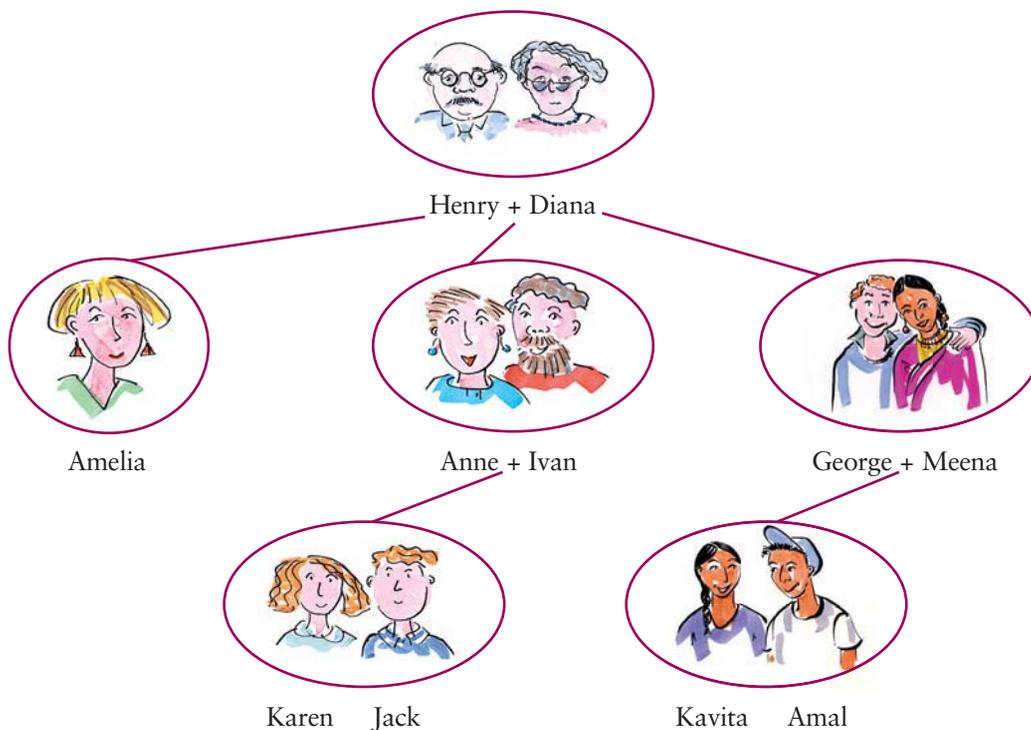


1 The family

A Family words

A family tree for some of Anne and Ivan Sorokin's **relatives** or **relations**.



Ivan and Anne and their **children**

Ivan is Anne's **husband** and Karen and Jack's **father**.

Anne is Ivan's **wife** and Karen and Jack's **mother**.

Anne and Ivan are Karen and Jack's **parents**.

Karen is Anne and Ivan's **daughter**. Jack is their **son**.

Karen is Jack's **sister**. Jack is Karen's **brother**.

Henry and Diana

Henry is Karen and Jack's **grandfather**. Diana is their **grandmother**.

Henry and Diana are Karen and Jack's **grandparents**.

Karen is their **granddaughter**. Jack is their **grandson**.

Amelia, George and Meena

George is Karen and Jack's **uncle**.

Amelia and Meena are Karen and Jack's **aunts**.

Karen is Amelia, George and Meena's **niece**. Jack is their **nephew**.

Kavita and Amal are Karen and Jack's **cousins**.

B Expressions

Have you got any brothers and sisters? No, I am an **only child**.

Do you come from a **big family**? Yes, I have three brothers and two sisters.

Error warning

We say 'my/his wife' (singular) but 'our/their wives' (plural).

Exercises

1.1 Look at the family tree on the opposite page. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Kavita is Amal's sister.....
- 2 Amal is Kavita's
- 3 Anne is Kavita's
- 4 Ivan is Amal's
- 5 Diana is Amal's
- 6 Henry is Kavita's
- 7 Amal is Ivan's
- 8 Kavita is Ivan's
- 9 Meena is Kavita's
- 10 Meena is George's
- 11 Karen is Amal's

1.2 The Sorokins have some other relatives. Complete the sentences about them.



Sanjay

Alexander and Leila

Meena has a brother, Sanjay. Sanjay is Kavita and Amal's ¹ uncle..... and Sanjay's wife is their ²..... . Sanjay and his wife have one son, Prem. Prem is an ³..... .

