

1 READING & SPEAKING

a Do you have a profile photo or photos that you use on social media? Show any that you can to your partner. Why did you choose them? How often do you change them?

b Read the article about choosing profile photos. Check (✓) two true statements.

- 1 The writer only likes certain types of profile photos.
- 2 The writer jokes about why people choose common types of photos.
- 3 The article is funny because the writer is rude about common types of profile photos.

What your profile photo says about you

Choosing a profile photo is a serious business. It will be the first thing old school friends, jealous exes, and even potential bosses see when they search for you online. Your image depends entirely on your choice of photo. Here are the most common types of profile photo on social media. Is yours one of them? And if so, what does it say about you?

**The portrait**

A clear, close-up photo.

What it says about you You are very boring. If it's a selfie, you are very annoying.

**The childhood photo**

A cute picture of you as a baby.

What it says about you You are the type of person who thinks that everything used to be better than it is now. You still listen to the same music, wear the same clothes, and love the same things you did in school, and you'll probably never change.

**The pet**

Your pet looking adorable.

What it says about you It depends on what kind of animal it is. Cat: You are a woman without a boyfriend. Dog: You are a man without a girlfriend. Snake: You are a teenage boy or death metal fan.

**The wedding photo**

Man, woman, dress, suit – you know, the usual.

What it says about you You want everyone to think that you are a grown-up. You don't go out and have a good time anymore. No, you are married! Also, you don't feel you exist as an individual anymore, and you don't have any friends of your own.

**The family photo**

A photo of your children / baby.

What it says about you The main thing you have accomplished in your adult life is having children. You used to be fun and fabulous and have a lot of friends, but now all you talk about is diapers and children's TV.

**The popular culture reference**

A picture of a cartoon character, a movie poster, a book cover, a musical act, a celebrity, etc.

What it says about you You have no personality of your own. Your identity depends on your entertainment choices – television, music, sci-fi, literary, or other. You own at least two T-shirts with stupid slogans on them.

**The party photo**

You, often with other people, enjoying yourself at a party.

What it says about you You are young and stupid, and will be fired from at least one job for something you posted on Facebook. One day, you might regret this picture and replace it with a wedding picture, and then photos of your children.

**No photo at all**

An icon, not a photo.

What it says about you You are technologically incompetent and don't know what a jpeg is; or you think you're too busy to find a photo; or you think not having a photo is "cool." Having no profile photo is annoying for everybody else. Get a photo.

c Now read a positive interpretation of each type of profile photo and match it to A–H.

- 1 ☐ You adore animals – in fact, in many ways, you prefer them to people.
- 2 ☐ You are a normal person and are happy with your appearance.
- 3 ☐ You're a dedicated parent and your children always come first.
- 4 ☐ You're a very private person. You prefer to talk to people face to face rather than use social media.
- 5 ☐ You're very up to date – you know everything about the latest movies, TV, and books.
- 6 ☐ Your friends and your social life are what matter most to you.
- 7 ☐ The day you got married was the happiest day of your life.
- 8 ☐ You had a wonderful childhood.

d Talk to a partner.

- Is your profile photo type included? If yes, do you agree with any of the positive or negative interpretations of your profile photo(s)? If not, what is your interpretation of your photo?
- Can you think of any friends or family members whose photos fit with the interpretations in the article?

2 GRAMMAR modals of deduction

a 6.10 Listen to two people talking about a photo. Complete the sentences.

A I love your profile picture. How old are you in the photo?

B I ¹ be about five or six. Definitely not more than that.

A Where are you?

B You know, I can't remember. It ² be the Outer Banks in North Carolina. My grandparents had a house on Hatteras Island so we sometimes spent the summer there.

A It ³ be the Outer Banks – not in summer. You're wearing boots and a sweater! And it doesn't look like a North Carolina beach.

B No, you're right. It ⁴ be Maine, then. We sometimes went there.

