

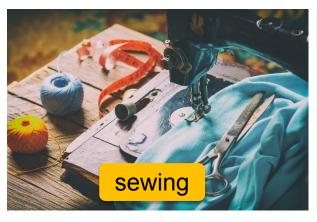
Module 3 Profiles

























Which of these hobbies are not popular with teenagers today? Do you have any of these hobbies?

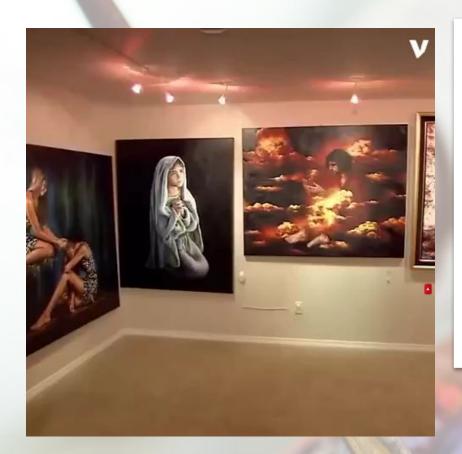




Some teenagers spend their whole lives playing computer games, watching TV or just complaining that they are bored. While some others get out there and do things! Meet America's new generation of dynamic teens!

In December 2001, Raynece Leader-Thomson, who was a student at Edison Middle School, had to do a science project. Her mother helped her design a game which makes learning maths simple as well as fun! Raynece got an 'A' grade for her project so her teacher gave it to some younger students to try out. Soon after that people started to ask for their own copy of the game. So they set up a company called, 'Math Works, LLC!'.





















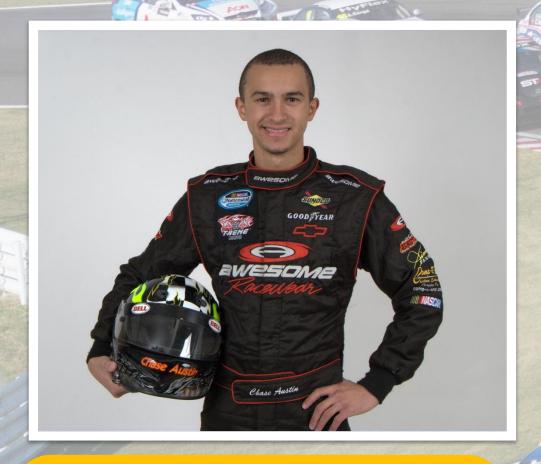


Esteban Cortezar is a young man whose love for fashion began when he was a child in Colombia. He began designing when he was ten. He used to take old clothes apart and then staple pieces back together again.

Today Esteban is in charge of a growing fashion empire. He recently travelled to New York, where he showed his latest collection during fashion week. Esteban is determined to succeed and it looks like he is going the right way about it!







Chase Austin competed in his first race at the age of eight in a go-kart pieced together by his father.

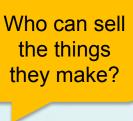
The 16-year-old certainly loves speed and already has a career which many people could be jealous of. This young man from Kansas is not afraid of hard work and that's why he has won so many awards.







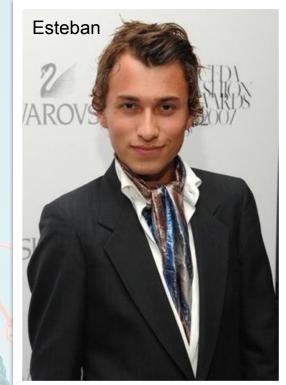
Who designed something? Who has a competitive hobby? Who started their hobby as part of their school project?

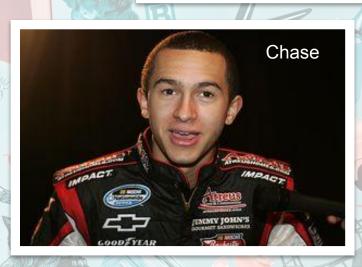




Who works with colours?

