

Start thinking

- 1 What's face reading?
- 2 Describe a person who is an albino.
- 3 What's a portrait?

Aims

Vocabulary

- Adjectives: personality
- Verbs: communication and attitude

Grammar

- Adverbs of degree
- Adverbs of frequency
- Present continuous
- Present simple and present continuous

Communication

- Describe people's personality
- Talk about frequency
- Identify and find out about people
- Write a description of a friend

English plus Options +



Extra listening and speaking

Describing people

→ Page 91



Curriculum extra

Language and literature:
Description

→ Page 100



Culture

Multiculturalism
in the UK

→ Page 110

Vocabulary

Adjectives: personality

1 Check the meaning of the **blue** words in the *Face Reading Guide* on page 9. Then complete sentences 1–8 with adjectives.

- 1 A person who likes investigating things is
- 2 A person who likes being busy in their free time is
- 3 A person who doesn't like meeting new people is
- 4 A person who wants to be successful is
- 5 A person who hasn't got much experience of the world is
- 6 A person who doesn't like giving money to people is
- 7 A person who doesn't accept other people's ideas is
- 8 A person who understands how people feel is

Study strategy: identifying cognates and false friends

2 Study the words in the box and answer the questions.

practical generous sensible curious large

- 1 Is there a similar word in your language?
- 2 Is the meaning of the word in your language similar or different?

3 Look at the descriptions of the faces. Choose the best words in the texts below. Justify your answers.

I think Scarlett Johansson is friendly because she's got a round face.

Scarlett Johansson

Analysis: She's a very (1) **friendly** / **shy** woman who can be (2) **curious** / **intolerant** sometimes. She's cheerful and (3) **practical** / **intelligent**. She's very (4) **generous** / **mean** and sensitive.

Daniel Craig

Analysis: He's usually really (5) **determined** / **innocent** and (6) **shy** / **confident**. He's quite (7) **serious** / **cheerful** and (8) **active** / **not very active** and he's also (9) **intolerant** / **intelligent**.



Face: quite round
Eyebrows: curved
Eyes: oval, quite wide apart
Mouth: large, round



Face: square
Nose: wide
Eyebrows: heavy, straight
Eyes: oval

Adverbs of degree

FACE READING GUIDE

Face



Round:
friendly,
sensitive



Triangular:
intelligent



Square:
ambitious,
determined



Long:
practical,
sensible

Eyebrows



Heavy:
serious



Curved:
curious



Thin:
not very
confident



Straight:
active

Eyes



Round:
innocent



Wide apart:
tolerant



Oval:
intelligent



Close together:
intolerant

Nose



Wide:
confident



Long:
curious



Small:
shy



Short:
cheerful

Mouth



Round:
sensitive



Narrow:
mean



Large:
generous

4 Choose the correct adverbs for sentences 1–6.

- 1 It's **incredibly** / **a bit** difficult. Nobody can do it.
- 2 I'm **not very** / **quite** interested in cars. They're boring.
- 3 Aliens in the classroom? That's **a bit** / **really** strange!
- 4 A million euros for me? You're **quite** / **very** generous.
- 5 Sam **is a bit** / **isn't very** sensitive. Don't say bad things about him.
- 6 Liam **is incredibly** / **isn't very** tall – over two metres!

➡ Workbook page 82

5 Rewrite the sentences using the correct adverbs.

I hated that film. It was bad. (really / quite)
I hated that film. It was really bad.

- 1 One euro! That's mean! (a bit / not very)
- 2 It's a fantastic place. I'm happy that we're here. (a bit / really)
- 3 That new Ferrari is expensive. (very / not very)
- 4 They get up at seven o'clock. That's early. (incredibly / quite)
- 5 He's a Liverpool fan. He thinks that they're good. (quite / very)


How to: describe people's personality

6 Study the key phrases. Then think of some people you know and write three things about each person.

KEY PHRASES

She tends to be quite ...
He can be very ...
He's sometimes a bit ...

