

# Unit 8 Appearance

## 8a Describing appearance

### Reading the face of Cleopatra

- 1 Read the article. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
- 1 When Cleopatra was born, she was the queen.
  - 2 Nowadays, people don't learn about Cleopatra.
  - 3 We don't know what Cleopatra looked like.
  - 4 Archaeologists find objects from Alexandria under the water.
  - 5 Two thousand years ago, writers often described her appearance.
  - 6 Her face was on coins.
  - 7 It's easy to see her appearance on the coins.

### The face of Cleopatra

Cleopatra was born in Egypt over two thousand years ago. She was eighteen when her father died and she became a famous queen. In the modern world, she is still famous. Students read about her in books. We watch her in movies. In modern pictures and old paintings she is always beautiful.



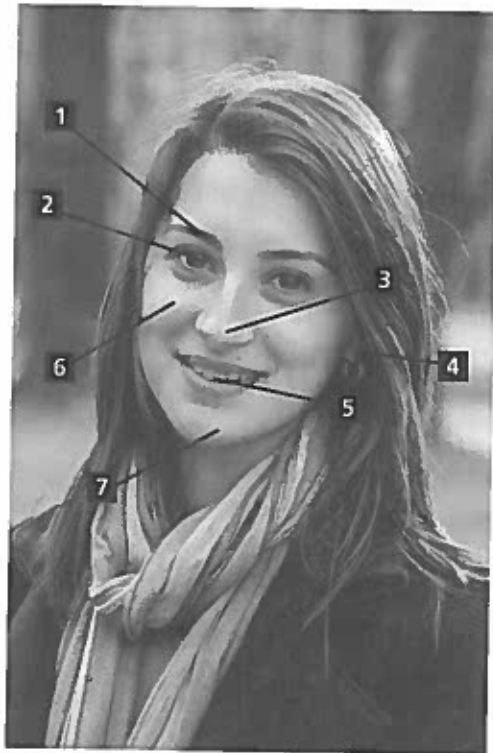
But what did Cleopatra look like? No one knows exactly. She lived in the ancient city of Alexandria. But over time, a lot of Alexandria disappeared and nowadays most of this region is underwater. Some archaeologists study the objects under the water, but there isn't a face of the queen.

Some historians from the period wrote about the queen. But they describe her power and do not tell us about her appearance. The only real picture of Cleopatra is on some metal coins from Alexandria. One coin shows a woman's face with a large nose. Another coin shows a long neck. But none of the coins are clear, so the face of Cleopatra is still a mystery.

### Vocabulary face and appearance

- 2 Match these words with the parts of the face.

lips	_____	ear	_____
eyebrow	_____	eye	_____
cheek	_____	chin	_____
nose	_____		



### 3 Vocabulary extra adjectives about festivals

Replace the words in bold with these adjectives.

**boring** colorful crowded fun noisy

- 1 The festival wasn't **interesting**. boring
- 2 The musicians and their instruments were very **loud**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The streets were **full of people**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The people's clothes were **lots of different colors**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We had a **good time** at the festival. \_\_\_\_\_

# 8b Global fashion

## Word focus *like*

1 Put the words in order to make sentences with *like*.

- we clothes buying like new  
\_\_\_\_\_
- dress like your is mine new  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my old ones these shoes like are  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my uniform like I don't  
\_\_\_\_\_
- like a cowboy hat this hat is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- jeans Jason wearing likes  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Look at the sentences from Exercise 1. Answer the questions.

- Which sentences use *like* as a verb? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
- Which sentences use *like* with the meaning "similar to"? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar present continuous

3 Look at these pictures. Then complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

1



2



3



4



- He *isn't wearing* \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) normal clothes.  
He *'s wearing* \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a uniform because he's in the army.
- Trisha \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) clothes. She \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) clothes.
- Georgio \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a dress. He \_\_\_\_\_ (design) one.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a computer game.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book.

4 Use the prompts to write questions for these answers about the pictures in Exercise 3.

- what / he?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A uniform.
- Trisha / or / clothes?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
She's buying them.
- what / Georgio?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A dress.
- play / a computer game?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No, he isn't.

5 Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous form of these verbs.

come know learn like stand stay  
take walk

- My family \_\_\_\_\_ from Vietnam.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ with friends in Japan for two weeks.
- I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ photos of ordinary people in interesting clothes.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here? Let's go!
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Peter? Yes, I do. He works in my office.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to work today because the weather is nice.
- How is your English class? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ my new shirt? Yes, I do. It's very nice!

