

Objectives

- Language focus: Information question
- Vocabulary: All about adjectives
- Everyday English: Making the right noises
- Reading: The Angulo Brothers
- Listening: My closest relative
- Writing: Describing a person





- ‘The story of your
past doesn’t have to
become the story of
your life.’**

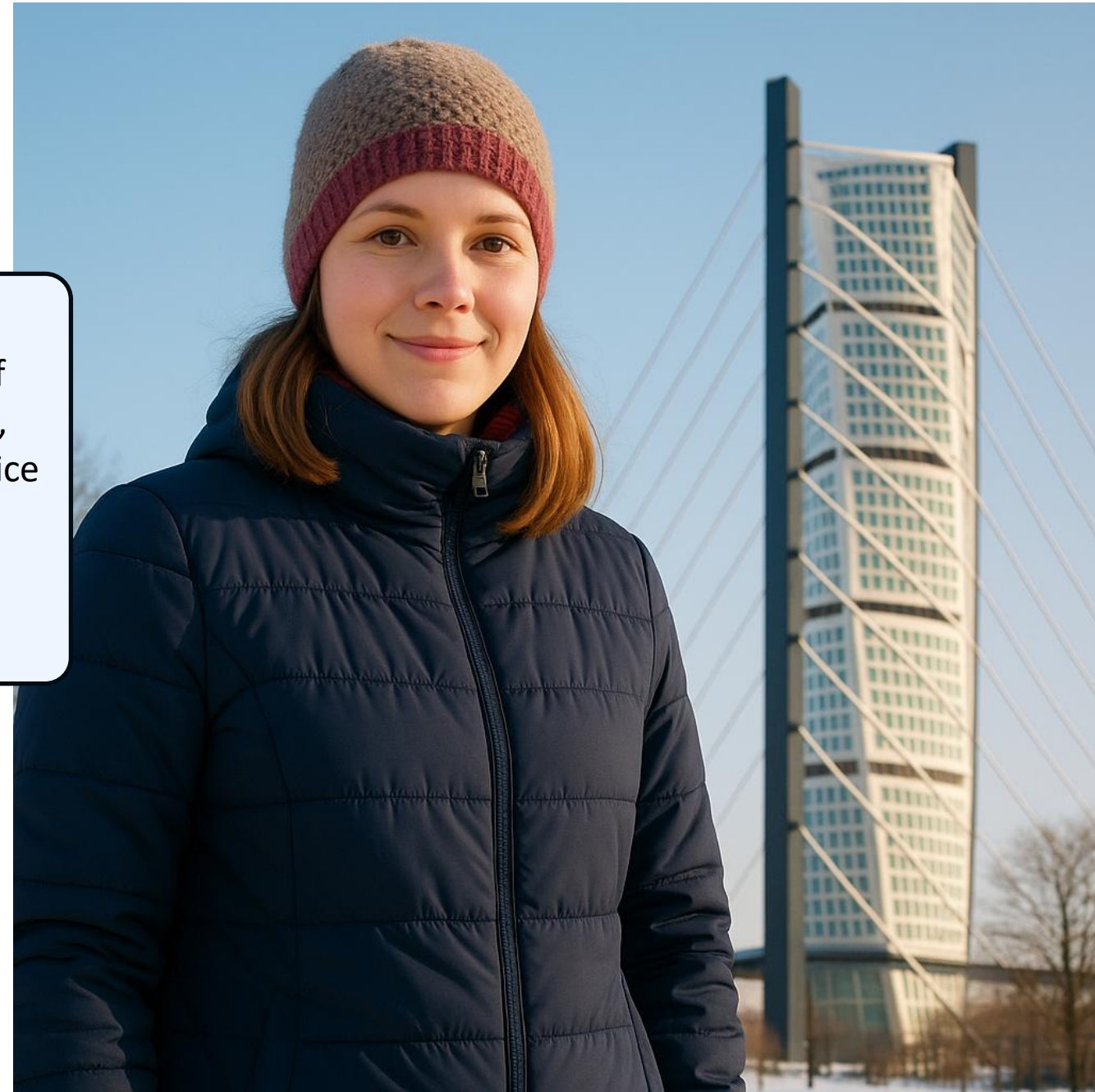
Luminita Saviuc

1. Read about and listen to Erika.



1.1

Hi! I'm **Erika Nordstrom**. I'm Swedish. I live in Malmö in the south of Sweden. I'm a product quality manager for IKEA. My boyfriend, Lars, works as a security officer on the Öresund Bridge. We're both keen ice hockey players. We play for a local team – but last month I fell and twisted my ankle, so there's no hockey for me for a while.



