

1 All kinds of people



In this unit

- Describing people
- Starting a conversation
- Being polite and politically correct
- Comparing yourself with others
- Finding out names



- A Who's that?
- B The same but different
- C Homestudy
- D Survival English

Phrase of the day

Better safe than sorry!

Vorsicht ist besser als Nachsicht!

Who's that?



1a Who is it? Look at the family in the photo. Read the sentences and write the number.

- ☐ I'm Leanne and I've got long, brown hair.
- ☐ I'm Wendy and I'm wearing a white blouse.
- ☐ I'm Greg and I'm not wearing glasses.
- ☐ I'm Todd and I'm very tall.
- ☐ I'm Rosie and I've got long, red hair.
- ☐ I'm Thomas. I usually wear a shirt and tie but today I'm wearing a black T-shirt.

1b In pairs. Make sentences for the other people in the photo. The name and part of the description must start with the same letter!

I'm Becky and ...

1c What about you? Introduce yourself and then make a sentence about yourself. Part of your description must start with the same letter as your name!

Tip

You can find more words under the letter for your name in the A-Z word list starting on page 203.

Describing people

► page 233

2a Match the words in the box to the headings. Make a mind map or list of words for each heading.

colours • clothes • hair • height & weight

blue • long • jeans • yellow • shirt •
slim • straight • tall

2b Find at least 3 more words for each heading. Then compare in class and add new words to your lists.

2c In pairs. Play *Guess who*.

Choose a person in class or in the photo.
Don't tell your partner the name.
Take turns to ask each other Yes/No questions.
You can ask 3 questions.

Then guess who your partner's person is.

Correct guess: 1 point for you.

Wrong guess: 1 point for your partner.

The first player to get 3 points is the winner.

Is he/she wearing
a red T-shirt?

Yes, he/she is.
No, he/she isn't.

Has he/she
got long hair?

Yes, he/she has.
No, he/she hasn't.



3a What do you think they're saying?
Match the phrases below to people in the photo. Write the letter.

1. ☐ Maybe we can meet for coffee sometime.
2. ☐ Are you on Facebook?
3. ☐ Hi there! I haven't seen you for ages!
4. ☐ I'm really sorry, but I've forgotten your name.
5. ☐ What do you do?
6. ☐ Are you new here?

3b Compare your ideas in class.

3c Choose a suitable response for each phrase in 3a. Write the number.

- ☐ Yes, it's my first day. I don't know anyone.
- ☐ I work in the R&D department. How about you?
- ☐ Sure! Send me a friend request. Then I can add you.
- ☐ No problem. I'm Jim Brown. You're Alex Grey, aren't you?
- ☐ I know! It's great to see you again.
- ☐ Good idea. Let me know when you have time.

3d In pairs. Make short dialogues. Start with the phrases and responses in 3a and 3c. Then continue each dialogue. You can use the ideas below.

Arrange to meet each other for a drink or a meal.

Talk about your families.

Talk about your jobs.

Find out your partner's name and where he/she is from.

Find out where he/she lives.

Exchange social network and/or e-mail addresses.

Talk about the weather.

3e Walk around your class and practise again with other students. Change partners after each short dialogue.

4a ▶▶1/1 Who is it? Look at the photo and listen. Write the letter next to the name.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ☐ Paul White | 4. ☐ Marie Lewis |
| 2. ☐ Jim Brown | 5. ☐ Ann Brown |
| 3. ☐ Alex Grey | |

4b Listen again. Complete the dialogue.

- Add the names.
- Add the missing -ing forms.

WOMAN Who's that man over there?

MAN Do you mean the man _____
the green sweater?

WOMAN Yes.

MAN That's _____.

WOMAN Oh yes, of course. And who's that man with
the grey hair and glasses?

MAN That's _____, the head of R&D.

WOMAN Oh, yes. And who's the woman
_____ to him?

MAN That's _____, the new HR
manager.

WOMAN The woman _____ the blue
top is _____, isn't it?

MAN No, that's _____, Jim Brown's
wife. _____ is the one _____
opposite her.

WOMAN Thanks. I'm hopeless at remembering names.

