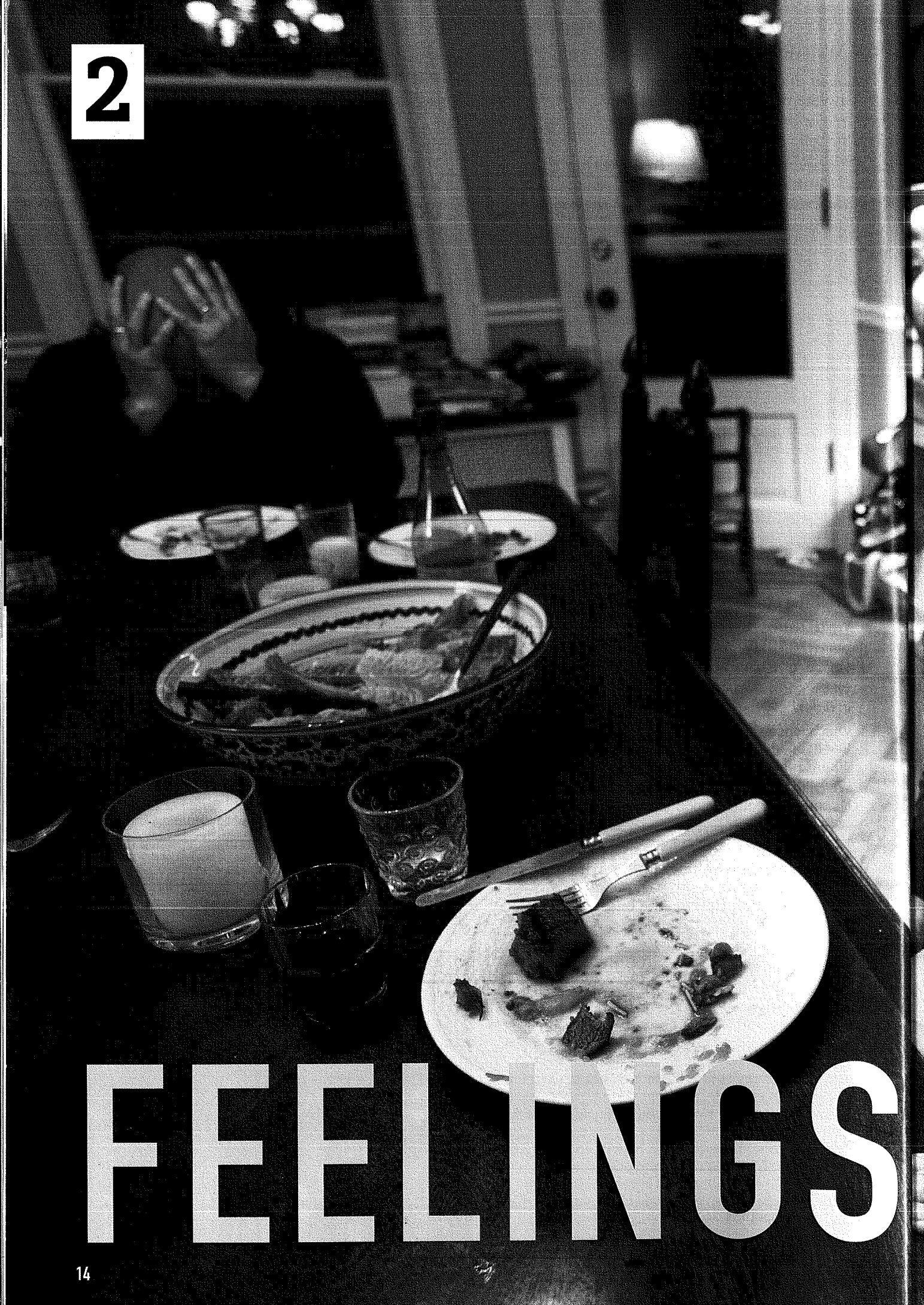


2



FEELINGS



IN THIS UNIT YOU LEARN HOW TO:

- talk about how you feel – and why
- respond to good and bad news
- talk about your life now
- explain why you can't – or don't want to – do things

SPEAKING

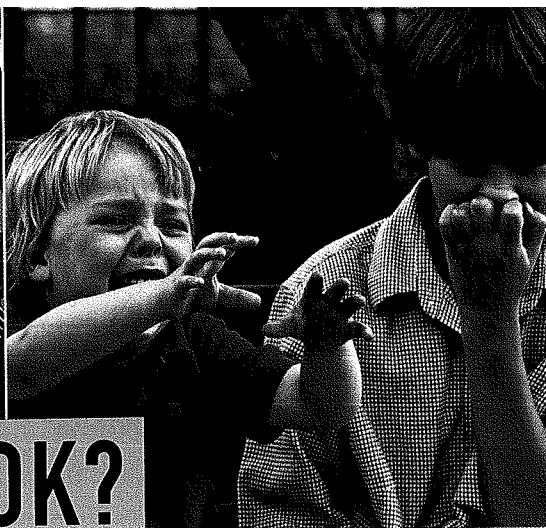
1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Who do you think the people are?
- How do you think each person is feeling? Why?
- What happened before the picture was taken?
- How does the picture make you feel?

2 Work with a new partner. Tell each other about the last time you felt:

- very happy.
- very tired.
- quite annoyed.

3 What other words do you know to describe feelings?



ARE YOU OK?