Reynece







Relative pronouns and adverbs

Relative pronouns and adverbs introduce relative clauses

who/that

refer to people

whose

shows possession

when

refers to time

whose love for fashion began when he was a child in Colombia.

which / that

refer to things

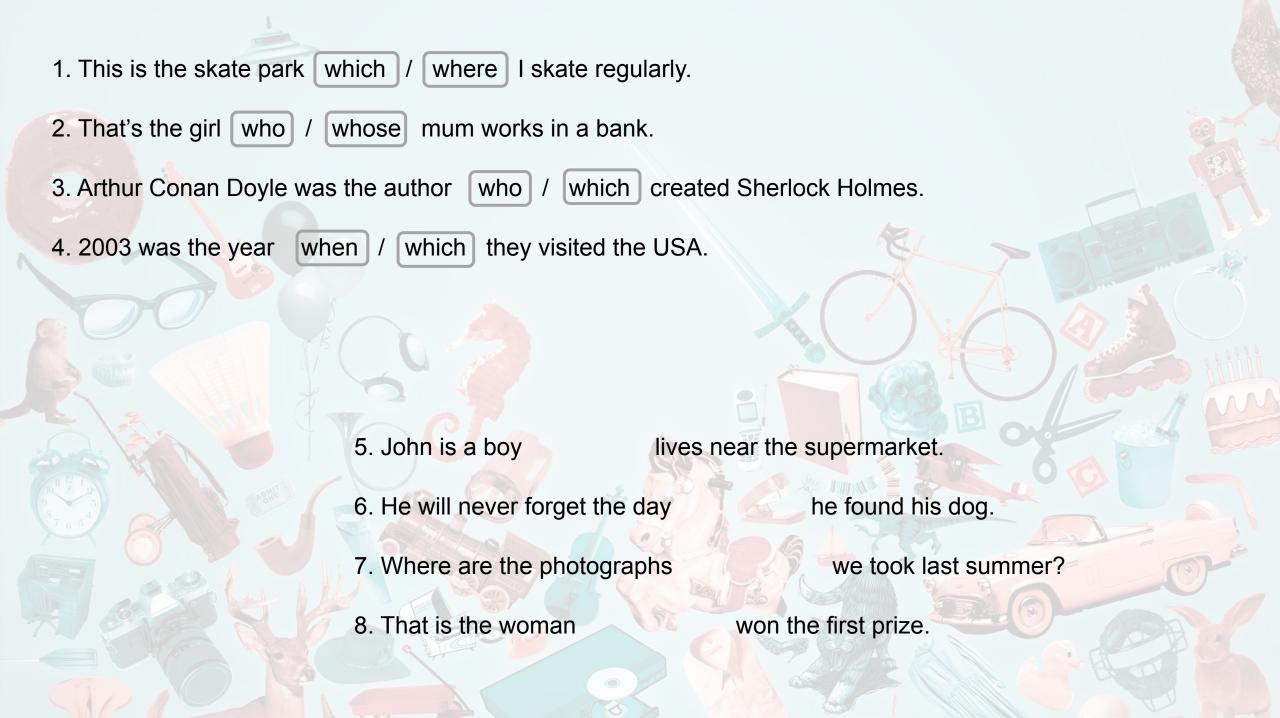
why

refers to reason

where

refers to place

Akiane finished 40 paintings **that** sold for as much as \$25,000.



