

G have: auxiliary or main verb? **V** personality **P** using a dictionary

1 GRAMMAR have: auxiliary or main verb?

a Circle the correct words or phrases. In some sentences two answers are correct.

- Some friends of ours had / had gotten / have had a nasty car accident last night.
- He can't call his wife because he *doesn't have* / *hasn't* / *hasn't got* his cell phone.
- Did you have* / *Had you* / *Have you got* a good time at your nephew's wedding?
- Why are you going to be late? *Have you* / *Do you have* / *Have you got* to go to the doctor?
- We *had* / *had gotten* / *have gotten* our TV repaired last week, but it still doesn't work.
- If she *had* / *have* / *had had* a coffee, she wouldn't have fallen asleep in the meeting!
- I *didn't have to* / *hadn't gotten to* / *hadn't to* wear a uniform when I went to school.
- The boss *didn't have* / *hadn't* / *won't have* heard the news yet because he's been on vacation.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- They couldn't go to the concert because they didn't have tickets.
- Amal doesn't need a company car because she _____ travel for her job.
- This is a great car, Alex. How long _____ you _____ it?
- Let's take a taxi. We _____ time to walk.
- I can't lend you my bike. I _____ it repaired this week.
- Ben doesn't know everyone yet. He _____ working in our office for very long.
- Welcome to the US. _____ you _____ a good flight?
- I'll drive you. What time _____ you _____ to be at the airport?



2 VOCABULARY personality

a Circle the correct word.

- Emily doesn't need any help—she's very *conscientious* / *gentle* / *self-sufficient*
- I don't like my boss much. He can be very *bright* / *sarcastic* / *steady*.
- She's a really *conscientious* / *spontaneous* / *sympathetic* student, so she attends all her lectures.
- My father is great at household repairs because he's very *resourceful* / *sarcastic* / *straightforward*.
- The doctor was very *self-sufficient* / *spontaneous* / *thorough* and examined the patient carefully.
- I had a terrible day at work, but my husband wasn't very *determined* / *steady* / *sympathetic*.
- My grandmother was a *bright* / *gentle* / *thorough* woman who was kind to everyone.
- My best friend is very *determined* / *resourceful* / *straightforward*; there's nothing complicated about her.

b Complete the verbs in the sentences.

- Ann's very indecisive. She's always changing her mind.
- On the surface, she s_____ not to care, but deep down I'm sure she's terribly upset.
- He's so innocent, he often gets t_____ advantage of.
- She's very spontaneous, but her brother t_____ to plan ahead.
- We agreed to some of their demands, but they still r_____ to compromise.
- I'm not adventurous, so I don't t_____ risks.

c Replace the words in **bold** with a personality idiom using the word in parentheses.

- My aunt can be kind of impatient, but she has a **very kind personality**. (heart) a heart of gold
- That customer is **really annoying**—he's always calling to complain. (neck) _____
- My friend's dad **gets angry very easily**, so we try to keep out of his way. (short) _____
- Our new neighbor is **very reserved and unfriendly**. (fish) _____
- My parents are very **sensible and practical**. They're full of good advice. (earth) _____
- My brother is **very easily persuaded**. I can get him to do whatever I want. (soft) _____

3 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

a **Underline the stressed syllable in the words below.**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 straight <u>for</u> ward | 7 stea dy |
| 2 con sci en tious | 8 re source ful |
| 3 cur i ous | 9 sar ca stic |
| 4 de ter mined | 10 spon ta ne ous |
| 5 gen tle | 11 sym pa the tic |
| 6 self su ffi cient | 12 thor ough |

b **1.1 Listen and check. Practice saying the words.**

4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

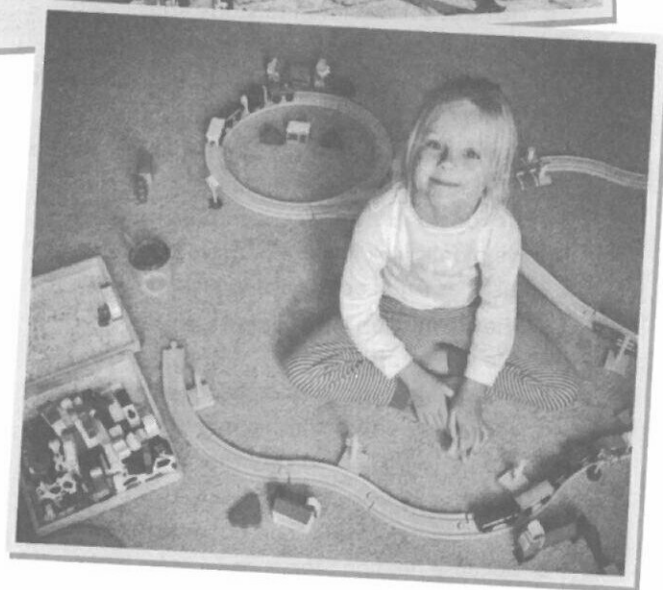
What's your personality?