4c Practise the dialogue in pairs.

4d In pairs. Find out the names of the other people in the photo.

Student A: Turn to File 1 on page 134.

Student B: Turn to File 12 on page 142.

Grammar check

wearing, talking, standing

▶ page 145, § 1

5a Read the text then complete the statement.

You shouldn't describe people by their ... , it's better to describe them by their

Better safe than sorry!

Politeness and political correctness (or PC) are very important, especially when you're describing people. It is especially important to be politically correct when you're talking about people of a different nationality or skin colour. It is better and safer to describe people by their other features like the length, colour or style of their hair, their height or their clothes. Here's a quick guide to some other words that it is better to avoid saying. Better safe – than sorry!

Avoid saying

fat, overweight
old
thin
short (♀)
ugly, horrible

More polite alternatives

large, well-built
senior, mature
slim
petite
interesting, unusual

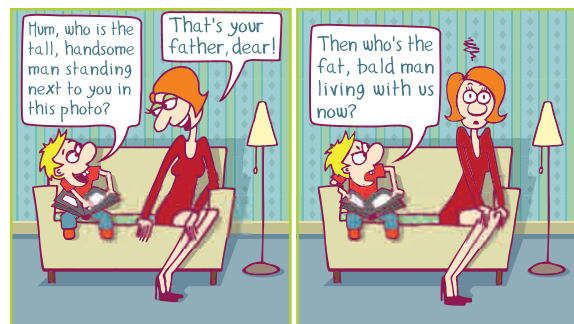
politeness [pə'laɪtnəs] Höflichkeit **political correctness** [pə'litikəl kə'rektnəs] politische Korrektheit **skin** [skɪn] Haut **guide** [gaɪd] Leitfaden **fat** [fæt] fett **senior** ['si:nɪə] alt **mature** [mə'tjʊə] reif **petite** [pə'ti:t] zierlich **ugly** ['ʌgli] hässlich

5b Look at the family photo on page 9.

Describe Becky, Tess and Will politely and politically correctly.

5c Think of examples of words that are acceptable and / or unacceptable in your language. What advice would you give a visitor?

You can say ... but you should avoid saying



The same but different

1a Are you a twin? Have you got any brothers and sisters? Or are you an only child? Tell your class.

1b Read the article. Who's the oldest? Tick ✓ the name.

1. ☐ David or ☐ Neil?

2. ☐ Susan or ☐ Beth?

3. ☐ Yvonne or ☐ Max?

What's it like being a twin?

Are you a twin? If not, have you ever thought about what it's like being a twin? *Great Times* correspondent, Lindsay Mills, is an only child and she always wanted to have a twin brother or sister. She interviewed some twins to find out what being a twin is like.

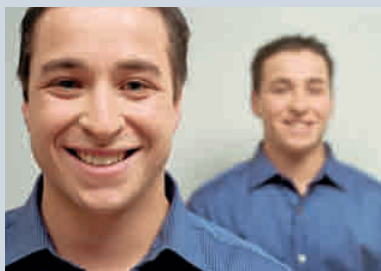
David and Neil Beckworth, 43, are identical twins. David was born ten minutes before Neil. "We were extremely close when we were younger," David told me. "And I still feel closer to him than to anyone else I know. We still look almost exactly the same but I'm actually not as tall as Neil." Neil continued, "We've got the same hair, the same eyes, even the same voice. When we were at school our teachers often didn't know who was who. And lots of people still can't tell us apart. That can be quite amusing!"

Susan and Beth Kendall, 37, are twins, too. They were born just three minutes apart. "I'm the oldest," Beth said.

"We look very alike but we aren't really identical. My face is longer and narrower. And I weigh less than Susan. Our hair's the same colour, but her hair's curlier. We have different colour eyes and her eyelashes aren't as long as mine. And Susan talks more than me! Lots of people think we look like normal sisters, not like twins."

Yvonne Barrett's twin brother Max was born nine minutes before she was. "I love being a twin. As a child I always had someone to play with and I never felt lonely. We are actually very different – not only because I am a girl and he's a boy. I'm outgoing. He's shy. I like going out and I am better at socialising. He prefers staying at home. On the other hand he's a musician and plays in front of huge audiences. But I am shyer about things like that."

