

Unit Six

University of Anbar

جامعة الانبار

College of Science

كلية العلوم

Department of Biology

قسم علوم الحياة

Second Year

المرحلة الثانية

English Language

اللغة الانكليزية

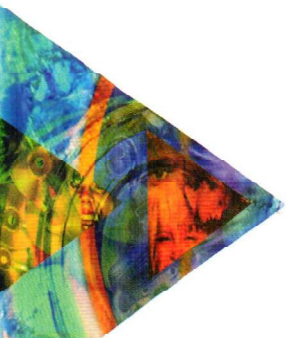
Lec. 6 (Unit 6)

Tell me! What's it like?

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6 Tell me! What's it like?

What ... like? • Comparatives and superlatives • Synonyms and antonyms • Directions

STARTER



- 1 What is the capital city of your country? What is the population? Is it an old or modern city?
- 2 Write down two things that you like about your capital and two things that you don't like. Tell the class.

I like walking by the Nile in Cairo, but I don't like travelling by bus. They're too crowded.

WORLD TRAVEL

What's it like?

- 1 Read about Todd Bridges.
- 2 What do you know about Melbourne, Dubai, and Paris? Where are they?
- 3 **T 6.1** Listen to what Todd says about them. Write the adjectives he uses for each city. Compare with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Match the questions and answers.

Do you like Paris?
What's Paris like?

It's beautiful.
Yes, I do.
It's got lots of old buildings.
No, I don't.

- 2 Which question in 1 means: *Tell me about Paris.*

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.1 p135

- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the places Todd visited.

What's Melbourne like?

It's ...

It's got ...

There are ...



TODD BRIDGES



Todd Bridges is only seventeen years old but he is already a successful tennis player. He comes from Chicago, USA, but he travels all over the world playing tennis. Last year he played in tennis championships in Melbourne, Dubai, and Paris.

PRACTICE

What's Chicago like?

- 1 You are asking Todd about Chicago. Complete the questions with *is* or *are* and the correct words from the box.



the restaurants the people the night-life the buildings

- 1 **You** What 's the weather like?
Todd Well, Chicago's called 'the windy city' and it really can be windy!
- 2 **You** What _____ like?
Todd They're very interesting. You meet people from all over the world.
- 3 **You** What _____ like?
Todd A lot of them are very, very tall. The Sears Tower is 110 storeys high.
- 4 **You** What _____ like?
Todd They're very good. You can find food from every country in the world.
- 5 **You** What _____ like?
Todd Oh, it's wonderful. There's a lot to do in Chicago.
- 2 **T 6.2** Listen and check. Practise with a partner.
- 3 Ask and answer the same questions about the city you are in now.

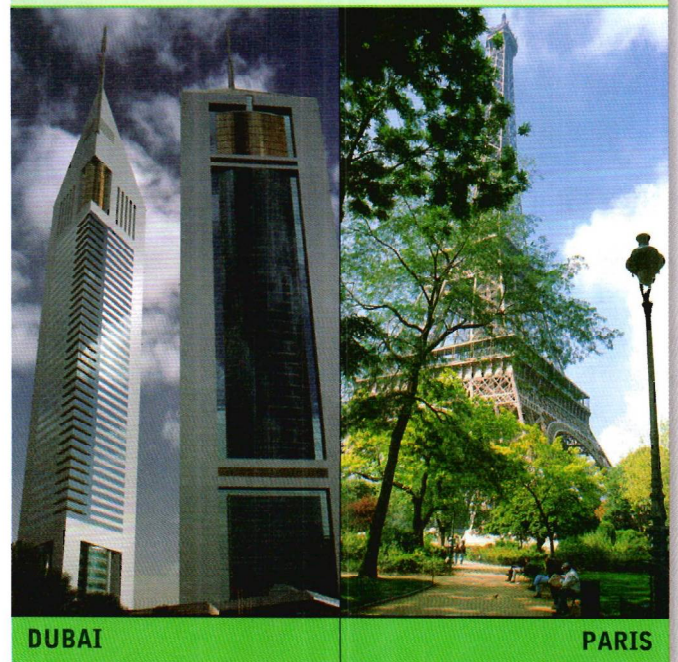
BIG, BIGGER, BIGGEST!

