

When you reach the airport look for the board..



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lease > rent

In real estate, a **lease** is a contract for a specific period of time — often one or several years — after which the contract expires, while **rent** is the payment made under the terms of the **lease**. Real estate **leases** are also commonly known as 'Rental Agreements.'

Letting is a synonym for renting. That is why you see "To Let" boards when a house is vacant.

Eg. *I have let out my old house.*

Present Perfect Progressive (Continuous) Tense

This tense is used with actions that were commenced in the past, continue to the present and extend into the future.

Past Present Future

Eg.

Narendra Modi has been functioning as the PM of India since 2014.

(So far and definitely up to 2019.)

She has been working for TCS for six years.
(She is likely to continue for some more time.)

It has been raining since morning. (Not likely to let up soon.)

The dog has been barking for the past two hours. (God knows, when it would stop!)

Idioms revisited

hit below the belt - to resort to unfair means. This idiom is taken from boxing, where hitting below the belt is prohibited. In



Mahabharatam Bheema hit Duryodhan on the thighs which was strongly resented by Balarama.

Eg. If someone criticizes the opponent, involving physical disability or raising family matters, it is called hitting below the belt.

hot potato - Something that is difficult to handle or discuss as it is controversial.

Eg. *No party dared to do anything about 'triple talaq' and 'Article 370' until recently as it was a hot potato.* Anybody would drop a hot potato as it would be very hot.

Kangaroo court - A self-appointed tribunal that violates legal procedure. It is a mockery of the judicial system. Sometimes, in prisons, the inmates hold such courts and decide the nature of punishment to be meted out to the accused. We can say that sometimes, in villages such Kangaroo courts (పంచాయతీలు) are held, where the ruling is decided on the basis of caste, social position etc. In the north, the village courts award cash compensation to a rape victim, if the victim belongs to a lower social strata (level). The term originated in the USA, where there used to be itinerant (touring) judges who were moving from place to place. In order to finish as many cases as possible, they quickly used to pronounce judgements without proper trials. Such hurried movement from place to place like Kangaroos, is given the name to



such courts.

Last, but not the least - This is one of the 'oft quoted' expressions (clichés) in meetings, concerts etc. Saying 'lastly' is slightly disrespectful. Hence, the expression 'last, but not the least' is used. People while proposing Vote of Thanks or announcing the last singer or speaker, use this expression. You may have noticed that in Paduta Teeyaga, SP Balu, uses the same expression while announcing the last singer.

Some more words often mispronounced

souvenir సువనీర్ [wrongly mispronounced as సావనీర్]

delicious డిలీషస్ [usually mispronounced as డెలీషియస్]

France frAnce (ఆ sound గొంతులోంచి గురగురగా రావాలి, నోట్లోనుంచి కాదు. [apple లోని యా లాగా అనకూడదు])

Berlin బెర్లిన్ Usually pronounced as Berlin బెర్లిన్

aisle [ఐల్] ఐసీల్ అనకూడదు **aisle** అంటే నీట్ల మధ్యలో నడిచే ఖాళీ దారి.

viel వీల్ దీన్ని రకరకాలుగా పలుకుతారు . Wheel ను పలికేటప్పుడు పై పళ్ల వరుస కింద పెదవిపై నొక్కి పలుకుతాం . Viel ను పెదవులను గుండ్రంగా చుట్టి పలుకుతాం .

Vocabulary

(Fill in the blanks with the words you think are apt. Then check with the key.)
If you have scored 15, your English is good.

Mr Mohan, the manager of a large company, was worried. His money was missing. When he went ___(1) a meeting this morning, he had ___(2) an envelope with five hundred dollars on his table. When he returned to his office ___(3), the envelope was gone. As Mr Mohan always locks his office when he leaves, no one could have ___(4) it. No one ___(5) for the cleaning lady, Mary, who also had the ___(6) to his office. Mary cleaned his office every morning. Mr Mohan sighed. He had no choice but to ___(7) Mary to his office. Mary was soon ___(8) to tears. She swore that she had not seen the envelope. Mr Mohan ___(9) Mary had always been an honest and hardworking worker. However, ___(10) were bad for her as her husband had been jobless for several months. As Mary was the ___(11) one who could have taken the money, all suspicion ___(12) on her. Mr Mohan told her firmly that if she ___(13) to return the money, he would not ___(14) the matter to the police. After Mary left, Mr Mohan sat down to resume his work. as he opened his top drawer, he found, ___(15) his horror, the missing envelope. Mr Mohan suddenly ___(16) he had put the money ___(17) for safe-keeping just before going off for the meeting. He felt ___(18) of himself for falsely accusing Mary ___(19) the theft and decided to apologize to her at ___(20).

KEY

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1) for | 2) left |
| 3) later | 4) entered |
| 5) except | 6) key |
| 7) summon | 8) close |
| 9) knew | 10) times |
| 11) only | 12) fell |
| 13) were | 14) report |
| 15) to | 16) remembered |
| 17) there | 18) ashamed |
| 19) of | 20) once |

Airport Vocabulary

When you reach the airport look for the board
Departures (International/ National).

The boards are mostly in yellow.

Then you go to the counter to check in your baggage and you collect your **boarding pass**, which is different from a ticket. The pass will have the details of your flight, its departure time and the gate you should report for boarding. Your seat number will also be printed on it. Now- a - days, you can check in online and



obtain a boarding pass.

Carrousel:

(conveyor belt): After you reach your destination, you have to collect your checked in baggage from a designated counter. The bags come through a conveyor belt (carrousel).



Huge airports will have more than one **Terminal** ie. from where your flight departs. In the terminal, there will be different **gates**, where your boarding pass is scanned and checked and you are sent into the aircraft.

Immigration Any country will register the passengers when they arrive in or depart from there. The former is called immigration and the later emigration. At the counter, the

officials check the validity of the visa and put a stamp of arrival or departure, which will be evidence for the legal arrival and stay or departure of the passengers.

Some more words:

checked in baggage (bags you handover at the time of obtaining a boarding pass and collect them when you deplane.), **cabin baggage** (the bag you will take into aircraft along with you), **boarding lounge** (waiting place before boarding the flight), **escalator** (moving staircase), **exchange counter** (the counter you exchange foreign currency into local one), **trolley** (the push cart you take your baggage from alighting place up to check- in counter or up to your car when you arrive your destination), **aisle** ఐల్ (the

passage between seat rows), **jet lag** (Fatigue and irritability occurring following long flight through several time zones, due to disruption of biological rhythms in human body) and reduced sleep, **stopover** (the time between two connecting flights), **flight attendant** (women are called air-hostess), **captain** (the chief pilot), **security check-in** (where passengers are checked bodily and luggage is x-rayed), **domestic gate** (except security check, no other process is done here.), **international gate** (immigration, customs check will be done here.), **visa** (permission by another country to enter into theirs. Usually it is pasted in the passport.), **row** (horizontal seats listed A onwards), **baggage claim** (the place from where you collect your bags).