



ЮЖНЫЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

A FOCUS ON COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Часть 1

УЧЕБНОЕ ПОСОБИЕ ДЛЯ ВУЗОВ

Под редакцией **И. Ф. Погребной**

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Настоящее пособие предлагает тексты и задания для обогащения словарного запаса, развития и совершенствования профессиональных умений и навыков устной и письменной речи студентов в процессе их работы под руководством преподавателя и самостоятельной работы.

Издание состоит из двух частей, в каждую из которых входит 10 модулей. В первую часть включены модули Physical Appearance, Personality Traits, Family Relations, Learning Languages, In and out of class, Accommodation, The Press, Geography, Countries and Nationalities, Meals and Going out, во вторую — Daily Routine and Household Chores, Students' Life, At University, Rostov-on-Don Sights, Asking the Way, Shopping.

Пособие содержит вокабуляр по темам, тексты, упражнения, диагностико-квалиметрический тест, ролевые игры и задания для творческих проектов.

Для студентов вузов гуманитарных направлений.

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Настоящее учебное пособие отвечает основным целям обучения на 1-м курсе языковых факультетов и направлено на овладение, развитие и совершенствование профессиональных умений и навыков устной и письменной речи студентов в процессе их работы в аудитории под руководством преподавателя и самостоятельной работы. Предлагаемые тексты и задания способствуют обогащению словарного запаса студентов, приобщению студентов к самостоятельной научно-исследовательской работе над языком и развивают у них аналитический подход к изучаемым языковым явлениям. Учебное пособие «*A Focus on Communication Skills (Part 1)*» отвечает основным дидактическим и методическим принципам обучения. Пособие предлагает материал по 10 модулям: *Physical Appearance, Personality traits, Family relations, Learning Languages, In and out of class, Accommodation, The Press, Geography, Countries and Nationalities, Meals and Going out* содержит вокабуляр по темам, тексты, упражнения, диалоги и выборку из оригинальных художественных произведений и списка использованной литературы. Тематический вокабуляр включает слова и словосочетания, как подлежащие активному усвоению, так и не входящие в активный словарь, но нуждающиеся в пояснении.

Упражнения по развитию устной речи имеют коммуникативную направленность, предусматривают групповую работу, основной целью которой является контроль знаний, усвоенных студентами при изучении тем в ходе групповой дискуссии. Система упражнений по письменной практике предусматривает самостоятельную отработку норм современного английского языка, подготовку студентов к написанию изложений и сочинений.

Большое количество упражнений и текстов создает возможность для дифференциации и индивидуализации обучения, а также для организации самостоятельной работы студентов.

Ролевые игры и ситуативные диалоги способствуют быстрейшему запоминанию материала в ситуациях, приближенных к жизни. Диагностика-квалиметрические тесты предлагают задания для проверки своих знаний, умений и навыков.

 LOOKS /
 PHYSICAL APPEARANCE
ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY:

Face (head): round, long, oval, square, fleshy, freckled, clean-shaven, expressive, common/ plain, beautiful, handsome, (un) attractive, sallow, pretty, ugly, thin, good-looking; beautiful /delicate/ (ir)regular/ heavy bones of face; countenance, to keep one's countenance; temple, upper/ lower jaw, crown; his face was clouded; neck.

Forehead: broad, narrow, open, prominent, steep, low, high.

Nose: nose bridge; nostrils, hooked, small, long, straight, turned-up, aquiline; snub-nosed.

Chin: Adam's apple, pointed, double, tiny, protruding, round, firm, massive.

Cheeks: high cheekbones, round, hollow/ sunken, dimpled.

Teeth: perfect, parted, (un)even, (ir-)regular, tightly-set.

Lips: scarlet, full, thin, painted, penciled, compressed.; to pencil, to paint.

Eyes: eyelids, hazel, black, blue, brown, faded, sparkling, almond-shaped, deep/close/ wide(apart) set, short-sighted, far-sighted, slanting, oriental.