Henry's parents are still alive. Alexander is Henry's ⁴..... and his ⁵..... . Leila is Henry's ⁶..... . Alexander and Leila have three ⁷..... – Amelia, Ivan and George. Ivan and George and their ⁸..... , Anne and Meena, love their ⁹..... and visit them as often as possible.

1.3 Ask a friend these questions. Then write sentences about your friend and their family. For example, Chen has one brother but no sisters.

- 1 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
- 2 Have you got any cousins?
- 3 Have you got any nieces or nephews?
- 4 Have you got any grandparents?
- 5 Do you come from a big family?

1.4 Cover the opposite page. How many family words can you write down in two minutes? Check what you wrote carefully with the book. Did you spell everything correctly? Which words did you forget?

Follow-up

Draw your family tree. Then write sentences. Write about your relations. *Anne is my mother.* Use a dictionary to help you.

2 Birth, marriage and death

A Birth

Anna had a baby yesterday.
 He was born at 1.15 yesterday morning.
 He weighed 3 kilograms.



They are going to call him John – after John, his grandfather. His grandfather's birthday is June 16th too – but he was born in 1945!

The baby's parents were born in 1974.

Error warning

We say: Anna had a baby [NOT Anna got a baby]. We say: He/She was born [NOT He/She born or He/She is-born].

B Marriage

If you do not have a partner, you are **single**.
 If you have a husband or wife, you are **married**.
 If your husband or wife dies, you are **widowed**.
 If your marriage breaks up, you are **separated** / **divorced**. (the marriage has legally ended)

Bill and Sarah got married.

The wedding



bride

(bride) groom

Error warning

Sarah got married to Bill [NOT with Bill].

They (got) married in 1988. (*married* without *got* is more formal)

They went on their **honeymoon** to Italy.

They were married for 20 years.

C Death

Then Bill became ill.
 He died last year.
 He died of a heart attack.

Error warning

Bill is dead [NOT Bill is-died or Bill is-death].



The funeral

Exercises

2.1 Think of people you know. Where were they born? When?

- 1 My mother was born in Scotland on July 4th 1957.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

2.2 Find a word on the opposite page which means ...

- 1 the name for a woman on her wedding day. *bride*
- 2 the name for a man on his wedding day.
- 3 what you are if you haven't got a partner.
- 4 to be 57 kilograms.
- 5 what you are if your marriage has legally ended.
- 6 a religious service for a dead person.
- 7 a holiday after a wedding.
- 8 what you are if your husband or wife dies.

2.3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

in after of to born on

¹ In 2003 Anne got married ² Robert Smith. Unfortunately, Robert's grandmother, Rosemary Smith, died ³ old age soon after their wedding. Robert and Anne were ⁴ their honeymoon when she died. Anne's baby daughter was ⁵ two years later. They called the baby Rosemary, ⁶ Robert's grandmother.

2.4 When were these people born and when did they die? Write sentences.

- 1 Genghis Khan (1162–1227) Genghis Khan was born in 1162 and died in 1227.
- 2 Christopher Columbus (1451–1506)
- 3 Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519)
- 4 Princess Diana (1961–1997)
- 5 Heath Ledger (1979–2008)



2.5 Complete the sentences using *died*, *dead* or *death*.

- 1 Jill's grandfather *died* last year.
- 2 His made her very sad.
- 3 Her grandmother has been for five years now.
- 4 She of a heart attack.
- 5 Now all Jill's grandparents are

2.6 Write about your family. Use words and expressions from the opposite page.

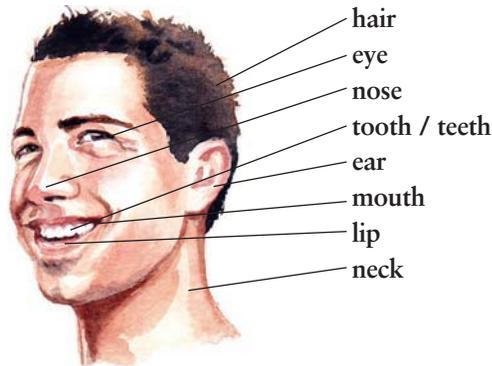
Here are some ideas for making your sentences.