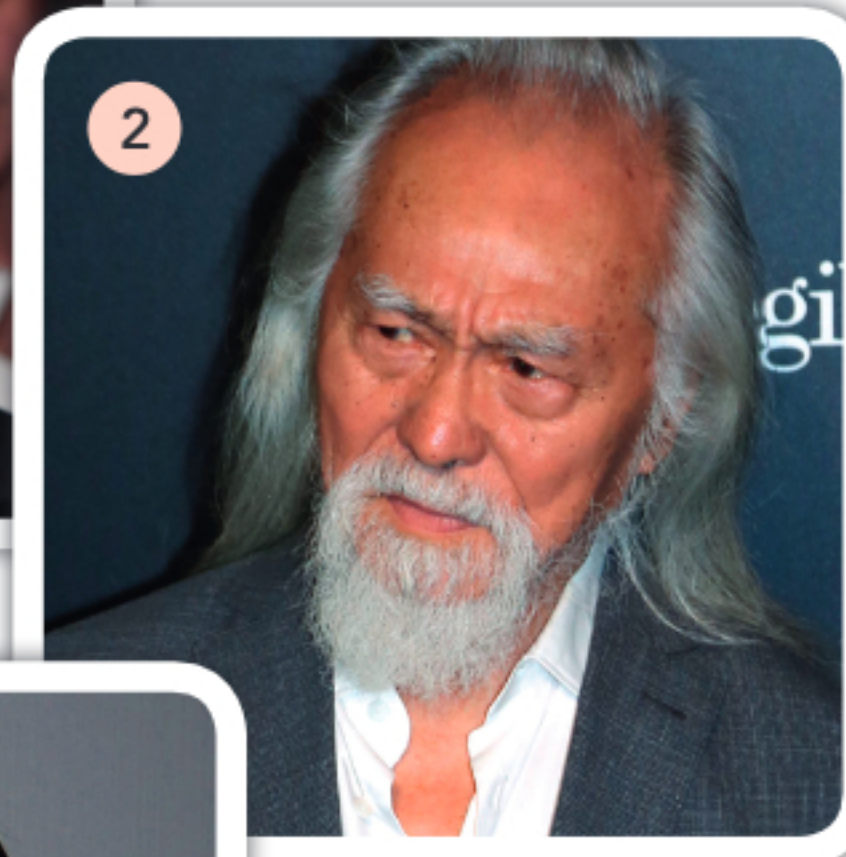
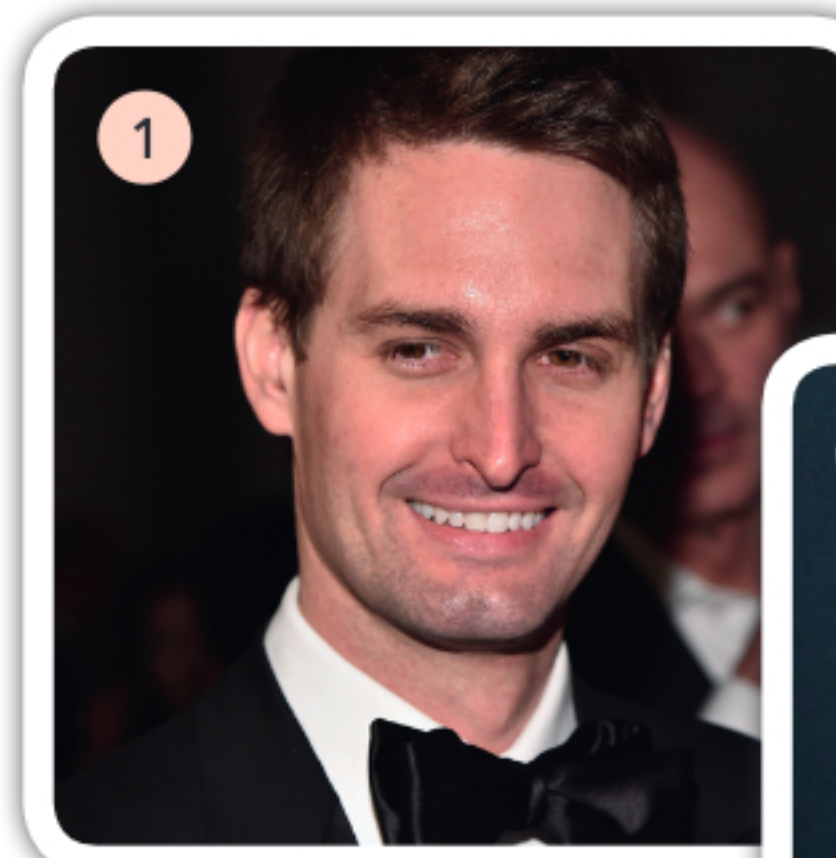


b Look at the **highlighted** modal verbs and answer the questions.