Eyelashes: long, short, thick, thin, curving, straight; to thicken/ to colour.

Eyebrows: straight, arched, penciled, bushy, well-marked; plucked eyebrows, to knit one's brows, to frown; to darken.

Ears: lobe.

Limbs: arms, hands, legs: shoulder, elbow, wrist, finger, foot (feet), ankle, toe, fingernail (to have one's fingernails polished/ manicured), long, short, long-legged, bony, soft, slender, shapely, plump, crooked, delicate.

Complexion: fresh, rosy, pale, tanned, fair/dark (-skinned), oriental.

Distinguishing/ noticeable features: beard, moustache, side-burns, scar, birthmark/ beauty-spot, mole, dimple, freckles, wrinkles/ lines.

Hair colour, style: golden, ashy, chestnut, fair, white, grey, mousy, silvery, blond(e), dyed, natural, red, ginger, auburn, bald, a brunette, a blonde, a redhead, to grow out the colour, curly, wavy, straight, smooth, rich, closely-cropped, bobbed, a hairdo (M), a hair style (W), a crew-cut, a mop, a plait, a braid, a pigtail, pony-tail/ bunch, a bun/ knot, a flattop, dreadlocks, a fringe, a parting, highlights, silky hair, (side-) whiskers, locks/ strands of hair, to dye (to have one's hair dyed); a touch of grey in one's hair

- to wear one's hair loose/ shoulder length/ parted in the middle/on the right/ left side/ combed back/ done in a knot/ plaited/ braided/ pigtailed/ swept back; to smooth down.

- to pull (to put up/ wear) one's hair in a pony tail/ a pig tail/ a bun/ plaits/ braids; to plait/braid one's hair.

Build (physique, constitution): slim (slender), plump (stout, obese, overweight, fat), skinny, lean, a bag of bones, well (powerfully, heavy, strongly, stately)-built, broad-shouldered, narrow-shouldered, delicately built (F), stocky, muscular, straight, erect, a shapely figure, graceful, robust, bent, stooping,

Height: to be below/ above /of medium height, tall, short.

Ages and stages in life:

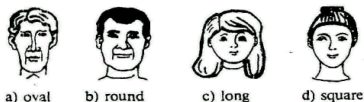
- A baby/ infant/ child/ kid/ eight-year-old/ toddler/ adolescent/ teenager/ adult/ grown-up/ middle-aged person/ pensioner/ retired/ elderly person/ old man/ senior citizen
- look one's age, look old/ young for one's age,
- infancy/ childhood/ adolescence/ in his teens/ in his early (mid, late) 20s, 30s/ adulthood/ to be of age/ to be under age / to come of age/ middle age/ retirement/ in old age

Describing people in comparison:

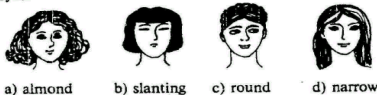
to bear no resemblance to, to be a perfect type / image/ picture/ replica/ edition of smb., to be very much the same in appearance, to resemble smb., to look like; to be alike; to be as like as two peas; to take after, to be similar to.

EXERCISES

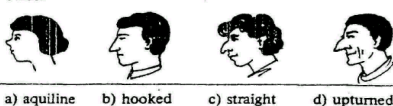
Face:



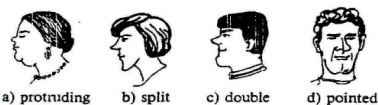
Eyes:



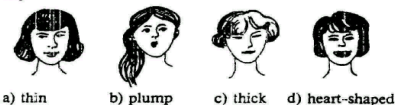
Nose:



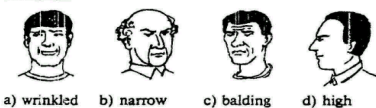
Chin:



Lips:



Forehead:



Ex.1. Be ready to answer the following questions on the topic.

