

Unit 1: People

Key Vocabulary

Personal details Персональні дані

age вік
 citizenship громадянство
 date of birth дата народження
 email address адреса електронної пошти
 first name ім'я
 male / female стать чоловіча / жіноча
 marital status: single / married / separated / divorced / widowed сімейний стан: неодружений (а), одружений (а), проживаю окремо, розлучений (на), вдівець (вдова)
 name / surname ім'я / прізвище
 nationality національність
 permanent / temporary address адреса постійна / тимчасова
 place of birth місце народження
 place of residence місце проживання
 telephone number номер телефону

Appearance Зовнішній вигляд

a bald man лисий чоловік
 a beautiful lady / a pretty girl прекрасна леді / гарна дівчина
 a fair/dark/pale/tanned complexion світле / темне / бліде / засмагле обличчя
 a girl with freckles дівчина з ластовинням
 a good-looking / an attractive / an ordinary-looking woman красива / приваблива / звичайна на вигляд жінка
 a handsome/well-built man гарний чоловік / чоловік з гарною статуєю (дужий)

a man with a beard and a moustache чоловік з бородою та вусами
 a middle-aged person людина середнього віку
 a slim/skinny/thin girl струнка / худя / схудла дівчина
 a tall/short man високий / низького зросту чоловік
 a woman of average / medium height жінка середнього зросту
 an elderly person літня людина
 blond(e) блондин(ка)
 chubby пухкий (а)
 eyes: brown / blue / green / hazel очі: коричневі / блакитні / зелені / карі

Character traits and personality Риси характеру

active активний
 adventurous ризиковий, відчайдушний
 aggressive агресивний
 ambitious амбітний
 boring нудний
 brave хоробрий
 calm / relaxed спокійний / розслаблений
 caring турботливий
 cheerful веселий
 clever розумний
 confident впевнений у собі
 consistent послідовний
 creative творчий
 easy-going безтурботний, життєрадісний
 flexible гнучкий
 forgetful забудькуватий
 friendly доброзичливий
 funny смішний
 generous щедрий

have a sense of humour із почуттям гумору
 hard-working працюючий
 helpful корисний, який завжди допомагає
 (dis)honest (не)чесний
 indecisive нерішучий
 independent незалежний
 jealous ревнивий
 kind добрий
 lazy ледачий
 mean підлий
 messy безладний
 moody похмурий
 (im)patient (не)терплячий
 (im)polite (не)ввічливий
 punctual пунктуальний
 reasonable розважливий
 rebellious непокірний
 reliable надійний
 reserved замкнений
 (ir)responsible (без)відповідальний
 rude грубий
 self-confident впевнений у собі
 selfish егоїстичний
 sensitive чутливий
 serious серйозний
 shy сором'язливий
 sociable товариський
 spoilt розбещений
 sporty спортивний
 strict суворий
 stubborn впертий
 talented талановитий
 talkative балакучий
 understanding то, який ставиться із розумінням
 unpredictable непередбачуваний
 unreliable ненадійний

Clothes Одяг

appropriate for the occasion відповідний до нагоди (події)
 baseball cap бейсбольна кепка
 belt ремінь
 blouse блузка
 boots чоботи
 bracelet браслет
 braces підтяжки, брекети
 cap кепка
 cardigan кофта (кардиган)
 coat / jacket пальто / куртка
 designer / expensive / second-hand дизайнерський / дорогий / вживаний
 earring сережка
 evening dress вечірня сукня
 everyday (casual) / comfortable повсякденний / зручний
 flip-flops в'єтнамки
 formal / smart / elegant офіційний / гарний / елегантний
 gloves рукавички
 hat шапка
 hooded sweatshirt светр з капюшоном
 jeans джинси
 jewellery ювелірні прикраси
 necklace намисто
 overcoat пальто
 polo neck гольф
 pyjamas піжама
 ring каблучка, кільце
 sandals босоніжки
 scarf шарф
 shirt сорочка
 shoes черевики
 shorts шорти
 skirt спідниця
 socks шкарпетки
 suit костюм
 sweater / jumper светр
 swimming trunks плавки
 swimsuit купальник
 tie / bow tie краватка / метелик
 tights колготки
 tracksuit спортивний костюм

trainers кросівки
 trendy / fashionable модний
 trousers штани
 underwear білизна