# 8c In fashion or for life?

## Reading animal camouflage

Some animals use their appearance so their enemies cannot see them. This is called camouflage and some animals are very good at it. A lot of animals are the same color as the landscape. For example, a deer in the forest is difficult to see. That's because it's brown and the trees are also brown. But that isn't true for all animals. Zebras aren't the same color as the landscape of central Africa but they use camouflage to protect themselves against lions. How do they do it? Lions are color blind, so they can't see the difference between the black and white stripes of a zebra and the brown and green landscape of central Africa. But there's a good reason for the black and white stripes. Zebras are social animals. They live in big groups. When they stand together, you can't see a single zebra. This is important because when a lion looks for one zebra, it can't see it. All it can see is a large group.

Some butterflies have large, round colors on their wings. To other animals, these look like the eyes of a large animal, so they don't go near the butterfly.

Finally, some animals can change their appearance, such as the chameleon. It can change its color. But, chameleons don't change color for camouflage. A chameleon changes color when a dangerous animal is near because it wants to tell other chameleons about the danger. But another animal called the Arctic fox changes color. In the winter, it is white because there is snow. In spring and summer, it's brown because there isn't snow and the landscape is brown and green.



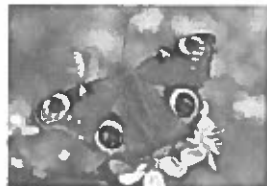
zebra



chameleon



lion



butterfly



Arctic

- 1 Read about how animals use their appearance. Check the animals that use camouflage.
- 2 Answer the questions with *Yes*, *No*, or *Don't know* (because the reading doesn't say).
  - 1 Are a lot of animals the same color as the landscape?
  - 2 Is a deer easy to see in the forest?
  - 3 Are zebras the same color as the landscape?
  - 4 Are zebras color blind?
  - 5 Do lions look for one zebra?
  - 6 Are the large, round colors on some butterfly wings like eyes?
  - 7 Does a chameleon change color for camouflage?
  - 8 Is an Arctic fox white in the fall?

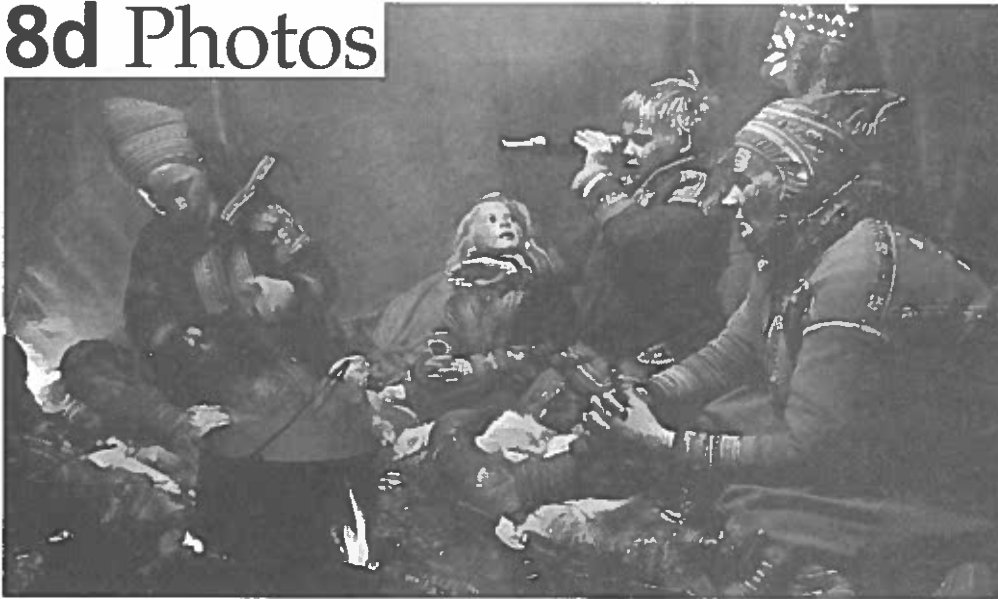
## Vocabulary parts of the body

- 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

arm	back	foot	hand	knee	leg
neck	shoulder				

- 1 Kick the ball with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 When you meet someone, shake their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 She's got beautiful jewelry around her \_\_\_\_\_. Is it gold?
- 4 You look tired. Lie down on your \_\_\_\_\_ and go to sleep.
- 5 Why are you standing on one \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Carry this bag over your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Bend your leg at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Your hand is at the end of your \_\_\_\_\_.