- 1 Which modal verbs mean *it's possible*? *might*, _____
- 2 Which modal verb means *it's very probable*? _____
- 3 Which modal verb means *it's impossible*? _____

c p.143 Grammar Bank 6B

d Look at the photos of four people. Make four deductions about each person, one with *must*, one with *might* / *could* / *may*, and one with *can't* + the phrases in the list. You can use the phrases more than once.



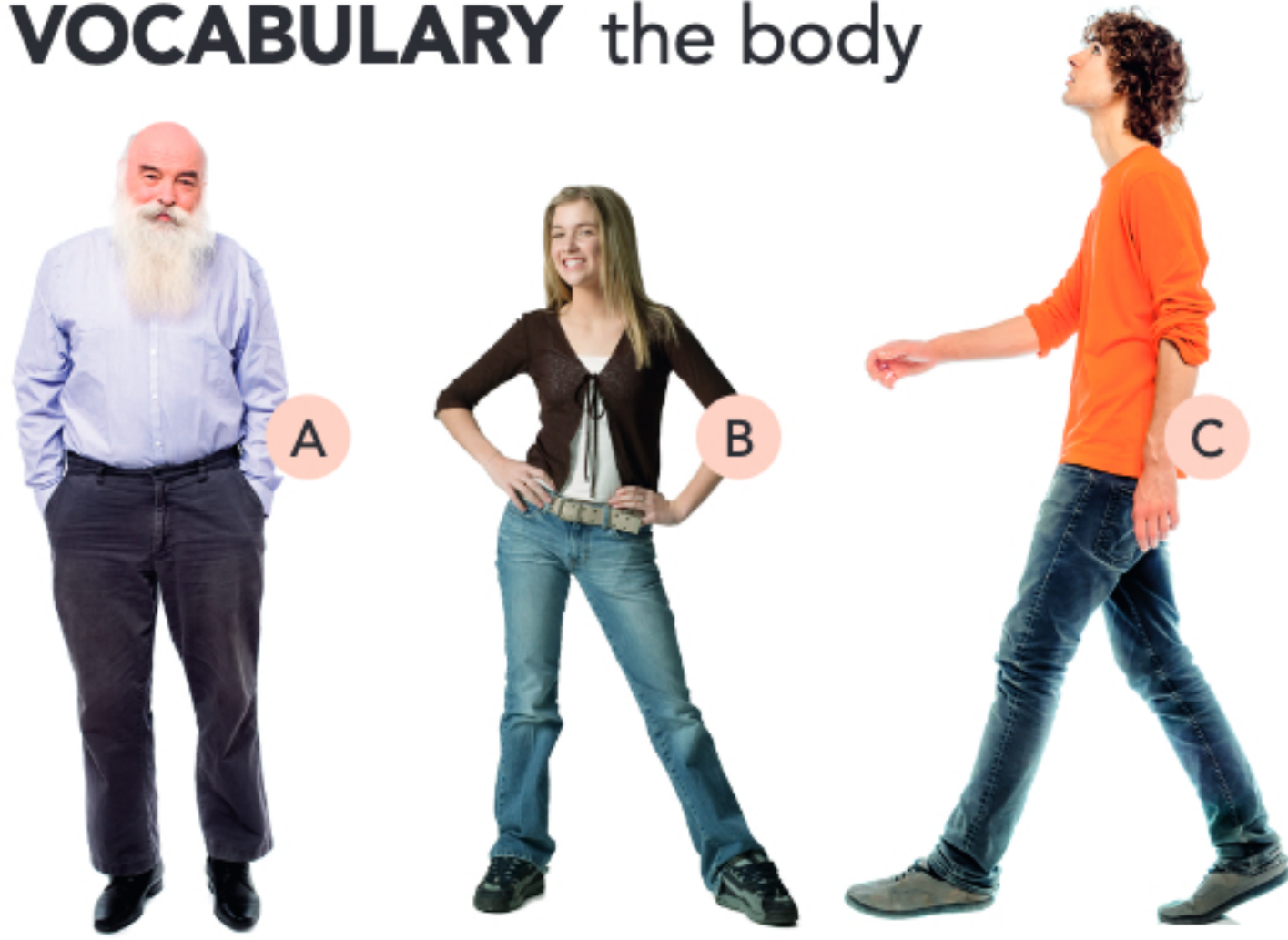
- be American
- be Asian
- be Canadian.
- be Mexican
- be Spanish
- be a college student
- be a billionaire
- be a model
- be a politician
- be a sportsperson
- have a degree
- have a fashion business
- have a good job
- have a grandchild
- have an Olympic medal
- be in his / her 20s
- be in his / her 30s
- be in his / her 50s
- be in his / her 80s

(I think) *he might be Canadian.*

(True, but he *could* be American, too.

e **Communication** Judging by appearances p.107 Find out who the four people are. Were you surprised?