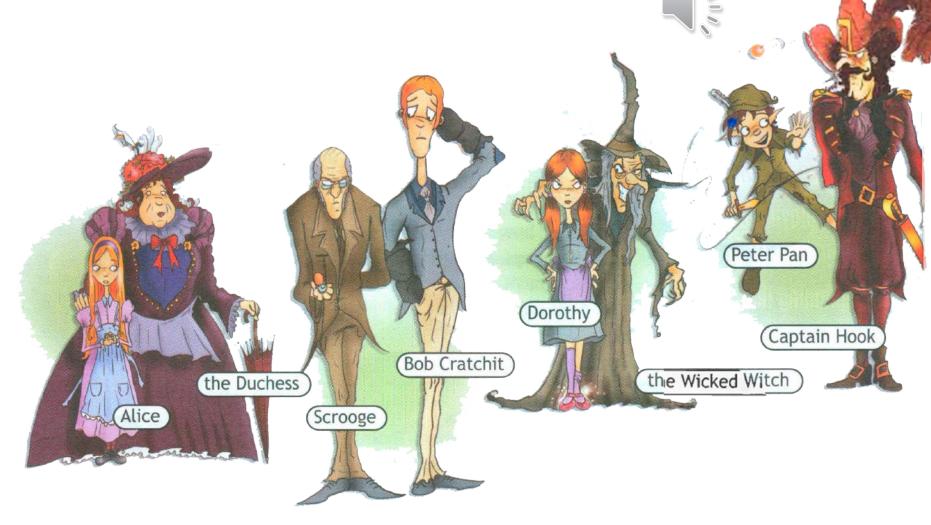
















Hair

short, spiky, straight, shoulder-length, long, blond, red, brown, fair, dark, grey, curly, wavy, bald, pigtails



short, of medium height, tall





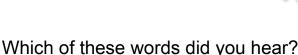
Age

baby, child, young, teenager, in her twenties, in her thirties. middle-aged, old, elderly



cute, pretty, ugly, round, thin





Dorothy

(Bob Cratchit

the Duchess

(Scrooge

Peter Pan

the Wicked Witch

Captain Hook



Build

slim, thin, skinny, well-built, plump, fat, heavily built



dark tan, scar, beard, moustache, freckles



Which of these words did you hear?

Choose a character. Your partner asks you yes/no questions to find out who the character is.



Where are Clara and Fiona? Which characters were in the play?

Your school play was exciting, Fiona. Thanks for inviting me.

I'm glad you enjoyed it, Clara. Everyone worked hard to stage *Alice on Wonderland*. Do you want to meet the actors?

Yes, I'd love to, but... I can't tell who is who. I only remember in their costumes on stage.

Ok, let me help you. Can you see the short boy over there with the spiky blond hair and freckles?

The one with the spiky hair?

Yes. That's Robert. He played the part of the White Rabbit!

Oh, really? He was very funny! What about the Duchess?

Julie was the Duchess! She's the tall, well-built girl with the long, dark hair in the corner.

She looked huge in that big costume! And who played the Cheshire Cat?

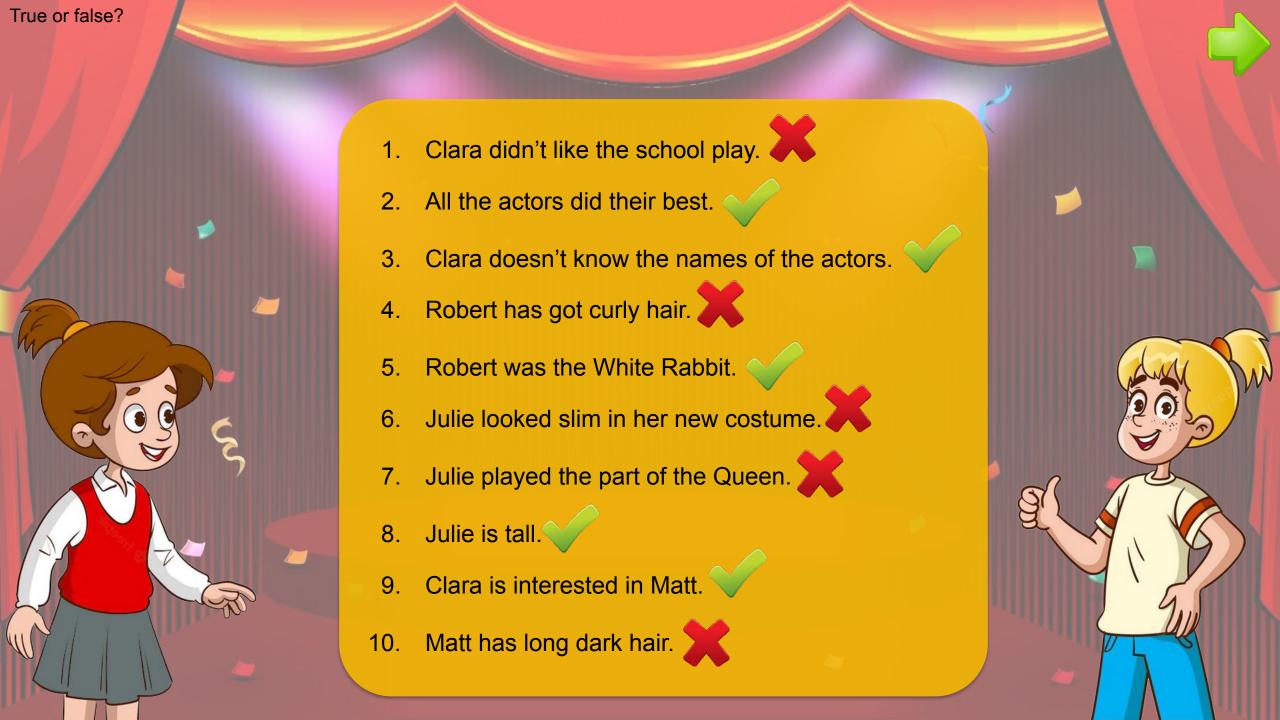
Oh, that was Matt, the boy next to the coffee table. The one with the short brown hair.