There was one thing Lindsay heard from all the twins, whether fraternal or identical. They all described their relationship with their twin sister or twin brother as the closest relationship in their lives.



twin [twɪn] Zwilling **3 only child** ['əʊnli tʃaɪld] Einzelkind **6 identical** [aɪ'dentɪkəl] identisch **6 identical twins** eineiige Zwillinge
9 anyone else ['eniwʌn els] jeder andere **11 continue** [kən'tɪnju] fortfahren **12 voice** [vɔɪs] Stimme **14 tell apart** [tel ə'pɑ:t] auseinanderhalten
14 amusing [ə'mju:zɪŋ] lustig **17 alike** [ə'laɪk] ähnlich **18 narrow** ['nærəʊ] schmal **25 lonely** ['lɒnli] einsam
27 outgoing [aʊt'gəʊɪŋ] kontaktfreudig **27 shy** [ʃaɪ] schüchtern **28 on the other hand** andererseits **29 musician** [mju:'zɪʃən] Musiker
29 huge [hju:dʒ] riesig **29 audience** ['ɔ:diəns] Publikum **32 fraternal** [frə'tɜ:nəl] brüderlich, hier: zweieiig

2 Chat about twins in groups or in class. Here are some questions to think about.

Can you think of examples of famous twins?

Are they identical or just fraternal?

Do you know any twins, triplets or quadruplets?

Do the twins or triplets you know look alike or different?

Are there any twins, triplets or even quadruplets in your family?

Are they similar or different in character?

3a Read the article again.

1. Who is it?

a. He's older than his brother.

b. She weighs less than her sister.

c. She's more outgoing than her brother.

2. Who says it?

a. I don't talk as much as my sister.

b. I'm not as good at socialising as my sister.

c. I'm not as tall as my brother.

3b Make 3 more sentences about people in the article. Use the phrases in the box.

shorter than • talks less than • not as musical as

3c Find the opposites in the article. Add them.

young	↔	_____
short	↔	_____
wide	↔	_____
outgoing	↔	_____
straight	↔	_____
talk less	↔	_____
weigh more	↔	_____
be worse at	↔	_____
the same	↔	_____

3d Now make sentences. Compare yourself to people you know, people in your family or your class, etc. Use words from 3c. Tell your class.

- I'm taller than my wife.
- Suzanne's hair is longer than Karin's.

4a Read the sentences below. Then match the sentences that mean the same. Write the number.

1. He's younger than me.
2. She talks less than her sister.
3. Your face is wider than mine.
4. You're taller than me.
5. I'm less outgoing than you.

- ☐ I'm not as tall as you.
- ☐ You're not as shy as me.
- ☐ She doesn't talk as much as her sister.
- ☐ My face isn't as wide as yours.
- ☐ He's not as old as me.

4b In pairs. Compare yourself to your partner. Make matching sentences.

Student A: Make a sentence comparing yourself to your partner.

Student B: Say the same thing another way. Then make another sentence comparing yourself to your partner.

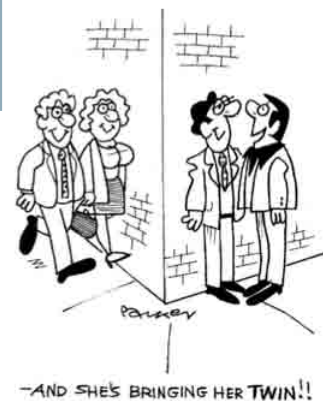
Student A: Say the same thing another way.

How many matching sentences can you make?

I'm older than you.

That's true. I'm not as old as you but my hair is longer than yours.

That's true. My hair is not as long as yours but ...



Grammar check

Making comparisons
yours & mine
you & me

- ▶ page 146, § 2
- ▶ page 147, § 3
- ▶ page 147, § 4

5a ▶▶1/2 Listen to part of the conversation between Lindsay, Max and Yvonne. Who likes what? Max, Yvonne, both or neither?

