

SERENDIPITY

ENGLISH, THE MOST FORTUNATE  
DISCOVERY

OPPORTUNITIES  
English!

Hello! Welcome to Opportunities for Serendipity English  
Course!

# WHAT DO YOU LOOK LIKE?



**Charlotte's choice**

**1. Vocabulary;** Describing people.

a. Listen to a man describing his girlfriend and tick her picture.

1.9



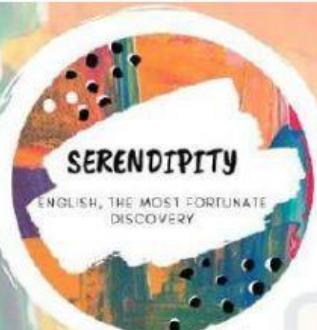
1



2



3



b. Listen again. What two questions does Luke's friend ask him? How does Luke answer the second question?

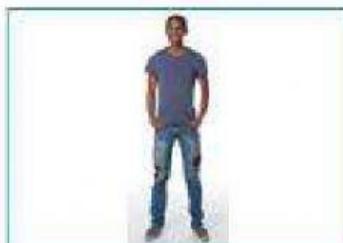
**What does she look like?** = Tell me about her appearance (Is she tall? / Is she short?/ What colour hair does she have?)

**What is she like?** = Tell me what kind of person she is (Is she friendly? / Is she shy?)

c. Describing people

**APPEARANCE**

- Match the sentences and pictures.



She has curly red hair.

She has long straight hair.

She has big blue eyes.

She has dark wavy hair.

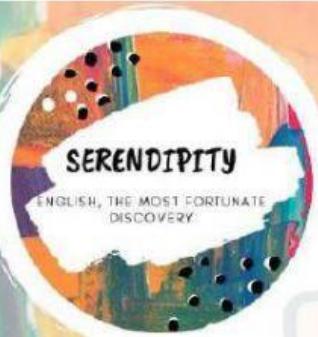
He has a beard and a moustache.

He's bald

He's very tall and thin.

He's quite short and a bit overweight.

He's medium height and quite slim.



## PERSONALITY

- Match the adjective with the definitions.

CLEVER FRIENDLY FUNNY GENEROUS

KIND LAZY SHY TALKATIVE

1. A person who is open and warm is ....
2. A person who talks a lot is ....
3. A person who likes giving people things is ....
4. A person who is friendly and good to other people is ...
5. A person who doesn't want to work is ....
6. A person who makes people laugh is ...
7. A person who is quick at learning and understanding things is ..
8. A person who can't talk easily to people he/she doesn't know is ...

- Match the adjective with their opposite.

clever	<input type="checkbox"/>	unkind	<input type="checkbox"/>
friendly	<input type="checkbox"/>	serious	<input type="checkbox"/>
lazy	<input type="checkbox"/>	mean	<input type="checkbox"/>
kind	<input type="checkbox"/>	quiet	<input type="checkbox"/>
generous	<input type="checkbox"/>	stupid	<input type="checkbox"/>
funny	<input type="checkbox"/>	extrovert	<input type="checkbox"/>
shy	<input type="checkbox"/>	hard-working	<input type="checkbox"/>
talkative	<input type="checkbox"/>	unfriendly	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2. Reading: Who knows you better – your mother or your best friend?

- a. Who do you think knows you better, your mother, father or your best friend? Why?
  
- b. Read the article and discuss;
  - What is the idea of the experiment?
  - Who is Charlotte?
  - Who are Alice and Katie?
  - What do Alice and Katie have to do? Then what happens?
  - What does Charlotte like doing?
  - What's she like?
  - What kind of men does/doesn't she like?
  - Who does she think is going to choose better? Why?
  
- c. Look at the highlighted words and phrases, How do you say them in your language?

### 3. Grammar; Present Simple

- a. Complete the sentences using present simple.

She ..... have a partner at the moment.

She ..... on a date with each man.

Which one ..... she prefer?

What kind of men ..... I like?

I ..... usually like men with beards.

b. Look at the charts.

## 1B present simple

+

*I / you / we / they*

-

They **don't** live near here.

?

Do you **speak** French?

✓ ✗

Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.*he / she / it*Holly **knows** me very well.It **doesn't** often **rain** here.Does Alice **like** jazz?Yes, she **does**. / No, she **doesn't**.

- Use the present simple for things you do every day / week / year, or for things which are generally true or always happen.
- Use *don't* / *doesn't* to make negative sentences, and *do* / *does* to make questions.

## 1B present simple

spelling rules for the 3rd person -s (*he, she, it*)

infinitive	3rd person	spelling
work	works	add -s
study	studies	consonant + y > ies
finish	finishes	add -es after ch, ce, ge, sh
go / do	goes / does	add -es
have	has	change to -s

## 1B present simple

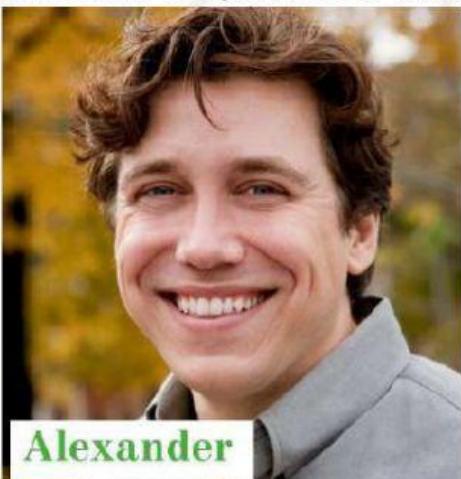
## adverbs and expressions of frequency

- 1 We **often** go out on Friday night.  
She doesn't **usually** study at weekends.  
I'm **never** ill.  
He's **always** late for work.
- 2 She gets up early **every day**.  
We have English classes **twice a week**.

- 1 We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency (*always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never*).
  - Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.
  - Adverbs of frequency go after be. *She's never ill.* NOT ~~She's ill never.~~
  - Remember to use a + verb with *never*.  
*It never rains.* NOT ~~It doesn't never rain.~~
- 2 Expressions of frequency (*every day, once a week, etc.*) usually go at the end of a sentence.

c. Can you remember the kind of men Charlotte likes and doesn't like?

d. Look at the photos of Alexander and Oliver. Find out about them.



e. Which man do you think is better for Charlotte? Why?

#### 4. Listening:

a. Listen to Charlotte talking about what happened when she met Alexander.

Audio 1.14

- ★ What did she think about him?
- ★ Does she want to see him again?
- ★ What adjectives or expressions does she use to describe him?

b. Listen to Charlotte talking about what happened when she met Oliver.

Audio 1.15

- ★ What did she think about him?
- ★ Does she want to see him again?
- ★ What adjectives or expressions does she use to describe him?

c. What does Charlotte decide in the end? Do you agree with her?