Comparatives and superlatives

- 1 Read the second part of the conversation with Todd. He compares the places he visited last year. Can you complete any of the sentences?



“Melbourne was interesting, but for me, Paris was _____ interesting _____ Melbourne, and in some ways Dubai was the _____ interesting of all because it was so different _____ any other place I know. It was also the _____, driest, and _____ modern. It was hot in Melbourne but not _____ hot _____ in Dubai. Dubai was _____ hotter! Melbourne is _____ older _____ Dubai but not _____ old _____ Paris. Paris was _____ oldest city I visited, but it has some great modern buildings, too. It was the _____ beautiful place. I loved it.”



- T 6.3** Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What are the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives? What are the rules?

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| a small | c busy |
| cold | noisy |
| near | dry |
| b big | d beautiful |
| hot | interesting |
| wet | exciting |

2 These adjectives are irregular. What are the comparative and superlative forms?

far good bad

3 Adjectives also combine with *as . . . as*.
Melbourne isn't as cosmopolitan as Chicago.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.2 p135

2 **T 6.4** Listen and repeat the sentences.

/hɒtə ðən/

This summer's hotter than last.

/əz hɒt əz/

It wasn't as hot as this last year.

3 Practise these sentences with a partner.

It isn't as cold today as it was yesterday.

But it's colder than it was last week.

I'm not as tall as you, but I'm taller than Anna.

This car's more expensive than John's.

But it isn't as expensive as Anna's.

T 6.5 Listen and check.

4 Learn this poem by heart.

Good, better, best.

Never, never rest

'til your good is better,

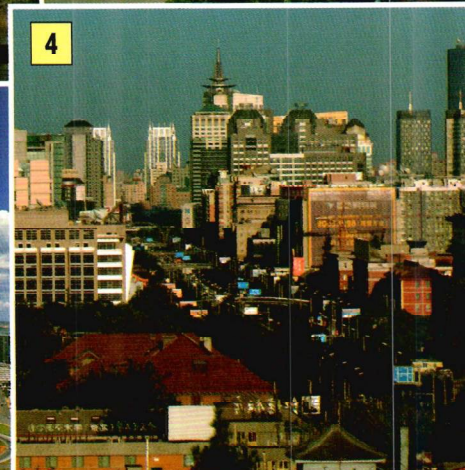
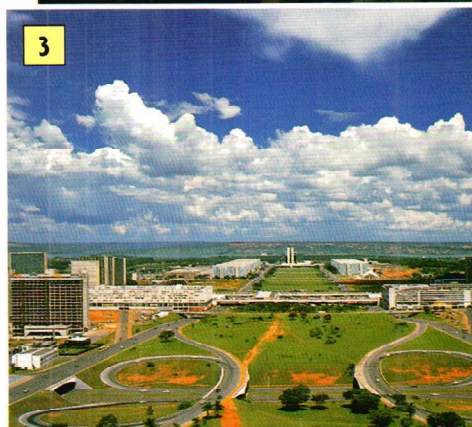
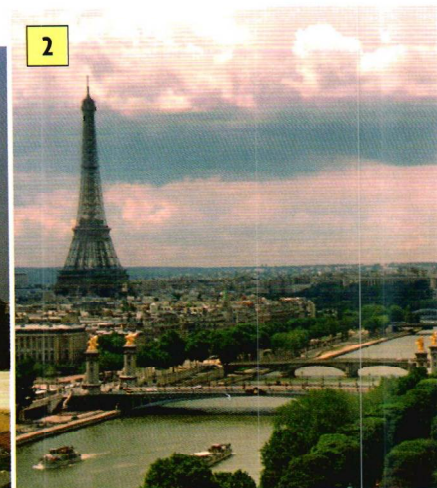
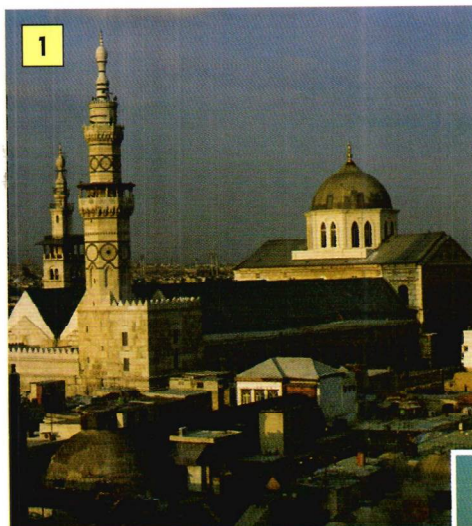
And your better best.

