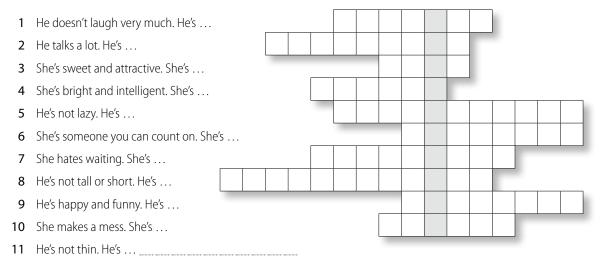
Identity match

Grammar	 Present simple and present continuous State and action verbs 	
Vocabulary	→ Appearance → Personality	
vocabulary	• Synonyms and partial synonyms	
Speaking	• Asking for and giving personal information	
Writing	An informal email describing people	

Vocabulary

Appearance

1 Complete the sentences with an adjective. Then use the word in the shaded column to complete 11.





- **2** Add the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u) to form adjectives of personality and appearance.
 - 1 arragant
 6 fr___ndly

 2 pl__n
 7 n_c__

 3 b_ld
 8 ch__rf_l

 4 h_nds_m_
 9 s_lf_sh

10 ____gly

5 qt

3 Put the adjectives from 2 into the correct column.

Appearance

4 Complete the sentences with one of these adjectives.

arrogant bald bossy funny selfish thin well-built

- 1 Guy's not tall but he's _____. He works out in the gym every day.
- 2 His new girlfriend is tall and _____, like a model.
- 3 My father hasn't got much hair but he's not completely ______yet.
- 4 Don't just think of yourself, that's so _____!
- 5 Jonny thinks he's better than everyone else. He's very ______.
- 6 My sister's good at telling ______ stories that make us laugh.
- 7 Have you noticed that _____ people are always telling other people what to do?

2

1 Look at the photo and read the text. Write the correct names above the photos.



C an you imagine what it's like to have a sibling with the same birthday as you, who looks just like you, and shares everything with you? Well, I discovered the answers to these questions when I talked to identical twins Rosie and Bella.

ANDREW: Now, I'm sure the first thing our readers will want to know is, what's it like being twins?

- **ROSIE:** I like being a twin ... most of the time. But there are good things and bad things. Bella and I both have dark auburn hair, though of course I've got a ponytail. And like many other redheads, we hate it. A lot of people tell us it's beautiful and it does mean we get a lot of attention, but people are always looking at us anyway, which is really annoying.
- **BELLA:** Also, people with auburn hair usually have very pale skin and hundreds of freckles, and we both absolutely hate them. Neither of us can sunbathe or spend much time in the sun, because we both always burn really easily.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Bella and Rosie both *like/dislike* their red hair.
- 2 The girls can't sunbathe because they *are attractive/have fair skin*.
- 3 When one sister feels sick, the other feels *surprised/the same*.
- 4 The twins *agree/disagree* about their behaviour.
- 5 Rosie doesn't wear trousers because she <u>doesn't like them/</u> wants her own style.

3 Find words in the text which mean:

- 1 a brother or sister (paragraph 1)
- 2 exactly the same (paragraph 1)
- 3 red (paragraph 3)
- 4 small brown spots on the skin (paragraph 4)
- 5 feeling quite sick (paragraph 6)
- 6 strange (paragraph 8)
- 7 speaking and behaving badly (*paragraph 10*)
- 8 speaking and behaving well (paragraph 12)

- **ANDREW:** You're very similar in appearance but what else is the same?
- **ROSIE:** Friends ask me if Bella and I feel each other's pain. As weird as this sounds, we do! It happened all the time when we were little and it still happens now. When one of us has a headache, the other twin gets one too. When I feel sick, I'm never surprised to hear that Bella feels queasy too. We both get travel sick even if only one of us is travelling!
- ANDREW: That's strange! And can you read each other's thoughts?
- **BELLA:** Not really. We often finish each other's sentences when we're talking. It's weird! I think it's because identical twins have almost identical brain activity. Many twins have a language that only they use. When Rosie and I were younger, we had our own language too. But we're using it less and less these days.
- **ANDREW:** And in what ways do you think you are different from each other?
- **ROSIE:** I'm not as cheeky as Bella.
- BELLA: What!? Yes you are!
- **ROSIE:** No, I'm not. I'm more polite to our parents and teachers and I always do what they tell me to do. Also, I wear smarter clothes than Bella, like the ones I'm wearing now. Bella's wearing trousers at the moment.
- BELLA: There's nothing wrong with what I wear. I like wearing trousers.
- **ROSIE:** And I hate wearing trousers, so people know who is who!

