

Looking good 4

woman



Discuss:

- Which of the words in the box would you use to talk about the pictures?
- How would you describe yourself?

handsome	pretty
good-looking	cute
beautiful	delicious
attractive	plain

cake



man



oil painting



kitten



chair



In this module you will learn...

- to describe people's appearance and personality
- to express possession
- to make and accept compliments
- to refer to the location of objects
- about adjectives (position, order, synonyms, opposites)
- to collaborate with others and make speculations
- to express your opinion
- to describe your house/apartment
- to edit your own work

1 Reading

A. Listen, read and name the people in the pictures below.



1

2

1 **A:** Hello?
B: Hi, Brian. It's me Tim. Can I speak to Katherine, please?
A: Katherine?
B: Yeah, I think she works on your floor.
A: What does she look like?
B: She's medium-height and has long, blond hair.
A: Oh you mean Katie. Yeah, she's here. Katie! Phone!

3



2 **A:** What do you think of my new look, Paula?
B: Well...
A: My highlights are just like Diane's.
B: Really? Hers are red I think.
A: Yeah, mine are pink.
B: Well, Betty, they're not bad, but I'm not sure they suit you, that's all. I prefer your old look.

3 **A:** Whose sunglasses are these, Ray?
B: They're mine.
A: They're really cool.
B: Thanks, Steve. They're new. Do they suit me?
A: Definitely. Are they the same as Ted's?
B: No, mine are black, his are blue.

B. Read the dialogues again. Which phrase(s) is/are used to:

- ask about possession?: _____
- ask for an opinion?: _____
- ask for a description?: _____
- give a compliment?: _____
- express a negative opinion politely?: _____
- accept a compliment?: _____



2 Intonation

Below are some phrases used when complimenting. Listen and repeat. Underline the words that are stressed.

I really like your hairstyle!
 Great hair! It really suits you.

You look great!
 I love your jacket!

Your new jacket is so cool!
 What a nice jacket!

3 Grammar Possessive Pronouns, Whose...? p. 135

A. Read the dialogue below. What's the difference between *your* and *yours*?

A: Whose glasses are these? Are they **your** glasses?
B: No, they aren't. Aren't they **yours**?

B. Complete the table below with the words in the box.

hers our your mine their yours his

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
my	
	yours
his	
her	
its	—
	ours
your	
	theirs

C. Circle the correct words.

- A:** **Whose / Who's** that? Is he Julie's brother?
B: No, he's **her / hers** cousin.
- A:** Is this your parents' car?
B: No, it isn't **their / theirs**. **Their / Theirs** car is red.
- A:** **Whose / Who's** bag is this?
B: It isn't **my / mine**. I think it's Dave's.
- A:** Is this Mark's wallet?
B: No, it isn't **he's / his**.

4 Vocabulary & Speaking

A. Listen to words/phrases used when describing people's appearance. Which of these features can you see in the pictures?



AGE	young	middle-aged	old	in his/her 20s, 30s...				
HEIGHT	short	medium-height	tall					
BUILD	skinny (not polite)	thin (neutral)	slim (polite)					
	fat (not polite)	overweight (neutral)	chubby (polite)					
HAIRSTYLE	short	medium-length	long	straight	wavy	curly	spiky	highlights
	bald	shaved head	light brown	dark brown	blond	gray		
FACIAL HAIR	mustache	beard	goatee					

B. Read the descriptions below. Which picture are they describing?

He isn't very old. He's a middle-aged man. He's almost bald and has a beard.

She's young, in her 20s. She's thin with long, straight, light brown hair.

- We use adjectives before nouns and after the verb *to be*.
Tony is young.
He's a good-looking man.
He has blue eyes.
- When using two or more adjectives in a sentence, use the adjective expressing general opinion first and the color last.
He is a handsome, young man.
She has beautiful, straight, red hair.

C. Play a game in groups. Choose a picture from the ones above (without showing it to the others) and describe the person. The others should try to guess who it is.

5 Speaking

A. Talk in pairs. Compliment your partner or give your opinion politely about his/her appearance.

“ I really like your hairstyle.

Thanks.

But I don't think your glasses suit you.

Really? What do you think of my new sneakers?

