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Кафедра английского языка, методики и переводоведения

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ISSUES OF HUMAN INTEREST

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ ПО ПРАКТИЧЕСКОМУ
КУРСУ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА**



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Методическое пособие включает тексты и задания по практическому
курсу английского языка для студентов III и IV курса очного и очно-
заочного отделения. Материалы могут быть использованы на аудитор-
ных занятиях и при самостоятельной работе по данному предмету.

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Пояснительная записка

Пособие “Issues of Human Interest” по дисциплинам “Практический курс первого иностранного языка / Практический курс второго иностранного языка” предназначено для студентов 3-4 курсов направления 44.03.05 – Педагогическое образование (с двумя профилями подготовки), профили: французский и английский языки/ немецкий и английский языки/английский и немецкий языки. В данное пособие были включены дополнительные материалы по теме «Характер» и «Внешность человека», апробированные авторами в течение ряда лет.

Авторы пособия считают целесообразным переход к реализации **CLIL** (*Content and Language Integrated Learning*) или *предметно-языковому интегрированному обучению* на старших курсах языкового вуза; в связи с этим в пособие включены материалы, перекликающиеся с рядом тематических блоков дисциплины «Психология». Пособие сопряжено с рабочей программой дисциплин и, в свою очередь, является ключом к электронному пакету материалов (аудио, видеоматериалы, иллюстрации), который доступен студентам через учебный портал УрГПУ.

Каждый раздел состоит из ряда текстов и заданий, направленных на более глубокое понимание содержания, работу над лексикой, обсуждение различных аспектов рассматриваемых проблем. Пособие завершается заданиями «Rendering» – интерпретацией русскоязычных статей на английском языке, предполагающим обобщение усвоенного материала, промежуточными тестами, а также разработкой сценария итогового мероприятия. Уроки разделов предваряются домашним заданием, что облегчит студентам планирование самостоятельной деятельности. Предложенные материалы могут быть использованы на аудиторных занятиях и при организации самостоятельной работы по данному предмету.

TOPIC 1: CHARACTER ISSUES

Character traits: general vocabulary for description

(in)considerate	ambitious	skeptical	cautious	fussy
competitive	depressed	good-natured	(un)imaginative	modest
talkative	sad	quite-natured	spontaneous	forward-looking
practical	calculating	quite, calm	trustworthy	welcoming
traditional	cooperative	shy, timid	melancholy	sophisticated
reserved	outgoing	nervous	attractive	narcissistic
serious	optimistic	curious	distant	provincial
trusting	stylish	sociable	tolerant	chatty
tough	narrow-minded	safe	arrogant	demanding
hard-headed	confident	creative	romantic	adventurous
success-driven	awkward	logical	lonely	thick-skinned
down-to-earth	brave	boring, dull	popular	(un)reliable
strong-willed	easy-going	dependable	patriotic	moody
stubborn	aggressive	impulsive	independent	(in)sincere
intelligent	pessimistic	generous	gloomy	self-centered
inquisitive	(un)selfish	sporty	emotional	thoughtful/less
frank	reasonable	energetic	sensible	obstinate
carefree	open-minded	sensitive	reckless	devoted
obedient	kind-hearted	hypocritical	suspicious	loyal
(dis)honest	bossy	naive	absent-minded	jealous
sympathetic	bad-tempered	categorical	silly, stupid	miserable
courageous	hot-tempered	embarrassed	argumentative	secretive
greedy, mean	(im)polite	light-minded	smart	cowardly
strict	thrifty	(ir)responsible	stingy	lazy
flexible	broad-minded	rude, ruthless	enthusiastic	listless
(im)patient	tactful/(less)	naughty	commonplace	sly, cunning
shrewd	envious	pushy	decent	gentle
weak-willed	witty	attentive	well-read	merciful
haughty	dashing	proud	evil	money-thirsty
cheerful/less	showy	unfair	double-faced	business-like
hostile	experienced	wise	capricious	well-bred
industrious	mysterious	vengeful	heartless	scrupulous
ignorant	haughty	friendly	conceited	servile
deceitful	self-possessed	perverse	helpless	insolent
	resourceful	benevolent	jolly	observant

Lesson 1 What's your birth sign?

Recommended as home task (10 minutes for checking)

I. Find in the list above words of similar meaning (sociable-outgoing) and words that can be opposites (quiet - talkative).