I have I/my
 got married in (year).
 For my/his/her honeymoon, I/he/she went
 to

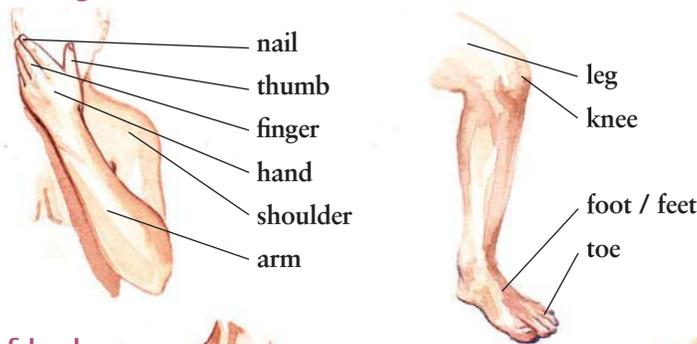
I have / my has
 children. They were born in
 and (years).

3 Parts of the body

A Head and face

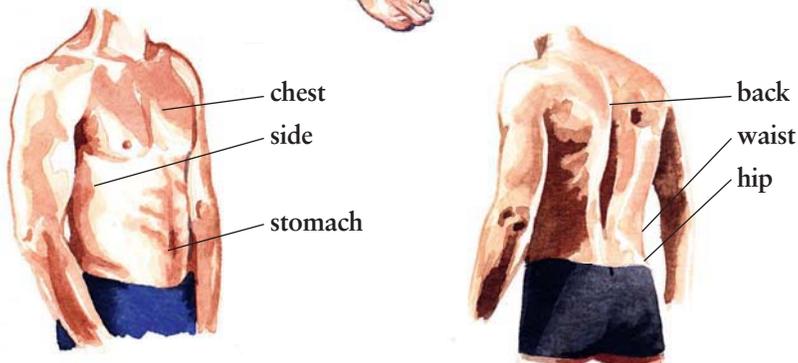


B Arm and leg

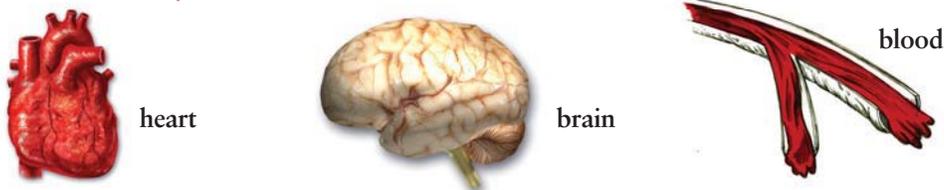


C Rest of body

We have skin covering our bodies.



D Inside the body



E Pronunciation problems

eye /aɪ/ knee /ni:/ stomach /'stʌmək/ heart /hɑ:t/ blood /blʌd/ foot /fʊt/ tooth /tu:θ/

F Singular and plurals

one foot – two feet one tooth – two teeth

Hair is a singular word. My hair is very long – I must cut it soon.

Error warning

Usually we use *my, your, his, her, etc.* with parts of the body. Jane is washing her hair [NOT Jane is washing ~~the~~ hair]. I have a pain in my leg [NOT I have a pain in ~~the~~ leg].

(See Unit 6: Health and illness.)

Exercises

3.1 Here are the names of some parts of the body with the letters mixed up. What are they?

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| 1 eken | <u>knee</u> | 6 are | |
| 2 osen | | 7 hotot | |
| 3 rathe | | 8 buhtm | |
| 4 hamcost | | 9 akbc | |
| 5 olderush | | 10 tiwas | |

3.2 Complete these sentences with words from the opposite page.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 A hand has five <u>fingers</u> | 6 You hear with your |
| 2 A foot has five | 7 The child sat on her father's |
| 3 An adult has 32 | 8 Your type can be A, B, AB or O. |
| 4 You smell with your | 9 You think with your |
| 5 The is a symbol of love. | |

3.3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

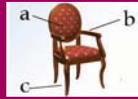
- I have a pain in ~~the~~ side. I have a pain in my side.
- That woman has got very big ~~foots~~.
- My grandfather has a pain in the shoulder.
- The baby has already got two ~~tooths~~.
- The little girl needs to wash the face and the hands before dinner.
- My ~~hairs~~ are dirty. I need to wash them.