# 8d Photos



## Real life talking about pictures and photos

- 1 Complete the description of the photo with these phrases.

I think \_\_\_\_\_ in front of her \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle  
 on the right \_\_\_\_\_ the family looks  
 the photo is interesting \_\_\_\_\_ they are wearing  
 this photo

1 \_\_\_\_\_ shows a family,  
 I think. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is the  
 grandmother and on the left is the mother, maybe.  
 The two children 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 are waiting for dinner. The girl is looking at  
 something and, 4 \_\_\_\_\_,  
 the boy is looking through a telescope. But I think  
 it's the wrong way around!

5 \_\_\_\_\_ serious, but  
 perhaps they are hungry.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ special clothes.  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_ they are from

Lapland in northern Norway because the women's  
 hats and clothes are from this region.

8 \_\_\_\_\_ because it shows  
 people in their everyday life.

- 2 Answer the questions based on the description in Exercise 1.

1 What does she think the photo shows?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What are the children waiting for?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Who is looking through a telescope?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 How does the family look?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 How does she know they are from Lapland in northern Norway?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Look at the photo below. Write a description of the photo on a separate piece of paper.



# 8e How RU? ☺ tks

## 1 Writing skill textspeak

Match the textspeak with these words or phrases.

2day CU @ GR8 atm 4get b4  
 l8 pls :- ) RU w/e UR 4u sry  
 thx Weds <3

- 1 your \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 for you \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 see you \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 today \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 before \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 at \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 are you \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 great \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 please \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 late \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 sorry \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 thanks \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 love \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 forget \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 at the moment \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 happy \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 weekend \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Write these sentences using textspeak.

- 1 Please come on Wednesday.  
pls come on weds
- 2 Are you happy today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Sorry I'm late.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are we meeting on the weekend?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I love the movie.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I have great news!  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Call me before you leave.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 See you later.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Writing texts and online messages

### 3 Read the situation and write a text message conversation between two friends.

Two friends (A and B) are getting together, but A is on a train and he's going to be late. He wants to meet later. B is waiting outside a movie theater but she wants to meet in a café.

A:

B:

A:

B:

A:

B:

A:

B:

## Wordbuilding phrasal verbs

### ► WORDBUILDING phrasal verbs

A phrasal verb is a verb with a particle. For example:

*put + on = put on*



*take + off = take off*



Some phrasal verbs are transitive and some phrasal verbs are intransitive.

- Transitive = verb + particle + something:  
*Put on your coat.*
- Intransitive = verb + particle: *Get up!*

### 1 Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs.

eat out	get up	go back	look at
look up	put on	take off	turn off

- It's cold outside! \_\_\_\_\_ your hat and coat!
- I always \_\_\_\_\_ at six o'clock and have fruit for breakfast.
- I'm hungry. Can we \_\_\_\_\_ at a restaurant tonight?
- \_\_\_\_\_ this photo of some people on a train. It's interesting.
- I can't hear! Please \_\_\_\_\_ that music!
- You forgot your homework! \_\_\_\_\_ and get it.
- It's hot in here. \_\_\_\_\_ your coat and hat!
- You can \_\_\_\_\_ words in your dictionary.

## Learning skills dictionary skills (2)

- 2 You can look up phrasal verbs in your dictionary. Look at these examples. [T] means the verb is transitive and [I] means the verb is intransitive.

**put on [T]** to start wearing something

*She put on her hat and coat and she went outside.*

**eat out [I]** to have a meal in a restaurant

*We always eat out on the weekend.*

- 3 Look at the sentences in Exercise 1. Five of the phrasal verbs are transitive. Three are intransitive. Write T or I. Check your answers in a dictionary.

- T (*put on*) \_\_\_\_\_
- I (*get up*) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### Check!

- 4 Do the quiz. You can find the answers in Unit 8 of the Student Book.

- Where is the Dinagyang Festival?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are the children wearing at the festival in Catalonia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where can you see a Polga tribesman?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where did archaeologists find a five-thousand-year-old man?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What decorations are important in Polynesia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who wrote the book *Ancient Marks*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which photographer takes photos of people in their everyday life?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do you call the faces in texts and online messages?  
\_\_\_\_\_