PRACTICE

Comparing four cities

1 Match the cities and the photographs. Which countries are these cities in?

Paris Beijing Damascus Brasilia



2 Work with a partner. Your teacher will give you some information.
Student A Read about Paris and Beijing.

Student B Read about Damascus and Brasilia.

Ask and answer these questions to find out about the other two cities.

- How old is it?
- How big is it?
- How many people live there?
- How hot/cold does it get?
- How wet is it?
- How far is it from the sea?

How old is it?

It's very old. It was founded in ...

3 Now compare the four cities.

Paris is bigger than Brasilia.

Beijing is the oldest.

4 Compare some cities in your country.

Conversations

- 5 Work with a partner and continue these conversations.
- A I moved to a new flat last week.
B Oh, really? What's it like?
A Well, it's bigger than my old one but it isn't as modern, and ...
 - A I hear Martin's got a new boss.
B Yeah. He started work last week.
A Oh, really? What's he like?
B Well, he's _____ than his old boss, and ...
 - A We have a new teacher.
B Oh, really? What's she like?
A Well, I think she's the _____ teacher we've ever had ...
 - A Is that your new car?
B Well, it's second-hand, but it's new to me.
A What's it like?
B Well, it's _____ than my old car ...

Act out a conversation to the class.
Whose is the longest?

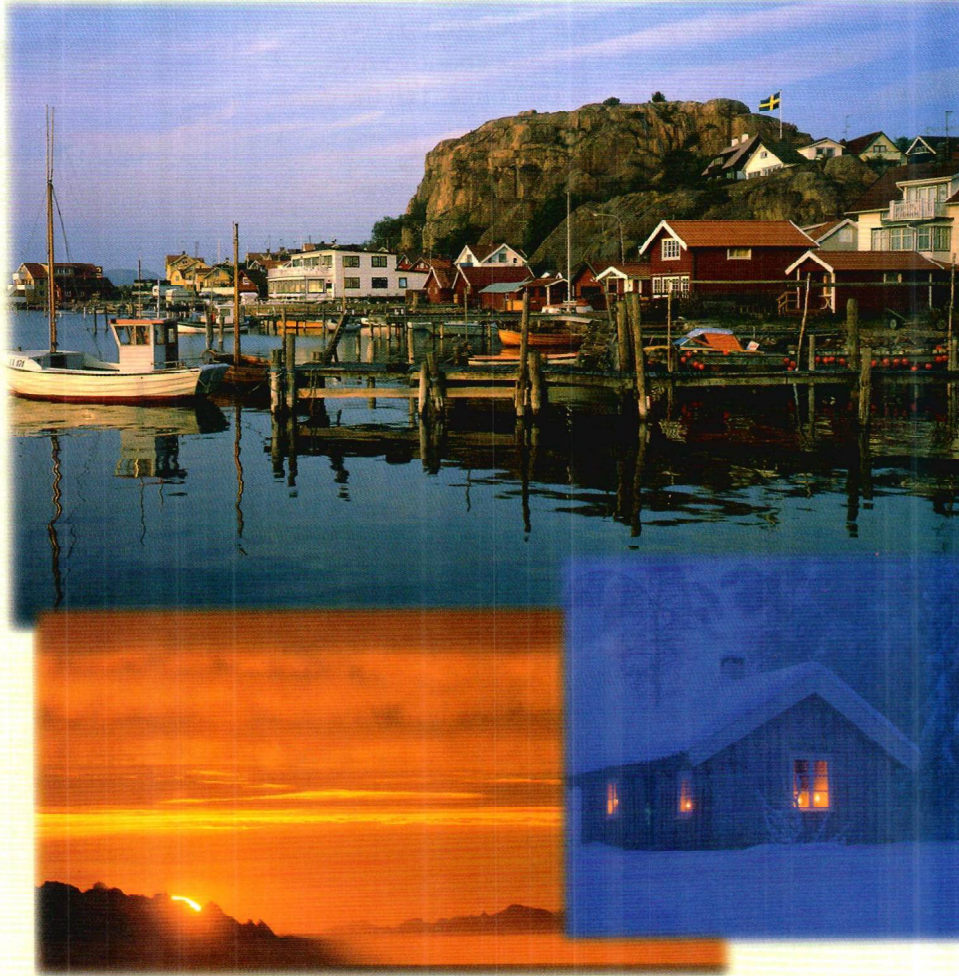
T 6.6 Listen and compare.
Repeat the last lines.