Well... ”

B. Student A go to page 128. Student B go to page 130.

1 Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and complete the catalogue using the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

cabinets rug coffee clock
painting couch glass lamp



shelves
\$145



\$160



\$99



\$50



\$210

\$150

rug \$57

Home design ideas

set of drawers, solid wood

shelf unit, wood

1 _____ table, solid wood, available in two sizes

armchair and 2 _____, leather, black or brown

floor 3 _____, black or dark green rug, hand wash only

bed, solid wood, mattress not included

4 _____, hand wash only, available in two sizes

5 _____ desk, wooden legs

6 _____ *Light and Fire*, yellow and brown

mirror, available in three sizes

table lamp, plastic, white

7 _____, wood, glass, white or dark brown

faucet, single, stainless steel

8 _____, needs one AA battery



NEW

\$29

\$69

\$159

\$75

\$99

\$100



183ft² kitchen NEW \$1,299
(stove top, oven and dishwasher not included)

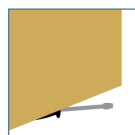
B. Look and listen. Then use the prepositions of place to describe the location of things in the pictures above.



on



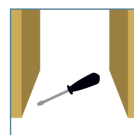
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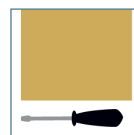
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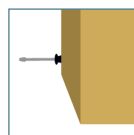
next to



between



in front of



behind



above

“ The armchair is in front of the drawers. ”

2 Reading

A. Below are some comments posted on the catalogue website. Listen and read. Which room in activity 1 are the people looking at?

RosieStar: Can anyone help me? I want to buy a desk and really like the one on this page. I want to put it in my living room near a window. There's also a modern leather couch and armchair in there. Do you think this glass desk is a good idea? Help me decide.

2Qwerty2: Well, they're not really nice in bedrooms – mine looks stupid. But I think they're great for living rooms. And they're easy to clean. Buy that modern art painting too. It's beautiful!

Lucy44: Wow! There are so many cabinets and drawers! A beautiful design. I want something similar with lots of space so I can cook nice meals for my family.

JonWhite: White and dark brown cabinets only?? No way! Lucy44, see page 73 in the catalogue. There are a lot of colors to choose from. A little expensive, but nice!

BrianD: Awesome design! There's a lot of space for books and CDs/DVDs. Just what I need. And the room looks pretty cozy and modern.

Freddie36: I agree with you BrianD. And you know what? The rug is pretty cheap. There's a store in my neighborhood with a similar rug and it's twice the price. The only thing I don't like is the color of the wood. I like dark wood.

B. Read again and complete the sentences with the correct names.

- _____ suggests something different.
- _____ thinks the price of something is good.
- _____ has similar furniture at home.
- _____ asks for an opinion.
- _____ and _____ like the design but not the color.
- _____ and _____ need furniture with space for things.

3 Grammar There is / There are, Articles p. 135

A. Read the examples and answer the questions.

- **There is a** lamp in **the** living room. **The** lamp is on **the** floor.
- **A: Is there a** rug under **the** coffee table?
B: No, there isn't. But **there are** two small rugs in **the** kitchen.

1. How do we use **there is / there are**?
2. What's the difference between **a** and **the**?

B. Circle the correct options and complete the blanks with **a(n)**, **the** or **–**.

- A:** Hey, Fred, **is / are** there any nice paintings in this furniture store?
B: Well, **they / there** are two. There **is / isn't** _____ modern painting over there and _____ old painting of a horse over there.
A: I need _____ paintings for my apartment, you see.
B: **Is / Are** there a lot of space in your apartment?
A: Yes, on _____ wall in _____ living room. Where else can we go?
B: Well, there **is / isn't** another store around here, but there **is / are** _____ nice store with paintings near my place.
A: Really? Let's go there.
- My house is _____ very nice. It has _____ beautiful, big rooms. **Are there / There are** two bedrooms, _____ living room, _____ kitchen and _____ bathroom. _____ living room is next to _____ kitchen. **There's / There isn't** also _____ small yard in front of _____ house.

C. Talk in pairs. Describe your house/apartment to each other and ask and answer questions.

“ My house is... In my living room, there are two... Is there a ...? ”

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't but it has a... ”



4 Listening

A. Listen to a dialogue between a husband and wife. What do they want to buy?

- a. a couch b. an armchair c. a floor lamp

B. Listen again and write T for True or F for False.

1. The man thinks the item of furniture is expensive.
2. The woman thinks it's nice, but they don't really need it.
3. There's an old armchair in their living room.
4. They decide to put the armchair next to the couch.
5. The woman doesn't like the floor lamp.
6. They decide to put the floor lamp near the window.
7. The man prefers the brown color.