My aunt can be incredibly generous.

1  1.04 Read and listen to the text. How is Beth's personality different now that she's older?

2 Read the text again and write *true* or *false* for 1–6. Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Beth and Jasmine look different from each other.
- 2 People always make comments about Beth.
- 3 Some albinos have got dark skin.
- 4 Beth is happier now than she was in the past.
- 5 When Beth is friendly to people, they're more normal with her.
- 6 People are tolerant about colour but not about religion.

DIFFERENT

Beth and Jasmine Thomson are sisters, but they're very different. When you're an albino like Beth, people are curious about you and sometimes cruel. But Beth has learnt to be positive ...

Fifteen-year-old Beth Thomson is walking down the street with her sister Jasmine. Beth is pale-skinned and has got long, white hair and white eyebrows. In contrast, her sister Jasmine is dark-haired and her skin is also darker.

While they're walking, some people stare at Beth, and one or two make comments. One man says, 'Hey, look at the ghost!', but Beth doesn't react. 'People often comment,' she says. 'They're curious, and they can sometimes say cruel things.'

Beth is one of 3,000 albinos in Britain. That's one in every 17,000 of the population. A genetic condition causes an albino's skin to be very pale and sensitive, and they've usually got problems with their eyes. They're often short-sighted and glasses don't help much.

But Beth is happy. 'It's OK now because I'm much more confident. I was incredibly shy and sensitive when I was younger. But if I'm friendly and speak to people, they think that I'm not really different, and they're more normal with me.'



'People are often intolerant. It's sad, but true. It doesn't matter if it's the colour of your skin, your religion or your clothes – if you're different, people don't usually like it. But that makes me more determined to be strong!'

Grammar

3 What message does the text give? Choose the best summary.

- a When people are intolerant, you must learn to be strong and face them.
- b When people insult you, you must insult them.
- c When you're young, you're never determined.

4 **YOUR OPINIONS** Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think about Beth's personality?
- 2 Do you think that people are often intolerant?
- 3 Why do people sometimes make cruel comments?
- 4 Do you know any people with strong personalities? Who?
- 5 Is it better to be sensitive or not very sensitive?

Build your vocabulary

Compound adjectives

5 Look at the adjectives from the text in the box. Do we add *-ed* to a noun or an adjective to make the compound adjectives?

pale-skinned dark-haired short-sighted

6 Rewrite the phrases in 1–6. Make compound adjectives.

A person with blue eyes. *A blue-eyed person.*

- 1 The rock stars with long hair.
- 2 The man with the square face.
- 3 The woman with the brown eyes.
- 4 People with open minds.
- 5 My friend with the warm heart.
- 6 The alien with three heads.

Fast finisher

Write about the people below. Use compound adjectives and personality adjectives.

- a perfect boyfriend or girlfriend
- an artist
- the president of a country
- a sports star

Adverbs of frequency

7 Order the adverbs in the box. Start with the most frequent.

not often hardly ever always usually
never occasionally sometimes often

1 *always*

8 Study the examples. When are the adverbs after the verbs?

Examples

- 1 People can sometimes say cruel things.
- 2 People are often intolerant.
- 3 People often comment.

→ Workbook page 82

9 Rewrite the sentences. Include an adverb of frequency in each sentence.

- 1 Face reading is correct.
- 2 Shy people like parties.
- 3 I'm confident about my English.
- 4 I can do my homework.
- 5 My friends play basketball.
- 6 Warm-hearted people are generous.

How to: talk about frequency

10 Study the key phrases. Then ask and answer questions using the ideas below.

KEY PHRASES

How often do you ... ?

Do you often / ever ... ?

	All the time.	Never.
Yes.	Usually.	No. Not usually.
	Sometimes.	Not very often.
	Occasionally.	Hardly ever.

Do you ever argue with friends?

Yes. All the time!

