

Apr 17/1/16

unit 1

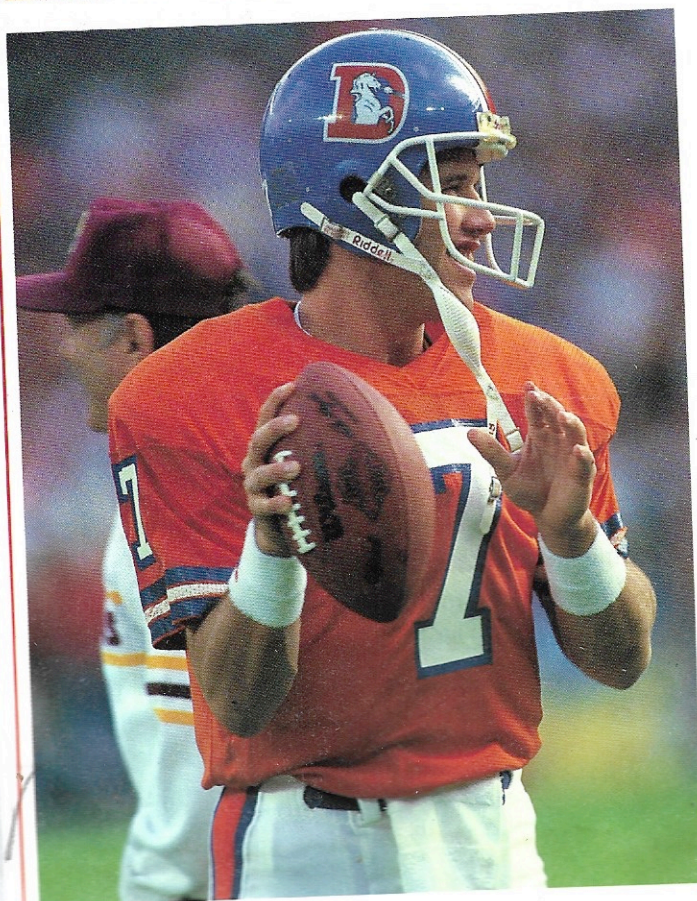
PEOPLE AND CLOTHES

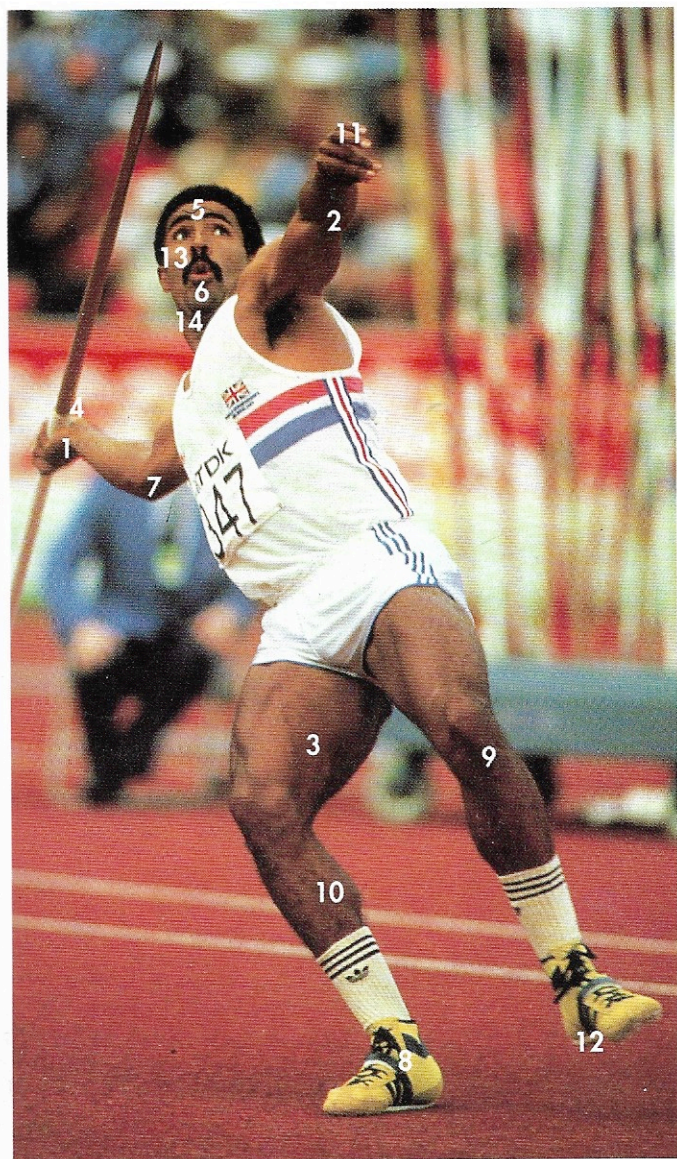
Lead-in

1

How good are you at describing people? Work with a partner. Describe one of the people in the photos. Can your partner identify who you are describing? You may find the following words useful:

uniform fringe helmet
watch suit
overalls





2 Match the words to the correct parts of the body.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a thumb | h wrist |
| b throat | i ankle |
| c calf | j elbow |
| d heel | k knee |
| e forehead | l thigh |
| f knuckles | m cheek |
| g jaw | n forearm |

3 Complete the passage on the right using the following words:

patched greasy frayed wig
cream face-lift bags pimples

John Brown looked at his reflection in the mirror. He didn't like what he saw. His skin was dry, he had several (1) on his chin and there were (2) under his eyes.

He was unshaven and his hair, what little there was of it, was (3). His teeth were uneven and he was developing a double chin. The rest of him wasn't any better. His shoulders drooped, his stomach was flabby and his knee-joints ached if he sat down for too long.

He opened his wardrobe to look at his clothes – old shirts with (4) collars and buttons missing, shabby suits with wide lapels, ties covered with stains, socks with holes in and old-fashioned pullovers.