1 Vocabulary

A. Read the sentences below and match the personality adjectives in bold with the definitions a-h. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Ted is a confident person. He's never nervous about anything. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Julie loves going to parties. She's very outgoing. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. The baby looks very cheerful! Does he ever cry? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4. My sister is very quiet and shy. She hardly talks to anyone at school. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5. One minute you're happy and the next you're sad! I can't stand moody people! <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6. We need young and dynamic teachers to work at our school. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7. This cake is from the kind, old woman next door. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>8. He's a serious guy, but he makes me laugh. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>a. nervous about meeting and speaking to other people</p> <p>b. often changing quickly from being in a good mood to being in a bad mood</p> <p>c. helpful and friendly</p> <p>d. friendly, enjoys meeting other people</p> <p>e. quiet, not laughing a lot</p> <p>f. feeling sure about what you can do</p> <p>g. having a lot of energy and a strong personality</p> <p>h. happy and showing it</p> <p>B. In pairs, talk about each other's personality.</p> <p>“ You look confident and outgoing. Really? I'm pretty shy, you know. ”</p> |
|--|---|

2 Reading

A. Look at the colors below and answer the questions.

• Which color suggests danger?

• Which color suggests happiness?

• Which color suggests sadness?



purple



blue



green



yellow



orange



red

B. Now, listen, read and check your answers.

Read the whole text before you do an exercise. Sometimes the answers require overall understanding.

TIP



Everyone has a favorite color, but all colors can affect the way we feel and can change our mood.

Red is a strong, dynamic color. It is full of power. It is also an aggressive color and means danger or emergency, so it's good for stop signs and stop lights to get drivers' attention.

Yellow is sunshine. It is warm and cheerful. Some people, however, find it tiring and annoying. A survey shows that people argue and babies cry more in yellow rooms.

Blue is a relaxing color. It can be strong, or light and friendly. Almost everyone likes some shade of blue. This color is good for bedrooms because it helps you sleep. But be careful: a lot of blue, especially dark blue, can make you sad.

Orange is an interesting color because it combines the happiness of yellow with the energy of red so it is a very positive color. It also helps you be enthusiastic and creative.

Green symbolizes nature, health and life. It's a safe, relaxing color. Concert halls and TV studios have a "green room" so that nervous performers can relax there before they go on stage.

Purple is a mysterious color. It is a mixture of red and blue, so it is both warm and cool. A purple room helps people become creative. However, a lot of purple can make you moody.



A. Read the statement below. Do you agree? Discuss.

The color of a person's car says a lot about his/her personality.

B. Work in groups. Think of friends and family members who own the same color cars. Decide which color your group will talk about. Then discuss the people's personality and complete the table below.

Color:					
Person 1					
	•				
	•				
	•				
Person 2					
	•				
	•				
	•				
Person 3					
	•				
	•				
	•				

C. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- Yellow is a good color for a baby's room.
- Red gets people's attention.
- Blue and green help you relax.
- Red and orange are dynamic colors.
- Not many people like the color blue.
- Purple and orange help you think creatively.

D. Discuss.

- What's your favorite color?
- How do colors affect your mood?
- Do you agree with the text?

3 Vocabulary

Find synonyms for the adjectives below in the text in activity 2.

- happy = _____ (para. 2)
- unhappy = _____ (para. 3)
- strange = _____ (para. 6)

Find opposites for the adjectives below in the text in activity 2.

- weak ≠ _____ (para. 1)
- unfriendly ≠ _____ (para. 3)
- dangerous ≠ _____ (para. 5)
- calm ≠ _____ (para. 5)

You can increase your vocabulary by also learning synonyms and/or opposites of new words.

TIP

“ I believe/think people with silver cars...

A silver car shows that you are...

I agree/disagree with you.

I think so, too. / I don't think so. ”

E. Present your findings to the rest of the class.

“ We all agree that people with silver cars are...

In our opinion... ”

D. Listen to a radio show about car colors and personality. Match the cars with the descriptions.



E. Compare your group's findings (activity B) with the information from the radio show (activity D), and report to the class.

“ In the radio show, Dr. Mann says that... but we think that...

Our findings are similar to / the same as Dr. Mann's. We believe that... ”

1 Vocabulary

Read the advertisements below. Which apartment would you like to rent? Why?

findAhome

Rentals | Apartments | Vacation Rentals

elevator AC garage on-site laundry washing machine doorman balcony bath shower furnished pets

Fairview Apartments

studio apartment
14th floor, 500ft²,
\$1,255 per month

Details
Fantastic city view. Convenient for walks in the park. Not far from grocery stores and shopping area.

[photos and floor plans](#)

Chestnut Plaza

1 bedroom apartment
3rd floor, 750ft²
\$1,465 per month

Details
5-minute walk to downtown area. Close to public transportation, coffee shops and restaurants.

