# Men, women, and children

Do women talk more than men?

Yes, in general they probably do.

G articles: a / an, the, no article V collocation: verbs / adjectives + prepositions P /a/, two pronunciations of the

#### **SPEAKING & READING**

3.17 Listen to three people talking about men and women and complete the highlighted expressions. Do you agree with their opinions?

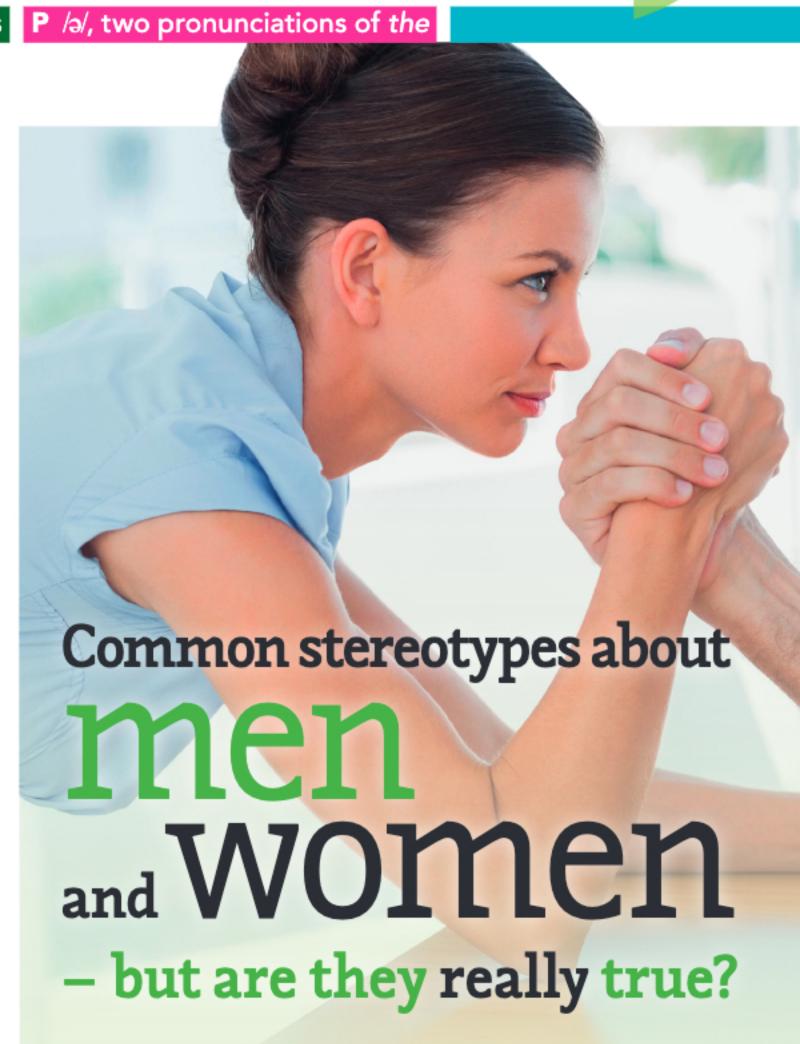
Q	G	eneralizing	
	1	Generally, I	think it's true that women worry
			rance than men. They spend longer doing their hair, and things like that.
	2 I don't think it's true that men are more interested in spor		
		than women. However,	the whole, I think women
		<b>to</b> have few	er opportunities to actively
		participate in sports.	
	3	I think that <mark>in</mark> than women. Hypochone	_, men worry about their health more driacs are men, not women.

In small groups, discuss the statements below. Say if you think they are a) completely true, b) partly true, or c) completely untrue. Try to use the highlighted expressions from a.

### Do you think it's true?

- Men make better bosses than women.
- Women are more caring than men.
- Men are better at telling jokes than women.
- Women talk more than men.
- Men are better at navigating than women.
- Women are worse at math than men.
- Men are more competitive than women.
- Women panic more than men in stressful situations.
- Men are better at assembling IKEA furniture than women.
- Women can multitask better than men.
- Read the article about stereotypes. Complete headings 1–5 with statements from **b**.
- Read the article again. Which of the stereotypes 1–5 has been verified by research done...?
  - a with animals
  - b by giving participants questionnaires
  - c through practical experiments with men and women
- Look at the highlighted verbs related to research in the article and answer the questions.