VOCABULARY Feelings

1 Match the words in bold in the sentences to these basic meanings: *happy, annoyed, tired, bad, sad, angry, worried.*

- We left at six in the morning and didn't get back till midnight. I was **exhausted**.
- You must be really **pleased** with the results. They're great.
- She was absolutely **furious** when she saw the mess that they had made.
- I'm under so much pressure at work. I'm really **stressed** about everything.
- His dog died last night. He was very **upset** when I spoke to him. He sounded as if he might cry.
- I'm so sorry. I feel really **guilty** about leaving you with all the work to do.
- Ask her now. She looks like she's **in a good mood**. She might say yes.
- It was good to see her happy and enjoying herself because I know she's been a bit **down**.
- I was **pleasantly surprised** by the film. I really didn't expect it to be so good.
- I'm **fed up** with this weather. It's so hot you can't do anything. I've had enough of it!

2 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- Can you find the five prepositions connected to adjectives in Exercise 1?
- Why else might you feel exhausted?
- How do you know if someone is pleased with something?
- How do you know when someone is furious?
- Why might someone get upset?
- What other things might you feel guilty / bad about?
- What things might put you in a good mood?
- What's the opposite of being pleasantly surprised?

LISTENING

3 **8** Listen to two conversations. The first is between two people talking about their friend Karim. The second is between two women, Belinda and Alisha. How do these three people feel?

- 1 Karim 2 Belinda 3 Alisha

4 **8** Do you remember why they feel this way? Listen again and check your ideas.

5 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- What would you do or say if a friend was upset? Would it be different if it was a man or a woman?
- What kind of things do you do to cheer yourself up if you are a bit down?
- Are you good at sorting out problems?
- Who do you talk to if you have a problem?

GRAMMAR

Linking verbs

Be, look, seem, feel, sound, taste and smell are all linking verbs. These verbs can be followed by different patterns.

6 Look at these sentences from Exercise 1 and the conversations. Then work in pairs and answer the questions below.

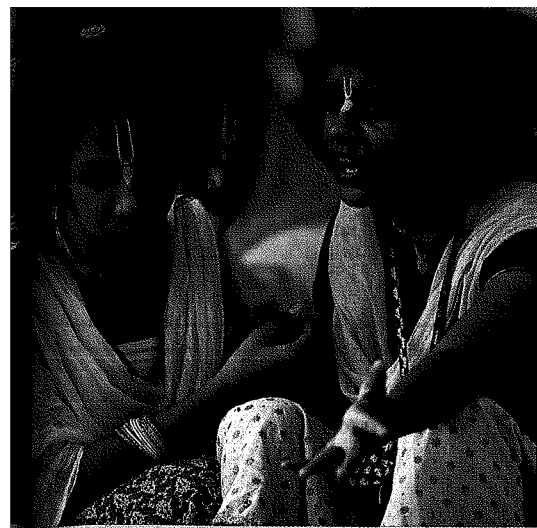
- That chocolate cake **looks** nice.*
- He **seemed** a bit down.*
- He **sounded** as if he might cry.*
- She **looks** like she's in a good mood.*
- That **sounds** like a nightmare.*

- What is the pattern when an adjective comes after a linking verb?
- What two patterns are possible when a clause comes after a linking verb?
- What is the pattern when a noun comes after a linking verb?

G Check your ideas on page 167 and do Exercise 1.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. You may also need to add other words.

- Are you OK? You _____ a bit stressed. (look)
- Are you all right? You _____ you've seen a ghost. (look)
- Is Julie OK? She _____ disappointed when I spoke to her. (sound)
- Is Mike all right? He _____ a bit down. (seem)



- 5 Are you OK? You _____ you've got a cold. (sound)
- 6 Are you all right? You _____ a bit confused. (look)
- 7 Have you seen Ana? She _____ so well, so relaxed when I saw her last! (look)
- 8 Hi. You _____ you're in a very good mood. (look)

8 Match 1–8 from Exercise 7 with the responses (a–h).

- a Yeah, I've just found out I've got a new job. I'm really pleased.
- b Yeah, I know. She's so much better after that holiday.
- c Yeah, I feel terrible. I think I've maybe got flu.
- d I am. I'm really behind with work and I'm exhausted.
- e Yeah, I don't understand this. What am I supposed to do?
- f Yeah. Well, on my way here I was almost hit by this guy who was driving like an idiot.
- g He's just split up with Jo and he's quite upset about it.
- h Yeah. I think she expected to get a better mark as she'd studied so much.

9 Write your own responses to 1–8 in Exercise 7. Then work in pairs. Take turns reading out 1–8 and giving your own responses.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Response expressions

We use lots of short expressions to respond to news. Look at these examples from the conversations. Notice how we often ask a question after the response.

- C: *Apparently, she's quite ill and he's just very worried about her.*
- R: **Oh no!** *That sounds like a nightmare. What's wrong with her? Is it very serious?*
- B: *I've just found out I can't continue to stay where I am at the moment.*
- A: **What a pain!** *How come?*

10 Complete the exchanges with these words.

Congratulations a relief	Oh no Wow	a shame a pain
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- 1 A: I can't drink at the moment. I'm pregnant.
B: Really? _____! When is the baby due?
- 2 A: I'm going to Canada to study English.
B: _____! That's great! How long are you going for?
- 3 A: I'm afraid I can't meet you tonight.
B: Oh, what _____! Are you sure?
- 4 A: My brother's not very well.
B: _____! I'm really sorry. I hope it's not too serious.
- 5 A: I've lost my wallet.
B: Oh no! What _____! Did it have much in it?
- 6 A: I've found my wallet!
B: Phew, that's _____! Where was it?

PRONUNCIATION

- 11** **9 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 10. Notice how the intonation changes when responding to good and bad news. Then work in pairs and practise the exchanges.**

CONVERSATION PRACTICE

- 12** Work in pairs. Each think of a piece of good or bad news. Write a conversation like the ones you heard in Exercise 3. Include response expressions.
- 13** Try to remember your conversation. Act it out in front of another pair of students.

2 To watch the video and do the activities, see the DVD ROM.