He's so cute! Come on! I want you to introduce me to him first!











-ed / -ing participles

Present participle -ing

We use present participles to describe something

It was a boring film

Past participle **-ed**

We use past participles to speak about someone's feelings

We are bored

interesting - interested
boring - bored
surprising - surprised
worrying - worried
tiring - tired
disappointing - disappointed
scaring - scared



Order of adjectives

When describing people, mind the order of adjectives. Do not use more than three adjectives before a noun.



Bob is an excellent young American athlete.



opinion

height/age

origin

Mr Brown: teacher, elderly, kind, French

Sandy: colleague, patient, middle-aged, British

Boris Shwartz: tennis player, German, young, tall

Maria: girl, Russian, cute, small

Frederik: man, middle-aged, American, funny



Describing people

Asking about people's appearance

What does / do ... look like?

What is / are ... wearing?

What does / do ... usually wear / like wearing?

Asking about people's **character** / person qualities

What is / are ... like?



The person I admire



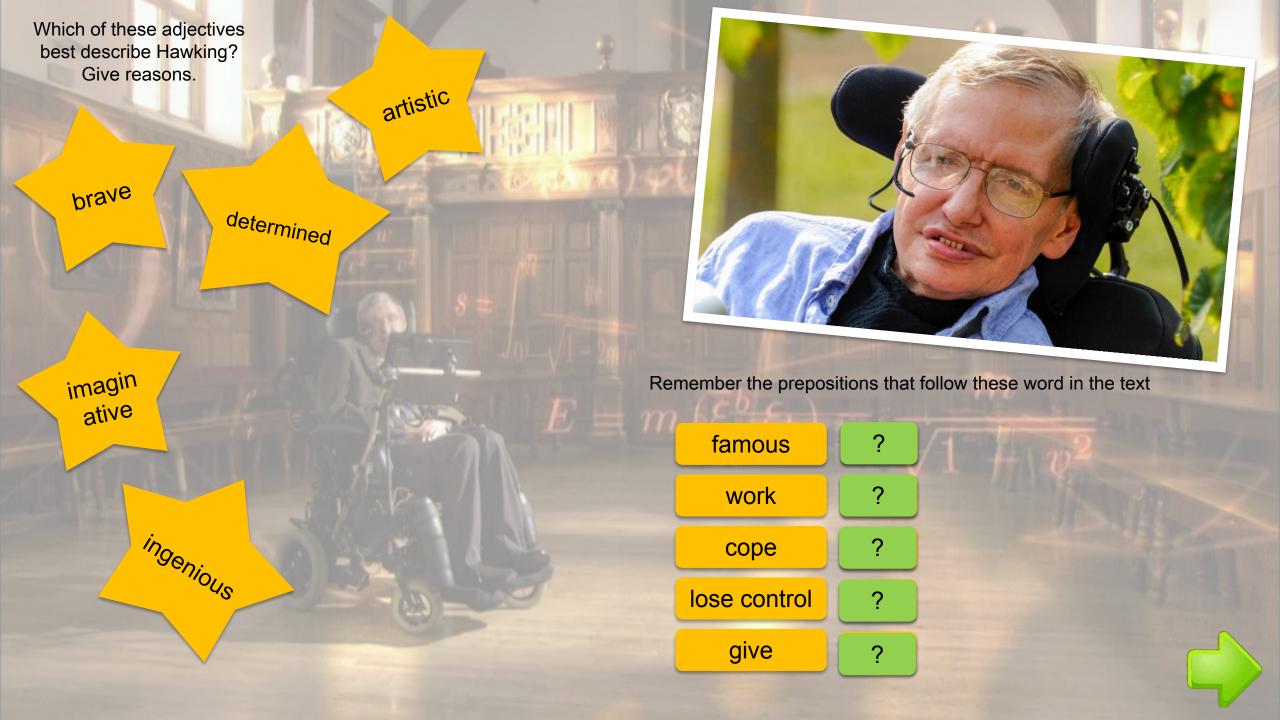
The person that I admire the most is scientist Stephen William Hawking. He was born on 8th January 1942, in Oxford, England. Stephen is famous for his work on the basic laws of the universe. He is also famous for the way he copes with having Motor Neuron Disease (MND).