Check it

- 6 Correct these sentences.
- He's more older than he looks.
 - Jake's as tall than his father.
 - 'What does Hong Kong like?' 'It's really exciting!'
 - Trains in India are more crowded that in Europe.
 - Al-Azhar University in Cairo is oldest university in the world.
 - He isn't as intelligent than his sister.
 - This is more hard than I expected.
 - Who is the most rich man in the world?
 - Everything is more cheap in my country.
 - Rome was hotter that I expected.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Living in another country



- 1 What do you know about Sweden? What is the country like? What are the people like? Discuss these statements about Sweden. Do you think they are true (✓) or false (✗)?
 - 1 In winter there is only one hour of daylight.
 - 2 Swedish people look forward to winter.
 - 3 The houses are cold.
 - 4 The houses are much better insulated than in Britain.
 - 5 In parts of Sweden from May to July the sun never sets.
 - 6 Londoners work longer hours than the Swedes.
 - 7 Swedes always start work early in the morning.
 - 8 Country cottages in Sweden are usually very luxurious.
 - 9 All houses have a sauna.
- 2 **T 6.7** You are going to listen to Jane Bland talking to her friend, Fran, about her life in Sweden. Jane comes from London, but three years ago she married a Swede and went to live and work in Stockholm. Listen and check your answers to exercise 1.
- 3 Compare your country with what you learned about Sweden.
In my country it gets dark at five o'clock in winter, and it's much warmer.

READING AND SPEAKING

London: the world in one city

- 1 What is the capital city of your country? Write down two things that you like about your capital and two things that you don't like. Tell the class.

I like the shops, but I don't like all the traffic.

- 2 Describe your capital city. What is it like? How big is it? Is it old or modern? Is it very cosmopolitan? Which nationalities live there?
- 3 Read the introduction to the article on this page. Are these sentences true (✓) or false (✗), according to the article?
 - 1 London is more cosmopolitan than Toronto.
 - 2 New York is the most diverse city ever.
 - 3 Londoners don't work as hard as people in other cities.
 - 4 Immigrants want their children to learn English.
 - 5 Londoners are the friendliest people in the world.
 - 6 Londoners only like eating English food.
 - 7 Most Londoners want to leave the city eventually.
- 4 Work in two groups to answer the questions about your texts.

Group A Read texts 1 and 3.

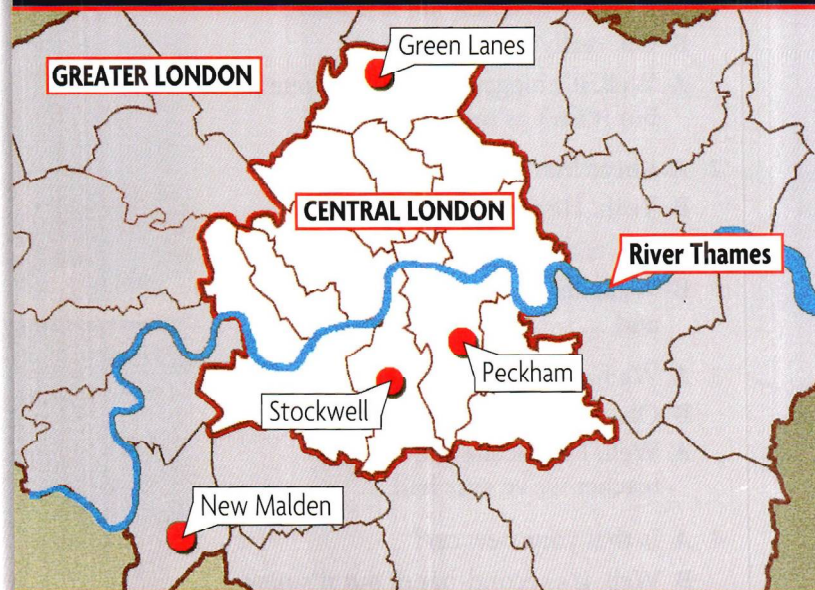
Group B Read texts 2 and 4.