What could he do to improve matters? A more nutritious diet, perhaps, or try something really drastic like plastic surgery. A (5) might make him look younger and perhaps his dentist could straighten his teeth. Maybe he should take up weight-training to improve the shape of his body. He certainly needed some (6) on his face. There wasn't much he could do about his hair except wash it more often, unless he wanted to wear a (7).

All these things would take a lot of time and effort and money. Perhaps it wasn't worth bothering, he thought, pulling on a pair of (8) trousers. After all, he still looked better than a lot of other twenty-five year olds.

Reading

Who are these people?

- 1** Read these short descriptions of people and think of one or two words to describe who they are. Compare your answer with a partner.

EXAMPLE:

She's wearing a long, high-necked dress which has long sleeves and lots of frills. There is a veil over her face and she is carrying a large bouquet of yellow roses.

She must be a bride

- 1 She's got short blond hair and bright blue eyes. She isn't wearing any make-up or jewellery. She looks fit and energetic. She's wearing tracksuit trousers over a black leotard and brand-new trainers on her feet.

She must be a

- 2 He's wearing strong leather boots and thick woollen knee-length socks. He's carrying a small rucksack on his back and holding a map in one hand. Underneath his waterproof jacket, there is a thick pullover.

He must be a

- 3 He is shuffling along the street, occasionally bending down to pick something up. He is clutching two plastic shopping bags in one hand and a can in the other. His face is unshaven, his teeth are yellow and crooked and his fingers are grubby. He is wearing a shabby overcoat tied with string.