1. Describe what your friend looks like. Is she tall or short? Fat or slim? Beautiful or ugly? Does she have any noticeable features? For example, does she wear glasses? Does she have freckles? Does she have a beauty spot on her cheek?
2. Have you got a picture of all of your family? Is there anyone who has a beard or moustache? Is there anyone well-built? Bald? Overweight?
3. Whom do you consider beautiful? Describe your ideal of beauty. Whom of the famous people do you consider an ideal handsome man? What do you like about him?
4. Were there many people in your class who had naturally blond hair? dark hair or red?
5. How did the majority of girls

wear their hair: short, long, or shoulder-length? Did most girls prefer curly hair or straight hair? Was there anyone with a pony-tail or with plaits?

6. What about the boys? Was there anyone with a flattop? Crew-cut? Or may be dreadlocks?

7. Ask a partner about his/her friend, their height, their weight.

8. Try to describe yourself. How tall are you? How would you describe your build? How much do you weigh? What kind of hair have you got? What colour is it? Do you think you have any special features? Are there any special features you would like to have?

9. Do most people overestimate or underestimate their own attractiveness?

10. What influence does someone's physical appearance have on their personality? And vice versa?

11. Is beauty only a physical quality?

12. Discuss the following observations about beauty:

"Beauty is in the eye of the beholder (i.e., the observer)" (an American proverb)

- Do you think this proverb is true or are there certain norms (i.e. widely accepted standards) of beauty?

- Is physical attractiveness easier to identify and more important in women or men?

13. What would you say about the people with the following appearance:

a) a woman who wears unusually heavy make-up ; b) a 60-year-old man with long untidy hair

Ex. 2. Write down the transcription and translation of the following difficult words and memorise them:

Appearance	[_____]
Forehead	[_____]
Beard	[_____]
Moustache	[_____]
Eyebrows	[_____]
Jaw	[_____]
Crooked	[_____]
Loose	[_____]
Muscular	[_____]
Masculine	[_____]
Closely-cropped	[_____]
Plaited	[_____]

Ex 3. Read the words paying attention to the pronunciation of endings

Freckled, snub-nosed, dimpled, compressed, penciled, far-sighted, tanned, arched, well marked, long-legged, dyed, cropped;

[d]

[t]

[id]

Wrinkles, lashes, strands, whiskers, lines, eyebrows, cheekbones, eyes, lips.

[z]

[s]

[iz]

Ex.4. Find the equivalents in English to the following words:

Красить губы, красить/подводить губы карандашом, красить ресницы, красить брови, красить волосы, красить ногти

Ex. 5. Where can you find these parts of the body?

Breast, calf, cheek, chest, elbow, eyebrow, eyelid, forearm, forehead, heel, hip, knee, lip, little finger, little toe, mouth, navel, nose, nostril, palm, shin, shoulder, shoulder blades, stomach, thigh, thumb, tummy, waist, wrist, Adam's apple, ankle, armpit, back, big toe, bottom.

Head:

Arm:

Upper torso:

Leg:

Neck:

Hand:

Lower torso:

Foot:

Ex. 6. A person with dark hair is dark-haired. Make compound adjectives:

1. somebody with broad shoulders

2. somebody with long legs

3. a person with grey hair

4. a person with a thin face

5. a person with long arms

6. people who white with their left hands

7. people who write with their right hands

8. a person with green eyes.

9. people with short/ near sight

10. people with long/ far sight

11. a person with bare feet

Ex. 7. Say whether these words have a pleasant, neutral or unpleasant meaning.

Thinness: thin, slim, slender, slight, skinny, emaciated, underweight.

Fatness: fat, stout, chubby, flabby, obese, overweight, plump, broad-shouldered, of medium height, short, large, slim, well-built, graceful.

Ex. 8. Say whether these words describe only men, women or both

Lean, tanned, muscular, voluptuous, well-built, shapely; good-looking, handsome, pretty, attractive, beautiful, ugly, hideous, plain; beard, moustache, glasses, eyebrows.

Ex. 9. a) Which of the adjectives can go with these nouns?

Blonde, curly, dark, fair, large, long, pale, round, straight, hazel

Which physical features do the following adjectives describe?

