In Unit 11, you learn how to . . .

- use *have* and *have got* to describe people.
- use phrases with verb + -ing and prepositions to identify people.
- talk about what people look like.
- show that you’re trying to remember a word.
- use *You mean* to help someone remember something.

Before you begin . . .
Look at the picture. Can you find someone who . . .
- is short?  is tall?
- is young?  is old?
- is thin?   is heavy?
- has long hair?  has short hair?
- has dark hair?  has blond hair?
Listen. Alice and Heather are meeting Heather’s sister at the airport. Can you find Heather’s sister in the picture? Practice the conversation.

A

Alice What does your twin sister look like, Heather? Do you look alike? I mean, are you identical twins?
Heather No, we look totally different. Hayley’s a lot taller than me. She takes after my dad.
Alice How tall is she?
Heather Six three.
Alice Huh? . . . How tall is she?

Heather Six foot three. I’m serious.
Alice No kidding! So does she have curly black hair like you?
Heather No, she’s got straight blond hair and blue eyes. And she’s thinner than me, too. I mean, she’s really skinny.
Alice She sounds like a model.
Heather Actually, she is a model!

B

Can you make questions about Heather and Hayley for these answers?
Then ask and answer with a partner.

1 A _________________? 2 A _________________? 3 A _________________?
   B No, they don’t look alike.   B Well, she’s tall and thin.   B She’s six foot three.
2 Grammar Describing people; have got

What does Hayley look like?
   She's tall and thin.
Who does she look like?
   She looks like her father.
How tall is her father?
   He's six (foot) seven (inches tall).
   He's two meters five.

Do Hayley and Heather look alike?
   No, they look totally different.
What color is Hayley's hair?
   It's blond.
Does she have curly hair?
   No, she has straight hair.
   (No, she's got straight hair.)

have got = have
Who's got curly hair?
   I do. I've got curly hair.
He's got blond hair.
   Who's got = Who has got
   I've got = I have got
   He's got = He has got

A What's his name?
B Joshua Murray.

A How old is he?
B Ninety-five.

A What color is his hair?
B White.

Pair work Discuss these questions. How much information can you give?

1. How tall are you? Are you taller than the other people in your family?
2. What color are your eyes? What color is your hair?
3. Who do you take after in your family? How are you alike?
4. What does your teacher look like?
5. Who's got very short hair in your class? Does anyone have very long hair?
6. Does anyone in the class look like someone famous?
7. Are any of your friends over six feet tall? How tall is your best friend?
8. Do you know any twins? Do they look alike?

"How tall are you?" "Five ten. I'm taller than my dad – he's five seven."

3 Speaking naturally Checking information

A Listen and repeat the questions and answers above. Notice how the stress and intonation are different in the checking questions.

B Pair work Ask your partner to describe his or her best friend. Ask information questions and checking questions. Then change roles.

A So, tell me about your best friend. What’s her name?
B Her name’s Sam.
A What’s her name?
B Sam. It’s short for Samantha.
A How tall is she?

About you
1 Building vocabulary

A 🎧 Listen and say the sentences. Check (✔) the features you like. Tell the class.

“I like mustaches.”  “I like muscular people.”

1. He has a beard and a mustache.
2. She has pierced ears.
3. He has a shaved head. He’s bald.
4. She wears braces.
5. She has long fingernails.
6. He wears his hair in a ponytail.
7. She’s got freckles on her nose.
8. She wears her hair in cornrows.
9. She wears glasses.
10. He’s very muscular.
11. She wears braids.
12. He’s got spiked hair.

B For each feature, think of someone you know, and write a sentence. Then compare with a partner.

1. My boss has a beard and a mustache.
2. My mother has pierced ears.
Building language

A ️ Listen. Find Rosa’s roommate and Rosa’s brother in the picture. Practice the conversation.

Jason ️ So, is your new roommate here?
Rosa ️ Yeah, she’s right over there.
Jason ️ Oh, which one is she?
Rosa ️ She’s the woman standing by the table.
Jason ️ The one with short hair?
Rosa ️ No, the woman with the ponytail.
Jason ️ Oh, she looks nice. And who’s that guy talking to her? He looks kind of weird.
Rosa ️ You mean the guy in the yellow pants?
Jason ️ That’s my brother Jimmy.

B ️ Can you complete these sentences about the picture?

1. Rosa’s the woman ______ the curly hair.
2. Jason’s the guy ______ next to Rosa.
3. Jimmy’s the guy ______ the yellow pants.

3 Grammar ️ Phrases with verb + -ing and prepositions

She’s the woman standing by the table. wearing (the) black pants.
Which one is your roommate? with the long hair.
The woman with the long hair.
Who’s the guy talking to Rosa’s roommate?
With the yellow pants? That’s her brother.
Who’s the guy in the blue shirt?
Which one? The one with glasses? That’s Jason.

A ️ Look at the people on page 107, and cover their names. Match the questions and answers. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. Who’s the tall man in the striped shirt? ______
2. Who’s the woman standing next to Donald? ______
3. Who’s the man in the suit? ______
4. Who’s Erica? ______
5. Who’s the muscular guy in the sweater? ______
6. Which one is Andrea? ______

a. She’s the short one wearing the skirt.
b. With his hand in his pocket? That’s John.
c. With the black pants? That’s Donald.
d. Wearing jeans? That’s Bruce.
e. The tall blond one? That’s Jennifer.
f. The one with long hair talking to John.

About you ️ Pair work ️ Ask and answer questions about the people in your class.