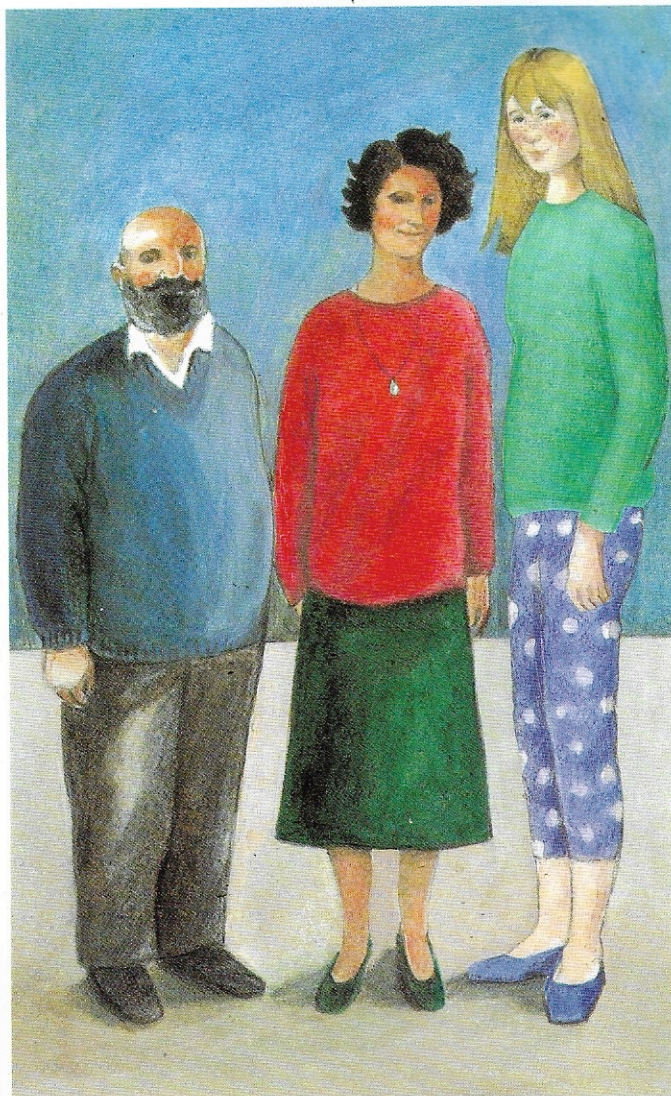
He must be a

- 4 He is wearing well-polished black shoes with laces, a blazer with a badge on the breast-pocket, a white shirt with a striped tie and long grey trousers. He is carrying a satchel over his shoulder. His face is covered in freckles.

He must be a

- 5 She's wearing a dark blue uniform and black shoes. She looks very serious. She is holding something in her hand and turning the pages slowly, occasionally looking up at the person at the other side of her desk.

She must be a



- 2** Use the following words to describe the people in the pictures.

Height: tall short of average height

Weight/build: slim overweight

Colouring/complexion: dark fair tanned

Hair: long short shoulder-length curly
straight bald parting fringe

Facial characteristics: moustache beard
freckles

Nose: long straight

Grammar: *present simple, present continuous*

- 1** Use the same verb in each sentence. One sentence needs the *present continuous* tense and the other the *present simple*. (Grammar Notes 1.1 and 1.2).

EXAMPLE: think

- a I think I'll send John a postcard.
b I 'm thinking of going to see them in person.

- 1 meet
 - a They every day at the railway station.
 - b I both of them for the first time at 4pm tomorrow.
- 2 wear
 - a Sam always rubber gloves to do the washing up.
 - b John a hat! I've never seen that before.
- 3 pay
 - a He all his restaurant bills with his credit card.
 - b Look! He in cash. I wonder why.
- 4 run
 - a At this very moment, the leaders in this year's London Marathon over Tower Bridge.
 - b As part of his training, Robert a total of 20,000 kilometres during the year.
- 5 make
 - a Stories of such dreadful cruelty me sick.
 - b Tom a model of the *Santa Maria* to enter in the competition.
- 6 make
 - a Mrs Thomas a dress for her daughter's wedding.
 - b Jennifer dresses for well-known designers.
- 7 melt
 - a For this recipe, you first the chocolate in a pan and then ...
 - b Increasing temperatures the Earth's ice-caps.
- 8 think
 - a I of buying a new bicycle.
 - b I of Angela every day. I must be in love.
- 9 see
 - a 'I,' said John. 'So that's why you kept it a secret until now?'
 - b At 10 o'clock tomorrow I all the heads of section.
- 10 argue
 - a What I is that we should not reject this proposal, at least not just yet.
 - b Their children all the time.

