

Интенсивный онлайн-тренинг
по английскому языку

Секреты успеха из первых уст-5

Секреты полиглотов: Как быстро
овладеть любым иностранным языком



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Lesson 1

Judy Thompson

*Three Secrets You Need to
Know about Spoken English*

Exercises

Введение

В этой рабочей тетради собраны различные упражнения для отработки и закрепления тех навыков и знаний, что вы получили из занятий с остальными материалами тренинга. Заниматься с рабочей тетрадью очень просто! Вот что вам необходимо знать для начала:

- к каждому упражнению дается задание,
- упражнения разделены на небольшие части,
- каждая часть построена на транскрипте или части транскрипта определенного ролика; об этом сказано в заголовке.

Все упражнения основаны на оригинальных роликах носителей языка. Чтобы выполнить упражнение, вам нужно внимательно прочесть задание и подзаголовок, где написано название ролика. Затем вам придется слушать, слушать и еще раз слушать речь носителей языка, чтобы понять, какие фразы должны быть на месте пропуска, чтобы соединить части разделенных предложений или выстроить слова в предложении в правильном порядке. Это лишь немного из того, чем вы будете заниматься, отрабатывая полученные навыки.

При выполнении упражнений, конечно, вы можете заглянуть в транскрипт. Так вам будет проще. Но я не рекомендую это делать. Упражнения созданы таким образом, чтобы развить ваш важнейший навык, который нужен вам для овладения языком, – аудирование. Повторюсь: вам нужно слушать, слушать и снова слушать, проникаясь речью носителей языка, стараясь понять каждое слово, конструкцию и т.д. Только так

– слушая несколько раз и на практике закрепляя услышанное – вы достигнете по-настоящему мощных результатов и закрепите полученные знания и навыки надолго или навсегда.

Итак, к каждому занятию я подготовила для вас 7 упражнений. Какие-то из них, возможно, покажутся вам легкими, в то время как другие заставят напряженно вслушиваться в ролики, пытаясь разобрать, что же говорят носители языка.

В любом случае, занимайтесь с комфортом и удовольствием. Занимайтесь регулярно. И ни за что не останавливайтесь на полпути. Только так вы придете к тому результату, который хотите получить.

*Ваш коуч по английскому языку
и проводник в западный мир,
Диана Семёнычева*



Exercise 1. Put the phrases in the correct order.

Part 1. Use the first part of the video.

1. Especially if you come from a language that's a sound-based language.
2. And the first secret is specifically for people learning English, it's specifically for ESL.
3. When my children were 3 and 2, it was the first time we took them to a restaurant for dinner
4. And if you miss a sound or you say something wrong, then the meaning is lost.
5. The letters and the sounds don't go together.
6. I don't know what that is, it's Punjabi or it's Korean but it isn't English.
7. I teach English as a second language and I love my job.
8. And most languages are sound-based where each and every sound is important.
9. English is a stress-based language, and this is important for non-native English speakers to know.
10. And guess from the spelling that those words sound the same.
11. Sounds just aren't that important in English.
12. And the 3 year old who wanted the same meal, was incensed at the pronunciation.
13. And the second secret is for native speakers of English, to help them communicate better.

14. Or if they said when's your birthday, you would just tell them the day that they were born.
15. Oh, wait a sec, what town are we in right now?

Part 2. Use the second part of the video.

1. So yes, China buys her coffee from Columbia in English.
2. Linking is the phenomenon of speaking the easiest way it is to speak.
3. So that's Australians, Americans and Canadians, all together we form 350 million people.
4. Let me show you a picture of English in the world today.
5. They can't understand me for two reasons and the first one is linking.
6. Independently of how it's spelled, people pronounce it beginning with consonants.
7. And God bless them, they look for 'vegg' in the dictionary.
8. Secret number two is for native speakers of English and it's linking.
9. Who's going to say this out loud just like you would say it?
10. They changed it so much, they can understand each other and they can't understand me.
11. This means most conversations happen in the world today between two non-native speakers.
12. The world's business and science, technology, commerce is all done in English.

13. 1.5 billion people speak English as a second or third or fourth language.
14. I'm embarrassed to say this now.
15. And many many languages are written exactly that way.
16. The pressure of 1.5 billion people learning this language was they changed it.
17. So this is a normal thing, is a normal thing that somebody would say.
18. And the little blue part in the corner, that's the total of native English speakers.