ANDREW: That's great! Thanks very much.

4 Write two sentences to describe ...

- 1 how the twins are still the same.

5 What about you?

What do you think is good/bad about being a twin? Good

Bad

Grammar in context

Present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the rules with the present simple and the present continuous.

We use the _____ for:

- a routines and habits
- **b** things that are always true
- **c** scientific facts

We use the _____ for:

- **d** things happening now
- e temporary actions
- f annoying actions
- **g** changing situations
- 2 Now read these phrases from the text. Match phrases 1–7 with rules a–g above.
 - 1 people are always looking at us.
 - 2 identical twins have almost identical brain activity.
 - 3 we both always burn really easily.
 - 4 Bella's wearing black trousers at the moment.
 - 5 we often finish each other's sentences.
 - 6 like the ones I'm wearing now.
 - 7 we're using it less and less these days.

3 Put these words into the correct order.

- 1 up my get normally doesn't sister early
- 2 all Tom his finishes rarely homework
- 3 what our always us do teachers are to telling
- 4 to occasionally bus we go by school
- 5 computer play I brother often together my and games
- 6 spend France sometimes we our holidays in
- 7 bossy my me telling do what to friend is always

4 Write answers to these questions about you and your family.

Have you got any brothers and sisters?

If yes, describe one of them.

If no, what is good or bad about being an only child?

Grammar extension

5 Read the text. Find and correct seven mistakes.



We've got twins in our class. They're looking very similar, but they don't wear the same kind of clothes. Bertie's more sporty and is often choosing comfortable, baggy tracksuits. Charles is smarter and is preferring smart jackets and designer jeans. When they come to school in uniform, even their friends are finding it hard to get their names right. Our French teacher is sometimes not knowing who is who. When she gives us a speaking test, Charles is pretending to be Bertie because Charles is speaking much better French than his brother!

Synonyms

- 1 Choose the best alternative. If there is no difference, choose both
 - 1 That baby has a sweet little overweight/fat face!
 - 2 Your new dress makes you look lovely and *slim/skinny*.
 - 3 Her son's only two but he's *bright/clever* enough to answer the phone.
 - 4 They're moving to a bigger house with a very *good-looking/* attractive garden.
 - 5 A "feel-good" movie is one that makes you feel funny/cheerful.
 - 6 Our grandmother has gone to a care home for the old/elderly.

2 Look at these synonyms. Which can you use to describe a man, a woman or an object? Some can go in more than one column.

> beautiful pretty handsome attractive good-looking

Man	Woman	Object

Vocabulary extension: synonyms

3 Match these synonyms.

- 1 polite
- 2 cheeky
- 3 weird
- 4 auburn (hair)

annoying

5 queasy sibling

6

7

e irritating

c respectful

d brother/sister

- f disrespectful
- g ginger

a odd

b sick

Match the sentences to the pictures. Then complete the 4 sentences with a word from 3.



- a _3__ That little kid with glasses looks _____ but in fact he's quite polite.
- **b** _____ What's that _____ green light in the sky?
- c _____ Isn't it _____ when somebody behind you kicks your seat?
- **d** The movement of the boat made her feel a bit
- **5** Use these partial synonyms to write eight sentences about yourself or somebody you know. Use the dictionary to help you.
 - 1 keen on / eager I'm very keen on football. My little sister is eager to watch the new High School Musical film.
 - 2 nosy / curious
 - 3 extroverted / talkative

. . . .

- 4 persuade / advise
- 5 help / support

British manners

International cultural knowledge - British manners

1 Complete sentences 1–3 with a, b or c.



Manners

- When you see a queue at a bus stop in Britain, you should ...
 - a) go to the end and wait until the bus comes.
 - b) go straight to the front of the queue.
 - c) wait until the bus comes and then go to the front.
- British people put their hand over their mouths when they ...
 - a) cough.
 - b) laugh.
 - c) eat.
- If you accidentally walk into someone in Britain, he/she will ...
 - a) say sorry.b) say nothing.
 - c) shout at you.