[view an apartment walkthrough](#)

2 Listening

R. Listen to a woman on the phone describing her new apartment. Which one of the above is she renting?

B. Listen again. Check the things the woman likes about the apartment and put an X next to the things she doesn't like.

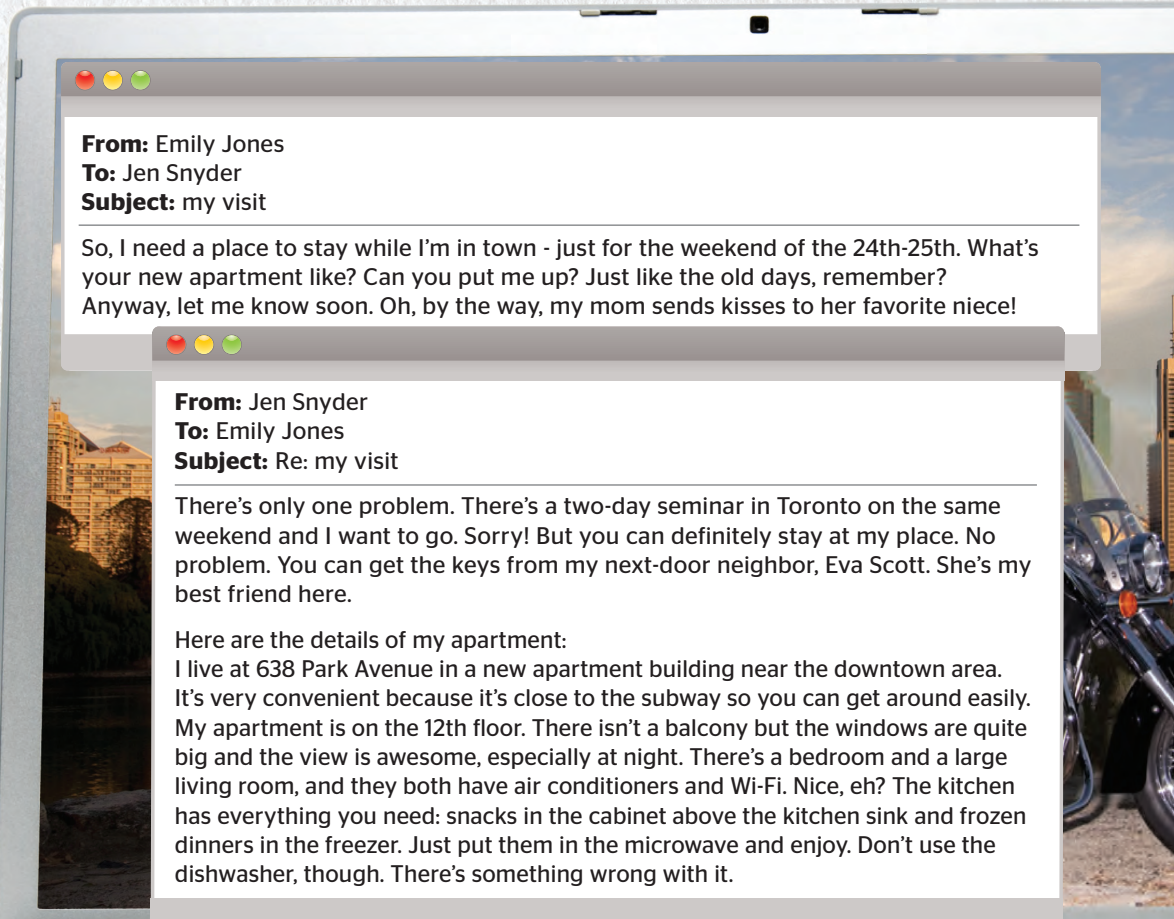
view bathroom elevator air conditioner
laundry room neighborhood kitchen



3 Writing A paragraph describing the place where you live

A. Below are parts of two e-mails. Read them and answer the questions.

1. What's the relationship between the two girls?
2. What does Emily want? What is Jen's answer?



B. The paragraph below has several mistakes, which have been underlined and marked using the correction code shown. Read it and correct the mistakes.

CORRECTION CODE

- Sp: spelling
- WW: wrong word
- Pr: preposition
- A: article
- ^: something missing

I live with my brother in an apartment in the suburbs. We live ^{Pr} on 750 Spring Road, near a ^{Sp} beutifull park. Our apartment is on ^A 10th floor and has a small ^{Sp} balkony with a fantastic ^{WW} look of the park. There are two bedrooms, ^A the big living room, a ^{Sp} kichen and a small bathroom with a shower. The living room is pretty ^{WW} cozy. ^{Pr} There has a couch, an armchair, a coffee table and ^{Pr} a big TV screen ^{WW} at the wall. We ^{WW} have hours there because ^{Pr} our favorite room!