Feelings and emotions Почуття та емоції

adore обожнювати
 admire милуватися, захоплюватися
 angry / furious злий / лютий
 annoyed роздратований
 bored той, якому нудно
 confused розгублений
 delighted / pleased задоволений
 depressed пригнічений
 disappointed розчарований
 embarrassed збентежений, зніяковілий
 excited схвилюваний
 fancy гарний, модний
 frightened (scared) / terrified зляканий / переляканий
 grateful вдячний
 hate ненавидіти
 irritated роздратований
 lonely самотній
 nervous знервований
 respect повага
 sad сумний
 surprised / amazed здивований / вражений
 sympathy співчуття
 tired втомлений
 unhappy нещасний
 worried занепокоєний

Phrases Вирази

argue / have an argument сперечатись / посваритись
 be ashamed of соромитись
 be attracted to sb тобі хтось подобається
 can't stand не витримувати, дуже не любити
 fall in love закохатися
 get on well with добре ладнати
 lose one's temper розлютитися, втратити самовладання

A Put the words below that describe physical appearance into the correct category.

attractive beard beautiful blond(e) chubby curly elderly fair freckles glasses good-looking handsome medium-height medium-length middle-aged moustache old ordinary-looking oval overweight pretty round slim straight teenager thin toddler wavy well-built young

Age	Hair	Face	Build	General appearance

B Talk in pairs. Choose one of the people in the picture without telling your partner. Describe (in detail) the person's appearance and the clothes he/she is wearing. Your partner has to guess which person you are describing. Then change roles twice. Which of these people would you like to talk to? Why?



Suggested expressions

The person I'm describing is (rather / quite)... / He/She has got... / He/She is wearing... / is dressed in... / is in his/her teens...
I would like to talk to... because he/she seems to be...

C Match the adjectives (1-10) with the definitions (a-j) that describe people's character.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. reliable | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. someone who uses their imagination and has the ability to produce something new |
| 2. sensitive | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. someone who trusts, is sure about and believes in their own ability to do things |
| 3. honest | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. someone who is easily hurt and/or understands other people's feelings or needs |
| 4. self-confident | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. someone who likes spending time with other people |
| 5. lazy | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. someone who is relaxed and happy to accept things without worrying or getting angry |
| 6. selfish | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. someone who is very kind and helpful and gives a lot of attention to other people |
| 7. caring | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. someone who always tells the truth and never steals or cheats |
| 8. easy-going | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. someone whom you can trust and rely on |
| 9. creative | <input type="checkbox"/> | i. someone who does as little as possible |
| 10. sociable | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. someone who cares more about themselves than other people |

D Use an appropriate word from the list below to complete each sentence.

unpredictable irresponsible flexible rebellious stubborn independent patient
shy punctual reserved

- It was very _____ of the babysitter to sit inside watching TV while the children were outside playing in the swimming pool.
- You never know what Pete is going to do. He is totally _____.
- Susan, like most teenagers her age, is very _____. She doesn't listen to anybody and it is very hard to make her obey rules.

4. Ted is _____. He doesn't show his emotions or talk about his problems.
5. Young people today must be _____ if they want to get a good job. They need to be able to adapt to new situations.
6. When Mark turned twenty-one, he got a good job and became financially _____.
7. He was too _____ to talk to anyone at the party so he left early and went home.
8. I am not particularly _____, which is my biggest flaw. I find it really hard to get anywhere on time.
9. It's difficult to be _____ when you are stuck in traffic.
10. Meg is as _____ as a mule; although she knows she's wrong, she refuses to change her mind.

