




1 VOCABULARY & READING

describing people

- a  1.11 Listen to three women describing their fathers. Which one is Charlotte, the woman with her father in the two photos?
- b  1.12 Listen to Charlotte again. What adjectives does she use to describe her father's height, hair, weight, and smile?
- c  p.150 **Vocabulary Bank** Describing people
- d Now read the article about Charlotte and her father Clint. Find the information about Clint.

his age his job his marital status
his personality his perfect partner

- e Read the article again and answer the questions.
- Why does Charlotte want to find Clint a partner?
 - How do we know that Charlotte and Clint are close?
 - What was dating like when Clint was young?
 - How does Clint find dates now, and how has Charlotte helped him?
- f Look at the two **highlighted** words in the article. Which word describes...?
- a person who makes you laugh
 - a person who you can have a good time with
- g Do you think Charlotte is the best person to help find her dad a date? Why?

Please date my dad!



“So, how was the date?”

You probably think this is a parent asking the question to their child. But many children are now helping their single parents find love, too.

Clint Bouchez, a 52-year-old businessman was divorced ten years ago. His daughter, 26-year-old Charlotte, doesn't want her dad to end up alone – her mom remarried five years ago, and Charlotte has a boyfriend.

Charlotte and Clint are very close. They often go out together in the evening, they're planning a trip to India for later in the year, and they're both Bruce Springsteen fans. But Charlotte thinks that Clint needs a new partner, and he agrees.

“My dad is the perfect man,” she says. “He's warm, he's generous, he knows how to look after a woman, how to treat a woman. He's a gentleman. He's always the one who pays on dates. He's romantic and he's **fun**. I don't mind spending Friday and Saturday nights with my dad and that says a lot – I'm only 26.”

Dating in the 21st century is very different from when Clint was young. Internet dating has changed everything. “It's difficult now just to walk over to a woman and ask her ‘Can I buy you a drink?’” he says. “Before, when you met people face to face, there was sometimes a ‘spark,’ a feeling of romantic destiny – you don't get that from someone's profile picture.”

Charlotte wrote Clint's dating profile for an online dating website. Clint would like to meet a woman who works, preferably a businesswoman. Someone who's independent, but **funny** and smart. He has had several dates, but none of the women were right for him. He and Charlotte are still looking. “I'm always hopeful,” he says. “I really believe that sooner or later I'm going to find ‘the one.’”



2 GRAMMAR simple present

a Complete the chart.

	I/you/we/they	he/she/it
+	I need a new partner.	He _____ a new partner.
-	I don't want my dad to end up alone.	She _____ want her dad to end up alone.
?	What kind of person _____ you want to meet?	What kind of person _____ he want to meet?

b Check (✓) the correct sentences.

- ☐ A They often go out together.
☐ B They go out often together.
- ☐ A He always is the one who pays.
☐ B He's always the one who pays.

c **G p.126 Grammar Bank 1B**

3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING final -s and -es

a **1.17** Listen and repeat.

 snake	He likes going to concerts. He meets interesting people on dates.
 zebra	He pays for their meals. He wears nice clothes.
/ɪz/	He uses reading glasses. He relaxes with boxes of chocolates.

Pronunciation of final -s and -es
 The final -s is pronounced /s/ or /z/.
 The final -es is pronounced /ɪz/ after c, ch, g, s, sh, x, and z.

b **1.18** How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs and the plural of these nouns? Listen and check.

verbs choose cook go live stop teach
nouns book boy class friend
 language parent

c **Communication** A date for Clint
A p.102 B p.108 Ask and answer questions about two possible dates for Clint.

d Take a class vote. Who do you think is a better date for Clint, Maggie or Tessa?

4 LISTENING

a **1.19** Listen to Elspeth Gordon, a journalist, talking about a dating experiment. Answer the questions.

- What kind of app does Elspeth use?
- What do you do if you like someone?
- What's Elspeth's mother going to do?
- What's Elspeth going to do?

Glossary

swipe move your finger across a touchscreen on a phone or tablet to activate a function



b **1.20** Now listen to Elspeth describe her first two dates. What does she think of her mom's choices?

c Listen again and match the phrases to the two men. Write **J** for John or **S** for Sebastian. Which man do you think Elspeth prefers? Why?