Weak, dark, thinning, pointed, curly, shiny, wide, mean, receding, large, bright, protruding, strong, generous, square, straight, wiry, appealing.

Complexion:

Face:

Eyes:

Mouth:

Hair:

Nose:

Chin:

b) Match the following words to make compound nouns:

A		B
wrist	→ → →	watch
finger		brow
ear		nail
stomach		lobe
cheek		style
eye		lash
hair		ache
head		bone
		tip
		cut
		ring
		lid

c) Match the following verbs to parts of the body to make phrases:

clap	your head
clench	your fingers
crook	your thumbs
cup	your fist
bow	your hand
shrug	your finger
cross	your face
screw up	your hands
twiddle	your shoulders

Ex.10. Write down the antonyms to the words:

Erect, clean-shaven, extraordinary face, beautiful bones of face, regular features, painted lips, straight eyelashes, straight eyebrows, bushy hair, fair-skinned, pale complexion

Write down the synonyms to the words:

Slim, good-looking, to be alike, appearance, build, features of face

Ex.11. Mind the difference in spelling and learn to ask a correct question with the words. Make up your own examples:

High - height

- What is your *height*?

- My *height* is 1 meter 70 centimetres. **OR:** I am of average/ medium *height*.

OR: - How *tall* are you? - I'm 1,70 metres *tall*.

Weigh - weight

- How much do you weigh? - I *weigh* 55 kilos.

OR: -What is your *weight*? - My *weight* is 55 kilos.

Ex. 12. Complete the text with words from the box.

a)

*heavily, look, narrow, serious, smile, straight, strong, thin, lenses
moustache, bald, blue, casually, late, ears, fair, glasses, good-looking*

Let me introduce myself. I'm Nick. I'm in my thirties. I'm very tall, and quite built, but I have rather shoulders. I'm a little overweight. I have ... medium-length hair, but I'm going so, there isn't a lot of it left. I have a grey beard and My eyes are, I have a poor sight so I wear I've got a rather long face, with achin, a big nose and big I have lips, and I usually have a expression; my face changes a lot when I I have a high forehead; I like to think that it looks intelligent.

Clothes are not very important to me, and I'm usually very dressed. I don't think I'm very, but I'm not all that bad-looking either. I hope Ia bit younger than I am.

b)

*ears, eyelashes, fair, fat, features, make-up age,
plain, plump, skin, slender, straight*

She was a woman of forty, looking her (1) _____, rather tall, and (2) _____, without being (3)_____; she liked to tell everybody how (4) _____she was at the age of seventeen. She was not pretty. Though she had irregular (5)_____, her face was pleasing, chiefly, perhaps, on account of her kind blue eyes with long curving (6) _____ and (7) _____ penciled eyebrows. Her (8)_____was rather yellowish and her nose was large. Her (9) _____ hair was elaborately dressed. She was the only woman of the three whose face was free of (10) _____, and by contrast with the others she seemed quite (11)_____ and unaffected.

Ex. 13. Write a description of yourself; don't put your name on it. Give it to the teacher, listen to the descriptions and guess who is described.

Ex. 14. Give your own examples according to the models below. Speak about your relatives or friends.

A
G
E

Ann was between five and six years old.

Tom was (eight years) younger than his brother.

He is neither young nor old, he is a middle-aged man.

She is his (Bob's) junior by 2 years.

Alice is my senior, she is a couple of years older than I am.

My cousin is much/far older than I am, he is as old as my Dad.

Between little Meg and the youngest of her brothers there was a gap of 6 or 7 years.

He was fully two and a half years older (younger) than little Robert.

All the students in our group are approximately of the same age, we are as old as one another.

Twins are as old as each other.

Ex.15. Put these words in chronological order.

elderly, teenage, youngish, retired, middle-aged, in her early thirties, in his teens, in their mid-twenties, under 27, old

teenage →-----→old

Ex. 16. a) Read the description below & say if a person looks his/ her age.

b) Write a couple of similar paragraphs about your friends and relatives. Let your groupmates decide if a person looks his/her age.