3 VOCABULARY the body



a Look at the three photos. What do the people look like?

Who...?

- 1 ☐ is tall and thin
- 2 ☐ has straight blond hair
- 3 ☐ is bald and slightly overweight
- 4 ☐ has dark curly hair
- 5 ☐ has a beard
- 6 ☐ is short and slim

b **V** p.160 **Vocabulary Bank** The body

c **6.16** Listen and follow the instructions.

4 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

Diphthongs

Diphthongs are a combination of two vowel sounds or vowel letters, for example, the sounds /ɔɪ/ in voice.

a **6.17** Read the information box. Then listen and repeat the words and sounds below.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 

b Write the words from the list in the correct columns.

bite eyes face mouth nose outgoing pointy shoulders smile taste throw toes voice

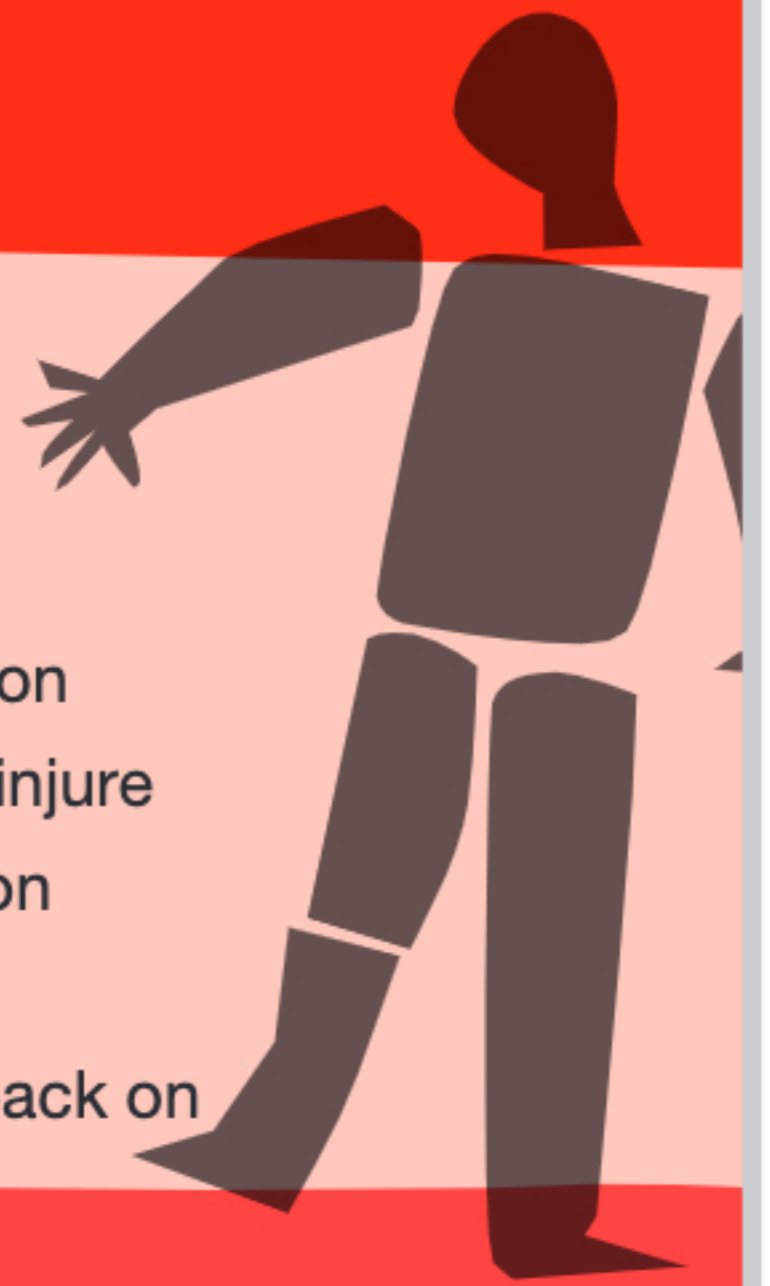
c **6.18** Listen and check. Then practice saying the phrases below.

a loud voice narrow shoulders a wide mouth
brown eyes a Roman nose a round face

d Take the quiz with a partner. Answer with *your / their* + a part of the body.