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student Book p.8. Then complete the sentences.



- We followed your directions **to the letter**, so we didn't get lost.
- Maria **got st**_____ on a question, so she couldn't finish her homework.
- It's best to **put t**_____ a list of points for discussion before you hold a meeting.
- The jacket in the window **caught my e**_____, so I went into the store to try it on.
- It wasn't easy to **go a**_____ the exhibition because there were so many people.
- I had a **g**_____ **feeling** that Ellie wasn't coming to my party.
- A good manager faces problems **h**_____ **on** in order to solve them as quickly as possible.
- My roommate always **puts o**_____ doing the dishes until there aren't any clean plates left.
- I didn't want to hurt my sister's feelings, so I told her a **wh**_____ **lie** about her new dress.

5 LISTENING



- a **1.2 Listen to four people comparing having brothers and sisters and being an only child. Do they mention more advantages or disadvantages of having siblings?**
- b **Listen again. Which speaker mentions these advantages of having brothers and sisters?**
- A ☐ learning to interact with other children
 - B ☐ not being spoiled
 - C ☐ not being the sole center of your parents' expectations
 - D ☐ being able to share the responsibility of caring for elderly parents
- c **Listen again with the audioscript on p.69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.**

6 READING

a Read the article once and choose the sentence that best describes Ang Lee.

- 1 He is more content now than he was as a child.
- 2 He is as content now as he was as a child.
- 3 He was more content as a child than he is now.

b Read the text again and choose a, b, c, or d.

- 1 How did Ang Lee regard his father as a child?
 - a He admired him.
 - b He was fond of him.
 - c He felt inferior to him.
 - d He hated him.
- 2 What is Ang Lee's greatest criticism of his father?
 - a He had too many children.
 - b He was too serious.
 - c He forced his children to study art.
 - d He never took them to the movie theater.
- 3 What was Sheng Lee's opinion of his son's choice of career?
 - a He had no faith in Ang's ability to make movies.
 - b He hoped that Ang would be successful.
 - c He regarded it as a respectable profession.
 - d He didn't think it was a proper job.
- 4 What does Ang Lee say about his mother?
 - a She brought up her children well.
 - b She was a soft touch.
 - c She should have been more rebellious.
 - d She stood out from all his friends' mothers.
- 5 Why didn't Ang Lee do very well at school?
 - a Because he wasn't very bright.
 - b Because he never did his homework.
 - c Because he didn't focus on what he had to study.
 - d Because he often skipped school.
- 6 Why were the first years of Ang Lee's marriage difficult?
 - a Because his wife didn't approve of his career choice.
 - b Because he didn't have any paid employment.
 - c Because he had been brought up in a different way from his wife.
 - d Because his children needed special attention.

c Look at the **highlighted** adjectives. What do you think they mean? Check in your dictionary.

Glossary

headmaster a person in charge of a private school, the principal

tiger mother a demanding mother who pushes her children to high levels of achievement

Ang Lee: my family values



The film director on moving out of his father's shadow and being determined to make life fun for his own children.

My late father, Sheng Lee, was a traditional Chinese authority figure. He represented the traditional Chinese patriarchal society. I was always living in his shadow; that was my big thing. I was shy and docile and never rebellious. But he taught me how to survive and how to be useful. He was a very pragmatic man, the headmaster of a high school—I don't know if that was a good or a bad thing.

When I was growing up [as one of four children] he made me study all the time; studying was all that was important to him. He was not much fun and he was kind of disappointed with me in some ways. Artistically, I was very repressed. I never really got to express myself and wasn't exposed to much art other than watching movies once a week.

My father wanted me to have a respectable profession. Teaching was respectable to him. He said, "Get a degree and teach in university." When I wasn't working he would say, "What are you going to do? Are you going to set an example for your kids?" But I just wanted to make movies, so I never fulfilled the hopes he had for me. Even when I was successful, he would say, "Now it's time to do something real."

My mother, Se-Tsung, was very submissive with my father and obedient. I don't have many issues with her: she was a very good mother to me and my siblings. When I was growing up, women didn't matter as much. It was patriarchal, all about the father. Everyone tried to please my father.

As a kid I could not really concentrate on books or homework. I did OK to poorly at school because I would fantasize all the time, having a lot of fun in my head because I didn't have a lot of fun. It took 35 years to release all that energy. I was repressed and then that repression was released when I became a filmmaker.

When I had my own family I was different because I didn't want to do that to my own kids, so I am fun. My wife [Jane Lin, a microbiologist] is the tiger mother in the home, the wise one in the family. I am like the third kid at home. She makes all the rules. We [our two sons, Mason, an actor, and Haan, an artist] obey. Before I got work as a director, my wife worked. I was lucky, my wife provided for the family herself and never asked me to find a job. I was picking up the kids from school and doing the cooking and writing. Most of the time I didn't do anything—there was a lot of anxiety because I couldn't invest in anything apart from filmmaking.