- He's tall, dark, and handsome.
- He's very tall.
- He's a teacher.
- He's from Argentina, but he lives in the US.
- There isn't a spark.
- He's a real gentleman.

d **1.21** Now listen to the third date. Is it a success? Who do you think the message is from?

e **1.22** Listen. Were you right? How does Elspeth feel? Do you think they have a second date?

f Do you think a member of your family could choose a good date for you? Do you think you could choose one for them?

5 SPEAKING & WRITING

a Think of a single person you know well – a family member or friend. Look at the form below and prepare to give this information about him or her.

Do you know somebody who is looking for a partner? Help him/her find one!

Name	<input type="text"/>	Appearance	<input type="text"/>	Likes	<input type="text"/>
Relationship	<input type="button" value="Single"/> <input type="button" value="Divorced"/> <input type="button" value="Separated"/>	<input type="text"/>	Personality	<input type="text"/>	Doesn't like
Age	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Job	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

b Work in pairs. **A** describe your person to **B**. **B** listen and ask for more information. Do you know anybody who would be a good partner for this person? Then change roles.

(His name's Mario, and he's single. He's about 30 years old.)

c **W p.113 Writing** Describing yourself Write your profile.

1 DESCRIBING YOURSELF

- a Read Charlie’s profile and answer the questions.
- 1 What’s Charlie’s real name?
 - 2 Where’s he from?
 - 3 What does he do?
 - 4 Who does he live with?
 - 5 What does he look like?
 - 6 What’s he like?
 - 7 What does he do in his free time?
- b Read the profile again. The computer has found ten mistakes. They are grammar, punctuation, or spelling mistakes. Can you correct them?
- c Write the topic of the paragraphs in the correct column in the chart. Then add the **highlighted** phrases from the profile for each paragraph.

hobbies and interests name, age, nationality personality
physical appearance work / study, family

	Content	Phrases	My information
Paragraph 1	Name, age, nationality	My name’s... Everyone calls me...	
Paragraph 2			
Paragraph 3			
Paragraph 4			
Paragraph 5			

- d Plan your profile. Add notes to **My information**.
- e Write your profile. Use your notes and the phrases to help you.
- f Check your profile for mistakes (grammar, punctuation, and spelling).



- 1 Hi. **My name’s** Charlie. Well, it’s really Carlos, but **everyone calls me** Charlie. 1I have 21 years old. I’m Mexican, and I live in Guadalajara.
- 2 **I’m going to tell you about** myself. I’m in college. I’m 2studing physics. I’m in my last year, and I really like it. **I live with** my parents in an apartment in the center of the city. I have a dog, a schnauzer – his name is Towser.
- 3 **As you can see from the** 3foto, I have black hair and 4browns eyes. **My father always says** I have a big nose, but I don’t think so. I think it’s a nice nose!
- 4 **I think I’m a positive person.** **My** 5freinds **say** I’m funny and it’s true. I like making people laugh. But I 6can to be serious too when I need to be!
- 5 I 7dont have 8many free time 9becuase **when I’m not in class** I have to do projects or write reports. But **when I can,** **I like** watching TV series, especially science fiction series and comedies. I watch them in 10english with subtitles. I also like playing computer games like *World of Warcraft* and *Starcraft*.

1A word order in questions

questions with *be* and *can*

	Are	you	hungry?	1.4
	Is	there	a bank near here?	
	Can	I	sit here?	
What	was	that	noise?	
Where	were	you	born?	

- We make questions with the verb *be* and *can* by inverting the verb and the subject.

She is a teacher. → **Is she** a teacher?

He can drive. → **Can he** drive?

questions with *do* / *does* / *did* in simple present and simple past

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Base form	1.5
	Do	you	live with your parents?	
	Did	you	take a vacation last year?	
Where	does	your sister	work ?	
When	did	you	start studying English?	
What	did	they	talk about?	

- Use this word order:
auxiliary, subject, base form, e.g., *Did you go out last night?* or
question word, auxiliary, subject, base form, e.g., *Where did you go?*

1B simple present

	I / you / we / they	he / she / it	1.15
+	I usually work at home.	My brother works in the city.	
-	My parents don't live near here.	It doesn't often rain here.	
?	Do you speak French?	Does he like pop music?	
✓ X	Yes, I do . / No, I don't .	Yes, he does . / No he doesn't .	

