I'll go tomorrow.

Punctuation some more.... [] < > { }

In the last issue, we have discussed the use of parenthesis (). But there are other kinds of brackets such as square brackets [] angle brackets < > and braces { }.

- **Square brackets** are used when we want to use our words in a quotation.
Eg. "Romance is the privilege of the rich, not the profession of the unemployed. The poor shall be practical and prosaic." [Oscar Wilde]
Two great Hindu sages [Jagadguru Sankaracharya <32>, Swamy Vivekananda,<39>] died very young.
- **Angle brackets < > and braces { }** (also called curly brackets) are used for different purposes. Angle brackets indicate that something is included in something else.

- **Braces** { } కొంత మంది మీసాల బ్రాకెట్లు అని కూడా అంటారు } are used to show alternatives: **Eg.** 'You can use {may could} while seeking permission for anything'.
E.g. Select your pizza topping {pepper, onion, sausage, tomato, sun-dried tomatoes, broccoli} and confirm your order online..
- **Angle brackets < >** These types of brackets frequently appear in mathematics and physics. Angle brackets may occur in linguistics.
E.g. The English word /kæt/ is spelled <cat>.
- **Angle brackets < >** are also used frequently in comic books to indicate someone speaking in another language. Double angle brackets << >> are sometimes used in place of quotation marks.