E Imagine the boy in the picture is your friend. Below is a description of him. Use the words in the box to complete the blanks.

handsome short sociable casual cheerful admire long ambitious wavy talkative

The boy in the picture is my friend Michael. As you can see he is quite (1) _____. He is now in his late-teens. He is of medium height, with brown eyes and (2) _____, (3) _____ hair. His face is rather (4) _____. He loves (5) _____ clothes. He is very (6) _____ as he smiles a lot and is usually quite (7) _____. What I (8) _____ most about him is the fact that he is so (9) _____. If he wants to achieve something, he'll work hard to make it happen. What's more, he is very (10) _____; he enjoys meeting friends and going out with them. Michael is also a person I can always rely on!



F Label the items in the pictures using the words in the box.

blouse bracelet earrings flip-flops necklace pyjamas ring sandals
belt scarf socks suit cardigan swimsuit tie tights tracksuit trainers



G Complete the gaps to make true sentences about yourself.

1. I am so excited about _____
_____.
2. What makes me depressed is _____
_____.
3. I'm really frightened of _____
_____.
4. I was extremely surprised to hear that _____
_____.
5. I was so embarrassed when _____
_____.
6. I'm really irritated by _____
_____.
7. My parents get worried when I _____
_____.
8. Every time I _____
_____, I feel unhappy.

H In pairs, act out the following role play. When you have finished, change roles.

Student A	Student B
A friend of yours is missing and you are reporting it to the police. Answer the police officer's (Student B) questions.	You are a police officer and you are asking Student A questions about the missing boy/girl. Use the following hints. What... name? What colour... ? How old/tall... ? What's... like? How much... ? What... wearing? What shape... face? Where... for the last time? When... for the last time?

Listening Comprehension Practice

PRE-LISTENING TASK

Before you do the exam Tasks A and B on the next page, read the statements below and tick True (T) or False (F). Then read the Exam Tip and check your answers. Which statements are false? Why?

	T	F
1. When you listen to the instructions, you should also read them to understand them better.		
2. After reading the options, you just sit and relax.		
3. When you listen to the recording for the first time, you try to get the general idea of each text.		
4. You don't have to listen to the recording the second time if you have already answered all the questions.		

Exam tip

- Read the instructions while listening to them to understand them better.
- Then read the questions and try to guess what you might hear.
- During the first listening, try to understand the main idea and choose the option (or write the answer) that seems the best.
- Check your answers during the second listening.

A Listen to the text. For statements (1-5), choose T if the statement is true according to the text and F if it is false.



	TRUE	FALSE
1. The painting shows an ordinary-looking young man.		
2. The man in the portrait is similar to the artist who painted it.		
3. The artist put a lot of his feelings and emotions into the portrait.		
4. Dorian Gray is a kind and gentle person.		
5. Lord Henry has a very positive effect on young people.		

B Listen to the speakers. For questions (1-6), choose the correct answer (A, B or C).



- Why is the man upset?
 - Lucy is too artistic.
 - Lucy does not like parties.
 - Lucy is selfish.
- Why is the woman angry with John?
 - He is too ambitious.
 - He doesn't pay much attention to her needs.
 - He has been thinking a lot lately.
- Who does the man look like?
 - his mother
 - his father
 - his uncle
- What do the two women have in common?
 - Their husbands are stubborn.
 - Their husbands are very bossy.
 - Their husbands love cars.
- Who is the fastest swimmer?
 - Frank
 - Kelly
 - Mark
- What does the woman think of Rita?
 - She's naturally talented.
 - She works very hard.
 - She's very creative.

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- What do you admire in other people? Why?
- What do you really dislike in other people? Why?



PRE-READING

Group work: Teenage problems

Make a list of five problems that you consider the most important for teenagers. Then form groups of four and discuss your lists to come up with a common list for your group. Present your ideas to the rest of the class. Quickly read the text **GIVE TEENS A BREAK!** to see which of your ideas are included in it.

