





CITOFFINE COUCHE

Hello everyone!

In this episode of Walk 'n' Talk Level Up you learned new vocabulary and new expressions! Now you can continue studying, by checking out the dialogue, the expressions with written explanations, and by repeating all the sentences!

DIALOGUE

A: So, what do you wanna do today?

B: Absolutely nothing.

A: You are so lazy. All you want to do is laze around. Come on, I'm bored.

B: I'm so tired from work, though. Can't we just be on the couch all day?

A: Nope. I wanna leave the house!

B: Ok, ok. We can go to the park, get some sun, maybe grab a bite to eat. How does that sound?

A: Sounds perfect! Get up and let's go!



NEW EXPRESSIONS!

Laze around

It means "to relax and enjoy yourself", to spend time idly; to do nothing or very little.

You shouldn't be lazing around inside when the weather is so nice. They have no plans, they're just going to laze around.

Grab a bite

It's a slang that means "to get something to eat". "A bite" refers to food, so it literally means to get something to eat, usually by going out.

Do you wanna grab a bite later?
I'm starving, I'm going to grab a bite to eat.

Get up

A phrasal verb made by combining "get" with the preposition "up". It means to rise or cause to rise from a sitting or laying down position. It usually means "to get out of bed" or sofa.

You always get up so late on Sundays!!
I'm looking for my earrings, can you get up so I can look under the cushions?

Other phrasal verbs with "get"

Examples and usages of phrasal verbs made by combining the verb "get" with a number of prepositions.

Get away: leave; escape; have a holiday.

The robbers got away in a stolen car. It's nice to get away on holiday.

Get back: return, come back.

They didn't get back home until 3 o'clock in the morning. I'll tell her when she gets back.

Get by: manage to do something.

When you're a student you have to learn to get by with very little money.

My English is just good enough to get by.

Get in: enter a place.

Get into the car. We're leaving.

It wasn't until I got into the shop that I realised I hadn't got enough money on me.



Get off: leave a vehicle or a place.

Just as we got off the bus, it started to rain.

Please do not get off the ride until it has come to a complete stop.

Get on, get on with: make progress in something.

How are you getting on with your studies?

After a few problems at first, he's getting on well at his new school.

Get out: leave a place or go outside.

A security guard told him to get out.

We had to get out of there as quickly as we could.

Listen to this episode as many times as you want, and follow it up with this file. This way, you'll be able to memorize all the expressions and vocabulary you've learned! You'll also be able to use it in conversations in the future. And remember, the more contact you have with English, the better. So make sure to tune in for our next episode!