- 1 meet friendly people
- 2 go out with friends
- 3 argue with friends
- 4 think the world is crazy
- 5 feel a bit shy
- 6 say nice things

Vocabulary and listening

Verbs: communication and attitude

1 Check the meaning of the words in the box. Then copy and complete the table.

smile laugh sulk joke cry stare
chat shout tease hug boast complain

We need words to do this ...	We don't need words to do this ...
	<i>smile</i>

Pronunciation: diphthongs → Workbook page 100

2 Choose the correct words.

- The baby's **crying** / **joking** again.
- I like **chatting** / **sulking** to her.
- He **smiles** / **shouts** at people when he's angry.
- She's **hugging** / **laughing** at the TV again.
- Why are you **staring** / **teasing** at the wall?
- It's a bad meal, but we aren't **complaining** / **boasting**.

3 Make eight sentences with words from the table. Then compare your ideas.

People often complain about the weather.

I	always	complain sulk joke	about ...
People	often	chat cry boast	
Girls / Boys	sometimes	smile laugh shout	at ...
My friends	never	stare	
		tease ...	
		hug ...	

4 1.08 Look at the photos and match 1–3 with the adjectives in a–c. Then listen to an interview with the photographer and check your answers.

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 Luka | a curious and determined |
| 2 Annie | b sensible and sensitive |
| 3 Leo | c cheerful and generous |

5 1.08 Listen again and answer the questions.

- What's Luka staring at?
- Does he usually tease the cat?
- Why does the photographer like Annie's face?
- Why is Annie laughing?
- How often does Leo see Kate?
- Why are Leo and Kate hugging?

Favourite Faces

Photographer Mel Black talks about her favourite portraits.



Luka



Annie



Leo and Kate

Grammar

Present continuous

1 Copy and complete the tables.

Affirmative

I'... looking at your photos.
We'... watching TV.

Negative

They ... saying goodbye.
She ... looking at the camera.

Questions

What ... he staring at?
... you enjoying the film?

↔ Workbook page 82

2  1.09 **1.09 DICTATION** Listen and write five sentences.

3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

have not play not wear
not smile study watch

- 1 They're in the kitchen. They ... breakfast.
- 2 She ... at the moment. She isn't happy.
- 3 I ... that because I don't like pink.
- 4 Dave ... football because he's got a bad leg.
- 5 We ... a great film.
- 6 My sister ... for an exam.

4 Make questions for the answers.

'Who (call)?' 'She's calling Sue.'

Who's she calling?

- 1 '(study)?' 'No, they aren't.'
- 2 'Why (cry)?' 'Because she's upset.'
- 3 'Where (go)?' 'I'm going to the cinema.'
- 4 '(joke)?' 'Yes, he is.'
- 5 'What (do)?' 'We're watching a DVD.'
- 6 'Who (hug)?' 'She's hugging her son.'

Present simple and present continuous

5 Complete the table with sentences a–c. Which sentences are present simple and which are present continuous?

They're chatting on the phone.

- a They chat every day.
- b I sometimes eat in a restaurant.
- c I'm eating in a restaurant at the moment.

Action in progress

They're chatting on the phone. (present continuous)
(1) ...

Routine or repeated action

(2) ...
(3) ...

↔ Workbook page 82

6 Rewrite the sentences. Include one of the words or phrases in brackets.

Do your friends cry? (ever / now) *Do your friends ever cry?*

- 1 What are you doing? (how often / now)
- 2 I get up early. (aren't / don't)
- 3 The teacher speaks English. (often / at the moment)
- 4 Is she teasing him? (how often / why)
- 5 She's sulking. (never / now)
- 6 I listen to her when she boasts. (am / don't)

7 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the present simple or present continuous.

Mark Hey, Jen. Why are you standing there? Are (1) ... (you / watch) someone?

Jen Yes, look – Mandy and Shaun (2) ... (talk).

Mark Oh, yes, and Mandy (3) ... (smile). What (4) ... (they / say)?