3.4 Parts of the body are often used in compound nouns too. Complete these nouns with a word from the opposite page.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| 1 <u>arm</u>chair | 3stick | 5scarf |
|  |  |  |
| 2ball | 4brush | 6bag |

Follow-up

Parts of the body words are used in other ways too.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1  A chair has arms, legs and a back. Where do you think they are?
a its back | 4  This is a bottle. Where is its neck? |
| 2  This is a needle. Where is its eye? | 5  This is a mountain. Where is its foot? |
| 3  This is a clock. Where is its face? Where are its hands? | |

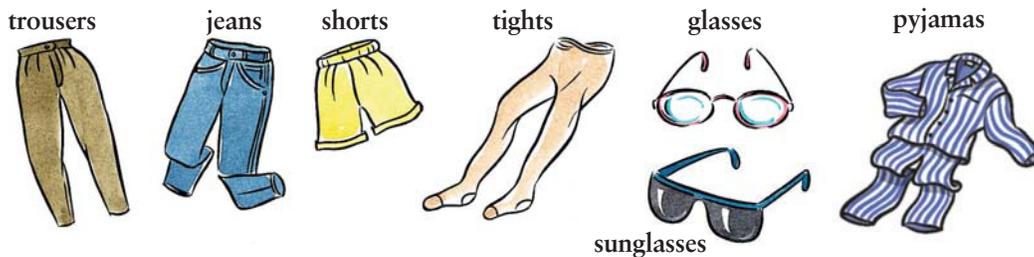
4 Clothes

A Clothes



B Plural words

These words are always plural in English. They need a plural verb.



My suit is new but these trousers are old. Her jeans / shorts / tights are blue.

Note: You say: a pair of trousers / shorts / glasses, etc.

C Verbs

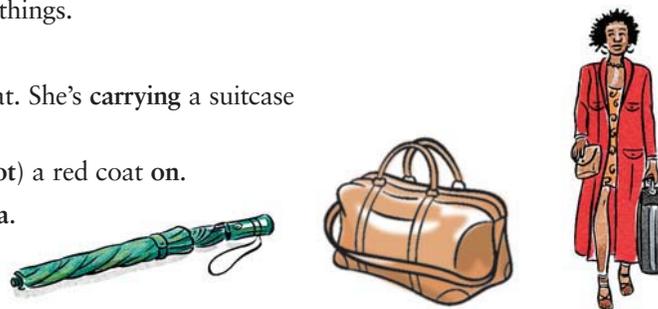
You wear clothes but you carry things.

You wear glasses.

Naomi is wearing a long red coat. She's carrying a suitcase and a small handbag.

You can also say: Naomi has (got) a red coat on.

You carry a bag and an umbrella.



In the morning you get dressed or put your clothes on. At night you get undressed or you take your clothes off.

Error warning

You put clothes on but you take clothes off [NOT ~~put~~ clothes-off].

Tip

When you get dressed in the morning, say to yourself *Now I'm putting on my socks. Now I'm putting on my shoes and so on.*

Exercises

4.1 Complete the sentences.

- Joe has a job interview today, so he's wearing a smart suit....., a white shirt..... and a tie.....
- Julia's not working today, so she's wearing a T-..... and shorts.....
- Liz is going to play tennis. She's wearing white shorts..... and trainers.....
- Gianni is going to a business meeting. He'sing a bag..... with his papers and laptop.
- My trousers are too big. I have to wear a belt.....
- It's cold today. I'll wear my jacket....., and I'll take my coat..... too.

4.2 Match the item of clothing with the part of the body.

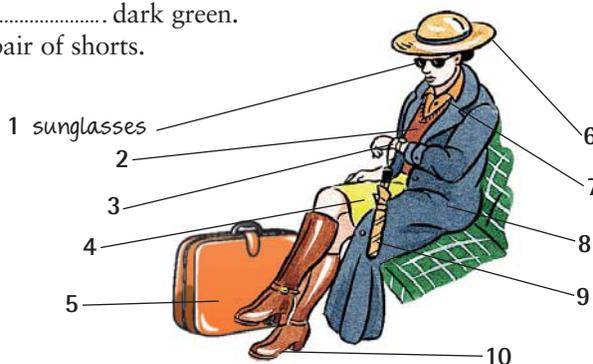
scarf	belt	shoe	hat	glove	glasses	tights	ring
-------	------	------	-----	-------	---------	--------	------

4.3 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in the box and put it in the right form.

be	wear	carry	have
----	------	-------	------

- Nick's jeans are..... blue and his T-shirt red.
- Julia jeans and a T-shirt today.
- Meena got a red coat on and she some flowers.
- Sarah's dress old but her shoes new.
- Last year Jim's trousers white. Now they grey.
- this a new pair of jeans?
- My favourite pyjamas dark green.
- Kim a new pair of shorts.