C. Imagine you want to reply to Emily in activity A. Give details about your house/apartment. In pairs, discuss the questions below.

- Do you live in a house or in an apartment?
- Who do you live with?
- Do you live in the downtown area / suburbs / countryside?
- What's your neighborhood like?
- What is your house/apartment close to?
- How many rooms does your house/apartment have?
- Does it have a yard/balcony/garage, etc.?
- What is there in your bedroom/living room/kitchen/bathroom?
- Do you like your house/apartment?
- Which adjectives would you use to describe your house/apartment?

D. Write a paragraph describing your house/apartment. Use the ideas you discussed in activity C.



When writing, make drafts and check:

- capital letters
- punctuation
- spelling
- word order
- grammar
- vocabulary

Then write your final draft.

TIP

Vocabulary

A. Cross out the odd words. Then add one more.

- skinny - overweight - cozy - chubby - _____
- wood - leather - glass - mirror - _____
- couch - dishwasher - microwave - freezer - _____
- polite - cheerful - unfriendly - enthusiastic - _____
- coffee table - elevator - lamp - rug - _____

B. Choose a, b or c.

- This pizza looks _____. Let's eat!
a. handsome b. delicious c. attractive
- Ron is an _____ person. He makes new friends easily.
a. outgoing b. aggressive c. annoying
- Just put the dishes in the _____. We can wash them later.
a. faucet b. freezer c. sink
- Peter's in a very bad _____ today.
a. personality b. opinion c. mood
- Put your bicycle in the garage. There's lots of _____.
a. space b. area c. size
- Lisa has medium- _____ brown hair.
a. aged b. height c. length

C. Circle the correct words.

- Your jacket is **on / in** the floor, again!
- The floor lamp is **under / between** the armchair and the coffee table.
- Let's put this painting on the wall **above / on** the couch.
- A:** Where's my book?
B: **Behind / In** the drawer.
- There's a yellow car **in front of / between** my car. Whose is it?
- The mirror is **next / behind** to the wardrobe.

Grammar

D. Circle the correct words.

- A:** **Who's / Whose** are these sneakers?
B: They're not **my / mine**. I think they're Ted's.
- I don't like **her / hers** hairstyle, but I like **your / yours**.
- A:** Is that **your / yours** cat?
B: No, it isn't **our / ours**. **Our / Ours** cat is dark brown.
- A:** **Who's / Whose** that?
B: That's Kevin and that man over there is **his / he's** father.

E. Complete with the correct form of there is/there are.

- A:** Excuse me, _____ a supermarket around here?
B: Yes, _____ two, actually. _____ a big supermarket on Bell Road and a smaller supermarket just down this street.

2.

- A:** I'm hungry. Let's go to a fast food restaurant.
B: Well, _____ a fast food restaurant in this neighborhood.
A: Really? What can we eat then?
B: _____ some delicious snacks at that coffee shop over there.
A: Let's go there then.

F. Complete with a(n), the or —.

- A:** So, what's your new bedroom like?
B: It's **1** _____ beautiful room with two windows and **2** _____ great view. Next to one of **3** _____ windows there's **4** _____ orange armchair. I love that armchair! I have **5** _____ new bed and desk, too. However, I want to buy **6** _____ new chair for my desk because I don't like my old chair. On **7** _____ walls I have lots of **8** _____ posters and **9** _____ shelves. I keep all my CDs on **10** _____ shelves.

Communication

G. Complete the dialogues with the phrases a-g.

- a. But it's close to the subway.
b. Who's Samantha?
c. What do you think of the apartment Mrs. Patterson?
d. Whose car is this?
e. She's in her 20s, right?
f. What does she look like?
g. Let me know when you decide.

- A:** **1** _____
B: It's Samantha's.
A: **2** _____
B: She's my new neighbor.
A: **3** _____
B: She's tall and slim, with long black hair.
A: Oh, now I remember her. **4** _____
B: Yeah, that's her.
- A:** **5** _____
B: I'm not sure. It's far from downtown.
A: **6** _____
B: That's true. Well, I need some time to think about it.
A: No problem. **7** _____

Self-assessment

Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

NOW I CAN...

- › describe people's appearance
- › express possession
- › make and accept compliments
- › refer to the location of objects
- › describe people's personality
- › express my opinion
- › describe my house/apartment
- › edit my own work