GENERALLY, British people are renowned for being polite. But some older people in Britain think that people's manners are worse than they were in the past. When

children were sitting at the dinner table fifty years ago, they could not put their elbows on the table or speak with their mouths full. Sometimes, the youngest children were not allowed to speak at all. But today, conversation at the table is normal.

Although manners at home have changed, public manners are still important to most British people. They are famous for their ability to queue for a long time, and become very unhappy if somebody 'jumps' the queue. British people are often too polite to complain about bad behaviour, but will not hesitate to say something about queue-jumping. The weird thing is that even when they complain, British people sound like they are sorry and say something like "I'm very sorry but I think I was here first."



When it comes to apologising, the British go further than almost every other nation. It's normal to say sorry if you bump into somebody with your supermarket trolley, but British people often say sorry back to the person that hit them! Now that really is polite!

The rules about good and bad manners change as the world changes. A good example of this is how people use their mobile phones. Most people agree that talking loudly about boring business or family problems on a mobile phone while on a train or bus is rude. But many people still do it, and although the other passengers roll their eyes and look angry, very few Brits say anything to the person on the phone. Then there is the question of when to switch your mobile off. In a cinema? Yes, definitely. In a business meeting? Yes, probably. At a business lunch? Well, possibly.

2 Read the text and check your answers to the quiz questions in 1.

► W	▶ WORD BOOSTER				
M	Match the words and definitions.				
1	renowned	a · b	pause before doing something known for a particular skill or		
2	etiquette	с	achievement moving in front of other		
3	hesitate	d	people in a queue say that something is bad or		
4	queue-jumping	e	unfair rules for being polite in social		
5	complain	f	situations move your eyes to show that		
6	roll your eyes		you are not happy about something		

3 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

1 Fifty years ago, children were allowed to talk with food in their mouths. <u>T/F</u> 2 Most British people don't hesitate to queue-jump. T/F 3 The British never apologise in supermarkets. T/F 4 There are no rules about mobile phone use on a train. T/F What about you? 1 Are you surprised by any of the old or new British customs? Why? 2 How similar are the British customs to the ones in your country?

Grammar in context

State and action verbs

1 Complete the grammar rule with these words.

actions continuous feeling senses states

Rule: Some verbs are not usually used in the present

- (a) _____ because they describe
- (b) _____ and situations and not
- (c) _____. These are normally verbs of thinking,

verbs of (d) _____, verbs of possession and verbs of the (e)

2 Put the verbs into the correct columns.

appear believe belong feel hate have hear know like look love mean need own prefer remember see seem smell sound think understand want

feeling	thinking	of the senses	possession
hate	believe	appear	belong

3 Decide if the verbs are states or actions and choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I *have got/am having* a terrible headache today.
- 2 We *don't like/are not liking* teachers who just *shout/ are shouting* at us.
- 3 Can you be quiet? I *talk/m talking* on the phone.
- 4 Does he know/Is he knowing what time it is?
- 5 I speak/m speaking three languages.
- 6 Your brother *looks/is looking* like your dad.
- 7 Do you prefer/Are you preferring long hair or short?
- 8 I wear/'m wearing my favourite shoes today.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

feel hear look seem smell sound taste

- 1 Henry _____ just like his brother. I never know which one is phoning me.
- 2 We _____ very sorry for them because they've lost their cat.
- 3 Does anyone know what's wrong with Una? She ______so unhappy these days.
- 4 Wow! Dinner _____ great! When will it be ready?
- 5 Don't shout, I can _____ you.
- 6 With this haircut I _____just like my cousin.
- 7 I don't like this soup. It _____ too salty for me.

5 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

look look like look as if/look like

- 1 Their new neighbours _____ very nice.
- 2 The garden _____ big in this photo.
- 3 Our teacher ______ she's got a headache today.
- 4 He _____ his father but he's not as tall yet.
- 5 Her dogs ______ friendly, and she says they are.
- 6 Your uncle ______ somebody I used to know.

