STUDY GUIDE N°3

UNIT THEME

These lessons are on the theme of 'appearance'. You will learn about concepts of beauty around the world; besides, you will read about experiences of appearance-related bullying. By the end of the unit, you will be more aware of different attitudes towards appearance.

FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

➔ **Instruction: organize the words for describing people into the table. Write them in each category.**

HAIR	HEIGHT	BUILD

straight – slim – tall – spiky – long – dark – medium build – wavy – curly – short (x 2) – medium height – bald – fair – large – sporty

SIZE	SHAPE	TEXTURE

round – square – triangular – flat - hard – soft – rough – smooth - thin – thick – wide – narrow

READING COMPREHENSION

➔ **Instruction:** read the text and and find the country where each person is from.

WHAT IS BEAUTY?

Everyone has a different opinion about beauty. What one person considers beautiful or attractive, someone else might find strange or ugly. Here are some examples of cultures from around the world that have very different ideals of beauty.

In the Karo community from Indonesia, it's considered beautiful for women to have scars on their chest and stomach. A Karo girl starts to receive the scars at a young age. When the scars are complete, she is ready to get married and have children.

In the Kayan community in Myanmar, in South-East Asia, women wear rings round their necks as a sign of beauty. Girls begin to wear the rings at around five years old, and more are added as they grow older. Older Kayan women have longer necks than usual because of this.

The Maori are the native people of New Zealand. A man is considered to be a better warrior and more attractive to women if he has tattoos, especially if the tattoos are on his face.

In Mauritania in West Africa, large women are considered beautiful – the larger, the better. Being slim is a sign of poverty, and is considered unattractive. Young girls eat a lot of food to become large.

Everyone has a different opinion about what makes someone beautiful. But it's important to remember that the person you are on the inside is more important than how you look. As we say in English, 'beauty is only skin deep!'

Glossary
- beauty: belleza • ugly: feo/a • ideals: ideales • chest: pecho • warrior: guerrero/a
- beauty is only skin deep: la belleza es superficial

Myanmar | Mauritania | Indonesia | New Zealand

➔ **Instruction: choose the best option to complete the following sentences according to the text.**

a. In the Kayan community, …

1. women wear rings around their necks because they like them.
2. women have to wear rings around their necks to look beautiful.
3. women wear a new ring every year.

b. In the Kayan community, …

1. only men wear the rings.
2. older women wear more rings than younger women.
3. the rings don't affect their necks.

c. In Mauritania, young girls …

1. exercise a lot to look slim and beautiful.
2. can get a husband if they are slim.
3. have to get fat to be considered beautiful.

d. What does 'Beauty is only skin deep' mean?

1. It's important to have beautiful skin.
2. Deep skin makes you beautiful.
3. What's inside you makes you beautiful.

LISTEN

➔ **Instruction:** listen to a radio show about rituals for boys in cultures around the world. Match the people or place with the ritual.

PEOPLE	RITUAL
a. Hamar people	hunting lions
b. Native people in Vanuatu	diving off a 30-metre platform
c. Satere-Mawe people	jumping over the backs of cows
d. Maasai people	wearing a glove full of ants

READING COMPREHENSION

➔ **Instruction: read the article and select the correct option to complete the sentences.**

VIOLENCE IN OUR TOWNS

More and more young people are suffering from bullying and violence because of the way that they look. Fourteen-year-old Alfie Lewis went to hospital after an attack by a group of teenagers in his town last week. Alfie is an emo – a young person who wears black clothes and listens to alternative music – and is a target because of this. He says 'I would like people to accept me. Most people are fine. But there is a minority who don't like me because I am different.'

Alfie says that he feels safe at school. However, in the town centre, he has recently had trouble with a group of teenagers from a different school. He always tells them not to follow him, but they don't listen. Last week, it turned violent. 'They started throwing food at me', Alfie says. 'I asked them to leave me alone, but suddenly they attacked me. There were four of them, and I had no chance.' Alfie had a broken nose and two broken ribs, and was in hospital for three days.

Alfie's parents are afraid. They don't want him to go into the town centre on his own, and they want to move to a different town. However, they believe that things will be the same there. His mother says 'We need everyone to be more tolerant. That way we can have a better society.'

Glossary

▪ suffer from: sufrir ▪ target: blanco ▪ minority: minoría ▪ trouble: problemas
▪ I had no chance: no tenía ninguna posibilidad ▪ broken: roto/a ▪ ribs: costillas

a. The attack happened …

1. at school.
2. in the town centre.
3. in a different town.

b. Alfie says that a minority of people ...

1. accept him.
2. don't accept him.
3. are fine.

c. The teenagers threw food at him …

1. before they attacked him.
2. after they attacked him.
3. and then they followed him.

d. Alfie's parents think that …

1. society is tolerant.
2. things will be better in a different town.
3. The town centre is dangerous for Alfie.

FOCUS ON LANGUAGE

Subject + Verb + object pronoun (me, you, him, her, it, us, them) / noun + infinitive

advise – tell – permit – ask - would like – require – expect – allow – warn – invite – encourage – want – order – force – remind – need

For example:

Ella quiere que él estudie francés

She	wants	him	to study	French
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓

Subject + verb + object pronoun + infinitive + complement

➔ **Instruction: translate these sentences.**

1. **Eliana me pidió que barriera**

   _____

2. **Ella les dice que vayan a Cartagena**

   _____

3. **Julio necesita que ella lo llame**

   _____

4. **Me gustaría que vinieras hoy**

   _____

5. **Ella me aconsejó que viajará**

   _____

➔ **Instruction:** **look at the sentence. Label its parts with the words in the box.**

Alfie asked the teenagers to leave him alone

Alfie	asked	the teenagers	to leave	him alone

to + infinitive	subject	main verb	complement	object

➔ **Instruction:** **complete the sentences below from the article 'VIOLENCE IN OUR TOWNS'**

a. I would like … _____

b. He always tells … _____

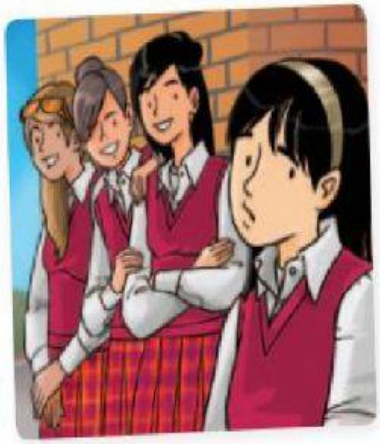
c. They don't want … _____

d. We need … _____

e. I asked … _____

LISTEN

➔ **Instruction:** **Listen to Andrea talking to her mother about a bullying experience she had. Then, number these pieces of advice in the order you hear them.**



a. _____Don't show you're scared.

b. _____ You have to be confident.

c. _____ Tell them what's going on.

d. _____ Don't show them any signs of weakness.

e. _____ Be proud of your look.