Part 3. Use the third part of the video.

1. The grammar is perfect, there is nothing wrong there.
2. So an expression like fall in love, fall in love... creates an image of romance or something.
3. So there is a bunch of adjectives, they mean pretty much the same thing.
4. Honestly, if a student of mine wrote this paragraph, I would be ecstatic.
5. There is no such thing as glad Christmas.
6. So collocations is another name for expressions.
7. And here is a list of very good adjectives right here.
8. That isn't English and it doesn't mean anything at all.
9. So the global English that the 1.5 billion people are speaking, they use 10 grammar rules.
10. Do collocates with dishes for no reason.

11. Really small groups of words that come together for no reason that create an image.
12. And here is one that we use, adjectives describe nouns.
13. I'm going to put a nail, the final nail in the grammar coffin right here.
14. Collocations is the secret to native speaking, not grammar at all.
15. So you can have merry men and eat, drink and be merry.

Part 4. Use the fourth part of the video.

1. So the diagram on the right, you've already seen that.
2. Do you see that little pink dot in there with the arrow?
3. And meetings go much better when we are not there.
4. Not only do they, nor do they not, the vast majority of English speakers, not use expressions.
5. I'm an expert in a language that is almost past its best before date.
6. We're gonna get a few calls about that, I'll tell you.
7. My son's 18 years old and he eats all the time.
8. There is no connection in words between what we are saying and what we mean.
9. The one on the left represents all the words in English.
10. My husband is an engineer, and I don't know what he's saying either.
11. So anyone here, anybody listening, has instant access to about 500,000 words.

12. So native speakers lose. We use so many expressions, we can't even understand each other.
13. So there's more than a million words commonly used in English.
14. He doesn't care what I'm doing tonight.

Exercise 2. Put the words in the correct order.

Part 1. Use the first part of the video.

And secret the is everyone third for.

Don't anymore about worry grammar.

We flexibility have accents with tremendous.

So tricky English a language is.

Honey, you what like dinner would for?

And stress that's works way the.

It very doesn't much mean.

Oh, accent I'm for sorry my.

The and letters sounds the together go don't.

But was no lost meaning.

We about don't all care at sounds.

Sounds important that just English in aren't.

Part 2. Use the second part of the video.

But what that's thought really I.

Learning my not English problem is.

So brave need I somebody really here.

And don't native words with speakers vowels start.

Can egg bit I a have of?

And each perfectly they other understand.

This thought is really I what.

And languages many exactly many that are way written.

I'm now say embarrassed this to.

And is who to going brave one the be?

Part 3. Use the third part of the video.

After washed the my husband dinner dishes.

There thing is Christmas no such gleeful as.

So expressions another for is name collocations.

Actually true that's really not.

But speaker no talk native that like would.

And list here very is adjectives a of right a here good.

So, at chicken last we ate home night.

And any they at don't all use.

And native this speak is speakers how.

Part 4. Use the fourth part of the video.

He's friends on talking the to phone his.

Here's they a use of picture do what.

Nobody that make can leap.

Can potato have I your?

So worth here's idea an sharing.

The represents one all the on left English the in words.

My eats years son's old and 18 time all he the.

I doctor don't is know saying my what.

And list this new is a not.

He what doesn't tonight I'm care doing.

And better meetings much go there when not are we.

Are with you that finished?

Exercise 3. Find the matching parts of the sentences and connect the one on the left with the one on the right.

Part 1. Use the first part of the video.

Especially if you come from a
language

And guess from the spelling

What's important in English is saying,

I teach English as a second language

Or if they said when's your birthday,

you would just tell them

And ESL, people who are learning

English,

and I love my job.

can often read very well and can't
speak.

the day that they were born.

that's a sound-based language.

that those words sound the same.

then the meaning is lost.

I don't know what that is, it's Punjabi	to help them communicate better.
Today I'm gonna talk about what everyone needs	and every sound is important.
And the 3 year old who wanted the same meal,	or it's Korean but it isn't English.
And most languages are sound-based where each	don't go together.
The letters and the sounds	to know about English.
And the second secret is for native speakers of English,	was incensed at the pronunciation.
And if you miss a sound or you say something wrong,	giving specific qualities to specific syllables.

Part 2. Use the second part of the video.

