

G present simple

V describing people: appearance and personality

P final -s / -es

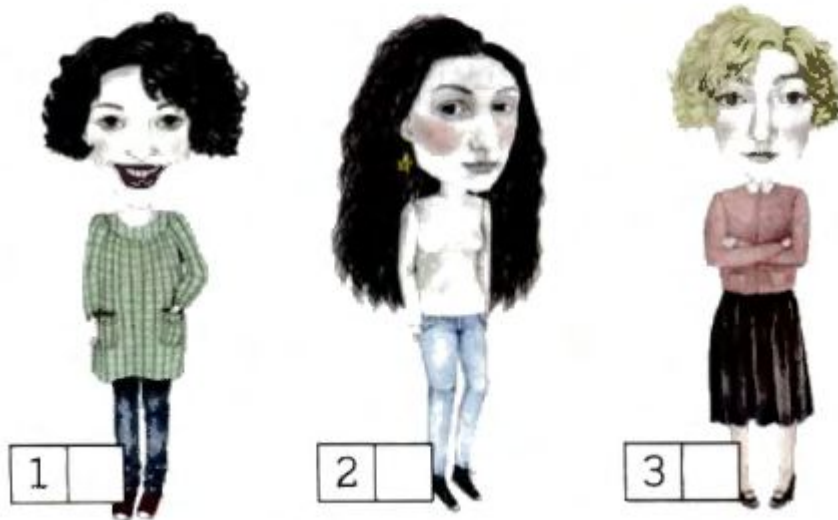
I like good books.

He doesn't like sport.

1B Charlotte's choice

1 VOCABULARY describing people

- a **19**) Listen to a man describing his girlfriend and tick (✓) her picture.



- b Listen again. What two questions does Luke's friend ask him? How does Luke answer the second question?



What does she look like? What is she like?

What does she look like? = Tell me about her appearance
(Is she tall / short? What colour hair does she have?).

What is she like? = Tell me what kind of person she is
(Is she friendly? Is she shy?).

Vocabulary

Describing people

1 APPEARANCE

Listen, repeat and translate



Describing people

1 APPEARANCE

What does he / she look like?

She has curly red hair.

She has long straight hair.

|streɪt|

She has big blue eyes.

She has dark wavy hair.

He has a beard and a moustache.

|biəd|

|mə'sta:ʃ|

He's bald. |bɔ:ld|

He's very tall and thin.

He's quite short and a bit overweight.

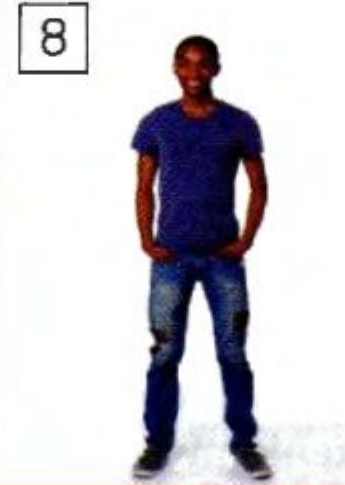
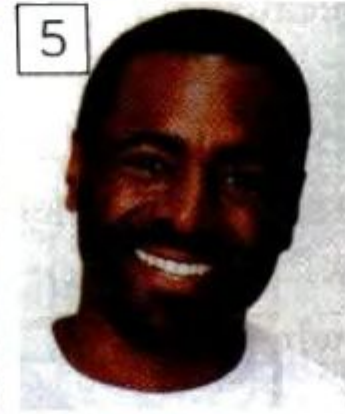
|,əʊvə'weɪt|

He's medium height and quite slim.

|'mi:diəm| |haɪt|

Describing people

1 APPEARANCE



2 VOCABULARY describing people

Appearance

a Complete the sentences.

- 1 Does your boyfriend have brown eyes or blue eyes?
- 2 Tanya's dad doesn't have any hair. He's
b_____.
- 3 My best friend's hair isn't str_____. It's
c_____.
- 4 Andy doesn't shave. He has a b_____ and a
m_____.
- 5 You aren't f_____ at all. I think you're quite
sl_____.
- 6 When Jake was young, he was very th_____
but now he's a bit ov_____.
- 7 My hair isn't brown, it's r_____. And I'm
not short, I'm m_____ h_____.

PERSONALITY

Listen, repeat and translate



2 PERSONALITY

- a Match the adjectives with the definitions.