1	Which verb is a synonym for prove?
2	Which verb is a synonym for find?
3	Which verb means "to give reasons why you think something is
	true"?
4	Which verb means "to become clear that"?



Scientists and psychologists say that there are certain gender stereotypes that they have proved are true, for example, a recent academic study found that men are better at assembling IKEA furniture than women! But can we really believe the results of these studies? Here are five more stereotypes that researchers claim are true.

Scientists in Norway asked 18 men and 18 women to find their way through a virtual maze, completing various tasks along the way. Men were able to solve 50% more of the problems than women in the same time. "Men's sense of direction was more effective. They simply got to their destination faster," said Dr. Carl Pintzka of the Norwegian University of Science and Technology.

Researchers from the University of Maryland separated baby rats from their mothers and discovered that baby rats with more FOXP2, a kind of protein necessary for the development of speech and language, made more noise and called to their mothers more often. Moving on to humans, scientists then discovered that women have 30% more FOXP2 than men.



Australian researchers gave 20,000 men and women a list of questions to answer, to discover how they feel if their partner has a problem.

Women said they were very affected, but men showed no change. "It is not that men are unemotional, but they simply are not very emotional when it comes to the feelings of their partner," said the study's author, Dr. Cindy Mervin.

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Psychologists at the University of Herefordshire gave 50 male and 50 female students eight minutes to perform three tasks at the same time: math problems, finding restaurants on a map, and drawing a plan for finding a lost key in a field. To make it more difficult, they were asked some general knowledge questions while they worked. The women, it turned out, easily did all four things at once, but not the men – so it seems that this old cliché is true.

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Professor Laura Mickes and a team of psychologists from the University of California asked men and women to write captions for cartoons in *The New Yorker* magazine. Without knowing the author, a group of male and female judges preferred the men's jokes. The psychologists argued that men use humor to attract women, who in turn are attracted to men with a good sense of humor.

#### And some that aren't true...

For every stereotype verified by science, many others turn out not to be true. Recent research shows, for example, that women are just as competitive and aggressive as men, better at driving, and no worse at mathematics. Men, on the other hand, are more insecure in relationships, make worse bosses, and are more likely to panic in stressful conditions.

f Many people would disagree that these five stereotypes are true, in spite of the research. What do you think? With a partner, think of more stereotypes about men and women and discuss if you think they're true or not.

#### 2 GRAMMAR articles

a Complete four jokes with a / an, the, or – (no article).

1		Daddy, did you know that 1 girls are smarter than 2 boys? No, I didn't know that. Ha! See!
2	Man Lawyer Man	nan goes to see <sup>4</sup> lawyer. Excuse me. What do you charge? \$1,000 for three questions. Wow! Isn't that <sup>5</sup> little expensive? Yes. What's your third question?
3	Patient Doctor	Hello, did you come to see me with 6 eye problem? Yes! How did you know? Because you came in through 7 window instead of 8 door.
4	Boy Mother	What did you do at 9 school today, Patrick? It was 10 great day! We made explosives! And what are you going to do at 11 school tomorrow? What school?

- **b** 3.18 Listen and check. Do you think any of the jokes are funny?
- c **©** p.137 **Grammar Bank 3B**
- 3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, two pronunciations of the
- a  $\bigcirc$  3.22 Listen to the words and sound. Then listen and repeat.



a about accident complain problem question talkative usually

b 3.23 Listen and <u>underline</u> five phrases where *the* is pronounced /ði/ (**NOT** /ðə/). Why does the pronunciation change? Which phrase in the list is an exception?

the movies the office the umbrella the universe the moon the internet the kitchen the accident the evening the dark

Practice saying some common phrases where *the* is pronounced /ði/.

the other day the only way the end of the world the average person the aim of the exercise the immediate future the important thing



Tess and her pink and purple things

# The Pink and Blue Project

Jimin and his blue things



#### LISTENING & SPEAKING

Look at the list of toys below. Which ones do you think a) girls play with more than boys, b) boys play with more than girls, c) boys and girls play with equally?

construction toys dolls dress-up clothes jigsaw puzzles stuffed animals toy vehicles toy weapons

- Look at two photos from The Pink and Blue Project by South Korean artist JeongMee Yoon. What do you think she is saying with these images?
- 3.24 Listen to a show about children and stereotypes. What is surprising about dressing children in pink or blue? Do Alison and Natasha agree about the color of children's toys?

