

Class Work

Today we revise the vocabulary on the topic „ Traits of Character “. You'll learn new facts about word-building rules.

1 Match the personality adjectives with their definitions. Use a dictionary.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1 generous | a never lying |
| 2 reliable | b wanting something that someone else has |
| 3 talkative | c willing to give money, spend time etc., in order to give others pleasure |
| 4 sensitive | d unkind or unwilling to share |
| 5 patient | e able to wait calmly for a long time or to accept difficulties without becoming angry |
| 6 mean | f capable of being trusted or depended on |
| 7 honest | g easily hurt or offended by things that people say or able to feel physical sensations more than usual |
| 8 envious | h liking to talk a lot |

II.

The common ways of making the **opposites of adjectives** are to add prefixes: 'un-', 'in-', 'dis-', 'im-' or 'ir-'.

VOCABULARY
LINKS

mean, clever, lazy, relaxed, hard-working, cheerful, honest, stupid, unpleasant, generous, reliable, mean, untidy, self-confident, moody, organised, bossy, ambitious, imaginative, spoilt, energetic, envious

III.

Choose five or six words which best describe your or your friend's character. Explain your choice.

Example: Sociable — I'm sociable because I love being with other people.

IV.

List as many words which can describe people's character beginning with 'self', as you can. Group up them into positive, negative or neutral characteristics.

Homework:

1 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) She has some *ambitious* / *unambitious* plans for her business: no reforms at all.
- 2) She had a bright, *unfriendly* / *friendly* smile.
- 3) I'd like you to give me a *dishonest* / *an honest* answer.
- 4) I find them *unimaginative* / *imaginative* and predictable.
- 5) Lunch will be ready in half an hour — just be *patient* / *impatient*!
- 6) If he wants to carry on living here, he's going to have to change his ways of behaving and learn to be a bit more *untidy* / *tidy*.
- 7) She never considers anyone but herself — she's totally *selfish* / *unselfish*.
- 8) The city council is *responsible* / *irresponsible* for keeping the streets clean.
- 9) He's very *insensitive* / *sensitive* to criticism of his children. He doesn't care at all.
- 10) I will be a bit more *sociable* / *unsociable* when my exams are over.

2 Read the article and put the paragraphs in the correct order.

Why Do People Take Risks?

- ☐ Many people feel the same as Sednew felt: the desire to take risk. Generally speaking, men tend to take more risks than women do. Of course, women take risks, too. Research shows they take more social risks than men; for example, they change careers late in life or express unpopular opinions in business meetings more often. According to scientists, when people are optimistic about the outcome of their behaviour, they actually consider it as not risky.
- ☐ Sednew did not heed the warnings. «I really like storms, and when else are you going to be in Antarctica? I wanted to see it, so I went out past the signs», Sednew, 26, said.
- 1** ☐ Nick Sednew was working as a trumpet player on a cruise ship two years ago when a powerful storm between Antarctica and the southern tip of South America happened. The ship's captain told everyone to stay inside, and warning signs blocked the doors to the decks.
- ☐ The forces of nature were stronger than he expected. As the wind pushed against him, Sednew started running to get back inside, but the deck was slick with water. He fell. «I broke my nose and cut my lip and there was blood everywhere», he said. Fortunately, he survived.

(Adapted from livescience.com)