- We use the simple present for things we do every day / week / year, or for things that are generally true or always happen.
- We use *don't* / *doesn't* in negative sentences, and *do* / *does* to make questions.

work	works	add -s
study	studies	consonant + y → ies
finish	finishes	add -es after ch, c, g, sh, s, z, and x.
go / do	goes / does	add -es
have	has	change to -s

adverbs and expressions of frequency

- We **often** go out on Friday night.
She doesn't **usually** study on weekends.
I'm **never** sick.
He's **always** late for work.
- She gets up early **every day**.
We have English classes **twice a week**.

- We often use the simple present with adverbs of frequency (*always, often, sometimes, usually, hardly ever, never*).
Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.
Adverbs of frequency go after *be*.
She's never sick. **NOT** *She's sick never.*
Remember to use a **+** verb with *never*.
It never rains. **NOT** *It doesn't never rain.*
- Expressions of frequency (*every day, once a week, etc.*) usually go at the end of a sentence.

1C present continuous: *be* + verb + *-ing*

- A What **are** you **doing**? B I'm **sending** a message to Sarah.
- My brother **is taking** a two-month vacation in the US.
- In this picture the woman **is standing** near a table.

- We use the present continuous:
 - for things happening now, at this moment.
 - for temporary things that are happening around now, this week, etc.
 - to describe what's happening in a picture.

+	I'm working .	You	're working .	He	's working .
-	I'm not working .	We	aren't working .	She	isn't working .
		They		It	
?	Are you working ?	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not .			
✓ X	Is he working ?	Yes, he is . / No, he isn't .			

cook	cooking	add -ing
study	studying	
live	living	cut the final e and add -ing
run	running	if verb finishes in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant and add -ing

simple present or present continuous?

- A What **do** you **do**?
B I **work** for an IT company.
- A What **are** you **doing**?
B I'm **checking** my messages.
- I **like** this painting. It's beautiful.

- We use the simple present for things that are generally true or always happen.
- We use the present continuous for an action happening now, at this moment.
- We normally use verbs that describe states or feelings (non-action verbs), e.g., *want, need, like*, in the simple present, not continuous, e.g.,
I like Italian food. **NOT** *I'm liking Italian food.*

1A

- a Put the word or phrase in the correct place in the question.

Where *are* you from? (are)

- 1 Where we park? (can)
- 2 How are you? (old)
- 3 Does finish at 8:00? (the class)
- 4 Where do your friends? (live)
- 5 Why you answer my email? (didn't)
- 6 Do you often to the movies? (go)
- 7 What this word mean? (does)
- 8 What time did arrive? (your friends)
- 9 Who are you talking? (to)
- 10 Where were last night? (you)



- b Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

you live where do ? *Where do you live?*

- 1 you a do have car ?
- 2 was brother your where born ?
- 3 often he how call does you ?
- 4 their time arrive does flight what ?
- 5 Brazil from is girlfriend your ?
- 6 languages how you many can speak ?
- 7 party the how was ?
- 8 last go where you summer did ?
- 9 there doctor here is a ?
- 10 come bus to you by school did ?

← p.7

1B

- a Write sentences and questions with the simple present.

☒ he / usually get up late *He usually gets up late.*

- 1 ☐ Anna / like music
- 2 ☒ my sister / have a lot of hobbies
- 3 ☐ I / get along very well with my parents
- 4 ☒ my brother / study English at school
- 5 ☐ my neighbors / have any children
- 6 ☐ What time / the movie start
- 7 ☒ he / go out twice a week
- 8 ☐ we / often talk about politics
- 9 ☐ how often / you see your brother
- 10 ☐ Sally / go on Facebook very often

- b Put the words in the correct order.

go movies we often the to

We often go to the movies.

- 1 always before go I bed 11:00 to
- 2 ever her Kate sees family hardly
- 3 Saturday never shopping on go we
- 4 a to I dentist year go twice the
- 5 in they breakfast sometimes bed have
- 6 usually car I the listen the in radio to
- 7 in day park every Alan the runs
- 8 often late Sam is work for
- 9 often John to go doesn't movies the
- 10 visit I once my month a mom

← p.9

1C

- a Write sentences with the present continuous. Use contractions where you can.