2. Give some similar information about yourself.

Describing people

1. Match a question with an answer.

Questions	Answers
1. What does she do?	a. She's really nice. Very easy-going.
2. How old is she?	b. She's quite tall with long, blonde, wavy hair.
3. What's she like?	c. She plays ice hockey and also goes jogging.
4. What does she look like?	d. One metre, seventy three.
5. Who does she look like?	e. She's in her early twenties.
6. What color eyes has she got?	f. She's fine. Her ankle's healing well.
7. How tall is she?	g. She's a product quality manager for IKEA.
8. What kind of clothes does she wear?	h. Greenish-brown.
9. What does she like doing?	i. Smart-casual and stylish.
10. How is she?	j. She's the image of her dad.

Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers. Cover one column, then the other.


1.2

2. Ask and answer the same questions about a relative. You can use these ideas:

good fun
very sociable
quite dark
moody
short
straight/curly

a bit shy
quite good-looking
of medium height
about 1.80 mts
in his mid-thirties

What's your brother like?

He's a great guy. He's always joking.
You'd like him.

3. Read the questions about Erika's home. Underline the correct answer.

- 1. What's your apartment like?**
I like it a lot. / It's modern and very comfortable.

2. How big is it?
Yes, it's pretty big. / About 90 square metres.

3. How many bedrooms are there?
Two doubles and a single. / One has an ensuite shower.

4. What size is the kitchen?
It's a kitchen-diner. / Four metres by two.

5. Which floor is it on?
Wooden. / The fourth floor.

6. Which part of town is it in?
It's north of the river. / It's near a bus stop.

7. How far is it to your work?
Just a five-minute cycle ride. / I always go by bus.

Listen and check. Practise the Q&As with a partner/ teacher.


1.3

Describing things

4. Ask and answer questions about where you live. You can use the ideas in the list to help.

What's your flat/house like?

It's quite small, but it's got...

enormous
needs decorating
noisy
a balcony
in a quiet, two-lined road

in a modern block
a great view of ...
a tiny garden
ground floor

5. Complete the questions about Erika's new MacBook with a word from below

weigh Whose size long ~~make~~ for much How



- 1. What **make** is it? It's a MacBook.
- 2. What's this button _____? It turns it on.
- 3. How _____ is the battery life? About nine hours.
- 4. How much does it _____? It's really light, 0.9 kg.
- 5. What _____ is it? It's got a 12-inch screen and it's very slim.
- 6. How _____ memory has it got? 16 gigabytes.
- 7. _____ fast is it? It's much faster than my PC.
- 8. _____ is it? It's mine.

Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers.



6. Ask and answer similar questions about your laptop/ phone/ tablet.

What make is it?

It's a Nokia.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. *What, which, and whose* can be followed by a **noun**.

What colour / **Which** floor ...?
Whose phone is this?

2. *How* can be followed by an **adjective** or an **adverb**.

How tall / far ...?

3. Match question and an answer.

What's he like?	Very well, thanks
How is he?	Very nice. He's good to talk to.

Go to pages 18-19 for grammar reference.

1. Write one question for these situations.

1. Do you go to Pilates every evening? Every weekend? Once a week?

How often do you go to Pilates?

2. Do you go left or right for the town square? Or straight ahead?

_____?

3. Do you take size 39 shoes? Size 41? Size 43?

_____?

4. Is that Leo’s bag? Mia’s? Your own?

_____?

5. Is your apartment fifteen metres from the park? A hundred and fifty metres? Two kilometres?

_____?

6. Would you prefer a mango ice cream? Lemon? Chocolate?

_____?

7. Is your car a Volvo? A Mercedes? A Honda?

_____?

8. Do two of you want tea? Three of you? All of you?

_____?

9. Do you like noodles? Pizza? Sweet food?

_____?

10. For your sandwich, would you like white? Brown? Rye? A baguette?

_____?

_____?

_____?

1. Read the advertisements. What are they for?
Underline all the adjectives.

Looking *for* Love



Add

3 Photos

Good-looking, hard-working marketing executive, early 30s, tired of life alone, seeks interesting, well-dressed lady to share delicious meals and thrilling evenings!