→ **Pattern:** *He looks his age.*

*He looks **old** for his age.*

*He looks **young** (too young) for his age.*

1. Brenda's father is only 40 but he's bald and rather stout.
2. Though retired John travels a lot and goes in for lawn tennis. He is gray-haired but looking at him and his life-style you'll never say he is in his late sixties.
3. Jack's wife was fat and stooping. She walked tottering and used a stick. You couldn't believe that she was just in her early fifties.
4. Nora is tall and slender and very attractive. Her good looks appealed to me as soon as I saw her. Is she really in her mid fifties?
5. My brother has grown thinner and his illness took some colour off his cheeks, his is touched with gray at the temples, though he is only 35.

(Y.M. Merkulova. English for University Students. CII6, 2002)

17. Fill in the blanks with the proper words from the box. There is one odd word. a)

*abundant, clean-shaven, complexion, decisive, dye, gait, gloomy,
height, late, moustache, person, structure, thumb-nail, upper*

The *Evening Messenger* decided to offer £500 reward to any (1) _____ who will give information leading to the arrest of the man, William Strickland, who is wanted by the police in connection with the murder of the (2)_____ Emma Strickland.

Description of the Wanted Man

The following is the official description of William Strickland: Age 43; (3)_____ 6 ft 1 or 2 inches; (4)_____ rather dark; hair silver-grey and (5)_____, may (6)_____ it; full grey (7)_____ and beard, may now be (8)_____ eyes light-grey; left (9) _____ eye-tooth stopped with gold; left (10) _____ deformed by a recent blow. Speaks in rather a loud voice; quick, (11) _____ manner, (12) _____ expression of the face; awkward (13) _____ (was a sailor).

b)

arranging, bleaching, comb, complex, creating, curly, drying, dyed, hair, occupation, present simple, variety, vogue, wave, wigs

Hairdressing is the custom of cutting and (1) the hair, practiced by men and women from ancient times to the (2) _____. Early records indicate that the ancient Assyrians wore elaborate (3) _____ hair styles; by contrast, the ancient Egyptians, men and women alike, shaved their heads and wore (4) _____. Whether ornate or (5) _____, hair-dressing has been employed by nearly every society. In 400 BC some Greek women (6) _____ their hair; in the Roman period dying and (7) _____ were common. Japanese women used lacquer (a precursor of modern-day (8) spray) to secure their elaborate coiffures. The wig has come in and gone out of (9) _____ throughout history.

Beginning with the crude curling iron used by women of ancient Rome in (10) _____ their elaborate hair styles, hairdressing came to be associated with a (11) _____ of technological accoutrements, ranging from simple (12) _____ and hairpins to hold the hair in place to complex electrical appliances for (13) _____ and grooming the hair and chemical processes to tint, (14) _____, curl, straighten, and condition the hair. By the 20th century, hairdressing itself and the manufacture of materials and equipment had become an (15) _____ and practical art of large proportions.

(Л.И.Романова Английская лексика в тестах, М.: Айрис, 2003)

The Adjective Order:

Opinion/	size/ age/ shape/	colour/ pattern/	nationality (origin)/	material/ use +	noun
A smart	young		French		man
A nice		brown spotty			dog
A chic	long	red	oriental	silk	scarf

We usually use no more than 2 or 3 adjectives before the noun. Extra details are added afterwards, connected by the word ‘with’ or another linking word.

Eg. *He was an attractive brown-haired man with a beard and glasses.*

Ex 18. Decide on the correct adjective order for the following phrases and sentences:

1. lawyer/ Italian/ clever/ a/middle-aged
2. woman/ Polish/ smile/ an/ lovely/ with/ elderly/ green/ a/ eyes/ and
3. grey/ woolen/ nice/ buttons/ dark/ suit/ a/ with/ plastic/ bright/ round
4. Jane had auburn/ lovely/thick/ wavy/shoulder-length hair
5. James is tall and handsome, he's got brown/ deep-set/ large/ oriental... eyes.
6. She was a slim woman in her 30s. She wore a chic/ satin/ long/ black/ tight-fitting dress.
7. Her new boyfriend's ugly/ pale/ unathletic/ stooping physique is not appealing to me.
8. She has got curly/ shoulder-length/ fair hair and almond-shaped/ huge/ hazel eyes.