Classical music	_____
Dancing	_____
Chinese food	_____
Funny films	_____
Jogging	_____
Going out	_____
Staying at home	_____
Watching television	_____

5b Find your class twin! Walk around and talk to other students. Find someone who likes and / or doesn't like the same kind of things as you.

What kind of ... do you like?	music	food	sports	films
Alex				
Inge				

5c Report back to the class.

My class twin is *Inge*. We both like ...
but neither of us like ...

6a Which person in your life is closest to you?

1. Complete the sentences.

*The closest person to me in my life is my ...
We look / don't look very alike.
We have the same / different colour eyes / hair.
We have / don't have the same interests.*

2. Write more sentences using the phrases in the box.

more / less than • not as ... as • we both ... •
neither of us ...

6b Read your texts in class.

6c In groups. Chat about (important) people in your lives. Ask and answer the questions.

- Which person in your life is closest to you?
- Do you look alike?
- Do you have the same colour hair / eyes?
- Do you have the same interests?
- What's your partner / best friend / ... like?
- Are you like anyone else in your family?

6d Change groups. Find out about other students.

7 ▶▶1/3 Just for fun! Listen to the joke. Answer the questions.

Where are Fu, Bu and Chu from?
Where do they live now?

Global English



▶▶1/4 Listen to the different accents and different ways of saying *hello*. What do you find out about each of the speakers? Make notes. Compare your notes with others in your class.

Homestudy

Describing people

1a Find words for describing people. List the words under the correct headings. ↻ ↕ ↺ ↻

O	T	I	U	S	X	D	L	S	O
W	V	E	S	G	N	O	L	N	L
S	S	E	R	D	S	C	O	A	T
S	H	O	R	T	S	K	R	E	B
M	I	L	S	W	W	G	I	J	E
T	R	O	U	S	E	R	S	R	G
M	T	S	T	R	A	I	G	H	T
J	A	C	K	E	T	J	G	M	I
B	L	O	N	D	E	Q	R	H	E
E	L	E	Y	L	R	U	C	N	T

height (1 word) _____

weight (3 words) _____

hair (5 words) curly, _____

clothes (11 words) _____

1b Make sentences about yourself. Use words from 1a. Make at least 2 sentences using *not*.

1. Your height: _____

2. Your weight: _____

3. Your hair: _____

4. Your clothes: _____

Getting to know people

2a Make sentences and questions.

1. ages • I • seen • haven't • for • you

_____ .

2. You • don't • work • finance • in • you • the • department

_____ ?

3. forgotten • sorry • your • but • I've • I'm • name

_____ .

4. coffee • Let's • meet • sometime • for

_____ .

5. here • you • anyone • Do • know

_____ ?

2b Choose a response for each question in 2a. Write the number.

- ☐ No problem! I'm Jill. You're Frank, aren't you?
- ☐ No, I'm new here too.
- ☐ No, I'm in IT.
- ☐ Sure! How about next Friday?
- ☐ Yes! It's great to see you again.

-ing forms

3 Complete the dialogue with the verbs. Use -ing forms.

talk • wear • stand

MAN Who's that woman over there _____ to Jeff?

WOMAN Do you mean the woman _____ the green blouse?

MAN No. I mean the woman _____ next to her. I'm hopeless at remembering names.

What's it like being a twin?

4 Read the article on page 12 again. Answer the questions.

- How many brothers and sisters does the writer of the article have?
_____.
- Why can't people tell David and Neil apart?
_____.
- How are Susan and Beth similar?
_____.
- Why did Yvonne love being a twin as a child?
_____.

Listening practice

5 ▶▶1/5 Listen and make sentences using the words in the box and the words given.

not as ... as • more ... than • less ... than •
the same ... as • -er than (2x)



ZOEY



ZACH

- Zoey / tall *Zoey isn't as tall as Zach* _____.
- Zach / outgoing
_____.
- Zoey / musical
_____.
- Zoey / sporty
_____.
- Zach / age
_____.
- Zach's hair
_____.

Questions and answers

6 Make questions using *kind of* for these answers.

- _____ ?
I'm not very sporty. But I love watching tennis on TV.
- _____ ?
I love classical music. I don't listen to much pop music.
- _____ ?
I love Chinese and Indian food.