- 1 Who are the people in the photo?
Where are they?
What are they doing?
 - 2 What nationality are they?
 - 3 Write the names of ...
the owner/manager
the shop/café/restaurant
the area of London where it is
 - 4 What other nationality is mentioned?
 - 5 Are/Were there any problems between nationalities?
 - 6 What food is mentioned?
What's it called?
What's it like?
- 5 Work with a partner from the other group. Compare the communities, using your answers to exercise 4.

What do you think?

- Why do so many nationalities choose to live in London?
- Are there any groups of foreigners living in your town? Where do they come from? What do they find different? Do they mix with other groups, or keep themselves apart?

London:



Leo Benedictus spent months interviewing the immigrant communities that give the city of London its vitality and, more importantly, its food!

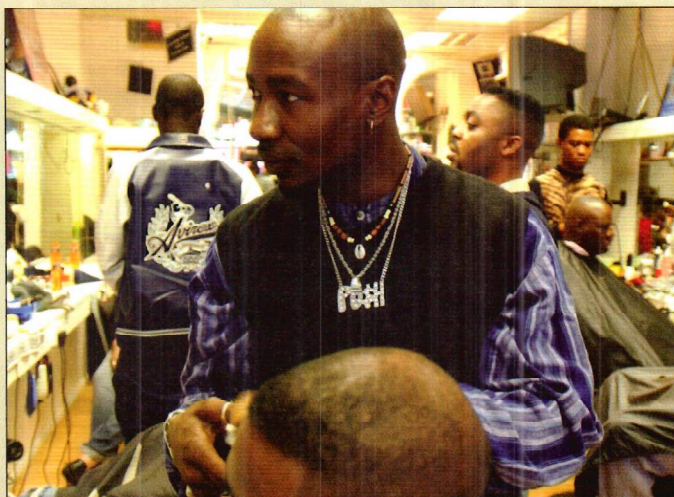
New York and Toronto may think they are more cosmopolitan, but London in the 21st century is certainly the most diverse city ever. This is one of the reasons why it was chosen to host the 2012 Olympic Games. More than 300 languages are spoken by the people of London, and it has 50 nationalities with populations of more than 10,000.

Why is this? Firstly, London is a place of business. Londoners have the fewest bank holidays in Europe and work the longest hours. People come for jobs and money. But that is not why they stay. Language is one reason. Fluency in English is a great gift for their children. Another surprising reason is the character of the London people. They are not as friendly as some other nationalities. But this has advantages – people leave you alone, and you are free to live your own life. Finally, the most delicious reason is – food. You can have dinner in more than 70 different nationalities of restaurant any night of the week. Londoners' enthusiasm for foreign food creates thousands of jobs for new communities.

All Londoners, old and new, have the same principles. They work hard, love their children, and move out of the city centre as soon as they can afford it!