9. Doris had aging/ oval/ wrinkled/ pale face with a(n) upturned/ small nose and plump/ finely-curved / penciled lips.
 10. What a(n) erect/ gorgeous/ slim body with such adorable features!

Ex. 19. Read the description of different people.

1. People from Scandinavian countries, such as Denmark, Norway and Sweden are usually tall with fair hair, blue eyes and a pale complexion.
2. Most people in Mediterranean countries, such as Italy, Spain and Greece, are rather short. They have usually got black or dark brown hair, brown eyes and light brown skin.
3. Most people from central and southern parts of Africa have got black curly hair and very dark skin. They have also got dark brown eyes, full lips and a wide, flattish nose.
4. The northern Chinese are quite short, with black hair and dark, slanting eyes. They have got a small nose and a yellowish complexion.

Answer the questions: What do people from these areas look like?

Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Mediterranean countries.

Northern China.

Central and southern parts of Africa.

What do people from your country look like?

Ex.20. Bring photos of your family members. Pick out the necessary words and word-combinations from Essential Vocabulary to describe people in the photos.

Ex. 21. Look at the pattern and memorize the differences between the questions.

- How does she look?** → She looks cheerful.
What does she look like? → She is slim, fair-haired, blue-eyed and wears her hair loose.
What is she like? → She is well bred and intelligent and extremely responsible.
What does Lucy like doing? → Lots of things. Skiing, going to the theatre, collecting modern art.

Match the questions in column A with their meanings in column B:

- | A | B |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. What do they look like? | a) what they enjoy |
| 2. What are they like? | b) their appearance |
| 3. What do they like? | c) the type of people they are |
| 4. How do they look? | d) their mood |

Task: Match the sentences with the proper question. Translate the passages.

1. The girl was delicately built, very slender, with full lips and deep-set eyes. They looked sad and made you feel sorry for her.
2. She was a lovely little girl of about five, plump, with an upturned nose and dimpled rosy cheeks. Her hazel eyes and silky long hair added to her attraction.

3. Melancholy and perplexed, the woman was sitting at the table. Her faded eyes were grave.
4. He wasn't even that handsome: his proportions were wrong; he was too tall for his shoulders; his hair was too short.
5. He was like iron. All of us knew that he was not easily put off and that nothing could make him change his mind.
6. Phil looked pretty exhausted. He had had no sleep the last night as he had a great deal to do in the hospital and couldn't find an hour to have a nap.
7. Cruel but very clever, he was quite an extraordinary person.
8. Rachel was a bit old-fashioned and she was sweet in a way. Her eyes were close-set but they didn't spoil her.

(Y.M. Merkulova. English for University Students. CI16, 2002)

Ex.22. This is a photo of Larry Croft, a computer generated star. He is supposed to be an ideal man of the future. Read the descriptions of his appearance. Identify and learn new words.

EYES - large, almond-shaped, dark (preferably green)

Blue eyes are perceived as too babyish for a sexual male. With brown eyes, the iris can blend into the pupils. Lashes shouldn't be too long and girly.

MOUTH - full lips, no beard
Stubble is appealing, though; it stops a man from looking feminine.

HAIR - dark, tousled, mid-length
over-grooming sends out messages of self-centredness. Red hair is considered "freakish"

FACE SHAPE - oval, high cheekbones
women are turned off by heavy brows and jutting chins – sensitivity and kindness are more important (but nothing too baby-faced)

TORSO - V-shape
The bodybuilder physique is out (it suggests narcissism) but wide shoulders are still in demand

HIPS - narrow, with small waist

