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Група № М-2

Урок № 13-14

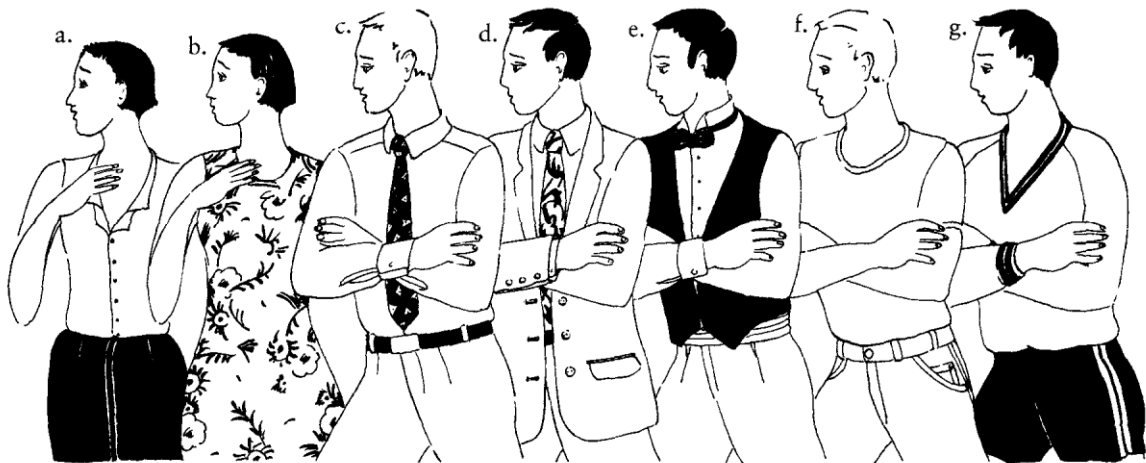
Тема уроку: «Describing people»

**Мета уроку:** Ознайомити учнів з новою лексикою теми. Вдосконалювати навички усного мовлення та письма. Розвивати культуру спілкування та мовленнєву реакцію учнів.

Матеріал уроку:

**1. Визначити в яку одягу одягнений персонаж на картинці.**

- |                            |                       |                |                     |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. T-shirt and jeans       | 2. a blouse and skirt | 3. a bow tie   | 4. a shirt and tie  |
| 5. shorts and a sweatshirt | 6. a dress            | 7. a waistcoat | 8. a jacket and tie |



**2. Письмово перекласти невідомі слова та вставити необхідні варіанти в діалоги.**

fashionable	smart	casual
worn-out	scruffy	dress well

1. You're looking very . . . . . today.  
> Yes, I'm on my way to a job interview.
2. You must spend a fortune on clothes.  
> I don't really, but I must admit I do like to . . . . .
3. Will I have to wear a suit to the meeting?  
> No, I expect most people will be wearing fairly . . . . . clothes.
4. I need a new dress for this party but I don't know what colour to go for.  
> Well, pink's supposed to be . . . . . at the moment, isn't it? It's this season's colour.
5. Why are you throwing that jacket out?  
> It's . . . . . Look, it's got a hole under the arm and most of the buttons are missing!
6. I like your new trousers. They're very smart.  
> Well, I start my new job tomorrow and I can't turn up wearing . . . . . old jeans. Everyone there is very well-dressed.

### 3. З'єднати першу частину (1-6) опису характеру людини з другою (a-f).

1. Tony isn't very sensitive.
  2. Mark's so aggressive.
  3. Simon's very thoughtful.
  4. He's so absent-minded.
  5. Joe isn't very self-confident.
  6. He's so vain.
- a. He's always buying me little presents.
  - b. He's always looking in the mirror.
  - c. He's always worrying about what people think of him.
  - d. He's always saying the wrong thing.
  - e. He keeps forgetting where he's put things.
  - f. He keeps getting into fights.

### 4. Опрацювати та законспектувати варіанти опису людини.

#### Age

If you're **old** you might have a pension, so you're an **old age pensioner**, or a **senior citizen**. An old person might be 65 years old and over.