☐ it / snow *It isn't snowing.*

- 1 ☒ Oliver / wear a suit today!
- 2 ☐ It's hot. Why / wear a coat
- 3 ☐ Jane / sit in her usual place today
- 4 ☒ Hey! You / stand on my foot!
- 5 ☐ what book / you read
- 6 ☒ we / rent a small house right now
- 7 ☐ she / wear makeup
- 8 ☒ I / plan a trip to the US
- 9 ☐ your brother / work in London this week
- 10 ☐ they / get along very well right now

- b Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous.

The girl in the painting *is playing* the guitar. (play)

- 1 My dog's not dangerous. He _____. (not bite)
- 2 Why _____ you _____ sunglasses?
It _____.! (wear, rain)
- 3 You can turn off the radio. I _____ to it. (not listen)
- 4 I _____ to find an ATM. (need)
- 5 Be careful! The baby _____ your pen in her mouth! (put)
- 6 **A** _____ you usually _____ on the weekend? (cook)
B No, we normally _____ out. (eat)
- 7 **A** What _____ you _____ here? (do)
B I _____ for Emma. She's late, as usual. (wait)
- 8 I usually _____ tea, but
I _____ a coffee today. (drink, want)
- 9 She's an administrator. She _____ from 9:00 to 5:00. (work)
- 10 Marc _____ in New York, but
he _____ in Chicago right now. (live, work)

← p.10

1 APPEARANCE

What does he/she look like?

a Match the sentences and photos.



- She has curly /'kɜːli/ red hair.
- She has long straight /streɪt/ hair.
- 1 She has big blue eyes /aɪz/.
- She has short blonde hair.
- He has a beard /bɜːd/ and a mustache /'mʌstæʃ/.
- He's bald /bɔːld/.
- He's very tall and thin.
- He's medium height /haɪt/ and very slim.
- He's short and a little overweight. /oʊvər'weɪt/.

b 1.13 Listen and check.

c Cover the phrases and look at the photos. Test yourself or a partner.

Using two adjectives together

Adjectives go in this order: **size** → **style** → **color** noun *She has long straight blonde hair. He has big brown eyes.*

thin or slim? fat or overweight?

Thin and slim are both the opposite of *fat*, but *slim* = thin in an attractive way.

Fat is not very polite. It is more polite to say someone is (a little) *overweight*.

handsome or beautiful?

Handsome is used for men, *beautiful* is used for women and *good-looking* and *attractive* are used for both men and women.

2 PERSONALITY What's he / she like?

a Match the adjectives to the definitions.

friendly /'frendli/ funny /'fʌni/ shy /ʃaɪ/
generous /'dʒenərəs/ kind /kaɪnd/ lazy /'leɪzi/
smart /smɑːt/ talkative /'tɔːkətɪv/

	Adjective	Opposite
1 A person who is open and warm is	<u>friendly</u>	_____
2 A person who talks a lot is	_____	_____
3 A person who likes giving people things is	_____	_____
4 A person who is friendly and good to other people is	_____	_____
5 A person who doesn't want to work is	_____	_____
6 A person who makes people laugh is	_____	_____
7 A person who is quick at learning and understanding things is	_____	_____
8 A person who can't talk easily to people he / she doesn't know is	_____	_____

b Complete the **Opposite** column with an adjective from the list.

cheap /tʃiːp/ extroverted /'ekstrəvɜːtɪd/ hardworking /hɑːd'wɜːkɪŋ/
quiet /'kwaɪət/ serious /'sɪəriəs/ stupid /'stʊpɪd/
unfriendly /ʌn'frendli/ unkind /ʌn'kaɪnd/

c 1.14 Listen and check.

d Cover the adjectives and look at the definitions. Say the adjective and its opposite.

What does she look like? What is she like?

What does she look like? = Tell me about her appearance. (Is she tall / short? What color hair does she have?)

What is she like? = Tell me what kind of person she is. (Is she friendly? Is she shy?)

ACTIVATION In pairs, ask and answer questions about a member of your family or a good friend.

A *What does your sister look like?*

(B *She's very tall and she has short dark hair.*

A *What's she like?*