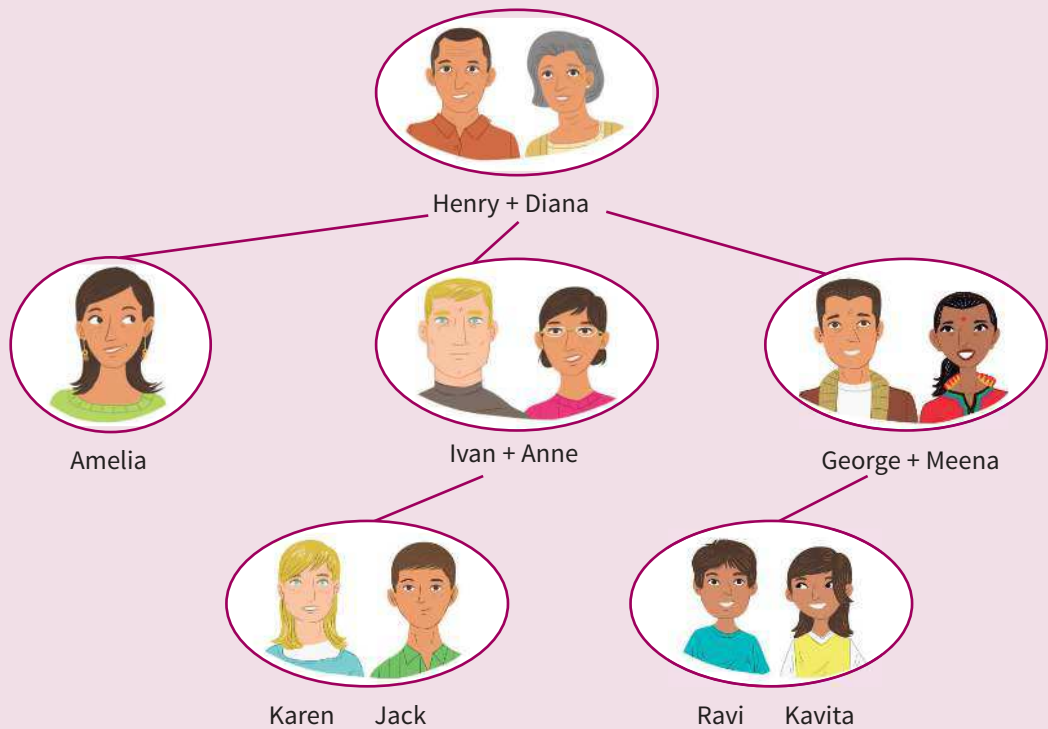


1 The family

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 Henry and Diana's **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 Ravi 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.

Common mistakes

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 Ravi's *sister*
- 2 Ravi is Kavita's
- 3 Anne is Kavita's
- 4 Ivan is Ravi's
- 5 Diana is Ravi's
- 6 Henry is Kavita's
- 7 Ravi is Ivan's
- 8 Kavita is Ivan's
- 9 Meena is Kavita's
- 10 Meena is George's
- 11 Karen is Ravi'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 Ravi'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, *Marta 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?

Over to you

Draw your family tree. Then write sentences. Write about your relations. *Marta 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 1957!
 The baby's parents **were born** in 1986.



Common mistakes

Anna **had a baby** [NOT Anna got a baby].
 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]

Harry and Sarah **got married**.
 They (**got**) **married** in 2001.
 (*married* without *got* is more formal)
 They went on their **honeymoon** to Italy.
 They **were married** for 15 years.

Common mistakes

Sarah **got married** to Harry [NOT with Harry].



(bride)
groom

bride

C Death

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

Common mistakes

Harry is dead [NOT Harry is died or Harry 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 1967.*
- 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..... Daniel Smith. Unfortunately, Daniel's grandmother, Lydia Smith, died ³..... old age soon after their wedding. Daniel and Anne were ⁴..... their honeymoon when she died. Anne's baby daughter was ⁵..... two years later. They called the baby Lydia, ⁶..... Daniel'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 Kelly'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 Kelly's grandparents are

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

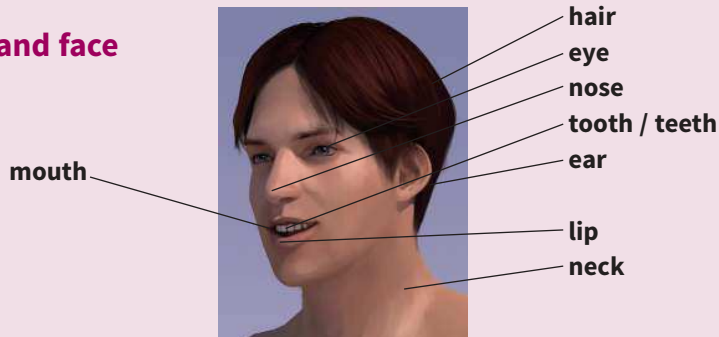
Here are some ideas for making your sentences.