Which part(s) of the body...?

- 1 do you wear a ring on
gloves on
socks on
a cap on
- 2 do ballet dancers stand on
- 3 do soccer players often injure
- 4 do women put makeup on
- 5 do people brush
- 6 do people carry a backpack on



5 READING & LISTENING

a Read the definition of *charisma*. Can you name any public figures who you think have charisma?

charisma /kəˈrɪzmə/ *n.* the powerful personal quality that some people have that attracts and impresses other people

b Look at the photo on p.63. One of the men is a journalist and one is a charisma coach. Who do you think is who? Why?

c Read the beginning of the journalist's article and check your answer to **b**. Answer the questions.

- 1 What experience does Danish Sheikh have?
- 2 Is he successful?
- 3 What did he do yesterday? Why?
- 4 What problems does Colin have?

d With a partner, check (✓) any of the things in the list that you think a person with charisma does.

A person with charisma...

- 1 ☐ shows other people what he / she is like
- 2 ☐ makes other people feel important
- 3 ☐ talks a lot about himself / herself
- 4 ☐ never says anything about himself / herself
- 5 ☐ is self-confident
- 6 ☐ stands with his / her feet apart and arms wide
- 7 ☐ makes eye contact, but doesn't stare
- 8 ☐ uses a lot of hand gestures
- 9 ☐ speaks very slowly
- 10 ☐ listens to people carefully

e **6.19** Listen to Colin talking about what he learns. Check your answers to **d**.

Can you learn how to be charismatic?



Colin Drury and Danish Sheikh

In the 21st century, *charisma* is the quality that people in all fields of life, from business to politics, would most like to have. But can you learn it? The man I have just met thinks so. His name is Danish Sheikh, and he is a charisma coach. He has worked with Microsoft, Yahoo, and the BBC, and he thinks he can turn anyone into George Clooney. He charges \$200 an hour, and plenty of people are paying. And for two days, I'm going to be his student.

Yesterday, he followed me everywhere and watched how I behaved with people – in stores, in the hair salon, and in work meetings. His impressions of me are not good – for example, I can't make conversation, I have negative body language, and I don't smile enough. I also seem bored when I'm talking to people.

"But don't worry!" Sheikh says, cheerfully. "We're going to fix all this."

f Listen again. What does Colin say about...?

- 1 talking about yourself
- 2 remembering a past success
- 3 how to enter a room
- 4 what happens if you aren't really listening

g **6.20** At the end of the two days, Colin has a test. Listen and summarize.

- 1 In the club, Colin has to...
- 2 Sheikh helps him by...
- 3 In the end, Colin thinks that charisma is about...

h Look at these "body" phrases from the listening. Can you demonstrate them?

stand with your feet apart
have your chin up and your shoulders back
make eye contact use hand gestures
cross your arms shake hands give a thumbs up

i Do you think it's possible to teach people to have charisma? Would you ever take a course like this? Why (not)?

6 VIDEO LISTENING

a Watch Part 1 of *A day with a personal stylist* and pause when Sam has tried on four outfits. Which do you like best?



b Watch the rest of Part 1. Which outfit did Sam like best? Why?

c Put the events in the correct order. Then watch Part 1 again and check.

- ☐ Sam goes shopping with Elin.
- ☐ Elin asks Sam questions about his lifestyle.
- ☐ Sam tries on four outfits.
- ☐ Sam meets Elin at the Fashion Lounge.
- ☐ Sam fills out a questionnaire.

d Watch Part 2 and complete Elin's golden rules for dressing well.

- 1 Look at _____ before you go shopping.
- 2 Stay _____ when you go shopping.
- 3 It doesn't matter _____ you have – you can look good.
- 4 Everyone should have _____ in their wardrobe.

e Do you agree with Elin's rules?

modals of deduction: *might, can't, must***might (when you think something is possibly true)**

Tony's phone is turned off. He **might** be on the plane now, or just boarding.

6.11

Laura **might not** like that skirt. It's not really her style.

can't (when you are sure something is impossible / not true)

Brandon **can't** earn much money at his job. He's still living with his parents.

6.12

That woman **can't** be Jack's wife. Jack's wife has dark hair.

must (when you are sure something is true)

The neighbors **must** be out. There aren't any lights on in the house.

6.13

Your sister **must** have a lot of money if she drives a Porsche.