Exam tip

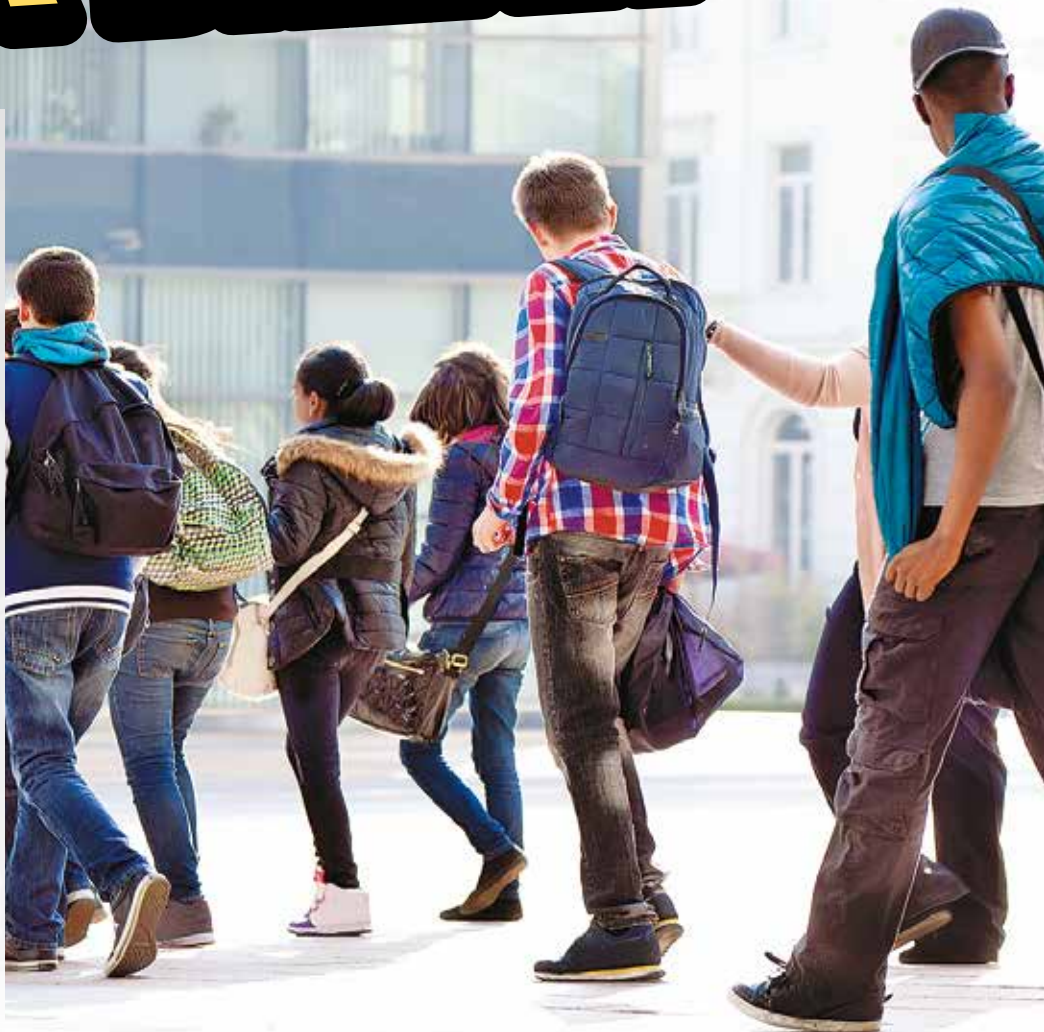
- Read the whole text quite quickly for general understanding.
- Then read the questions and try to find the parts in the text that answer the questions or complete the sentences. You may underline these parts.
- Now read the options and choose the one that best matches the idea in the text.
- Look for the words and phrases with similar meanings in the options and the text.

A Read the text below. For questions (1-5), choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

GIVE TEENS A BREAK

Teenagers experience all kinds of problems – lack of self-confidence, nagging parents, peer pressure, doing well in exams and getting into university. Some of their problems result from the emotional and physical changes they are going through.

Teenagers are extremely concerned about their appearance. So, it's no wonder they spend so much time in front of the mirror! They notice every single thing about themselves, such as their body changing shape and annoying spots breaking out. Teenagers are rarely happy about these changes, which can affect how they feel about themselves.