Listen again. Choose a, b, or c.		
1		century ago, pink was considered to a color than blue.
	а	more attractive
	b	more delicate
	С	stronger
2 After W		fter World War II, people started dressing
	gi	rls in pink
	а	because people had started to believe in gender equality
	b	because advertisers encouraged them
		to do so
	С	because they thought that pink suited girls better

- 3 Girls' toys today are
  - a very similar to boys' toys
  - **b** very different from boys' toys
  - c more similar to boys' toys than they used to be
- 4 Alison Carr thinks that the toys children play with influence \_
  - a their future education
  - **b** their future relationships
  - c their future personalities
- 5 Natasha Crookes thinks girls are more likely to choose scientific toys
  - a their parents tell them to
  - **b** they are allowed to choose for themselves
  - c they are packaged in a pink box

#### Talk to a partner.

- 1 Do you agree with Alison and Natasha's opinions? What do you think about dividing toys into "girls' toys" and "boys' toys"?
- 2 What kind of toys did you play with? Do you think they were "girls' toys" or "boys' toys"?
- 3 When you were a child, what kind of clothes did you prefer? Did your parents ever make you wear clothes that you didn't like?

### 5 VOCABULARY collocation

- Look at three statements from the listening. Can you remember the missing prepositions?
  - 1 But is this something we really need to worry \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Alison Carr says yes. "When we are choosing one toy or another..."
  - 3 "If we want girls to get interested \_ math and science..."

### **V** p.156 **Vocabulary Bank** Dependent prepositions





- - 3 Is there anything you're really looking forward
  - 4 Who in your family are you closest
  - 5 What kind of movies are you excited
  - 6 Are there any animals or insects that you're afraid
  - 7 What's your town or region famous
  - 8 Are there any superstitions that you believe
  - 9 Is there a story in the news right now that you're really tired
  - 10 Who's the last person you were really \_? What angry \_\_\_\_\_
  - 11 Have you bought anything recently that you're very happy \_
  - 12 What do you think success on an exam depends\_
- 3.27 Listen and check. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

3B

## articles: a / an, the, no article

#### a / an

1 It's a nice house. She's a lawyer.

- **③** 3.19
- 2 I saw an old man with a dog.
- 3 What an awful day!
- 4 I have classes three times a week.
- We use a / an with singular countable nouns:
  - 1 when we say what something is or what somebody does.
  - 2 the first time we mention a thing / person.
  - 3 in exclamations with What...!
  - 4 in expressions of frequency.

#### the

- 1 I saw an old man with a dog. The dog was barking.
- **3.20**
- 2 The doorbell rang and my father opened the door.
  The children are at school.
- 3 The moon goes around the Earth.
- 4 I'm going to the movies tonight.
- 5 It's the best restaurant in town.
- We use the:
  - 1 when we talk about something we've already mentioned.
  - 2 when it's clear what we're referring to.
  - 3 when there's only one of something.
  - 4 with places in a town, e.g., movies, theater.
  - 5 with superlatives.

#### no article



- 1 Girls often learn to read earlier than boys. Love is more important than money.
- **3.21**

- 2 She's not at home today. I get back from work at 5:30.
- 3 I never have breakfast.
  I'm going to the movies on Tuesday.
- 4 See you next week.
- We don't use an article:
  - 1 when we are speaking in general (with plural and uncountable nouns), e.g., I love flowers. Compare: I love the flowers in my garden. (= the specific flowers in that place)
  - 2 with some nouns, e.g., home, work, school, after at / to / from.
  - 3 before meals, days, and months.
  - 4 before next / last + day, week, etc.

### a Circle the correct form.

I love weddings / the weddings!

- 1 Jess is nurse / a nurse in a hospital. A hospital / The hospital is a long way from her house.
- 2 What a horrible day / horrible day! We'll have to eat our picnic in the car / a car.
- 3 My wife likes love stories / the love stories, but I prefer the war movies / war movies.
- 4 We go to theater / the theater about once a month / once the month.
- 5 I'm having dinner / the dinner with some friends the next Friday / next Friday.
- 6 My boyfriend is chef / a chef. I think he's the best cook / best cook in the world.
- 7 I'm not sure if I closed the windows / windows before I left the home / home this morning.
- 8 In general, I like dogs / the dogs, but I don't like dogs / the dogs that live next door to me.
- 9 I got to the school / school late every day the last week / last week.
- 10 I think happiness / the happiness is more important than money / the money.