- 2** Use the same verb in each sentence. One sentence needs the *present simple* tense and the other the *present continuous*. Note that they are all questions.

- 1 stay
 - a Jackie, for the party after the concert?
 - b in hotels when you visit Paris, Bernard, or with friends?
- 2 eat
 - a a lot of fish in your country?
 - b this steak for lunch today, Mary, or shall I put it in the freezer?
- 3 cook
 - a this before eating it?
 - b What a lovely smell! What, Tony?
- 4 think
 - a What of the new Kurosawa film, Bob?
 - b You're very quiet. What about?
- 5 walk
 - a home tonight, Charlotte?
 - b to work every day, Tim?
- 6 look
 - a Andrew could at least pretend to be interested. as bored as that at every meeting?
 - b Can I help you? for someone?
- 7 put
 - a Why stamps on it, Sally? It's a FREEPOST envelope.
 - b Where my signature?
- 8 go
 - a Why to work by bike, John? You would save a lot of money.
 - b 'Where, Amanda?' 'It's none of your business, Mum.'
- 9 sleep
 - a It's ten o'clock and he's still in bed! as late as this every morning?
 - b the baby still? I'll try not to make a noise.

Valois Monday 10.6.13
 Aptour 17.1.16.

Aptour Tues. 23.1.18

Mubea 20/2/2019

Listening

In a shop

A Listen to the short dialogues on the cassette and complete the sentences below with *too* + *adjective*. The words you need are not on the cassette. The first one has been done for you as an example. (Grammar Notes 1.3).

- 1 The shoes are too small.
- 2 The handbag is
- 3 The trousers are
- 4 The T-shirt is
- 5 The colour is
- 6 The material is
- 7 The coat is
- 8 The jacket is
- 9 The dress is
- 10 Friday is

B Listen to the dialogue between a shop assistant and a customer and answer the questions below.

- 1 What did Jane take to the shop?
- 2 Why did she take it to the shop?
- 3 Who gave it to her?
- 4 What was wrong with it?
- 5 What did the assistant ask for?
- 6 Did Jane have it?
- 7 What kind of shop was it?
- 8 Did Jane get what she wanted? Give a reason for your answer.
- 9 What finally happened?

English in Use

1 Comparative, superlative

Write two sentences which mean the same as the original sentence.

EXAMPLE: Charlotte and Anne are both twenty.

Charlotte is as old as Anne.

They are the same age.

- 1 John and Edward are both 1m 80 tall.
- 2 The suitcase and the bag both weigh 20 kilograms.
- 3 The diamond ring and the emerald ring both cost £7000.
- 4 The kitchen and the bathroom both measure 4m x 4m.
- 5 The bottom shelf and the top shelf are both 1m long and 20cm wide.
- 6 The Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn are both 2,000 km from the Equator.
- 7 In Tokyo and London today it is 30°C.
- 8 My motor-bike and my car can both reach 200 kph.

2 Rephrase each of the following sentences using the superlative form of the adjective. (Grammar Notes 1.4).

EXAMPLES:

I have never heard a funnier joke.

It's the funniest joke I have ever heard.

She has never heard a more ridiculous excuse.

It's the most ridiculous excuse she has ever heard.

He had never seen a worse film.

It was the worst film he had ever seen.

- 1 Richard has never lifted a heavier weight before.
- 2 I have never eaten a more delicious meal.
- 3 We have never had a drier summer.
- 4 Michael had never handled a more poisonous snake.
- 5 I have never owned a more accurate watch.
- 6 John had never heard a more outrageous proposal.
- 7 The doctor had never been called to a worse accident.
- 8 P.C. Smith had never arrested a more dangerous criminal than Jake Carter.
- 9 I had never seen a sadder sight.
- 10 Margaret had never received a nicer birthday present.