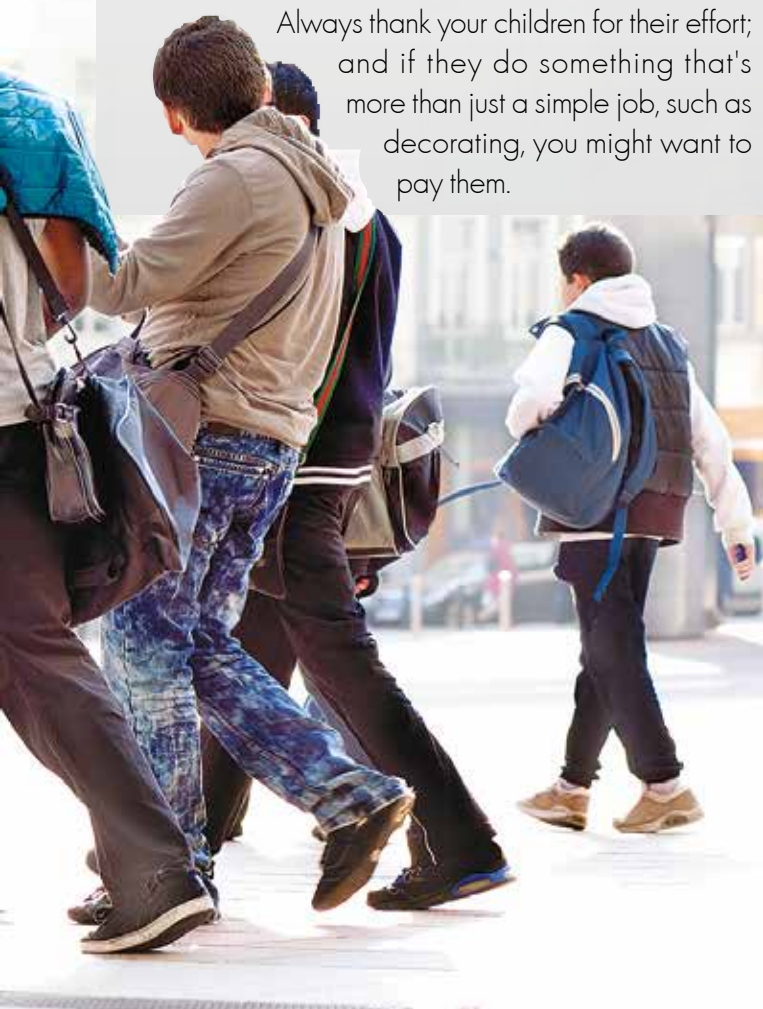


Sometimes, parents hurt their teenage children's feelings by making jokes about their appearance. They also tend to pay little attention to teenage worries and think of them as being silly. Your daughter may be convinced that her nose looks awful and that plastic surgery is the only solution, even though everybody else fails to notice the problem. By trying to explain that other people do not normally pay as much attention to our physical features as we do ourselves, we can help teenagers feel better about themselves and become more confident.

Teenagers also tend to avoid doing things they don't like, especially helping around the house. They are likely to try to get out of doing housework – and certainly don't respond well to orders. The more you discuss the type of housework your teenage son or daughter might not mind doing, the better. He or she, for example, may be happy to go to the supermarket, but hate the idea of doing the washing-up.

It also works better if your children can, at least to some degree, do things in their own way and time. This might seem annoying, but if all you do is order them around, you can be sure that next time they will not do a thing.

Always thank your children for their effort; and if they do something that's more than just a simple job, such as decorating, you might want to pay them.



1. What does the text say about teenagers?
 - A. They are very self-confident.
 - B. They pay little attention to how they look.
 - C. They are happy about the changes they are experiencing.
 - D. They are aware of the physical changes they are going through.

2. What does the writer advise parents to do?
 - A. support their children if they decide to have plastic surgery
 - B. give them tips on how to improve their appearance
 - C. ignore their concerns
 - D. tell them that they actually look better than they think they do

3. When it comes to housework, what do most teenagers do?
 - A. They help a lot with it.
 - B. They usually prefer going to the supermarket.
 - C. They expect something in return for helping around the house.
 - D. They find ways not to take part in it.