Jen I (5) ... (not know). I can't hear.

Mark Shaun never (6) ... (speak) to Mandy.


Jen Yes, he does. He sometimes (7) ... (tease) her in class.

Mark He (8) ... (leave) now, but she (9) ... (not go) with him.

Jen Mmm. Very interesting!




How to: identify and find out about people

- 1  1.10 Listen to the dialogue.
Who's Asif looking at?

Lucy Who are you looking at, Asif?
 Asif Oh, hi, Lucy. Who's that girl over there?
 Lucy The girl with the long hair?
 Asif No, the girl with the blue jeans. She's talking on the phone.
 Lucy Oh, yes. What about her?
 Asif Does she go to our school?
 Lucy Yes, that's Joanna Mills. She's in Year 11. Why?
 Asif She looks nice. She's got a friendly face.
 Lucy She's OK, but you aren't her type, Asif. She likes tall guys!
 Asif Oh, that's a pity. Never mind.



- 2  1.11 Listen to the key phrases.
Then practise the dialogue.

KEY PHRASES

Who's that guy / girl over there?
 The guy / girl with the ...
 What about him / her?
 He / She looks ...
 You aren't his / her type.

- 3 Imagine that you and a friend are looking at the people in the photo opposite. Complete 1–5 with the words in the box.

interesting live fair-haired
 blue T-shirt smiling

- 1 The guy with the ... ?
- 2 No, the ... guy.
- 3 She's ... at the guy.
- 4 Does she ... near here?
- 5 He's got an ... face.

- 4 Ask about people in your class.

*'Who's the guy with the dark jacket sitting near Olivia?'
 'That's Nacho.'*

*'Who's the girl talking to Leo?'
 'I think it's Raquel.'*

- 5 Look again at the dialogue in exercise 1 and practise a new dialogue with a partner. Talk about people in the photo below.



Writing

How to: write a description of a friend

1 Read the model text and answer the questions.

- 1 Find a subject pronoun, object pronoun and possessive adjective in the text.
- 2 How do you say 'although' in your language?
- 3 Find an example of the present simple and an example of the present continuous.

My best friend

Neil Rogers and I are friends. Neil lives near me here in Birmingham. He lives in an interesting old house. We don't go to the same school, but we're neighbours and I often go to his place.

Neil is fifteen years old. He's quite tall and he's got short fair hair. The good thing about him is that he's funny and friendly, although he can also be stubborn sometimes, and he isn't always very practical.

Neil is happiest when he's chatting and joking with friends. He likes going out and meeting other people. There's a big new shopping centre in town and we often go there. He also likes surfing, and sometimes we do that together.



2 Study the key phrases.

KEY PHRASES

We're neighbours.
 He / She can also be ...
 He / She isn't always very ...
 He's / She's happiest when ...

Language point: order of adjectives

3 Study the table. Then order the words in 1–5.

Opinion	Size or length	Old or new (age)	Colour	Noun
–	short	–	fair	hair
–	big	new	–	shopping centre
interesting	–	old	–	house

- 1 She's a (shy / girl / little).
- 2 She lives in a (flat / new / big).
- 3 She's got (long / blonde / hair).
- 4 Her sister has got (beautiful / eyes / big / blue).
- 5 She's a very (young / warm-hearted / person).

4 Follow the steps in the writing guide.

Writing guide

A Task

Write about a friend.

B Think and plan

- 1 Does your friend live near you and / or go to the same school?
- 2 What does he / she look like?
- 3 What are the positive and negative sides of his / her personality?
- 4 When's your friend happiest?
- 5 What does he / she like doing?
- 6 What do you do together? Where do you go?

C Write

Paragraph 1: Introduction

... and I are friends.

Paragraph 2: Description and personality

... is ... years old.

Paragraph 3: Likes and activities

... is happiest when ...