What's he like? What's she like?

clever /'kleɪvə/ friendly /'frendli/ funny /'fʌni/ generous /'dʒenərəs/
kind /kaɪnd/ lazy /'leɪzi/ shy /ʃaɪ/ talkative /'tɔːkətɪv/

extrovert /'ekstrəvɜːt/ hard-working /hɑːd 'wɜːkiŋ/
mean /miːn/ quiet /'kwaɪət/ serious /'sɪəriəs/
stupid /'stjuːpɪd/ unfriendly /ʌn'frendli/ unkind /ʌn'kaɪnd/

Personality

c Complete the opposites.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 talkative | <u>quiet</u> |
| 2 shy | <u> </u> |
| 3 generous | <u> </u> |
| 4 friendly | <u> </u> |
| 5 hard-working | <u> </u> |
| 6 kind | <u> </u> |
| 7 serious | <u> </u> |
| 8 stupid | <u> </u> |

b Match the questions 1–6 with the answers a–f.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 What did you look like when you were a child? | <input type="text" value="c"/> |
| 2 What does your husband look like? | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 What's your girlfriend like? | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 What does your sister look like? | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 What's George like? | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 What were you like when you were at school? | <input type="text"/> |

- a She's tall and slim with long blond hair.
- b He's very kind and quite hard-working.
- c ~~I had short curly hair and I was overweight.~~
- d He has short dark hair and a moustache.
- e She's very clever and quite extrovert.
- f I was very talkative and a bit lazy.

In pairs, ask and answer about a member of your family or a good friend.

A *What does your sister look like?*

B *She's quite tall and she has short dark hair.*

A *What's she like?*

2 READING

- a Who do you think knows you better, your mother (or father) or your best friend? Why?
- b Read the introduction and the first paragraph of the article.
 - 1 What is the idea of the experiment?
 - 2 Who is Charlotte?
 - 3 Who are Alice and Katie?
 - 4 What do Alice and Katie have to do? Then what happens?
- c Now read what Charlotte says. With a partner guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words and phrases.
- d Cover the text. Can you remember?
 - 1 What does Charlotte like doing?
 - 2 What's she like?
 - 3 What kind of men does / doesn't she like?
 - 4 Who does she think is going to choose better? Why?

Who knows you better –



your
mother

or

your
best friend?

In our weekly experiment, single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help.

This week's single person is Charlotte Ramirez, a 25-year-old web designer. Her father is Spanish and her mother is English. She lives in Brighton and she doesn't have a partner at the moment. Her mother, Alice, chooses a man she thinks is perfect for her daughter and her best friend, Katie, chooses another. Then Charlotte goes on a date with each man. Which one does she prefer?

‘I love going to the cinema, but I often feel like staying at home with a good book,’ says Charlotte. ‘I’m quite friendly and sociable and I get on well with most people. I think I have a good sense of humour.’

‘What kind of men do I like? Well, I like interesting men who can make me laugh. Physically, I prefer men with a really nice smile who are taller than me. And I don’t usually like men with beards! I like men who are into literature and art, and classical music.’

‘I’m not sure who is going to choose better for me. Both my mum and my best friend know me very well. Perhaps Katie could find me a guy who is physically more compatible, but my mother has known me for longer!’

3 **GRAMMAR** present simple

a From memory, try to complete the sentences using the present simple.

- 1 She _____ have a partner at the moment.
- 2 She _____ on a date with each man.
- 3 Which one _____ she prefer?
- 4 What kind of men _____ I like?
- 5 I _____ usually like men with beards.

Present Simple

When do we use Present Simple?

How do we form Present Simple?

What adverbs and expressions of frequency do we use in Present Simple?

What is the place of adverbs and expressions of frequency in the sentence?

What spelling rules for the 3rd person do you know?

Present Simple

When do we use Present Simple?

1. Регулярные, повторяющиеся действия (for thing we do every day):

They **play** tennis every weekend.

2. Действие в настоящем в широком смысле слова (things are always happen):

We **live** in Boston

3. Общеизвестные факты (things which are generally true):

The Earth **is** round.

Present Simple

How do we form Present Simple?

+ V, Vs

I study foreign languages ...

He studies foreign languages....

- do, does +not, V

I don't study foreign languages...

He doesn't study foreign languages..

? Do I V, Does he (she, it) V?

Do I study foreign languages ...?

Does he study foreign languages ...?

Present Simple

What adverbs and expressions of frequency do we use in Present Simple?