Let me show you a picture	each other and they can't understand me.
So this is a normal thing, is a normal thing	the easiest way it is to speak.
They can't understand me for two reasons	between two non-native speakers.
Secret number two is for native speakers	and the first one is linking.

This means most conversations of English and it's linking.
happen in the world today
The world's business and science, it beginning with consonants,
technology,
So they start with consonants, for 'vegg' in the dictionary.
The pressure of 1.5 billion people just like you would say it?
learning
And God bless them, they look alternating consonant vowels.
And the little blue part in the corner, this language was they changed it.
Who's going to say this out loud speaking English in the world today.
And as you can see, that's the vast that's the total of native English
minority of people speakers.
Independently of how it's spelled, that somebody would say.
people pronounce
Linking is the phenomenon of commerce is all done in English.
speaking
So that's Australians, Americans and of English in the world today.
Canadians,
They changed it so much, they can all together we form 350 million
understand people.

Part 3. Use the third part of the video.

Honestly, if a student of mine wrote
this paragraph,
So there is a bunch of adjectives,
And thousands and thousands of
these expressions is
Really small groups of words that
come together
Collocations is the secret to native
speaking,
But one and only one collocates,
But this small group of words is fixed,
so there is no fall to love,
So the global English that the 1.5
billion people
So they, the pink guys, 1.5 billion
people can't
I'm going to put a nail, the final nail
So there is about, I don't know, half a
dozen things maybe

goes together with Christmas.
for no reason that create an image.
are speaking, they use 10 grammar
rules.
they mean pretty much the same
thing.
I would be ecstatic.
not grammar at all.
how native speakers really
communicate with each other.
or fall between love or fall near love.
in the grammar coffin right here.
that go together naturally with merry.
understand us because we use so
many expressions.

Part 4. Use the fourth part of the video.

We use so many expressions,
So there's more than a million words

I'm an expert in a language that
We're gonna get a few calls about that,
My husband is an engineer, and I don't
know

So anyone here, anybody listening,

Linking, and the process of speaking
how it's easiest

There is no connection in words
between

Not only do they, nor do they not, the
vast majority

And meetings go much better

Do you see that little pink dot

in there with the arrow?

of English speakers, not use
expressions.

what we are saying and what we mean.

is almost past its best before date.

has instant access to about 500,000
words.

to speak independently of how
English is written.

what he's saying either.

I'll tell you.

when we are not there.

commonly used in English.

we can't even understand each other.

Exercise 4. Give the right phrase.

Part 1. Use the first part of the video.

Hi, my name is Judy Thompson. (1) _____
_____ language and I love my job. Today I'm gonna talk (2)
_____ to know
about English.

So English is a tricky language. (3) _____
_____ don't go together. So no one can read red and head (4) _____
_____. And
guess from the spelling that those words sound the same.

(5) _____ letters and
sounds in English is so loose, native speakers like me, (6) _____
_____ is English, very often have a difficult time
learning how to read. And ESL, people (7) _____
_____, can often read very well and can't speak.

(8) _____ with you three secrets
today that 99% of English speakers today that 99% of English speakers (9)
_____. And the first secret is
specifically for people learning English, (10) _____
ESL. And the second secret is for native speakers of English, (11)
_____.

And the third secret is for everyone.

And once you get, (12) _____
_____ about how English works, it'll transform your relationship to
English and your ability to communicate (13) _____
_____.

So let's get started. English is a stress-based language, (14) _____
_____ for non-native English speakers to know. It (15) _____
_____. Especially if you come from a language
that's a sound-based language. And (16) _____
_____ where each and every sound is important. And
if you miss a sound or (17) _____
_____, then the meaning is lost. And English isn't like this. We don't care (18)
_____.

Somebody said at work, you know, we are having a meeting on Wednesday, everyone (19) _____ Tuesday. Or if they said when's your birthday, you would just tell them the day (20) _____. We have tremendous flexibility with accents. Sounds just aren't (21) _____.

What's important in English is saying, giving specific qualities to specific syllables. (22) _____. When my children were 3 and 2, it was the first time we took them to a restaurant for dinner. (23) _____ the 2 year old, "Honey, what would you like for dinner?" (24) _____, "Basghetti."

And the 3 year old who wanted the same meal, (25) _____. She says, "It's not Basghetti," she says, "It's Spasghetti."

