FCE 11.1

This chapter is entitled “Like mother, like daughter”. This expression is the equivalent of the Spanish "de tal palo, tal astilla". As you might guess, this chapter focuses on describing (especially people and personalities).

Look at these photos of famous people and their children. Can you identify the celebrities? (From left to right: Tom Hanks with his son Colin, Madonna and her daughter Lourdes, and Will Smith with his son Jaden. These are all famous actors in the US.)

Let’s start with speaking practice.

- **Do you think the children resemble their mother or father?**
- **What similarities or differences can you see?**

*The word **resemble** means to look like or be similar to another person, thing, or idea.*

11.1 Like mother, like daughter



In Part 1 of the speaking portion of the FCE, the examiner will ask you to give some personal information about yourself. The questions could be about where you come from, your family, your studies or work, your hobbies or your future plans.

Continuing with speaking practice, answer the following questions orally:

- **Who do you most look like in your family?**
- **Do you sound like anyone in the family when you answer the telephone?**
- **Who do you take after in character?**

Now let’s move on to listening practice. The following exercise is the exact same format as Part 3 of the listening portion of the FCE. Here is an important tip for the exam: An option often contains the same vocabulary that you hear in the recording, and although it might be true, doesn't actually answer the question. So read through the questions very carefully before you listen. You are given time (one minute) to do this.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

You will hear an interview with the daughter of a Hollywood film star. For questions 1- 7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. For her 14th birthday, Hannah

   A) took some friends to see a Harrison Ford film at the cinema.
   B) went to watch the making of a film.
   C) was given whatever she wanted.

2. How did Hannah's mother feel when Hannah said she wanted to be an actress?

   A) She wasn't keen on her doing it.
   B) She wasn't discouraging.
   C) She didn't think she was serious about it.

3. What does Hannah say about the comparison with her mother?

   A) They have the same shaped eyes.
   B) They are both tall.
   C) Their noses are similar.

4. Hannah and her mother both think that

   A) they look identical.
   B) they look a bit alike.
   C) people are completely wrong.

5. How did Hannah feel about her mother's attitude to acting?

   A) She was a bit upset.
   B) She was angry.
   C) She understood.

6. Why was Hannah encouraged to train to be an accountant?

   A) Her mother had had a bad experience with money.
   B) Hannah needed to learn the importance of saving.
   C) Her mother considered it a useful profession.

7. What does Hannah say about her mother's voice?

   A) She sounds very demanding.
   B) She sounds slightly foreign.
   C) She sounds like her daughter.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Let's review (or perhaps learn some new) adjectives for describing people. **Use one of the adjectives in the box to answer questions a-n. Write the word on the black line that follows the question.**

aggressive	bad-tempered	bossy	cheerful	competitive
impatient	jealous	lazy	loyal	optimistic
stubborn	unpopular	unreliable	witty	

How do you describe a person who:

a) uses words in a clever and funny way? _____witty_____ _____witless_____
b) is usually happy? _____ _____
c) always believes good things will happen? _____ _____
d) always wants what you have? _____ _____
e) always tells you what to do? _____ _____
f) is not liked by other people? _____ _____
g) never turns up on time? _____ _____
h) h refuses to change their plans or ideas? _____ _____
i) is always in a hurry to get things done? _____ _____
j) becomes angry or annoyed easily? _____ _____
k) behaves in an angry or violent way towards others? _____ _____
l) wants to be more successful than others? _____ _____
m) will always support you even when others don't? _____ _____
n) never wants to do any work? _____ _____

When you learn new vocabulary, I recommend that you always do two things: (1) learn the opposite as well, and (2) learn the other words in the same family. If you do this, you will have:

- *faster vocabulary growth*. You learn multiple related words in one study session instead of treating each form as separate new vocabulary.
- *stronger memory through association*. Linking new words to a shared root creates mental hooks, making recall easier.
- *more natural expression*. Knowing the whole family lets you pick the exact word form a sentence needs rather than awkwardly paraphrasing around a single word you know.

Here are some examples.

new adjective	opposite	noun form	verb form	adverb form
aggressive	gentle	aggression	---	aggressively
competitive	collaborative	competition	compete	competitively
stubborn	open-minded	stubbornness	---	stubbornly

On the red line above, write the opposite of each word.

LIVEWORKSHEETS