Reading

- A Is keeping fit important in your life?
What do you do to keep fit?
What do life-guards do and how do they keep fit?

KEEPING FIT is a vital part of a lifeguard's job, especially if, like Gary Lee, you also coach local and national lifesaving teams. This is a boy every mother would love her daughter to marry. Kind, considerate, clean, selfless, hard-working, strong and healthy. What's more, he has already devoted more than half his life to the care and safety of others. In his spare time, Gary is a volunteer lifeguard.

Gary, a mechanical engineer by profession, has one mildly irritating streak. He refuses to get excited about what he does. 'Drowning accidents are overdramatised,' he points out when I ask how many lives he's saved. 'Most are not a rescue, but more a case of giving a helping hand to someone, offering a bit of advice.' But how many people are now walking around thanks to you, I ask impatiently. 'I don't count them,' he replies stiffly. I

My Body and I

discover later, after much effort, that there are at least three people alive today thanks to Gary: a businessman who'd collapsed in the street, a woman being swept out in a stormy sea off Crete, and a man training for his lifesaving award, treading water fully-clothed. 'I got distracted, looked back and he was underwater. That's the funny thing, you know - people drown so quietly, there's none of this thrashing about.'

To keep in a state of peak alertness, Gary follows a training programme of Olympian proportions: Monday - circuits; Tuesday pool lifesaving session; Wednesday - water-polo; Thursday - open water lifesaving; Friday - competitive swimming training

followed by water-polo; weekends are left free for lifesaving competitions and preparation. Such a regime has produced a powerfully packed body in Gary's 1m 68 frame. Is that what I have to look like to be a lifeguard? 'Oh no,' he laughs, 'you don't have to be as fit as me to be a lifeguard. You can always help someone. But you have to know your own limitations.' He pauses, as though to assess mine. 'Just shouting for help, for example, is useful.'

Does Gary take such care of his body because he just enjoys being fit rather than because he wants to be constantly ready to save lives? 'Anyone who can swim can potentially save a life. So not to have bothered to learn would have been terrible. But I also derive great joy from competing. Being able to lifesave and keep myself fit enough to compete are equal reasons.'

- B Find the word or phrase in the passage which in context means the same as the following:

- Paragraph 1
- 1 very important
 - 2 train
 - 3 thoughtful
 - 4 unpaid
- Paragraph 2
- 5 annoying
 - 6 because of
 - 7 stopped concentrating
 - 8 strange
- Paragraph 3
- 9 maximum
 - 10 a way of living
 - 11 consider carefully

- C Work in pairs. Find the answers to the following questions:

- 1 Describe Gary's physical appearance.
- 2 Describe Gary's character.
- 3 How does Gary help other people to develop their skills?
- 4 What makes Gary desirable as a son-in-law?
- 5 What is Gary's attitude to life-saving?
- 6 What does Gary do when he is asked about people he has helped?
- 7 Describe the three occasions on which Gary saved someone's life.
- 8 What does Gary do to keep fit?
- 9 Does Gary think all life-guards are like him?
- 10 What does Gary think is important if you want to help someone?

Reading

A What do people do to improve their appearance?
Is it worth spending a lot of money on clothes
and cosmetics?

LONG HAIR works best for me. Unlike many models, I haven't been tempted to have a shorter haircut. The most I ever have is a quick trim. It's important to make the most of the type of hair you have. I need frequent-use shampoos and conditioners since I often wash my hair more than once a day on photographic shoots. For my work, it's essential to keep my skin, as well as my body, looking its best. Good skin takes special attention, and even if I weren't a model, I'd make an effort. I don't have an extensive beauty routine. Twice daily I cleanse, tone and moisturise. And then, once a week, I give my skin a deep steam clean over a

LOOKING GOOD

Cindy Crawford, a model, reveals her top tips:

pan of boiling water. That helps to keep my skin looking healthy. When I'm being photographed, I have to wear a lot of make-up. In my spare time, I prefer a natural but polished look that makes the best of my features. For a big occasion like a movie premiere, I have to look my best. I take more time with the extras. I may create a bit of drama with eyeliner or wear a vibrant lipstick. I also always wear my favourite perfume.