- We often use *might, can't, or must* to say how sure or certain we are about something (based on the information we have).
- In this context, the opposite of *must* is *can't*. Compare:
The neighbors must be out. There aren't any lights on in the house.
The neighbors can't be out. All the lights are on in the house.
NOT ~~*The neighbors must not be out.*~~
- We can use *may* instead of *might* and we can use *could* in affirmative sentences.
Jack could (or may) be at the party – I'm not sure.
- We don't use *can* instead of *might / may*. **NOT** ~~*He can be on the plane now.*~~
- We often use *be + gerund* after *might / must / can't*.
They must be having a party – the music's very loud.

**a Match the sentences.**

He might be American.

D

- He can't be a college student.
- He must be cold.
- He might be going to the gym.
- He could be lost.
- He must be married.
- He must be a tourist.
- He can't be enjoying the party.
- He may not have a job.
- He can't be a businessman.

- He's carrying a sports bag.
- He's carrying a camera and a guide book.
- He's looking at a map.
- He's wearing a baseball cap.
- He's looking at job ads online.
- He isn't talking to anybody.
- He isn't wearing a suit.
- He's wearing a wedding ring.
- He's not old enough.
- It's freezing and he isn't wearing a jacket.

b Complete with *must, might (not), or can't*.

- What does Pete's new girlfriend do?
 - I'm not sure, but she **might** be a doctor. I think she works at the hospital.
- A** Do you know anyone who drives a Ferrari?
B Yes, my nephew. I don't know his salary, but he _____ earn a fortune!
 - A** Why don't you buy this dress for your mom?
B I'm not sure. She _____ like it. It's a little short for her.
 - A** My sister works as an interpreter for the United Nations.
B She _____ speak a lot of languages to work there.
 - A** Did you know that Andy's parents have split up?
B Poor Andy. He _____ be very happy about that.
 - A** Are your neighbors away? All the curtains are closed.
B I'm not sure. I suppose they _____ be on vacation.
 - A** Where's your colleague today?
B She _____ be sick. She called to say that she was going to the doctor's.
 - A** Jane's looking at you in a very strange way.
B Yes. I've grown a beard since I saw her last, so she _____ recognize me.
 - A** My daughter has failed all her exams again.
B She _____ be working very hard if she gets such bad grades.
 - A** Why is Tina so happy?
B I'm not sure, but she _____ have a new partner.
 - A** Where's the manager's house?
B I don't know, but he _____ live near the office because he commutes every day by train.

← p.61



Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

1 PARTS OF THE BODY

a Match the words and photos.

- arms /ɑrmz/
- back /bæk/
- chin /tʃɪn/
- ears /ɪrz/
- eyes /aɪz/
- face /feɪs/
- feet /fi:t/ (sing foot /fʊt/)
- fingers /'fɪŋgərz/
- hands /hændz/
- head /hed/
- knees /ni:z/
- legs /legz/
- lips /lɪps/
- 1 mouth /maʊθ/
- neck /nek/
- nose /nouz/
- shoulders /'ʃouldərz/
- stomach /'stʌmək/
- teeth /ti:θ/ (sing tooth /tu:θ/)
- thumb /θʌm/
- toes /tu:z/
- tongue /tʌŋ/



b 6.14 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION In pairs, point to a part of the body for your partner to say the word.



Possessive pronouns with parts of the body

In English, we use possessive pronouns (*my, your, etc.*) with parts of the body.
Give me *your hand*. **NOT** Give me *the hand*.

2 VERBS RELATED TO THE BODY

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct tense.

bite /baɪt/ clap /klæp/ kick /kɪk/ nod /nɒd/
point /pɔɪnt/ smell /smel/ smile /smaɪl/ stare /stɛr/
taste /teɪst/ touch /tʌtʃ/ whistle /'wɪsl/

- 1 Don't be frightened of the dog. He won't bite.
- 2 Jason _____ the ball too hard and it went over the wall into the next yard.
- 3 Mmm! Something _____ delicious! Are you making a cake?
- 4 The stranger _____ at me for a long time, but he didn't say anything.
- 5 Can you _____ the sauce? I'm not sure if it needs more salt.

- 6 My dog always comes back when I _____.
- 7 Don't _____ the oven door! It's really hot.
- 8 The audience _____ when I finished singing.
- 9 The teacher suddenly _____ at me and said, "What's the answer?" I hadn't even heard the question!
- 10 He's a very serious person – he never _____.
- 11 Everybody _____ in agreement when I explained my idea.

b 6.15 Listen and check. Which parts of the body do you use to do the things in a?

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