FOR SALE

A much-loved, second-hand Robin Reliant 3-wheeler. Only £1150. Low mileage. Good condition. Perfect for eccentric car lovers. Tel. 07405498142 for more details



 8



FOR SALE

Cosy, old-fashioned 2-bedroom cottage on edge of charming village, with mature garden. Stunning views of Malvern Hills. Within walking distance of shops and pub.

Adjectives and nouns that go together

Some adjectives and nouns often go together.

wavy hair stylish clothes delicious meals

2. Some adjectives and nouns often go together.

Adjective			Noun		
cosy	fresh	latest	job	relative	room
cloudy	crowded	mature	city	food	garden
spicy	close	stunning	views	sky	match
challenging		thrilling	cottage	fashions	vegetables
cosmopolitan					

Compound adjectives

3. *Good-looking* and *hard-working* are compound adjectives. Find four more in the adverts in 1. Match words from A and B to make more compounds.

Adjective		Noun			
well-(x2)	home-(x2)	aged	behaved	tempered	
full-	middle-	new	made	sick	time
brand-	bad-				

4. Think of nouns to go with the adjectives. Can you think of an opposite?

Well-behaved children -> badly-behaved children

-ed and -ing adjectives

5A. How do these words end in the adverts?

Interest- tire- thrill- charm-

5B. Complete the sentences with one of these adjectives in the correct form.

bor-
astonish-
relax-
excit-
disappoint-
exhaust-
shock-
thrill-

-ed
-ing

1. The game was absolutely _____ from start to finish – my team scored the winning goal in the final seconds.
2. I find having a massage is really _____.
3. I was really _____ at the price of a ticket for the match. It was so expensive.
4. The lesson was so _____ that some students fell asleep.
5. Our holiday was _____. It rained a lot.
6. The interview went really badly so I was _____ to hear that I'd got the job.
7. The journey was so tiring. I was _____ when we finally arrived.

My favourite things

6. Listen to Tom talking to Sally about his favourite things. What do you learn about them?



1.6

Tom's favourite things

- Griff
- Ship in a bottle
- New York
- Michael Jordan's



7. Write down the **names** of the following.

- a relative, friend, or colleague who is important to you
- a city, town, or village that you love
- a restaurant where you had a memorable meal
- a treasured possession – something you would save if your house was on fire.

Show the names to your partner/ teacher. Ask and answer questions to find out more.

Who is Esteban?

Why is he important to you?

Vocabulary and speaking |

A personality quiz

8. Look quickly at the puzzle. Find four adjectives. Do they really describe you?

OPKSHYG
NHSYRDFRIENDLYNDIU
BNSHHARDWORKINGHJRFLLAZY
GOODLOOKINGGLKMECECENTRICJMFUNNY
POSUYDAMBITIOUSSHRTRESERVEDYFWDR
VBWEASLKPESSIMISTICGHPNDYHONESTN
VHUWRUNTIDYMMRYCHEERFULUXCHARMING
KJVTIAUDEMEANCEFPIMSQUNPATIENTFULT
XC EASYGOINGVBNGDTOTUIGENEROUSZUGJ
HAPPYLOLKJUNBPASSIONATEMNCHYDL
BBWASCREATIVEFPOKTHOUGHTFUL
DEWERELIABLEVQWNAIVEGKL
DYTHVSOLSENSITIVE
BREFT

9. Do the quiz and find out what kind of person you really are. Write **Y** for Yes, **N** for NO, and **S** for Sometimes.



What kind of person

QUIZ



1. Are you usually smiling and happy?
2. Do you enjoy the company of other people?
3. Do you find it difficult to meet new people?
4. Do you have definite plans for your future career?
5. Does your mood change often and suddenly for no reason?
6. Do you notice other people’s feelings?
7. Do you think the future will be good?
8. Can your friends depend on you?
9. Is your room often messy?
10. Do you get annoyed when you have to wait for anyone or anything?
11. Do you find reasons to do tomorrow things you should do today?
12. Do you always work hard?
13. Do you keep your feelings and ideas to yourself?
14. Do you often give presents?
15. Do you talk a lot?
16. Are you usually calm and not worried by things?