D Check

- order of adjectives
- position of adverbs
- present simple and present continuous



Consolidation unit 1

Vocabulary

1 Write a word for each photo.



1 an adjective



2 a verb



3 an adjective



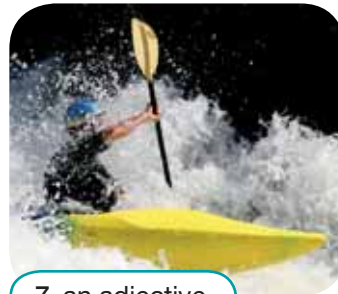
4 a verb



5 an adjective



6 a verb



7 an adjective



8 a verb

Grammar

2 Choose the correct words A, B or C.

- 1 I'm short-sighted so I ... wear glasses.
- 2 ... he teasing her?
- 3 James ... generous.
- 4 'Why ... ?' 'Because the film is really sad.'
- 5 She smiles a lot. She's ... cheerful.
- 6 How often ... English?
- 7 They ... at the moment.
- 8 I'm ... curious. I hardly ever ask questions.
- 9 We ... on the phone every day.
- 10 They ... me.

A

- 1 never
- 2 Am
- 3 is often
- 4 do you cry
- 5 really
- 6 speak you
- 7 sulk
- 8 incredibly
- 9 chat
- 10 tease always

B

- 1 hardly ever
- 2 Is
- 3 often is
- 4 you crying
- 5 a bit
- 6 do you speak
- 7 don't sulk
- 8 not very
- 9 chats
- 10 always tease

C

- 1 always
- 2 Are
- 3 often's
- 4 are you crying
- 5 isn't very
- 6 you speaking
- 7 're sulking
- 8 quite
- 9 're chatting
- 10 always teasing

Error correction

3 Correct the sentences and questions.

- 1 He usually is very cheerful.
- 2 Do ever you shout at your sister?
- 3 Sara is incredible sensitive.
- 4 What do you read at the moment?
- 5 He laugh a lot.
- 6 They're going there every day.

Translation

4 Translate the sentences and questions.

- 1 They hardly ever argue.
- 2 I'm a bit sensitive about my nose.
- 3 Do you ever complain?
- 4 We aren't boasting.
- 5 I sometimes sulk.
- 6 Are your friends generous?

Cumulative review starter–unit 1

Vocabulary

5 Find the word that doesn't match.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------|------------------|----------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 relax | practical | serious | friendly | 5 do my homework | have breakfast | cook | boast |
| 2 heavy | safe | tease | useful | 6 chat | hug | smile | shy |
| 3 wake | start | boring | finish | 7 shout | rare | healthy | clean |
| 4 near | active | curious | sensible | 8 watch TV | mean | go to bed | get up |

Grammar

6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

more is you're are haven't don't incredibly your

- Noel I'm hungry. Let's have lunch here!
Holly Here? (1) ... you joking?
Noel No. Why?
Holly This café is (2) ... expensive.
Noel Well, it's (3) ... exciting than that café over there. That one looks a bit boring.
Holly Yes, (4) ... right, and we (5) ... often eat out. (after the meal)
Holly (6) ... that the bill?
Noel Yes, it is.
Holly Noel? What's the matter?
Noel Have you got (7) ... purse, Holly?
Holly No. Why?
Noel Er, I (8) ... got enough money!



Communication

7 Complete the mini dialogues.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Are you taller ... me?
No, I'm not. You're taller than me. | 4 Who's that guy over there?
The guy ... the dark hair? That's Ed. |
| 2 What's Rani like?
She ... to be quite serious. | 5 I think that Mrs Jones is the best teacher.
I disagree. Mr Martin is a lot |
| 3 Do you often cook?
No, hardly | 6 That girl looks friendly.
You aren't her She likes fair-haired guys! |

8 Write a response for each situation.

1 How often do you tidy your room?

2 Do people ever tease you?

3 I think that I'm more intelligent than you.

9 Work with a partner. Practise the situations from exercises 7 and 8.