the world in one city

1 Posh Daddy from Nigeria



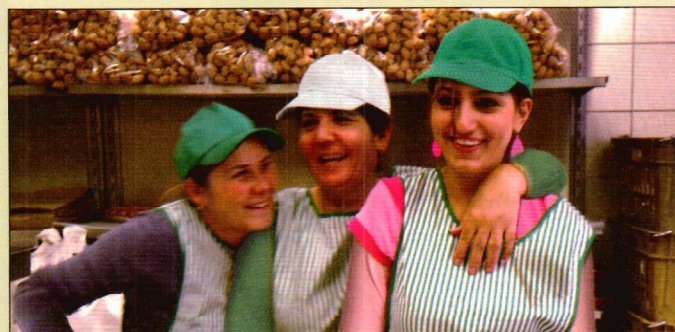
Posh Daddy is the manager of the Big Choice Barber's on Peckham High Street. It is a West Indian and African hairdresser's. These two black communities haven't always got on well together. 'When I first came here, we just wanted to be accepted by the West Indian community, but they weren't very friendly,' he says. 'Now it is getting better. These days most of my West Indian brothers in the barber's like eating African food like me, pepper soup and *kuku paka*, which is chicken with coconut – very hot and spicy.'

2 Staff in the kitchen of the Asadal



'This restaurant was a little bit of Korea brought into a very English town,' says Young-il Park, the manager of the Asadal restaurant in New Malden. The Asadal is famous for its *kimchi* – salty, spicy chilli peppers and vegetables. Young-il's father opened the Asadal in 1991 – the first Korean restaurant in the town. Young-il was the only Korean in his school. 'The thing I noticed most was that people stared,' he says. 'Now you see a lot of Koreans here.'

3 The staff in the Yasar Halim Bakery



Yasar Halim, a Turkish grocer's and baker's, is known all over London. It was opened in Green Lanes in 1981 by Mr Halim, a Turkish Cypriot. At that time, no one was selling food from his homeland. Now the shop is famous for its *baklava*, a sweet cake made with nuts and honey. The shop is very busy, and the staff working there – both Turkish and Greek Cypriots – look like they're having a great time together. In their homeland of Cyprus, there are still problems between the two communities. But in this area of London, they live together as good neighbours.

4 Portuguese football fans in the FC Porto Fan Club in Stockwell



'Football is a passion for us,' says José Antonio Costa, the president of the Porto Fan Club which meets in Stockwell. 'Many people come for friendship – you know, in a foreign country, you feel more comfortable with your own people.'

Eric Santos, the owner of Santos's café near the club, says, 'People come for my wife's *bacalhau* – salted cod, made with potatoes and onions. Delicious!' There is quite a big Portuguese-speaking community here, from Portugal, Brazil and Madeira, but they do not always stick together. 'Everyone looks after their own interests.' The Portuguese and the Madeirans, in particular, are very separate groups in London, because Madeira wants independence from Portugal.

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

Synonyms

1 We often use synonyms in conversation because we don't want to repeat words.



Complete the conversations, using an adjective of similar meaning from the box.

fed up generous brilliant messy modern wealthy

- 'Mary's family is very rich.'
'Well, I knew her uncle was very _____.'
- 'Look at all these new buildings!'
'Yes. Paris is much more _____ than I expected.'
- 'Wasn't that football match exciting!'
'Yes, it was _____.'
- 'George doesn't earn much money, but he's so kind.'
'He is, isn't he? He's one of the most _____ people I know.'
- 'Ann's bedroom's really untidy again!'
'Is it? I told her it was _____ yesterday, and she promised to clean it.'
- 'I'm bored with this lesson!'
'I know, I'm really _____ with it, too!'

2 **T 6.8** Listen and check. Listen again, paying particular attention to the stress and intonation. Practise the conversations with a partner.

Antonyms

3 We can also use antonyms in conversation to avoid repeating words.



Match the following adjectives with their *two* opposites in exercise 1.

interested	<u>bored</u>	<u>fed up</u>
horrible	_____	_____
mean	_____	_____
old	_____	_____
poor	_____	_____
tidy	_____	_____

- 4 Sometimes it is more polite to use *not very* and an opposite adjective.
- Tom's so short. *Well, he's not very tall.*
- He always wears such dirty clothes. *They certainly aren't very clean.*

Reply to these sentences. Be more polite.

- London's such an expensive city.
- Paul and Sue are so mean.
- Their house is always so messy.
- Their children are so noisy.
- John looks so miserable.
- His sister's so stupid.

5 **T 6.9** Listen and check. Pay particular attention to the stress and intonation. Practise the conversations with your partner.

References

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Pre-Intermediate student's book*.

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Pre-Intermediate Working book*.