10. Match the adjectives below with the questions in the quiz. Which describe you?

reliable <u>8</u>	untidy <u> </u>	optimistic <u> </u>	cheerful <u> </u>	easy-going <u> </u>	talkative <u> </u>
shy <u> </u>	lazy <u> </u>	hard-working <u> </u>	moody <u> </u>	sociable <u> </u>	ambitious <u> </u>
sensitive <u> </u>	generous <u> </u>	reserved <u> </u>	impatient <u> </u>		

What are the opposites of the adjectives?

reliable / unreliable
moody / easy-going

11. Listen to five people. After each, say which adjectives or opposites from 10 describe the people.



Reading and speaking

1. Look at the photographs of the Angulo brothers and read the title and subheading.

- Why are they weird?
- Describe what they look like. What age and nationality do you think they are?
- What kind of films do you think influenced the way they look?
- Why do you think they are called ‘The Wolfpack’?

2. Read and listen to the first part of the article. Answer the questions.



1.8

1. Who are the other members of the family? What do you learn about them?
2. Explain this sentence: ‘Watching films wasn’t just an escape from the outside world, it was their world.’
3. Which film tells the story of their lives?
4. What or who do these adjectives refer to?
**astonishing- cool- dark- eccentric- messy
overcrowded- reclusive- thrilling- tyrannical**

3. Read the rest of the article. Are these statements about the family’s story true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.

1. The parents, Oscar and Susanne, are American.
2. They met in New York, where Oscar worked as a musician.
3. Oscar didn’t have a job. He just looked after his family.
4. The boys learned only negative things about life from the films.
5. From a very young age, they worried about being different from other people.
6. Mukunda escaped from the apartment in a frightening disguise.
7. Crystal Moselle heard about the boys so she wanted to make a film about them.
8. Their lives are much more normal now.

THE ANGULO BROTHERS

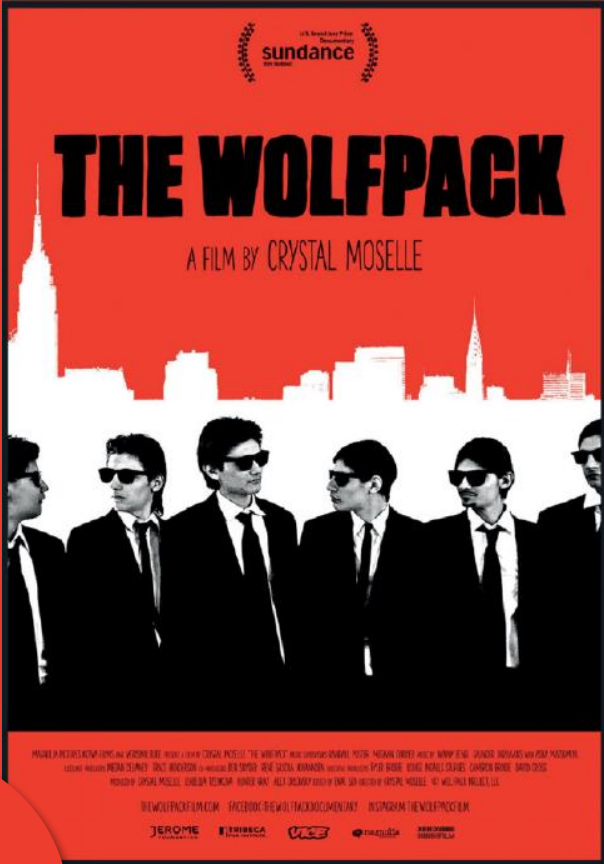
The weirdest brothers in the world: Imprisoned for years by their father in a tiny Manhattan apartment in New York, their only contact with the world was watching films. Now they’re in one!

Dressed in dark glasses, white shirts, black suits, and black ties – just like the robbers in Quentin Tarantino’s thrilling movie Reservoir Dogs – they seem like any group of teenagers trying to look cool. But there is an astonishing reason why the six Angulo brothers try so hard to imitate their favourite film stars. For the Angulos, for 14 years, watching films wasn’t just an escape from the outside world, it was their world. The six boys and their elder sister were imprisoned in an overcrowded, messy flat by an eccentric and tyrannical father who wanted to keep them from the horrors of modern life in New York.

Home-schooled by their mother Susanne, the family was so reclusive that many neighbours didn’t even know they were there. “Once, we didn’t leave the apartment for a whole year,” says Govinda.

However, the children were not completely cut off from the outside world. Their father had a collection of 5,000 DVDs and videos and the children watched these films time and time again. Now their story, which is stranger than any film, is told in a documentary film called The Wolfpack.