(26) _____. But no meaning was lost. So Basghetti... Spasghetti... Spaghetti... (27) _____ to a native speaker because the center syllable was pronounced louder, longer, (28) _____ of the syllables.

So if you are trying to learn English as a second language, (29) _____ - "Oh, I'm sorry for my accent." Don't worry about your accent anymore. (30) _____ anymore. You have one and only one responsibility and it's to get the stress (31) _____ and that will carry the day and people will understand you.

(32) _____... Oh, wait a sec, what town are we in right now? (33) _____? It's Oakville! Exactly.

Oakville. I don't know what that is, it's Punjabi or (34) _____. And Oakville, that would be French.

So it's Oakville. (35) _____, what country is this? It's Canada.

Exactly Fantastic. And (36) _____.

Part 2. Use the second part of the video.

Secret number two is for native (1) _____
_____ linking. And native speakers don't start words with
vowels. (2) _____ for a little minute
because I'm (3) _____
_____ and I'm gonna tell you something that I thought and I'm
embarrassed to say. I really... (4) _____.
The world's business and science, technology, commerce is all done in English.
(5) _____
_____. It's their problem. This is what I really thought. I'm embarrassed (6)
_____. But that's what I really thought.
Let me show you a picture of English (7) _____
_____. So this is a circle that represents all speakers of English. And the (8)
_____, that's
the total of native English speakers. So that's Australians, Americans and Canadians,
(9) _____ 350
million people. And as you can see, that's the vast (10) _____
_____ in the
world today. 1.5 billion people speak English as a second or third or fourth language.
(11) _____, so what?
That's my language that they are after.
This means most conversations (12) _____
_____ between two non-native speakers. And they understand each other
perfectly. So yes, (13) _____
_____ from Columbia in English. And yes, Italy buys... (14) _____
_____ or from Italy and they use English. But it's not
(15) _____.
The pressure of 1.5 billion people learning this language was they changed it. (16)
_____. They changed it so much, they can
understand each other and (17) _____
_____.

So now I see how it's my problem, that more than 80% of the people (18) _____
_____ can't
understand me. They can't understand me for two reasons and the first one is linking.
(19) _____ of
speaking the easiest way it is to speak. So most languages, (20) _____

_____, the easiest way is alternating consonant and vowel sounds -- consonant, vowel, consonant, vowel. (21) _____, Germany, Canada, Mexico, China... that's how people talk. (22) _____ are written exactly that way. So they start with consonants, (23) _____.

Of course, not English. English as we already learned is spelled any which way. (24) _____, people pronounce it beginning with consonants. So I really need (25) _____. So this is a normal thing, is a normal thing that somebody would say. (26) _____, you're coming down the hall. It's breakfast time. You can smell it cooking. (27) _____ and you say, "Honey..." And who is going to be the brave one? (28) _____ this out loud just like you would say it? Go ahead, say it. (29) _____? Say it again. Can I have a bit of egg? Exactly. It isn't slang. (30) _____. Can I ha va bi da vegg is what we say. Can I (31) _____? Yeah. And this is why 1.5 billion people can't understand us, because (32) _____ that they've learned and the words that they've studied with the words that they hear. (33) _____, they look for 'vegg' in the dictionary. Yeah, it's not... (34) _____.

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences.

Part 1. Use the third part of the video.

So secret number three, the (1) _____ reason that people can't (2) _____ what native speakers say is collocations. So (3) _____ is another name for expressions. (4) _____ small groups of words that come

(5) _____ for no reason that create an image. So an (6) _____ like fall in love, fall in love... (7) _____ an image of romance or something.

But this (8) _____ group of words is fixed, so (9) _____ is no fall to love, or fall (10) _____ love or fall near love. That isn't (11) _____ and it doesn't mean anything at all.

So (12) _____ expressions are carved in... (13) _____ right, they are carved in stone, they (14) _____ carved in soap, they aren't carved in sand.

And (15) _____ and thousands of these expressions is (16) _____ native speakers really communicate with (17) _____ other. Not grammar.

So people study grammar, (18) _____, they can study it their whole (19) _____ and they can not sound like (20) _____ speakers because native speakers expressions (21) _____ English, not grammar.