I'm lucky enough to have personal fitness trainers in two cities. When I'm in New York or Los Angeles, I

work out with them twice a week. Otherwise, walking is a good alternative and I love to go swimming. I also allow myself the great luxury of having a massage about twice a month. I have a busy social life which involves a lot of dining out. I make sure I don't eat or drink too much at these events. I prefer natural foods, avoiding anything fried or fatty.

I have a reputation for being very professional, always prepared and on time for a job. This means being ready to work and not exhausted with bags under my eyes. I need eight hours sleep a night to look my

best. Over the years, I've modelled the best clothes from the most talented designers worldwide. That has given me a taste for the best and I adore luxurious fabrics and colours. Having said that, I feel best in Levi's and a white shirt.

To look good, you have to be yourself and wear what makes you feel best. It's a waste of time trying to copy someone else's style. Try lots of different clothes, be adventurous. Only by doing that can you find your own level of comfort. The same holds true of cosmetics. It's all right to experiment but once you find what makes you look great, stick with it. Make the most of your features but do it naturally – and with style.

B Put these words into three groups under the headings **skin**, **eyes** or **hair**.

trim cleanse shampoo
perfume massage bags
moisturise conditioner

C Choose the best answer according to the text.

1 What does Cindy recommend people to do with their hair?

- A keep it long
- B be sure to have it cut regularly
- C have a fashionable cut
- D find out what suits their hair type

2 If Cindy weren't a model, she would

- A adopt a different exercise routine.
- B go to bed earlier.
- C treat her skin in the same way.
- D dress in jeans all the time.

3 When not working, Cindy

- A is able to eat whatever she likes.
- B goes without make-up.
- C reduces the amount of make-up she wears.
- D pays no attention to her clothes.

4 To give herself a special treat Cindy

- A goes to exercise classes.
- B has a swim.
- C goes for a walk.
- D has a massage.

5 Which of the following statements sums up Cindy's advice to people who want to look good?

- A Keep up with changes in fashion.
- B Find your own personal style.
- C Vary the colours and styles you wear.
- D Copy the style of someone you admire.

Talking Points

Section 1

Work with a partner.



What is the person in the photo doing?

What kind of clothing is this person wearing?

Why is this clothing being worn?

What other situations can you think of where people have to wear special clothing?

Section 2

Discuss these questions in groups of three.

What kind of clothes would you wear to:

school a party a wedding a disco

What clothes would you take with you if you were going:

- camping
- to the beach
- on a two-week language course in another country

Section 3

With a partner, act out the following situations. In each situation, one of you will take each role.

- 1 You are in a shop and you need to buy the following items:

a pair of trousers for your brother
a glass vase for your mother's birthday
a present for your best friend
something special to wear to a party

Talk to the shop assistant and ask for help in order to get what you want.

- 2 You recently bought one of the following and when you got it home it was not satisfactory. Take it back to the shop and talk to the shop assistant about it. Make it clear what you want, and do not leave the shop until you are satisfied with the situation.

a leather bag
a T-shirt
a compact disc

- 3 While you were travelling, you left your suitcase behind. You have gone to the Lost Property desk. Talk to the assistant and provide full details of where and when you lost your suitcase, giving a description of the case and its contents.

HW After 17.1.16

Listening

The clothes I wear

A Listen to Alasdair, talking about clothes and answer the questions.

- 1 What colour are Alasdair's trousers?
- 2 What kind of trousers are they?
- 3 What kind of shirt is he wearing?
- 4 What is his sweater made of?
- 5 What kind of clothes does he wear for work?
- 6 What kind of clothes is he going to wear for his wedding?
- 7 What are the two occasions on which he would wear a suit?