Recap – *be* and *have*

7a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

- I _____ a lot shyer than my brother.
- My sister and I _____ both very outgoing.
- Alice's hair _____ quite a bit longer and curlier than mine.
- He _____ as tall as me. I _____ 6 foot 3 but he _____ only 5 foot 8.
- When we _____ young, we loved all the same things.
- Sarah _____ born 20 minutes before her sister.

7b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*.

- I _____ the same nose as my mother.
- Do you _____ any brothers or sisters?
- Alicia _____ really long, fair hair when she was a child.
- When I was younger I loved being a twin, because I always _____ someone to play with.
- His hair is always the same. He _____ a change of hairstyle for ages!

Quiz

1C

1. If someone says they haven't seen you for ages, they mean

- a. you look much older than when you last met.
- b. they have forgotten how old you are.
- c. it's a long time since you last met.

2. What's the missing word?

... *the woman talking to Jim?*

- a. Where's
- b. Who's
- c. What's

3. *Mature* is a polite alternative for

- a. old.
- b. large.
- c. ugly.

4. Complete the saying.

Better safe than ...

- a. sick.
- b. terrible.
- c. sorry.

5. What's the name for 3 siblings* born at the same time?

- a. triplets
- b. twins
- c. threes

* sibling ['sɪblɪn] Geschwister

6. *Kind of* means

- a. child of.
- b. partner of.
- c. type of.

Progress check

✓ Jetzt kann ich ...

... mich und andere Personen beschreiben. ▶ page 9

Beispiel: _____

... ein Gespräch mit neuen Bekannten anfangen und weiterführen. ▶ page 10

Beispiel: _____

... mich politisch korrekt ausdrücken. ▶ page 11

Beispiel: _____

... kürzere und längere Texte lesen und verstehen. ▶ page 11 and 12

... mich mit anderen Personen vergleichen. ▶ page 13

Beispiel: _____

... die Hauptinformationen in längeren Hörtexten verstehen. ▶ page 14

seventeen 17

Survival English

Names & nicknames

1 Listen and read.

▶▶ 1/6 Dialogue 1

WOMAN Hello, my name's Naledi [na'ledi].

MAN Naledi? That's an unusual name.

WOMAN Yes, it's South African.

▶▶ 1/7 Dialogue 2

MAN My name's James, but everyone calls me Red.

WOMAN Really? Why's that?

MAN Because when I was younger I used to have red hair!

▶▶ 1/8 Dialogue 3

MAN Haven't we met before? I know your face but I'm afraid I've forgotten your name.

WOMAN Don't worry! I'm Megan. You're John, aren't you?

MAN Yes, that's right. I'm sorry, I'm hopeless at names!

▶▶ 1/9 Dialogue 4

MAN Hi, Sheila.

WOMAN Actually, my name's not Sheila. It's Suzie.

MAN Oh, I do apologise. I'm hopeless at names!

WOMAN Don't worry! No offence taken!

▶▶ 1/10 Dialogue 5

STUDENT Is this Mr Black's class?

WOMAN Yes! I am 'Mr' Gillian Black!

STUDENT Oh, sorry! I thought Gillian was a man's name!

▶▶ 1/11 Dialogue 6

WOMAN Can I speak to Mr ['juwi] please?

MAN I'm sorry, there's no Mr Hughie here. Are you sure you've got the right number?

WOMAN Yes, but I'm not sure how to pronounce the name. It's spelt U-W-E. His first name's Frank.

MAN You mean Uwe Frank! That's me! Uwe's my first name and Frank's my surname!

Tip

Names & titles

▶ page 242



"I'm 364720181, but you can just call me 36."

▶▶ 1/12 Dialogue 7

MAN You must be Ms Mills. I'm John Fitch.

WOMAN Great to meet you face to face at last, Mr Fitch.

MAN Good to meet you too. Please just call me John.

WOMAN Thanks. I'm Ann-Marie, but most people call me Ann for short.

▶▶ 1/13 Dialogue 8

WOMAN I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch your name.

MAN I'm Thomas. And you?

WOMAN I'm Katherine. Is it OK if I call you Tom?