“Who’s the man in the blue shirt sitting next to Claudia?” ️ “That’s Marco.”

4 Vocabulary notebook ️ What do they look like?

See page 116 for a useful way to log and learn vocabulary.
Lesson C
What’s his name?

1 Conversation strategy  Trying to remember words

A These people are trying to remember something. Can you match their questions with the responses?

1. “My teacher wears those tiny braids . . . what do you call them?”
   a. “David Beckham?”
2. “I saw that British soccer star at a café today. Uh . . . what’s his name?”
   b. “A sweatband?”
3. “For tennis, do you wear a – what do you call it – around your head?”
   c. “Cornrows?”

B Complete the conversations with expressions like the ones above. Then practice with a partner.

1. A Do you remember when everyone wore those shoes –
   _____________________ – the ones with really thick soles?
   B Oh, yeah. Platform shoes. I had some. They hurt my feet!

2. A Who was that musician, _____________________? With his
   hair in those long, twisted things, _____________________?
   B Oh, dreadlocks? You mean Bob Marley.

3. A That’s a really cool watch. Is it a – _____________________ – an
   underwater watch?
   B Yeah. A diving watch.

Notice how Lori uses expressions like
these when she can’t remember a name or
a word. Find examples in the conversation.

What’s his / her name?
What do you call it / them?
What do you call that . . . / those . . . ?
2 Strategy plus You mean...

You can say You mean... or ask Do you mean...? to check what someone is talking about, or to suggest a word or name.

What words are these people trying to think of? Respond using You mean... or Do you mean...?

1. A I’m going to buy a pair of those baggy pants with lots of pockets.  
   B _______________  
   B You mean cargo pants.

2. A My brother has long hair, and he wears it in a, um...
   B ____________________

3. A My friend has these cute little spots on her nose.
   B ____________________

4. A When I was a kid, I wore those things on my teeth.
   B ____________________

5. A What’s the word to describe a person with no hair?
   B ____________________

6. A What do you call twins when they look exactly alike?
   B ____________________

3 Listening and speaking Celebrities

A Listen to Jan and Liz talk about photos of celebrities in a magazine. Who are they talking about? Number the pictures.

B Pair work Talk about celebrities but don’t say their names. Before you begin, make a list of names and things to say about each person. Can your partner guess who you are talking about?

A I really like that movie director from Taipei. His movies are very different.

B Oh, do you mean Ang Lee? Yeah, I love his films.
A Brainstorm! How many words about hair and hairstyles can you think of? Make a class list.

spiked hair bleached hair bangs

B Read the article. Which hairstyles do you know about? Which do you like?

Do you know how people wore their hair 10, 20, or 30 years ago? Look back at the hairstyles of the last 50 years. There are some styles that come back again and again.

The 1950s were the beginning of the "rock 'n' roll" era. In the early '50s, men had short hair, but singer Elvis Presley changed all that when he combed his long hair into a "pompadour" and "duck tail." The ponytail was a popular hairstyle for young women.

The '60s was the decade of the Beatles, who caused a sensation when they grew their hair long — to their ears! In the late '60s and the early '70s, the "hippie look" was in style. Men and women grew their hair very long, and many men wore beards. And the "Afro" was a popular hairstyle for African-Americans and anyone with curly hair or "perms."

Punk rockers shocked everyone with their multicolored, spikey hair in the '70s. Then in the late '70s and '80s, the soap opera stars made "big hair" popular — women wore their hair very long, curly, and full.

The "new romantic" women of the '80s wore hairstyles from the 19th century — long curly hair and French braids. For many men, the "mullet" cut (short on top and long in the back) was the hairstyle to have.

In the '90s, dyed hair became stylish. Both men and women started changing the color of their hair or adding highlights. Some men began to bleach their hair blond.

What will people say about the hairstyles of the early 21st century? Look around you. Do you see any styles that are really "new"?
Suits and Ties for Everyone!

Suits and ties are the “in” thing for this season, and not just for men! It’s now fashionable for women to wear colorful ties with their suits and pantsuits.

2 Listening Next year’s fashions

Listen to a fashion editor answer questions about the styles for next year. Complete the chart. Which ideas do you like? Discuss with a partner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For men</th>
<th>For women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. general look</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. clothes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. accessories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. hair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Writing and speaking This year’s “look”

A Group work Discuss the questions. Make notes of the different ideas.

1. What clothes are in fashion today?
2. What are the “trendy” hairstyles?
3. What makeup is everyone wearing?
4. What jewelry and accessories are popular?
5. What do you like about today’s “look”?
   What don’t you like?

B Write a fashion article describing the current “look.” Use your notes.

4 Free talk What’s different?

For more speaking practice, go to the back of the book. Student A: See Free talk 11A. Student B: See Free talk 11B.
Learning tip Writing true sentences

Use your new vocabulary in true sentences about yourself or people you know.

1. What do these people look like? Match the sentences and the people.

   1. He has short hair and green eyes.  
   2. She has short hair.  
   3. He's bald and he wears glasses.  
   4. She's wearing earrings.  
   5. She wears her hair in braids.  
   6. He's short and a little heavy.  
   7. She has freckles.  
   8. She has long hair and big brown eyes.  
   9. He's tall and thin with blond hair.  
  10. She has curly hair.

   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 
   e.

2. Write three sentences about each of these people. What do they look like?

1. a family member
2. a classmate
3. a close friend
4. yourself
5. another person

On your own

Look at three different people this week. You can be at home, in a store, on the bus, at a restaurant – anywhere. What do they look like? Think of how to describe them. Then write sentences.