4. How can parents make their teenage children help around the house?
 - A. by giving them specific instructions about their duties
 - B. by making them feel responsible for their actions
 - C. by telling them that they have to become involved
 - D. by discussing with them what type of housework they prefer doing

5. Which of the following is not good advice to parents?
 - A. They should thank their children for their effort.
 - B. They should give their children some money for any job they do.
 - C. They should let their children do some things the way they want to.
 - D. They should be willing to take their children's preferences into account.



B Read the text below. Choose from choices (A-H) the one which best fits each space (1-6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Flying South



Grace Baie was born in Marseille, on an autumn night when the sky was full of birds flying to Africa. Her aunt always said that was why she could never stay still for long. Her neighbours came from many different countries and by the age of seventeen, Grace spoke fluent French, Greek and Spanish and could sing popular songs from Naples in Italian. She was clever and confident and with all these languages and a pretty face, (1) _____.

In her thirties, she moved again, this time to teach French to sailors in Naples, although the real reason was to hear Italian songs up close. She returned to Marseille in her forties (2) _____ and opened a herb shop. It was there (3) _____, when he came into her shop looking for coffee. Grace didn't sell coffee, so he used to buy a small bag of mint tea every Friday afternoon. A year later, when they were married, he told her (4) _____ and he showed her the unopened bags in his cupboard.

In her last years, after Adrien died, Grace rarely left her flat and (5) _____. I met her when she was very old. I had a part-time cleaning job when I was a student and I went to her house for a few hours a week to help out. She always made me black tea with brown sugar and (6) _____. Some of them were about her childhood, but most of them had to do with her travels and her husband.

Exam tip

- Read the instructions and the title of the text carefully. This will help you to predict the text's content.
- Read the text quickly, without paying attention to gaps, so as to understand its meaning.
- Read the phrases A-H.
- Read the sentences in the text from which the phrases have been removed, and decide what the missing phrases could be about.
- Reread the phrases A-H and decide which of them fits into each gap. Pay attention to the vocabulary as well as the pronouns used to refer to other words (e.g. *it, they, this, there*), both in the text and in the phrases A-H.
- Note that two of the phrases A-H do not fit into any gap.
- After filling all the gaps, read the full text and decide whether it makes sense. Read the phrases that you haven't used and make sure that they do not fit anywhere.

- A. told me stories about her life
- B. to get married
- C. to be close to her family
- D. that he didn't really drink mint tea
- E. that she met her husband Adrien
- F. was always dressed in black
- G. always made me laugh
- H. she easily got a job as a tourist guide in Paris

A Read the texts below. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



RODNEY AND RODNEY

Today, two brothers, Rodney Lake and Rodney Ealing, are together (1) _____ almost forty years. Born at the same time, to the same mother, they look exactly (2) _____ each other. They both have red hair, green eyes and freckles. When the two Rodneys were two years old, they were separated and (3) _____ up in different cities. They didn't see each other again until today, their fortieth birthday.

The fact that they both wear glasses and a beard is also not that strange.

What is very unusual is that they were both married to a woman called Harriet, then they both got (4) _____ and married a second time. Both of their second wives are called Sandra and, unlike Harriet and Harriet, the Sandras have a good (5) _____ of humour. Equally strange is the fact that they share the same interests, have the same occupation and drive the same make of car.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. after | 3. A. grew | 5. A. feeling |
| B. since | B. raised | B. emotion |
| C. from | C. came | C. sense |
| D. to | D. lived | D. understanding |
| 2. A. alike | 4. A. separated | |
| B. similar | B. single | |
| C. like | C. divided | |
| D. likely | D. divorced | |