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

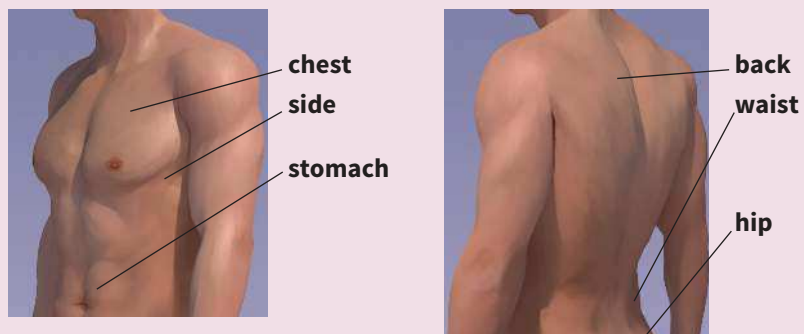


B Arm and leg

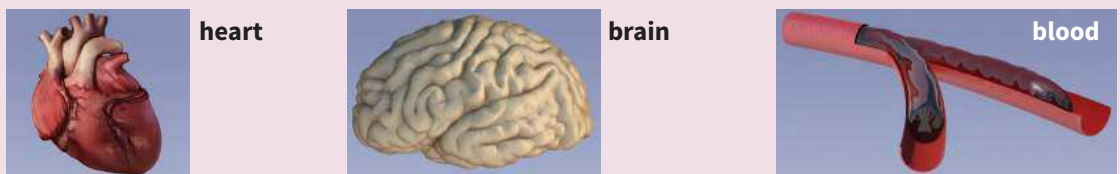


C Rest of body

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.

Common mistakes

Usually we use my, your, his, her, etc. with parts of the body.
 Katie 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 | <i>knee</i> | 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 <i>fingers</i> | 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 feet.
- My grandfather has a pain in the shoulder.
- The baby has already got two teeth.
- 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 *arm*.....chair



3stick



5scarf



2ball

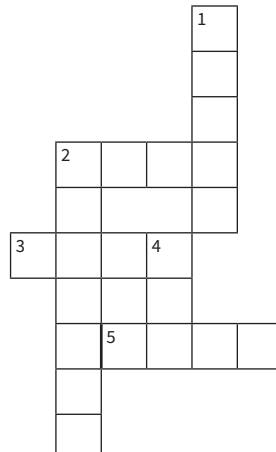


4brush



6bag

3.5 Complete the crossword. Look at the pictures.



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 blue coat.
 She's **carrying** a suitcase and a **handbag**.
 You can also say: Naomi **has (got)** a blue 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**.

Common mistakes

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 sh..... and a t.....
- Julia's not working today, so she's wearing a T-..... and sh.....s.
- Lucy is going to play tennis. She's wearing white s.....s and tr.....s.
- Gianni is going to a business meeting. He'sing a b..... with his papers and laptop.
- My trousers are too big. I have to wear a b.....
- It's cold today. I'll wear my j....., and I'll take my c..... too.

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

scarf belt shoe hat glove glasses tights ring

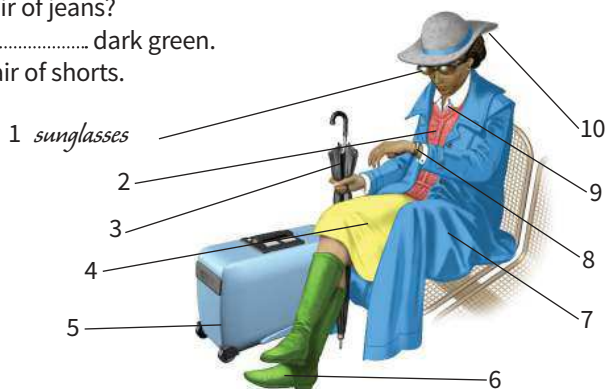


4.3 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in the box and put it in the right form.

be wear carry have

- Tim'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 Harry'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 <i>dressed</i>	get.....
or..... your clothes on	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]
 Their cat is very **fat**. It needs to go on a diet.

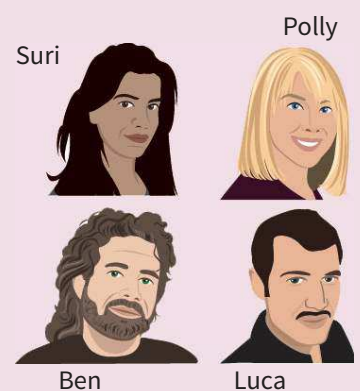


B Face and head

Suri has **dark skin** and **dark hair**. She has **brown** eyes.
 Polly has **blonde** (or **fair**) **hair** and **fair skin**. She has **blue** eyes.
 Ben has a **beard** and **long hair**. He has **green** eyes.
 Luca has a **moustache** /mu'sta:ʃ/ and **short hair**.
 You can also use **has got**, for example, Suri **has got dark hair** and **dark skin**.
 My mother is a very **beautiful** woman. [very pretty]
 My dad's a very **good-looking** man.

Common mistakes

People are tall [NOT People are high].
 People have blonde or dark hair [NOT hairs].



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.



Felicity Jeff Anika Stefan

- 1 Felicity's.....*got blonde hair and fair skin*.....
- 2 Jeff has.....
- 3 Anika'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.*

Over to you

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 (pretty, average-looking, etc.)