“Once, we didn’t leave the apartment for a whole year.”



The six Angulo brothers: Bhagavan, Govinda, Narayana, Mukunda, Krisna, and Jagadesh.



‘We learned about the importance of family from films such as The Godfather.’

THEIR STORY

The family’s extraordinary story began in the late eighties, when Susanne Reisenbichler, a young American hippy, met Oscar Angulo, a Peruvian tour guide and musician, on a trail to the majestic Machu Picchu ruins. They fell in love and moved to the US, finally to New York, where they started a family.

Oscar, terrified that his children would fall into a life of drugs and crime, locked the front door and kept the key. The family lived on welfare money and only Oscar went out, usually for food or to collect new films for his children. The boys say they learned a lot about life from these films. ‘We learned about the importance of family from films such as The Godfather,’ says Govinda. ‘The films taught us that people are complex and ... flawed,’ says Narayana. ‘But there is so much beauty in the world.’

‘It was only when we got to our teens that we started to realize we were living a very different life to other people,’ Mukunda says. ‘We began to get more curious. One morning, I simply woke up and decided to go out while my dad was getting groceries.’

Wearing a scary home-made mask, modelled on the one worn by the killer in the horror film Halloween, the 15-year-old escaped onto the city streets. Shocked by his appearance, a shopkeeper called the police, but Mukunda refused to answer their questions. The police took him to a hospital, where he stayed for a week before being returned home.

‘I told Dad things were going to be different,’ says Mukunda. ‘He was angry, but he accepted it.’ Dressed in their Reservoir Dogs look, all six began to go out on their own. It was on such a trip that they met documentary film maker Crystal Moselle.

‘We’re not supposed to talk to strangers,’ they told her, shyly, when she tried to talk to them. However, they grew to trust her because of their shared love of films. Eventually Crystal uncovered their incredible story and the boys, seeing it as a way to get jobs in the film industry, agreed to work with her to make a documentary. ‘I felt I had discovered a lost tribe,’ she says. A producer friend named them “the Wolfpack.”

Nowadays, the boys are living much more in the real world: they have friends and one has a girlfriend; most have jobs, three of them in the film industry. The two youngest have changed their names to Eddie and Glenn and want to be rock musicians.

What do you think?

- Why do you think Oscar raised his sons the way he did?
- Do you think the boys suffered as a result of their upbringing? Can you think of any advantages?
- Why do you think the youngest boys have changed their names? How does this connect with the quote on p10?
- How do you think their upbringing will influence the way they bring up their children if they have them?

1. Discuss these statements in small groups. Are they true for your family?

- Mothers feel closer to their sons.
- Fathers feel closer to their daughters
- The first-born child is ambitious, responsible, dominant and insecure.
- The second child is free, independent, creative, and easy-going.
- The last-born child is the baby - spoilt, happy, confident and secure.

2. Listen to four people talking about who they feel closest to in their family. Complete the chart with the relationship and then ✓ and ✗.