Stephen studied physics at University College, Oxford. He was diagnosed wit MND while still at university. Stephen slowly lost control of his muscles and eventually he couldn't walk. Despite this he finished his studies, got married and started a career at the university. **despite this** – несмотря на это voice – голос unfortunately – к сожалению and started a career at the university.

Some years later, he lost his voice completely. Unfortunately, he was in the middle of writing a book at the time and suddenly had no way to communicate other than blinking. Today, a computer system on his wheelchair enables him to speak. Of his many books, A Brief History of Time is Stephen's bestseller.

The reason I admire him is because he is very intelligent and brave, and he never gives up on life. When I think of him, I know that anything is possible as **achieve** – достигать long as you really want it and work hard to achieve it.

admire – восхищаться scientist – ученый famous – известный **law** – закон universe – вселенная **way** – способ cope with – справляться с motor neuron disease – болезнь двигательного нейрона muscles – мышцы eventually – в результате, в конце концов **voice** – голос unfortunately – к сожалению suddenly – вдруг, внезапно communicate – общаться other than – кроме как blink – моргать wheelchair – инвалидное кресло enable – предоставлять возможность reason – причина intelligent – умный give up – сдаваться



The Yeoman warders

A trip to London is never complete without a visit to the Tower of London. The dates back to the 11th century and is guarded by the Yeoman warders, or 'Beefeaters'.

King Henry VIII first introduced Beefeters in 1485 who / when he used them as guards. Their duties included looking after the prisoners in the Tower and guar the Crown Jewels. These days though, their main role is to act as guides for the many tourists that / where visit the Tower every year. They also take care of the big black ravens that / who live in the tower.

There are 36 Yeoman warders at the Tower and they are all men who / whose the armed forces for 22 years or more. They live in the Tower with their familie

The Beefeaters are most famous for their striking red and gold uniform, but the actually wear this on formal occasions. Most of the time they wear a dark uniformity with red trimmings.

No one is exactly sure where / when the name 'Beefeaters' comes from. One says that the warders used to be paid with meat instead of money. Others say the name comes from the French word buffetier. Buffetiers were guards in the parace of French Kings. They protected the King's food.

trip – поездка complete – полный without – без site - место, локация date back – брать начало, датироваться guard – охрана, охранять Yeoman warder – йомен, страж introduce – вводить duty – обязанность include – включать в себя look after – присматривать, ухаживать prisoner – заключенный take care — заботиться raven - ворон armed forces – вооруженные силы striking – эффектный, впечатляющий formal occasion – официальное мероприятие trimming – отделка, обшивка instead of – вместо protect – защищать