Before you're old (around 55, for example) you can be **middle-aged**. If you have children when you're this age, they can be **young adult** (20-25 years of age) or **teenager**. (13-19).

There are other words for younger children. For example, a **toddler** is around 1-3 years old, while a **baby** is from 0-12 months old.

#### Build

People are built in **all shapes and sizes**. There are those who are **fat** and **overweight**. Some people are extremely overweight and are **obese**. Other people are naturally **slim**, but others look have absolutely no fat on them and are **thin**, or **skinny**.

Other words for describing people and build are:

**stocky** = **small**, but **well-built**

**tall**

**short**

**lean** = with very little fat

**wiry** = quite thin, but **muscular**

**athletic**

**well-proportioned**.

**curvaceous** (for a woman) / an **hour-glass figure** (Like an 1940's film star!)

**fit** = healthy / active. To be fit you should **take plenty of exercise**.

**flabby** = when your muscles go soft

#### Colouring

You can describe someone as an **English rose** if they have **fair hair** and **fair skin**. Someone with this **complexion** doesn't **tan easily** and has to be careful in the sun. You can also be **blonde**, with a **fair complexion**.

You are born with a colour – **white** or **Caucasian**, **black** or **Asian**. You can also say **person of colour** (for example, a woman of colour, or a man of colour) to describe anyone who is not white (but never use the word "coloured"). People whose parents are of different ethnic origin are **mixed-race**. Southern Europeans are sometimes described as **Mediterranean**.

Other words for describing skin colour:

**freckles** = small brown dots on your face and arms from the sun

**dark-skinned** = a dark complexion which allows you to tan easily

#### Face

Faces, like build, vary a lot. Some people have **oval** faces – their **foreheads** are much wider than their **chins**. Other people have **heart-shaped**, **square** or **round** faces.

Here's some more vocabulary for describing features:

**bushy eyebrows** = lots of thick hair on your eyebrows

a **hooked nose** = a prominent nose (but not a wide nose)

**high cheekbones** = prominent cheekbones

a **broad nose** = opposite of a **narrow** nose

a **snub nose** = a nose which goes up at the end.

**even** or **regular teeth** = teeth which are straight

**crooked teeth** = you need to wear a **brace** to make them straight

**rosy cheeks** = red cheeks

**dimples** = when you get little hollows in your cheeks or next to your mouth when you smile

### **Describing hair**

**long, curly hair**

**short, straight hair**

**fine** hair = it doesn't weigh very much, vs **thick** and **heavy** hair

**wavy** = between straight and curly

**losing your hair** / **going bald** = when men start to lose their hair

a **receding hairline** = when you lose your hair from your forehead

a **red-head** = with red hair

Here are some ways you can describe hair styles:

**cut in a bob** = a short hair style, where the hair comes down to your chin

a **fringe** = where it is cut horizontally across her forehead

a **shaved head** = where your hair is shaved off

a **ponytail** = where you tie (long) hair behind your head, so it falls down like a horse's tail

a **Mohican** = a punk style where your hair is shaved on the sides, but long and spiky in the middle

### **Being tactful when you're describing people**

People can be sensitive about their body shape or age, so be careful when you're describing people. In particular, three words that can cause offense are "fat", "thin" and "old".

Using "a bit" or "a little" before adjectives can make what you say sound more tactful. For example, "He's a little heavy" or "She's a bit overweight" are less direct (and more polite).

Here are some alternatives to fat, thin and old.

#### **Alternatives to "fat"**

overweight / heavy / plump / a bit chubby (chubby is especially used for children)

curvy / curvaceous (for women) / statuesque (i.e. tall and well-built)

well-built / a big man (for men)

#### **Alternatives to "thin"**

slim = no fat, but not skinny

slender / petite (especially for women)

wiry = without an inch of fat

#### **Alternatives to "old"**

a pensioner / elderly (75+) / a senior citizen

middle-aged (50 +)

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