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.
Lesson A

Family traits

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!

Getting started

A  🎧 Listen. Alice and Heather are meeting Heather’s sister at the airport. Can you find Heather’s sister in the picture? Practice the conversation.

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

1. A  ________________ ?
   B  No, they don’t look alike.

2. A  ________________ ?
   B  Well, she’s tall and thin.

3. A  ________________ ?
   B  She’s six foot three.

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**Unit 11: Appearances**

### 2 Grammar Describing people; have got

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What does Hayley look like?</th>
<th>Do Hayley and Heather look alike?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She's tall and thin.</td>
<td>No, they look totally different.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who does she look like?</td>
<td>What color is Hayley’s hair?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She looks like her father.</td>
<td>It’s blond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How tall is her father?</td>
<td>Does she have curly hair?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He’s six (foot) seven (inches tall).</td>
<td>No, she has straight hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He’s two meters five.</td>
<td>(No, she’s got straight hair.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

### In conversation . . .

**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

**Asking for information**

- **A** What’s his name?
  - **B** Joshua Murray.
- **A** How old is he?
  - **B** Ninety-five.
- **A** What color is his hair?
  - **B** White.

**Checking information**

- **A** What’s his name?
- **A** How old is he?
- **A** What color is his hair?

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

**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?
Lesson B

Features

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.
2 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? 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.  Which one is your roommate?
wearing (the) black pants.  The woman with the long hair.

She’s the one by the table.  Who’s the guy talking to Rosa’s roommate?
with the long hair.  With the yellow pants? That’s her brother.
in the black shirt.  Who’s the guy in the blue shirt?

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? ____

B  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?”

Now listen. What does Lori tell Jin Ho about their old classmate?

**Lori** Do you remember that cool guy in our class last year? Oh, what’s his name? You know . . . he always wore those baggy pants with all the pockets. What do you call them?

**Jin Ho** You mean cargo pants.

**Lori** Yeah. And he had long hair and a funny little beard . . . what do you call that?

**Jin Ho** Do you mean a goatee? . . . Oh, I know. You mean Max!

**Lori** That’s right, Max. Well, don’t look now, but he’s sitting right behind you. And he’s wearing a suit and tie and everything.

**Jin Ho** A suit and tie? No way!

**Lori** Yeah, and he’s got short hair. He looks different!

**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 . . . ?**

**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.
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 **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.
1 Reading

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?

Hairstyles through the decades...

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, spiky 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"?
Read the article again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

1. Before Elvis Presley, guys wore their hair in a pompadour.  
2. In the ‘60s, the Beatles had very short hair.  
3. In the ‘70s, curly hair and long hair were fashionable.  
4. Everybody wore French braids in the ‘80s.  
5. In the ‘90s, more people started to change the color of their hair.  
6. Musicians and singers started some of the fashions in the last 50 years.

**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.

**Help note**

**Describing new trends**
Short hair is now *in style* or *fashionable*. Long hair is *out of style*. Glasses are becoming *popular*. It’s *fashionable* for women to wear . . .

**Less formal expressions**
Short hair is “in.” Long hair is “out.” Tattoos are the “in” thing right now. They’re very *trendy*.

**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*. 
What do they look like?

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