What is the place of adverbs and expressions of frequency in the sentence?

every
day
year,
month,
week
seldom
always
usually
often

- 1 We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency (*always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never*).
 - Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.
 - Adverbs of frequency go after *be*.
*She's **never** ill. NOT She's ill never.*
 - Remember to use a + verb with *never*.
*It **never** rains. NOT It doesn't never rain.*
- 2 Expressions of frequency (*every day, once a week, etc.*) usually go at the end of a sentence.

Present Simple



What spelling rules for the 3rd person do you know?

infinitive	3 rd person	spelling
work	works	s
finish go	finishes goes	<u>es</u> after(s, <u>-ss</u> , <u>-sh</u> , <u>-ch</u> , x, o,)
study	studies	<u>ies</u> after y+ <u>consonant</u>
play	plays	<u>ys</u> after <u>y+vowel</u>

5 PRONUNCIATION final -s / -es



a **1 16**))) Listen and repeat.

 snake	She likes s cats. He works s with his parents s .
 zehra	He has brown eyes s . She wears s jeans s .
/ɪz/	She relaxes s with boxes s of chocolates. He uses s glasses s to read.



Pronunciation of final -s / -es: verbs and nouns

The final -**s** is pronounced /s/ or /z/. The difference is quite small.

The final -**es** is pronounced /ɪz/ after *ch, c, g, sh, s, z, and x*.

b **1 17**))) How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs and the plural of these nouns? Listen and check.



verbs: choose cook go live stop teach

nouns: boy class date friend language parent

a Write sentences and questions with the present simple.

he / usually get up late ☐+ *He usually gets up late.*

1 Anna / like music ☐?

2 my sister / have a lot of hobbies ☐+

3 I / get on very well with my parents ☐-

4 my brother / study at university ☐+

5 my neighbours / have any children ☐-

6 when / the film start ☐?

7 he / go out twice a week ☐+

8 we / often talk about politics ☐-

9 how often / you email your brother ☐?

10 I / go on Facebook very often ☐-

b Put the words in the right order.

go cinema we often the to *We often go to the cinema.*

1 always before go I before bed 11.00 to

2 ever her Kate sees family hardly

3 Saturdays never shopping on go we

4 a to I dentist's year go twice the

5 in they breakfast the sometimes garden have

6 usually morning the we the listen in radio to

7 in day park every Alan the runs

8 after drink I coffee 4.00 never

9 often John to go doesn't cinema the

10 visit I once my month a mum

Interview

- 1.Full name
- 2.Age
- 3.Date of birth
- 4.Place of birth
- 5.Place of living
- 6.Occupation
- 7.Family
- 8.Pets
- 9.Phone number
- 10.Free time activities
- 11.Likes
- 12.Dislikes
- 13.Languages
- 14.Appearance
- 15.personality

Vowels



парные	отсутствующие в русском языке	непарные	дифтонги
<p>[<u>i</u>] – [<u>i:</u>] fill -feel</p> <p>[<u>ɔ</u>]- [<u>ɔ:</u>] pot-port</p> <p>[<u>ʌ</u>] - [<u>a:</u>] duck -dark</p> <p>[<u>u</u>]- [<u>u:</u>] <u>pull</u>-pool</p>	<p>[æ]man</p> <p>[ɜ:] turn</p>	<p>[ə] driver</p> <p>[e]men</p>	<p>[<u>ai</u>] style</p> <p>[<u>ei</u>] fail</p> <p>[<u>ɔi</u>] oil</p> <p>[<u>au</u>] now</p> <p>[<u>ou</u>] open</p> <p>[<u>eə</u>] air</p> <p>[<u>iə</u>] near</p> <p>[<u>uə</u>] cure</p>

Consonants

парные	отсутствующие в русском языке	непарные
[p]- [b]- pea - <u>bea</u>	[h]-hand	[m]-morning
[t]- [d]- try-dry	[θ] -[ð]- thought -that	[n]-nose
[k]- [g]- key-game	[ŋ]-going	[l]-lamp
[f]- [v] — fan-very	<u>[w]</u> -win	[r]-run
[s]- [z] - docks-dogs		[j]-yet
[ʃ]- [ʒ] -shoot -decision		
[tʃ]-[dʒ]-chain-gym		

Test

1. Отсутствующие гласные и согласные и дифтонги
2. Парные гласные и непарные гласные и согласные