So here is an example. (22) _____, if a student of mine wrote this paragraph, I (23) _____ be ecstatic. So, last night we ate (24) _____ at home. I cooked chicken. After (25) _____ my husband washed the dishes.

The grammar is (26) _____, there is nothing wrong there. But (27) _____ native speaker would talk like (28) _____. Because we don't eat meals, we have them. And we (29) _____ cook food, we make it. And we don't wash (30) _____, we do them.

Do collocates with dishes for no (31) _____. And this is how native speakers (32) _____.

I'm going to put a nail, the (33) _____ nail in the grammar coffin right (34) _____.

So there is 208 actually, 208 (35) _____ rules. So the global English that the 1.5 (36) _____ people are speaking, they use 10 grammar (37) _____. We use 208.

And here is one that we use, (38) _____ describe nouns. Everybody knows that. (39) _____ an adjective? Adjectives describe nouns. Actually (40) _____ not really true. And here is a list of very (41) _____ adjectives right here.

Another tricky thing (42) _____ English is we have so many words that (43) _____ pretty much the same thing. So (44) _____ is a bunch of adjectives, they mean (45) _____ much the same thing. But one and (46) _____ one collocates, goes together with (47) _____. There is no such thing as (48) _____ Christmas. There is no such (49) _____ as glad Christmas. That isn't English. And (50) _____ is no merry new year. And there is no merry (51) _____. That isn't English.

So there is (52) _____, I don't know, half a dozen things (53) _____ that go together naturally (54) _____ merry. So you can have merry men and eat, (55) _____ and be merry. And merry go (56) _____. The merry widow. That's it.

So (57) _____ is an adjective. Wall is a (58) _____, there is no merry wall. Grammatically, it's (59) _____. There is no merry floor.

So they, the pink (60) _____, 1.5 billion people can't understand us (61) _____ we use so many expressions. And they (62) _____ use any at all. So grammar is (63) _____, English is abstract. It's an idiomatic language. (64) _____ is the secret to native speaking, not grammar at (65) _____.

Part 2. Use the fourth part of the video.

We're gonna get a (1) _____ calls about that, I'll tell you. So (2) _____ we go. Not only do they, (3) _____ do they not, the vast majority of English (4) _____, not use expressions. Here's a picture of (5) _____ they do use.

So the diagram on the right, (6) _____ already seen that. That's, you know, the (7) _____ speaking English in the world. The one on the (8) _____ represents all the words in English. (9) _____ there's more than a million words (10) _____ used in English.

So anyone here, anybody (11) _____, has instant access to about 500,000 (12) _____. We have too many words.

Do you (13) _____ that little pink dot in there with the (14) _____? Yeah, 2000 words. That's how (15) _____ words all the 1.5 billion people (16) _____. And this is not a new list. So (17) _____ 1930, David Ogden developed the (18) _____ English word list, about 850 words and he (19) _____ it to India, China and around the world. And (20) _____ by 1958, the Voice of America (21) _____ 700 words to that and has been (22) _____ the news of the world to the 3rd world (23) _____ 1500 words since 1958.

So native speakers (24) _____. We use so many expressions, we (25) _____ even understand each other.

My (26) _____ 18 years old and he eats all the time. So (27) _____ we get to the end of my meal and (28) _____ a potato or something there and he (29) _____ over at my plate and goes, "Are you (30) _____ with

that?" What is he (31) _____? "Can I have your potato?" (32) _____ what he said. And I say, "(33) _____, eat my potato."

So he's eating my (34) _____ and then he looks up and goes, "Mom, (35) _____ are you doing tonight?" What (36) _____ he want? He doesn't care what I'm doing (37) _____. He wants the car. It's that (38) _____. There is no connection in words (39) _____ what we are saying and what we mean.

These (40) _____ can't get that. Nobody can make that (41) _____. So we aren't invited to international (42) _____ meetings, we are excluded because the (43) _____ that can't understand at the (44) _____ is us. And meetings go much (45) _____ when we are not there.

So he's 18 years old. (46) _____ on the phone talking to his friends. (47) _____, you know, like, "Gnarly dude. (48) _____. You scored a Thinkpad, that's (49) _____." He goes, sick? I know that (50) _____ is a good thing.

I don't know what my (51) _____ is saying. I don't know what my (52) _____ is saying. I don't know what my son is (53) _____. My husband is an engineer, and I (54) _____ know what he's saying either. So English is so (55) _____ because of our overuse of expressions, (56) _____ don't know what each (57) _____ is saying and 80%+ of the world doesn't (58) _____ what we are saying either.