The Worried Shop Owner

To his neighbours, Mr Stewart is a reserved man in his fifties who (6) _____ to them very much. They (7) _____ him get in his car and to go to work without saying a word to them. They (8) _____ how busy he is! He is an antique dealer and he has got a shop in the centre of town with very expensive pieces. Mr Stewart is very tired lately because he doesn't (9) _____ well. He is worried about someone stealing from his shop. That's why he (10) _____ a new sophisticated alarm system this weekend. The new system can connect to Mr Stewart's mobile and it will inform him immediately if anyone tries to break into his shop. Just thinking about it helps him feel more relaxed!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 6. a. not talking | b. aren't talking | c. don't talk | d. doesn't talk |
| 7. a. often see | b. often sees | c. are often seeing | d. see often |
| 8. a. doesn't know | b. aren't knowing | c. don't know | d. not know |
| 9. a. sleep | b. sleeping | c. sleeps | d. to sleep |
| 10. a. is putting in | b. put in | c. putting in | d. puts in |

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Do you like meeting new people? Why? / Why not?
- Would you be interested in having a pen-friend or meeting other people online?
- What kind of information would you include about yourself on an online pen-friend site?

A Read the task and the response. Which of the things you mentioned in the previous activity can you find examples of in the profile?

You are interested in meeting different people from all around the world. You have found the following advertisement on the Internet.

ONLINE PEN-FRIENDS ASSOCIATION (OPA)

If you are interested in communicating with other people, whether it is for friendship, cultural exchange, language, travel or education, join us today! Simply write and submit your profile and we will connect you with the type of people you want to meet.



Write your profile of 50-80 words in which you

- describe yourself,
- write about personal interests,
- explain why you want to join.

Begin like this:

Hi OPA members!



Hi OPA members!
 My name is Sandy, I'm sixteen years old and I live in Glasgow. I am very friendly and love meeting new people. Some people say I'm too talkative, but I think I'm just sociable!
 I'm also very sporty and adventurous. Besides being a member of a football team and going swimming four times a week, I've also just taken up rock-climbing.
 I'm looking for people who are equally adventurous and athletic to share our experiences. I can't wait to meet you!

B Read the profile one more time and complete the table with the phrases that refer to the points below.

character traits	
personal interests	
reason she wants to join	

C Read an entry in a blog about famous people. Use the adjectives in the box to complete the blanks.

- | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|------------|----------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| talented | young | hazel | caring | fair | ambitious | hard-working |
| | kind | attractive | stubborn | tanned | | |

What makes David Beckham stand out is a combination of talent, good looks and personality. His (1) _____ complexion, (2) _____ eyes, (3) _____ hair and (4) _____ facial features are familiar to most of us as he has appeared on the cover of many sports and fashion magazines. Being one of the most (5) _____ football players in the history of the game, he has played for teams such as Manchester United, Real Madrid and AC Milan. His talent is, however, not the only thing that helped make him a football star. He was a very (6) _____, (7) _____ man, spending every minute he could practising. In his early teens, he was told that he would not be able to play professional football, but his (8) _____ nature would not let him give up. Time has proven those who doubted him wrong and after 20 years as a professional footballer the rest is, as they say, history. Or is it? Those who know him well think not. He is far too (9) _____ to sit back and let time pass him by, even now that his football career has come to an end. Success to him is not only what you can achieve on the football field, but also what you can achieve in other areas of your life. As a(n) (10) _____ and (11) _____ person he is now finding time to support various charities.



Tip

When using more than one adjective before a noun, remember to use the following order:

opinion	size	age	type	colour	noun
good-looking	slim	young			man
beautiful	long		curly	black	hair

D You've read Sandy's profile on page 18 and you've decided to write to her. Write an email to Sandy in which you

- describe yourself
- write about your personal interests
- explain why you want to be friends with her.

Write an email of at least 100 words. Do not write your own name, any dates or addresses. Start your letter in an appropriate way.

Exam tip

- When you want to write information about yourself,
1. group the information in categories so that it is easier to understand.
 2. use appropriate tenses. Use the Present Simple for general truths and habits and the Present Progressive for actions happening at the moment of speaking and temporary states.
 3. link your ideas so that your writing flows. Use:
 - *and* to join similar ideas
 - *but* to join opposite ideas
 - *so* to express result/consequence
 - *because* to show reason
 - *or* to show alternative.