

EPISODE 104 LEVEL B2

READING COMPREHENSION





APRIL FOOLS' DAY

The origins of April Fools' Day seem shrouded (= to hide something by covering or surrounding it) in mystery. Some historians believe that April Fools' Day probably started life as a Roman or pagan renewal (= the beginning of sth) festival. Although we cannot be certain, it is thought that people would celebrate the return of spring, often by playing pranks (= a trick that is intended to be funny but not to cause harm or damage) or friends wearing disguises (= costumes) and other ritualized forms of mayhem (= a situation in which there is little or no order or control). However, we do not know that by the end of the 18th century April 1st was firmly established in Britain as a day for playing practical jokes. With the advent of mass media in the 1930s, newspaper editors also began to smuggle in "joke" articles or hoaxes (= tricks), although the custom didn't really take off (= start to be successful) until 1970s. For example, in 1990 the tabloid News of the World notified (= informed) shocked readers that The Chunnel Tunnel project, which was already over budget, would face another big additional expense caused by the colossal engineering blunder (= mistake). Apparently, the two halves of the tunnel, being built **simultaneously** (= at the same time) from the coasts of France and England would miss each other by 14 feet. The paper predicted that the mistake would cost \$14billion to fix.





EXERCISE 1

Decide if the sentences below are true of false.

- 1. The origins of April Fools' Day are perfectly known.
- 2. It is thought that people celebrated the return of the winter.
- 3. Some historians claim that April Fools' Day was established at the end of 19th century.



Sometimes when you are reporting what people say or believe, you don't know, or you don't want to say, who exactly the 'people' are. So you use an impersonal construction:

People believe that many journalists lied.

The same idea can be expressed by using the passive in two different ways:

a) subject + passive of reporting verb + `to´ infinitive

Hundreds of thousands of journalists are believed to have lied.

b) It + passive of reporting verb + that + clause

It is believed that hundreds of thousands of journalists lied.

Look at the use of the structure he/ she / it is said....

When **the reporting verb** is in **present** tense:

It <u>is</u> said that	= He <u>is</u> said
he often jokes .	to joke a lot.
he is joking at the moment.	to be joking at the moment.
he joked a lot when he was younger.	to have joked a lot when he was younger.
he was joking around South America in January last year.	to have been joking



When the reporting verb is in the past:

It <u>was</u> said that	= He <u>was</u> said
he only joked	to only joke
he was joking	to be joking
he had joked	to have joked
he had been joking	to have been joking

We can use this kind of passive construction with other verbs like: say, believe, claim, understand, consider, think and know.

EXERCISE 2

Make the transformations of the following sentences:

1 People think that neither side wanted war.
Neither side is
2 People say that fewer than 1,000 blue whales survive in the southern hemisphere.
Fewer
Eating fruit
4 People consider that one in three bathing beaches is unfit for swimming.
One in three bathing beaches
5 At least 130,000 dolphins are reported to be caught in the nets of tuna fishers every year
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IDIOM CLOSE-UP



BE NO LAUGHING MATTER = sth which is too serious to make jokes about **FALL FLAT** = if a joke falls flat, no one laughs at it



PHRASAL VERBS CLOSE-UP



PULL SB'S LEG = TELL STH WHICH IS NOT TRUE AS A JOKE **LAUGH YOUR HEAD OFF** = LAUGH LOUDLY FOR A LONG TIME



EXERCISE 3

Rewrite the sentences with the idioms and phrasal verbs above:

- 1. You're having on me =you're pulling my leg.....
- 2. No one laughed at her jokes =her jokes fell flather
- 3. Having a broken leg is not funny =a broken leg is no laughing matter.......
- 4. I was laughing a lot at this = was laughing my head off............

NEWS





APRIL FOOLSĐ

DAY

"April Fools' Day, sometimes called All Fools' Day, is one of the most **light-hearted** days of the year. Its origins are uncertain. Some see it as a celebration related to the turn of the seasons, while others believe it **stems from** the adoption of a new calendar.

Ancient cultures, including those of the Romans and Hindus, celebrated New Year's Day on or around April 1. It closely follows the **vernal equinox** (March 20th or March 21st.) In medieval times, much of Europe celebrated March 25, the Feast of **Annunciation**, as the beginning of the new year.

In 1582, Pope Gregory XIII ordered a new calendar (the Gregorian Calendar) to replace the old Julian Calendar. The new calendar called for New Year's Day to be celebrated Jan. 1. That year, France adopted the reformed calendar and **shifted** New Year's day to Jan. 1. According to a popular explanation, many people either refused to accept the new date, or did not



learn about it, and continued to celebrate New Year's Day on April 1. Other people began to make fun of these traditionalists, sending them on "fool's errands" or trying to trick them into believing something false. Eventually, the practice spread throughout Europe."

GLOSSARY:

Light-hearted= happy and not serious

Stem from = originate from

Vernal equinox = the time in the spring when the sun crosses the equator, and when night and day are of equal length

Annunciation = the beginning

Shifted = changed

KEY TO EXERCISES

Ex. 1

- 1. False
- 2. False
- 3. False

Ex. 2

1 People think that neither side wanted war.

Neither side is thought to have wanted war.

2 People say that fewer than 1,000 blue whales survive in the southern hemisphere.

Fewer than 1,000 blue whales are said to survive in the southern hemisphere.

3 Everyone knows that eating fruit is good for you.

Eating fruit is known to be good for you.

4 People consider that one in three bathing beaches is unfit for swimming.

One in three bathing beaches is considered unfit for swimming.

5 At least 130,000 dolphins are reported to be caught in the nets of tuna fishers every year.

It is reported that at least 130,000 dolphins are caught in the nets of tuna fishers every year.

Ex. 3