So the three (59) _____ that native speakers don't know (60) _____ speaking English are (61) _____ and English is a stress-based language. (62) _____, and the process of speaking how (63) _____ easiest to speak independently of how English is (64) _____. And collocations or expressions rule, (65) _____ grammar.

So here's an idea worth (66) _____. I'm a native English speaker. I (67) _____ English. I'm an expert in a language that is (68) _____ past its best before date. And there it is in (69) _____ and black.

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences. It's getting harder now. :-)

Use the third part of the video.

So secret number (1) _____, the other reason (2) _____ people can't (3) _____ what native speakers (4) _____ is collocations. So (5) _____ is another name (6) _____ expressions. Really (7) _____ groups of words that (8) _____ together for no reason (9) _____ create an image. (10) _____ an expression like (11) _____ in love, fall in (12) _____... creates an image (13) _____ romance or something. (14) _____ this small group (15) _____ words is fixed, (16) _____ there is no fall (17) _____ love, or fall (18) _____ love or fall near (19) _____. That isn't English (20) _____ it doesn't mean (21) _____ at all.

So (22) _____ expressions are carved (23) _____... that's right, (24) _____ are carved in (25) _____, they aren't carved (26) _____ soap, they aren't (27) _____ in sand. And (28) _____ and thousands of (29) _____ expressions is how (30) _____ speakers really (31) _____ with each other. (32) _____ grammar.

So people (33) _____ grammar, well, they (34) _____ study it their (35) _____ life and they (36) _____ not sound like (37) _____ speakers because (38) _____ speakers expressions run (39) _____, not grammar.

So (40) _____ is an example. (41) _____, if a student of (42) _____ wrote this paragraph, (43) _____ would be ecstatic. (44) _____, last night we (45) _____ chicken at home. (46) _____ cooked chicken. (47) _____ dinner my husband (48) _____ the dishes.

The grammar (49) _____ perfect, there is (50) _____ wrong there. (51) _____ no native speaker (52) _____ talk like that. (53) _____ we don't eat (54) _____, we have them. (55) _____ we don't cook (56) _____, we make it. And (57) _____ don't wash dishes, (58) _____ do them.

Do (59) _____ with dishes for (60) _____ reason. And this (61) _____ how native speakers (62) _____.

I'm going to (63) _____ a nail, the final (64) _____ in the grammar (65) _____ right here.

So (66) _____ is 208 actually, 208 (67) _____ rules. So the (68) _____ English that (69) _____ 1.5 billion people (70) _____ speaking, they (71) _____ 10 grammar rules. (72) _____ use 208.

And here (73) _____ one that we (74) _____, adjectives describe (75) _____. Everybody knows (76) _____. What's an adjective? (77) _____ describe nouns. (78) _____ that's not really (79) _____. And here is a (80) _____ of very good (81) _____ right here.

Another (82) _____ thing about English (83) _____ we have so (84) _____ words that mean (85) _____ much the same (86) _____. So there is (87) _____ bunch of adjectives, (88) _____ mean pretty (89) _____ the same thing. (90) _____ one and only (91) _____ collocates, goes (92) _____ with Christmas. (93) _____ is no such (94) _____ as gleeful Christmas. (95) _____ is no such thing (96) _____ glad Christmas. (97) _____ isn't English. And (98) _____ is no merry (99) _____ year. And there (100) _____ no merry birthday. (101) _____ isn't English.

So (102) _____ is about, I (103) _____ know, half a (104) _____ things maybe (105) _____ go together naturally (106) _____ merry. So you (107) _____ have merry men (108) _____ eat, drink and (109) _____ merry. And merry (110) _____ round. The merry (111) _____. That's it.

So (112) _____ is an adjective. (113) _____ is a noun, there (114) _____ no merry wall. (115) _____, it's correct. There (116) _____ no merry floor.

(117) _____ they, the pink (118) _____, 1.5 billion people (119) _____ understand us (120) _____ we use so many (121) _____. And they don't (122) _____ any at all. So (123) _____ is linear, English (124) _____ abstract. It's an (125) _____ language. Collocations is (126) _____ secret to native (127) _____, not grammar at (128) _____.