MAN Fine by me! And do you prefer Katherine or can I call you Kathy?

WOMAN Well, to be honest, if anything, I prefer Kate!

2 In pairs. Practise the dialogues. Take turns.

Expert English

Some common nicknames are:

William / Bill • Charles / Chuck •
Edward / Ted • Henry / Hank •
Elizabeth / Libby • Rachel / Shelly

Essential phrases

What's your name?

Haven't we met before?
I know your face.
I'm afraid I've forgotten your name.
I didn't quite catch your name.

You're *John*, aren't you?
Actually, my name's not *Sheila*. It's *Suzie*.
You must be *Ms Mills*.
I thought *Gillian* was a man's / woman's name!
That's an unusual / a nice name.

Wie heißen Sie?

Kennen wir uns nicht?
Ihr Gesicht kommt mir bekannt vor.
Ich habe leider Ihren Namen vergessen.

Ich habe Ihren Namen nicht richtig verstanden.
Du bist *John*, oder?
Ich heiße eigentlich nicht *Sheila* sondern *Suzie*.
Sie sind bestimmt *Ms Mills*.
Ich dachte, *Gillian* wäre ein Männer- / Frauenname!
Das ist ein ungewöhnlicher / schöner Name.

Using first names

Please just call me *John*.
Everyone calls me *Red*.
Most people call me *Ann* for short.
Is it OK if I call you *Tom*?
Can I call you *Kathy*?
Do you prefer *Katherine* or can I call you *Kathy*?
I prefer *Kate*.

Vornamen nutzen

Nennen Sie mich bitte einfach *John*.
Alle nennen mich *Red*.
Die Meisten nennen mich nur (bzw. einfach) *Ann*.
Darf ich *Tom* sagen?
Kann ich *Kathy* sagen?
Bevorzugen Sie *Katherine* oder kann ich *Kathy* sagen?
Ich bevorzuge *Kate*.

Asking & responding

Is this *Mr Black's* room / office?
Can I speak to Mr / Ms ... , please?
I'm sorry, there's no Mr / Ms ... here.
I'm not sure how to pronounce your name.
It's spelt *U-W-E*.

Nachfragen & antworten

Ist das *Herrn Blacks* Raum / Büro?
Kann ich bitte mit Herrn / Frau ... sprechen?
Es tut mir leid, hier gibt es keinen Herrn ... / keine Frau ...
Ich weiß nicht genau, wie man Ihren Namen ausspricht.
Es wird *U-W-E* geschrieben.

Additional phrases

Why's that? / Because ...
That's me!
Fine by me!
Don't worry!
I'm hopeless at names!
I do apologise.
No offence taken!
first name / surname
nickname
... for short
face to face
at last
to be honest
if anything

Weitere Ausdrücke

Warum (ist das so)? / Weil ...
Das bin ich!
Kein Problem!
Keine Sorge!
Namen kann ich mir nicht merken!
Entschuldigung.
Ist nicht schlimm!
Vorname / Nachname
Spitzname
kurz / einfach ...
persönlich
endlich
ehrlich gesagt
wenn überhaupt

Activities

1 Say it in English.

1. Ich habe Ihren Namen vergessen.
2. Nennen Sie mich doch einfach ... (*Ihren Vornamen*).
3. Ich habe Ihren Namen nicht ganz verstanden.
4. Namen kann ich mir überhaupt nicht merken.

2 What's your response?

1. My name's Robert but everyone calls me Chip.
Reagieren Sie angemessen und fragen Sie, warum er so genannt wird.
2. You must be Mr Marais.
Sie freuen sich, ihn endlich persönlich kennenzulernen, sind sich aber unsicher, wie man den Namen richtig ausspricht.
3. Hi Jerry!
Sie heißen eigentlich Garry ['gæri].
4. I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch your name.
Wiederholen Sie Ihren Vor- und Nachnamen.

3 Test your partner. Take turns.

Student A: Close your book.

Student B: Choose an Essential phrase. Say it in English (or German).

Student A: Give the German (or English) translation for the phrase.

4 Further practice

Practise the dialogues on page 18 with different partners. Change at least one thing in each dialogue.