4.4 Label the picture.



4.5 Complete the verbs in the table.

morning	night
get <u>dressed</u>	get
or put	or your clothes off

4.6 What are you wearing today? Use a dictionary to help you.

I'm wearing a white T-shirt and a blue jumper. I've got a pair of black trousers on. I'm wearing blue socks and white trainers. I've also got a watch and a pair of glasses on.

5 Describing people

A Height /haɪt/ and weight /weɪt/

Bettina Schwenke is a very **tall** woman.

Tom Jakes is quite **short**.

If you aren't tall or short, you are of **medium height**.

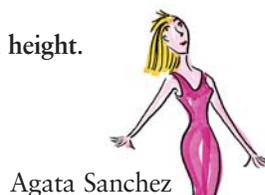
Agata Sanchez is really **slim**.

I was very **thin** when I was in hospital.

[slim is more polite than thin]

The doctor said I am **overweight**. [weigh too much]

An **overweight** man holding a **fat** cat opened the door.



B Face and head

Suri has **dark skin** and **dark hair**. She has **brown** eyes.

Polly has **blonde** (or **fair**) **hair** and **fair skin**. She has **blue** eyes.

Beat has a **beard** and **long hair**. He has **green** eyes.

Luca has a **moustache** /mʊ'stɑːf/ and **short hair**.

You can also use **has got**, for example, Suri **has got** **dark hair** and **dark skin**.



Error warning

People are tall [NOT People are **high**].

People have blonde or dark hair [NOT **hairs**].

My mother is a very **beautiful** woman. [very pretty]

My dad's a very **good-looking** man.

My sister is **pretty**. (usually girls / women only)

Bob's an **ugly** man. [**ugly** = the opposite of **beautiful** or **good-looking**]

I'm not ugly or beautiful, I'm just **average-looking**!

C Age

My grandmother is 97. She's very **old**. My sister is 14. She's **young**, but would like to be **older**. My father is 56. He's **middle-aged**, but would like to be **younger**!

This hospital is for **elderly** people. (more polite than **old**)

D Expressions

A: **How tall** is Bettina / Tom? B: She's 1.85 metres tall. / He's 1.48 metres tall.

A: **How heavy** are you? / **How much** do you weigh? B: I weigh 62 kilos / 74 kilos, etc.

A: **How old** is he? B: He's 84.

A: **What does** Gemma / your sister **look like**?

B: She's tall and dark. She's very pretty.

Tip

Some of the words on this page are a little negative, so be careful how you use them. It's better not to say to someone: 'You are fat / thin / ugly / old!'

Exercises

5.1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 He's only 1 metre 52. He's quite *short*.....
- 2 Very people are often good at basketball.
- 3 Models are usually
- 4 Does she have dark skin? No, it's
- 5 She's only seven. She's very
- 6 If I eat too much I'll be
- 7 My grandmother is in this hospital. It's a hospital for people. (don't use 'old')

5.2 Complete the questions using the words in brackets ().

- 1 *How tall is your brother?*..... (your brother)
He's about 1 metre 75.
- 2 Is? (Elena's hair)
No, she's got dark hair.
- 3 Is? (Mike's hair)
Yes, it is quite long.
- 4 Are? (your parents)
Not really, they're middle-aged.
- 5 Is? (his sister)
Yes, she's very pretty.
- 6 Why? (Sara, so thin)
She's very ill.

5.3 Write sentences about the people in these pictures.



Suzanna



Jeff



Caroline



Stefan

- 1 Suzanna's got *long blonde hair and fair skin*.....
- 2 Jeff has
- 3 Caroline's got
- 4 Stefan's hair is and he

5.4 Write questions.

- 1 your brother, height *How tall is your brother?*.....
- 2 your teacher, looks
- 3 you, weight
- 4 your mother, age
- 5 your sister, height
- 6 your parents, looks

5.5 Now write answers to the questions in 5.4.

- 1 He's not very tall. He's 1 metre 52.

Follow-up

Write down the names of three people you know. Then write about their:

- height (tall, short, medium height)
- eyes (colour)
- hair (colour, long, short, beard)
- looks (ordinary, good-looking, ugly, etc.)