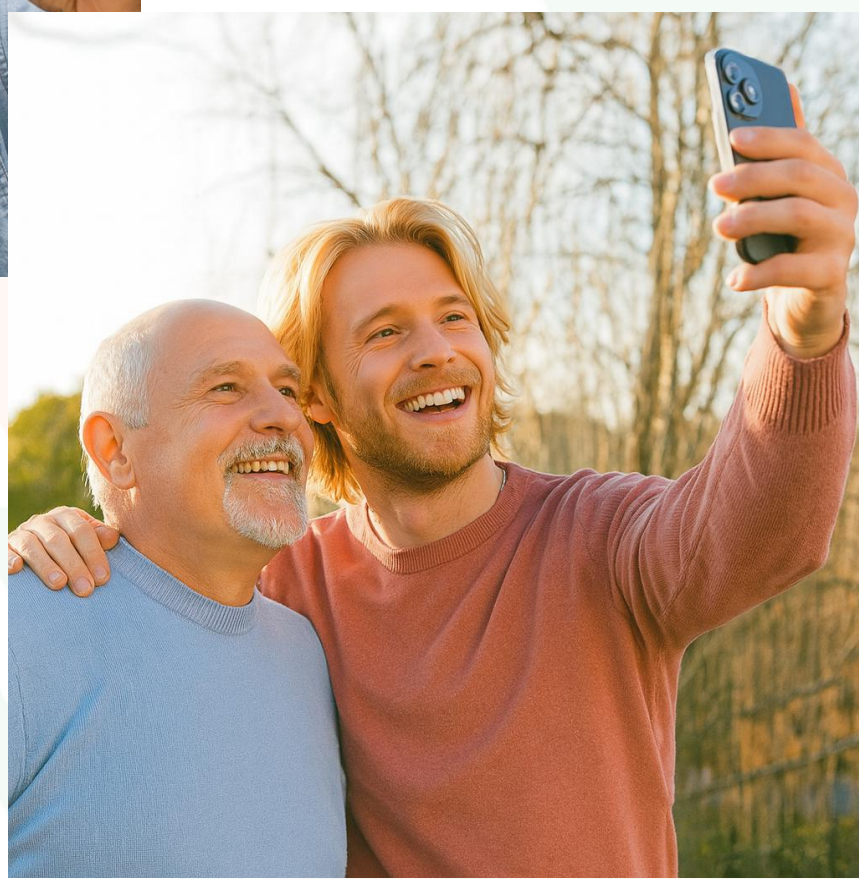
	Tess	Simon	Ellie	Nick
I feel closest to ...	My sister			
She/He's like me	✗			
He/She is different				
We have common interests				
She/He gets on well with people				
Is the relationship always good?				

3. Listen again. After each person explain your answers in the chart.



4. Who said these phrases? About who? What do they mean?

1. 'We don't really see eye to eye about anything.'
2. 'She drives me crazy sometimes.'
3. 'We have our ups and downs.'
4. 'Those two often fight like cat and dog.'



SPOKEN ENGLISH Adding emphasis

1. We can change the order of words in a sentence to add emphasis.

What is the normal word order for these sentences?

- **My dad** I don't really get on with
- He's young at heart, **my granddad**.
- She's pretty cool, **my mum**.

2. Notice how these sentences add emphasis.

- 'Me, I'm just her boring baby sister.'
- 'Chris, he's like my dad.'
- 'One thing I love about her is her sunny personality.'
- 'What I like best about her is the way she's honest about herself.'
- 'What I like about him is that we have the same interests.'

3. Use the phrases in 2 to emphasize what you like about ...

1. **James:** his sense of humour, that he makes me laugh.
2. **Trisha:** her kindness. The way she never forgets my birthday.

Talking about you

- Who do you feel closest to in your family? Why?
- Are there any relatives you are not close to? Why?
- Are there ever any family arguments? Between whom? About what?

1. Look at the photo. Why do you think they are laughing?



2. Look at the words in the charts. They are all possible responses in conversation. What do they express? Write in the correct heading.

Agreement - Sympathy - Pleasure - Surprise

1. _____
How fantastic!
That's great!
Congratulations!
Good for you!

Lovely!
Brilliant!

2. _____
That's amazing!
You're kidding!
You did what?

You didn't!
Really?
Did you?

3. _____
Absolutely.
Of course.
Fine.

Definitely.
Fair enough.
OK.

4. _____
That's a shame.
That's too bad.
How awful!

Oh dear.
What a pity!
Bad luck.

3. The stress and intonation in phrases like these are often quite exaggerated. Listen and repeat them with a wide voice range.



4. Listen to the conversation and complete B's responses. What other responses from 2 are suitable?



1.
A: My grandfather hasn't been too well lately.
B: _____
2.
A: He's 79, but he's always on the go. Don't you think at his age he should slow down a bit?
B: _____
3.
A: But he won't listen to me. He says he wants to enjoy his life to the full.
B: _____
4.
A: Last summer, he went on a two-week cycling holiday in France.
B: _____
5.
A: We're going to give him a big party for his 80th birthday.
B: _____
6.
A: But before that I'm going to have a word with him and tell him to take things easy.
B: _____

5. Read the lines of conversation. Write in a suitable response. There are sometimes several possibilities. Then practise the conversations.

1. A: I just had a weekend in Paris with my boyfriend.
B: _____ (surprise) _____ (pleasure)
2. A: Will Spaghetti Bolognese be OK for dinner?
B: _____ (agreement) _____ (pleasure)
3. A: My flight was cancelled because of a pilots' strike.
B: _____ (sympathy) _____ (sympathy)
4. A: I failed my driving test again.
B: _____ (surprise) _____ (sympathy)
5. A: We're expecting a baby!
B: _____ (surprise) _____ (pleasure)
6. A: So you think I should get a new job?
B: _____ (agreement)
7. A: I told him I never wanted to see him again.
B: _____ (surprise) _____ (sympathy)

Listen and compare your answers.