<b>b</b> Complete with $a / an$ , the, or – (no a	article)	١.
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- A What does the guidebook say about Pizzeria Marco?
- **B** It says that it's <u>a</u> great restaurant.
- 1 A How often do you go to \_\_\_\_ gym?
  - **B** About three times \_\_\_\_\_ week. But I never go on \_\_\_\_\_ Fridays.
- 2 A What time does \_\_\_\_\_ train leave?
  - **B** In 40 minutes. Can you drop me off at \_\_\_\_\_ train station on your way to \_\_\_\_ work?
- 3 A What \_\_\_\_\_ amazing dress!
  - **B** Thanks. I bought it on \_\_\_\_\_ sale \_\_\_\_ last month.
- 4 A What's \_\_\_\_\_ most interesting place to visit in your town?
  - **B** Probably \_\_\_\_\_ museum. It's \_\_\_\_ oldest building.
- 5 A What should we do \_\_\_\_\_ next weekend?
  - **B** Let's invite Toni for \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. We could eat next to \_\_\_\_\_ pool.
- 6 A Do you like \_\_\_\_ cats?
  - **B** Not really. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ dogs. I think they're \_\_\_\_ best pets.
- 7 **A** Is your mom \_\_\_\_\_ engineer?
  - **B** No, she's \_\_\_\_\_ doctor. She's always tired when she gets home from \_\_\_\_ work.
- 8 A Have you ever had \_\_\_\_\_ problem in your relationship?
- **B** Yes, but we got over \_\_\_\_\_ problem and we got married.
- 9 A When is \_\_\_\_\_ meeting?
- **B** They've changed \_\_\_\_\_ date. It's on \_\_\_\_ Tuesday now.





# Dependent prepositions

# **VOCABULARY BANK**

#### 1 AFTER VERBS

a Complete the **Preposition** column with a word from the list. You can use some words more than once.



He apologized to the police officer for driving fast.

b 3.25 Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the **Preposition** column. Say the sentences with the correct preposition(s).

		Preposition
1	He apologized the police officer driving fast.	to, for
2	I never argue my husband money.	
3	We're arriving Miami on Sunday.	
4	We're arriving O'Hare Airport at 3:45.	
5	Could you ask the waiter the check?	
6	Do you believe stereotypes?	
7	Who does this book belong ?	
8	I can't choose these two bags.	
9	We might go out. It depends the weather.	
10	I dreamed my childhood last night.	
11	Don't laugh me! I'm doing my best!	
12	I'm really looking forward the party.	
13	If I pay the meal, can you get the tip?	
14	This music reminds me our honeymoon in Italy.	
15	I don't spend a lot of money clothes.	
16	We need to talk Anita her report card.	

#### 2 AFTER ADJECTIVES

a Complete the Preposition column with a word from the list. You can use some words more than once.



My brother is afraid of bats.

Gerunds after prepositions

Remember that after a preposition, we use a verb in the gerund (+ -ing).

We're really excited **about going** to Brazil. I'm tired of **walking**.

b **3.26** Listen and check.

**ACTIVATION** Cover the **Preposition** column. Say the sentences with the correct preposition(s).

sentences with the correct preposition(s).			
		Preposition	
1	My brother is afraid (scared / frightened) bats.	<u>of</u>	
2	She's really angry her boyfriend last night.		
2	Van van valana – mava alalan sistan		
3	I'm very close my older sister.		
4	This exercise isn't very different the last one.		
5	We're really excited going to Brazil.		
6	Krakow is famous its main square.		
7	I'm fed up sitting in this traffic jam.		
8	I'm very fond my little nephew. He's adorable.		
9	I've never been good sports.		
10	Eat your vegetables. They're good you.		
11	My sister is very interested astrology.		
12	She's very passionate riding her bike. She does about 30 miles every weekend.		
13	I don't like people who aren't kind animals.		
14	She used to be married a pop star.		
15	I'm really happy my new motorcycle.		
16	My dad was very proud learning to ski.		
17	Why are you always rude waiters and salespeople?		
18	Rachel is worried losing her job.		
19	I'm tired walking. Let's stop and rest.		