6 Match the columns to make sentences.

- 1 The chocolate cake tasted
- 2 Her dressing gown felt
- 3 The coffee smelt
- 4 The spider looked
- 5 These shoes feel

- a wet but they're all l've got.
- **b** better than it tasted.
- c great. What is it?
- d really delicious and I ate it all.
- e soft and warm when she put it on.
- f frightening but it wasn't dangerous.
- 6 Your music sounds

7 Read the text. Find and correct four mistakes.

I've got a lovely dog called Mutt. He is looking sweet, but when a stranger comes to the door, he often barks and is sounding really unfriendly. After a long walk in the rain, he doesn't smell very nice! His long ears feel soft and his nose is usually wet. When he is hearing my parents' car, he runs to the window. He's always seeming to know when they are coming.

Vocabulary extension

8 Use the verbs from 2 and your own ideas to complete the sentences.

Coffee *smells better than it tastes*.

Pizza
My parents
My friend
My brother/cousin
Dogs

Developing speaking

Asking for and giving personal information

- 1 You meet two English teenagers at a campsite. Write questions to find the following information about them.
 - 1 Names? *What are your names?*
 - 2 Ages?
 - **3** Where from?
 - 4 Other languages?
 - 5 Hobbies/sports?
- 2 Your new friends ask you the same questions. Write answers for each question and add an extra piece of information about yourself for each one.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

3 Choose the best responses to these questions.

- 1 You've got a lot of brothers and sisters, haven't you?
 - **a** That's very kind of you, thank you.
 - **b** Yes, I have! Three brothers and two sisters.

2 You speak English, don't you?

- **a** Yes, I do. I practise as often as possible.
- **b** Well, my dad teaches maths.
- 3 This is your first holiday at this campsite, isn't it?
 - **a** No, it's something I'm not at all good at.
 - **b** No, I came here last year too.
- 4 How about having a barbecue together tonight?
 - **a** Yes, nice idea. I'll ask my parents.
 - **b** I'm afraid the swimming pool looks rather dirty.
- 5 Are you allowed to stay out later than your little sister?
 - **a** Do you think so?
 - **b** Yes, I am.

Describing photos



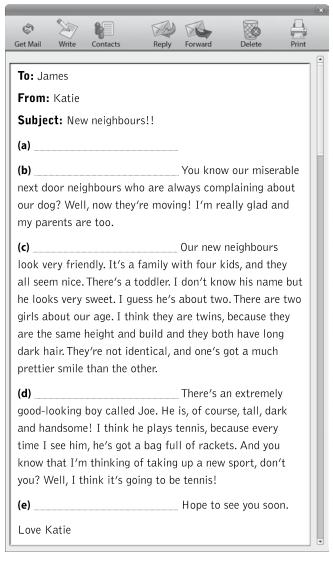
- 4 Look at the photo above and answer the questions. If you are not sure of something, say *I think* and/or *I imagine*.
 - 1 Who can you see in the photo?
 - 2 Where are they and what are they doing?
 - ------
 - 3 What do they look like?
 - 4 What kind of people do you think they are?
- 5 Use the questions from 4 to talk about the photo below.Compare and contrast the activities in the two photos and say which pair is having the best time and why. Make notes and then practise orally.



Developing writing

Writing an informal email describing people

1 Read this informal email from a friend called Katie. Why is she excited?



- 2 Put these expressions in the correct place in the email above.
 - 1 Even better news!
 - 2 That's all for now.
 - 3 Great news!
 - 4 And ... best of all!
 - 5 Hi there!
- **3** Read the email again. Katie uses a lot of adjectives like *miserable*. Find and underline fourteen other adjectives in her email.
- 4 Choose the correct modifying adverb in these sentences to make the adjectives stronger or softer.
 - 1 We all like Julie but she can be *rather/absolutely* bossy.
 - 2 The film was *extremely/completely* good.
 - 3 They looked *rather/absolutely* fantastic when they went out.
 - 4 I know he's *completely/quite* arrogant, but he is clever.
 - 5 It was *really/absolutely* nice to see you all last week.
 - 6 They're *very/rather* friendly but they can be boring.

5 You have new neighbours too. Write an email to a friend. Include the following information.

How you feel about your old neighbours leaving. Who the new neighbours are.

How many children there are and what they look like.

Which member of the new family looks the most interesting and why.

چې Get Mail	Write	Contacts	Reply	Forward	Delete	Print
To:						
From:						
Subje	ct: My	new neigh	bours!!			

6 When you finish, read your own email and underline the adjectives you used. How many different adjectives are there? Could you change any of them to make your email more interesting or descriptive?