B Now listen to Helen.
Match the clothes she mentions with the appropriate occasions.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 trousers | a interview |
| 2 skirt | b relaxing |
| 3 dress | c dinner party |
| 4 comfortable shoes | d working away from home |
| 5 tights | e working at home |
| 6 something bought especially for the occasion | |

Writing

Describing people

A Read the description below, and look back at the short paragraphs written about each person on page 8. Look carefully at the details the writer has chosen to provide. The important information about each person is given, and details that are true, but not important, are left out.

EXAMPLE:

Jenny is in her seventies. She has a happy face and there is always a smile on her lips. She wears large glasses to help her see. She has short brown curly hair that frames her face. She is not a tall woman and is rather plump. Her clothes are carefully chosen and are always neat. Although her poor eyesight causes her difficulty, she is always cheerful.

B Work in pairs. You are each going to describe a well-known person. Write down the important points first in note form and include a description of:

hair
eyes
height
clothes
and any special characteristics.

Then describe the person to your partner. Can your partner guess who you are describing?

C Write three paragraphs of approximately seventy words each describing the appearance of:

- a member of your family
- a friend
- someone you saw whose appearance was unusual

English in Use

1 Complete the sentences with *cloth*, *clothes*, *cloths*, *clothing* or *clothe*.

- 1 What kind of do you like to wear?
- 2 Use a damp to wipe the table.
- 3 What kind of is suitable for walking in the mountains?
- 4 It costs a fortune to feed and all the children.
- 5 These are made of fine wool and should be dry-cleaned, not washed in the washing machine.
- 6 Food and were provided for the refugees.
- 7 The first thing she did when she got some money was to go out and buy lots of new
- 8 When you polish the furniture, why don't you use one of the old in the drawer?
- 9 His suit was made of very finely woven
- 10 Firemen have to wear protective as part of their job.

2 Complete the sentences with *in*, *with* or *of*.

- 1 He was dressed black from head to foot.
- 2 The police arrested the woman the red dress.
- 3 There were two patients waiting to see the doctor, one a broken arm and the other his leg plaster.
- 4 Professor Challenger is a man about fifty a huge black beard.
- 5 A man an umbrella stood waiting at the bus stop.
- 6 Captain Forrester is a man great courage.
- 7 There was no-one in the waiting room except a girl sixteen severe toothache.
- 8 All the patients malaria were in an isolation ward.
- 9 Which one is Mrs Fenton? It's the woman the pearl necklace.
- 10 Henry must be his early fifties.

3 Phrasal verbs

Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb based on *put*.

EXAMPLE: Leslie washed and dried the dishes before putting them away.

- 1 Stephen got up, washed, shaved, his clothes and left for work.
- 2 No-one could attend the meeting because of the bad weather, so we it till the following Tuesday.
- 3 I don't think Jill's really ill, she's just it
- 4 I thought I'd go to see the film, but I read a bad review and it me
- 5 It took the firemen six hours to the fire at the warehouse.
- 6 The room looked much better once we had some pictures.
- 7 I'm afraid I can't his bad behaviour any more.
- 8 Jane the light and went to sleep.

4 Word-formation

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

EXAMPLES: William is always losing his temper – he's the most impatient man I know. PATIENT
We apologise for the delay, but it was unavoidable. AVOIDABLE

- 1 I won't go back to the shop again – the assistants are always so POLITE
- 2 John likes giving people presents, but the things he chooses are usually quite SUITABLE
- 3 We'll have to have a new car soon. Our present one is totally RELIABLE
- 4 It's a lovely jacket, but quite for work. PRACTICAL
- 5 I wanted to get lots of information before I bought the computer, but the assistant was most HELPFUL
- 6 All this packaging around the chocolates is completely NECESSARY
- 7 The coat was an bargain in the sale. EXPECTED
- 8 He had put on so much weight that it was just for him to get into the trousers. POSSIBLE