6. These are B's further comments. Match them with the lines 1-7.

- a. Better luck next time.
- b. When is it due?
- c. It's time to move on.
- d. I always thought the two of you were so good together.
- e. Will you get your money back?
- f. It's one of my favourites.
- g. What was the weather like?

Listen, check and compare. Practise the conversation again.



7. Have a conversation about a good or bad day you have had recently. React as you listen and talk.

Last Tuesday was the worst day of my life!

Oh dear. What happened?

Well...

1. Think of someone in your family and write three sentences about them, describing their character, appearance, or both. Then, share your sentences aloud with the class and explain why you chose that person.

2. Read the description of a crazy Uncle Joe. Which sentences describes the writer's opinion of him?

- a. The writer likes Uncle Joe, but is critical of his way of life.
- b. The writer admires everything about Uncle Joe.

3. The text consist of factual description and personal opinions. Read through text again. Underline like this _____ what is factual, and like this _____ what is personal opinion.

4. Find words and lines which describe ...

- his physical appearance
- his character
- his past life
- his current lifestyle

5. Find the following words in the text:

- much (line 2)
- such (line 4)
- completely (line 10)
- absolutely (line 11)
- really (line 13)
- quite (line 13)
- particularly (line 15)
- extremely (line 18)

How do they qualify the meaning of the adjectives which follow them?

My CRAZY Uncle Joe

- 1 Of all my relatives, I like my Uncle Joe the best. He's my mother's much younger brother. He was only nine when I was born, so he's been more like a big brother to me than an uncle. He is in his mid-20s now and he is always such good fun to be with.
- 5 He studied at a drama school in Liverpool, and then he moved to London a year ago to try his luck in the theatre. He shares a flat with three other would-be actors and he works as a waiter and a part-time DJ. He's passionate about his music. It's called house music, and it's a kind of electronic dance music. When he 'deejays'
- 10 he goes completely wild, waving his arms and yelling at the crowds. Everybody catches his enthusiasm. He's absolutely brilliant, and I'm proud that he's my uncle.

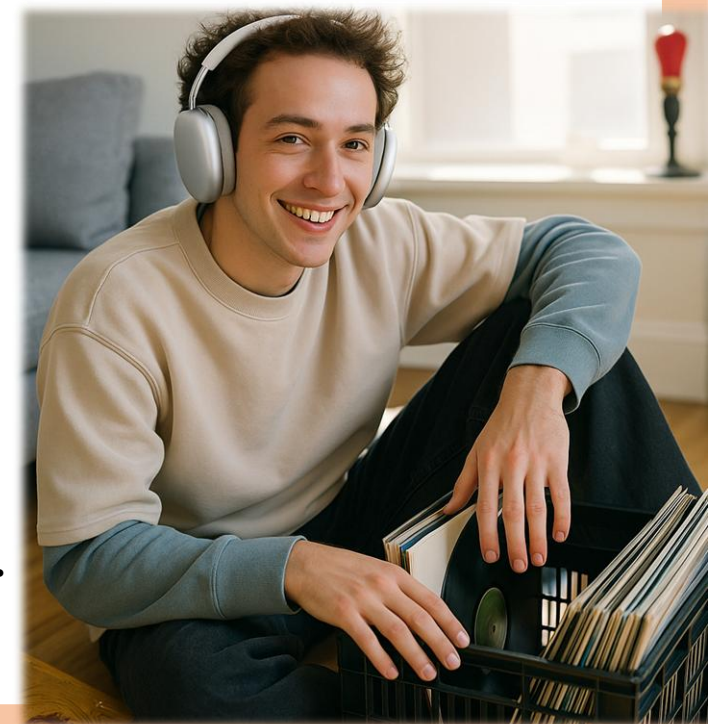
Also, I think he is really good-looking. He's quite tall with sandy-coloured hair, and twinkly, dark brown eyes. He's had lots

15 of girlfriends, but I don't think there is anyone particularly special at the moment. He has a great relationship with his flatmates – they are always laughing and joking together. He knows how to have fun, but he's also an extremely caring person. I can talk to him about all kinds of problems

20 that I could not discuss with my parents. He's very understanding of someone my age.

