

Business English Word Of The Day

Synergy

/ 'sɪn.ə.dʒi/

Example: *The merger created a synergy that boosted both companies' productivity.*

Fun Fact: The word *synergy* comes from the Greek *synergos*, meaning "working together." It's a favourite in corporate lingo!



Layover

/ˈleɪ.əvər/

Example: *We had a 3-hour layover in Amsterdam before our flight to New York.*

Fun Fact: In British English, this is often called a *stopover*. Americans say *layover*—same idea, different word!



Learning English Word Of The Day

Big

/big/

Example: *That is a big dog!*

Fun Fact: *Big* is one of the first adjectives English learners pick up. It's the opposite of *small*—and it's used in lots of phrases like *big deal*, *big day*, and *think big*!



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Casual English Word Of The Day

Hang Out

/hæŋ aʊt/

Example: *Do you want to hang out after class?*

Fun Fact: This phrase originally meant to "linger" or "loiter" in the 1800s. Now it's all about spending time with friends.



Phrasal Verb of the Day

Bring up

/brɪŋ ʌp/

Example: *She brought up an interesting point during the meeting.*

Fun Fact: *Bring up* can also mean to raise a child! Context is everything in English.



Idiomatic Expression of the Day

Break the Ice

/breɪk ði aɪs/

Example: *He told a story about himself to break the ice at the start of the meeting.*

Fun Fact: This phrase comes from ships breaking ice to clear a path—now it's about easing social tension!



False Friend Friday

Actual (En) vs. Actuel (Fr)

Example: *English: The actual cost was higher than expected.*

**French speakers might think it means “current,” but it means “real” or “true.”*

Fun Fact: These “false friends” can be sneaky! They look similar but mean different things in different languages.



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Mini Grammar Tip

Much vs. Many

Tip: Use *much* with uncountable nouns (e.g., *much water*) and *many* with countable nouns (e.g., *many apples*).

Example: *How much time do we have?* vs. *How many books did you read?*

Fun Fact: Native speakers often avoid *much* in positive sentences—“*I have a lot of time*” sounds more natural than “*I have much time.*”