24 He works hard and he plays hard. He's had lots of auditions for various theatrical roles. He hasn't had much luck

25 yet, but I'm sure that one day he'll be a highly-successful actor. I think he's really talented, but he says he doesn't want to be rich or famous, he just wants to prove to himself that he's a good actor.



6. Write a similar description of a person you know in about 200 words.

Include the following:

- your relationship to him/her/their
- your opinion of him/her/ their
- a little about his/her/their past life
- physical description
- his/her/their character
- his/her/their current lifestyle



1. *What* and *which* can be followed by a noun.

What colour is your hair?

What size shoes do you take?

What sort of music do you enjoy?

Which part of city do you live in?

Which way do we follow?

Which one do you want?

- We use *which* when there is a limited choice.

Which one do you want, the blue one or the pink one?

Which bar shall we go to?

- We use *what* when there is (almost) unlimited choice.

What language do they speak in Argentina?

What car do you prefer?

- Sometimes there is no difference.

What//Which magazine do you read?

What//Which channel is the rugby on?

2. *Whose* can be followed by a noun.

Whose book is this?

Whose is this book?

3. *How* can be followed by an adjective or an adverb.

How tall is she?

How big is the villa?

How far is it to the station?

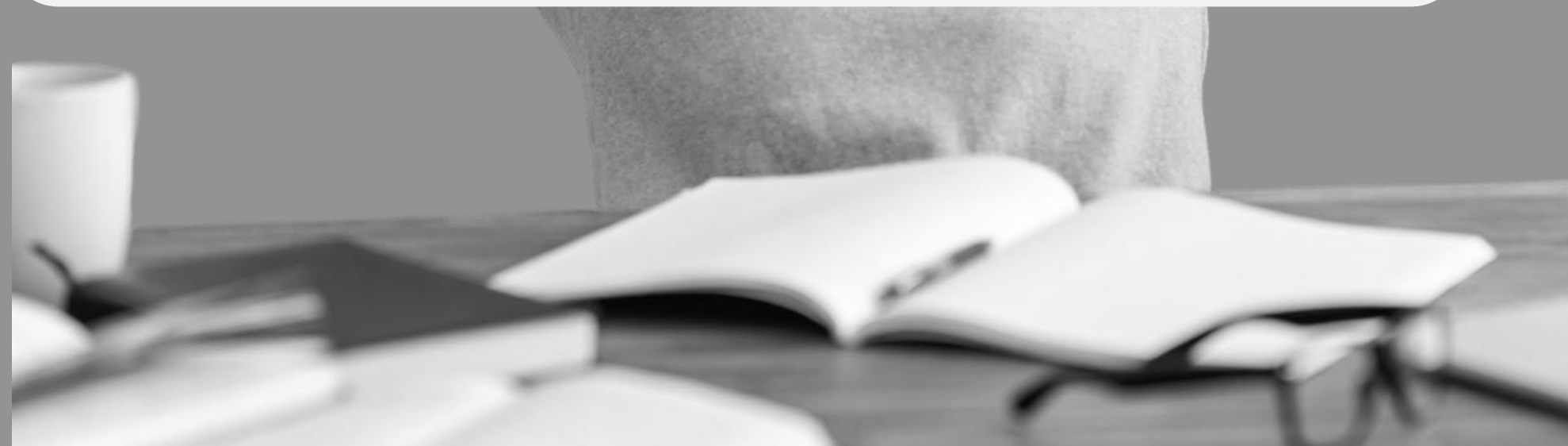
How often do you go to the movies?

How long does it take you to get ready?

4. *How* can be followed by *much* or *many*.

How many students are there?

How much money do I have?



1. *What ... like?* asks about the permanent nature of people and things. It asks for a general description.

What's Dutch food **like**? – Really tasty.

What's Roy **like**? – He is a bit arrogant.

2. *How ...?* asks about the present condition of something. This condition can change.

How's work these days? – It is the same every day.

How was the traffic this morning? - It's better than last year.

- To ask about the weather, we can use both questions.

How's the weather		where you live?
What's the weather like		

3. *How ...?* asks about people's health and happiness and can ask for reactions and feelings.

How's Richard? – He is fine.

How's your meal? – It is cold.

How's your new job? – Challenging enough!

2. *Whose* can be followed by a noun.

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