II. Match the adjectives with their definitions.

(1) confused	a person who doesn't do what he says he will
(2) nervous	worries & thinks too much about detail
(3) bad –tempered	worries about what might happen
(4) loyal	is uncertain about what to do, what to think
(5) ambitious	someone who likes giving things to others
(6) naughty	people who show their feeling easily
(7) miserable	has belief in one's own value & abilities
(8) self-confident	a happy, smiling person
(9) unreliable	behaves badly, doesn't obey
(10) generous	has a strong desire to be successful, powerful, rich
(11) emotional	is faithful to people, places & things
(12) fussy	in low spirits
(13) cheerful	unhappy, tired & not interested
(14) suspicious	likes to work with other people
(15) co-operative	doesn't trust people

III. Complete the sentences with one of the following adjectives.

easily led, boastful, jealous, hospitable, stingy, confident, shy, courageous, modest, embarrassed, narrow-minded, pessimistic, naive, naughty, moody.

- 1) Sammy always thinks that everything will go wrong with him, he is very...
- 2) Betty finds it hard to make friends because she is...
- 3) ... people feel good about themselves & aren't afraid to speak to others.
- 4) Tim felt very ... when he saw his girlfriend speaking to another boy.
- 5) I was ... when I told a joke in front of the whole class & nobody laughed.
- 6) A person who changes quickly from being happy to being unhappy for no reason is...
- 7) People who live in small communities can be a bit... & afraid to accept new ideas.
- 8) If you don't stop being ... you won't get your ice-cream!
- 9) He is rather ... & never stops telling you how wonderful he is.
- 10) I wish you were not so Why can't you pay for the coffee for once?
- 11) They are very They let us stay in their house & then lent us a car.
- 12) Why be so..? Everybody feels proud of you.
- 13) If you are... you don't show that you are afraid of some danger.
- 14) Ann has little experience, she believes all people are kind & honest when they really aren't.
- 15) His actions are often influenced by others. He is

IV. A) Unscramble the letters to make adjectives that can describe personality. The first letter is given.

1. usaljeo – j (the first letter)
2. cmaronti – r
3. ohstne – h
4. iginnttelle – i
5. pentindende – i
6. swie – w
7. ervesrde – r

8. lcttafu – t
9. bellreisou – r
10. wothtrstury – t

B) Compose 5 sentences in English and 5 sentences in Russian for your groupmates to translate using the words from part A.

Recommended for reading at home (in-class discussion would take 40 minutes)

Astrology – a pseudoscience or secret knowledge of the past?

Warm-up

- 1) How do you understand what astrology is?
- 2) Do you believe in character descriptions provided for Zodiac signs? Why?

Read about your Zodiac sign. Choose 3 positive and 3 negative character traits ascribed to it. Are they characteristic of you? Prove your point.

ARIES /'ɛəri:z/ (The Ram)

The Sun blazed in dynamic Aries, a fire sign, on your birthday. Aries is the first sign of the Zodiac, ruled by the warrior planet Mars, whose motto must be “Crash through, or crash!” Aries (the Ram) is creative and inventive, embodiment of leadership. Aries people are bold and self-confident, although they do tend to be overly impulsive. Their energy is very attractive, even compelling, and few can resist being carried along in the jet stream. Arians are always overflowing with ideas, schemes and plans to conquer the world, they radiate power and vitality.

Flair and Originality

Arians are great organizers, full of flair and originality, although usually lacking discipline and the capacity for prolonged effort in slog work. You have the capacity to inspire others, especially in projects which have a clear outcome and do not require long time. You have masses of energy and courage and will rush in where angels fear to tread. Arians are

risk-takers and love to take chances! Undue optimism, or impatience and desire for self-aggrandisement can result in wasted effort or even severe setbacks and disappointment.

A Determined Fighter

The emblem for Aries is the Ram, a determined fighter with a strong urge to express himself over the widest possible field. Is the grass greener on the other side of the hill? Of course it is, isn't it, Aries?

Creative Aries loves to be the leader and can organize fantastic and impressive ventures. Unfortunately, despite your desire to be the front-runner in all you do, sometimes you do get bored with the whole affair and can just wander off. Your enthusiasm is easily roused but you really need the team as much as the team needs you!

Aries Rules Head

Aries rules the head, brain and eyes, so people born under this sign of Zodiac are subject to head injury, headaches, general problems with organs in the head and fevers. You are extremely exuberant and for this reason can fall prey to stress-related ailments and mental problems. However, although you can be highly-strung, your great fund of energy enables you to survive.

Your colours are red and white. Your birthstone is the diamond, symbolizing clear strength. Flowers for Aries include the red poppy, geraniums, honeysuckle and hollyhocks.

TAURUS /'tɔːrəs/ (the Bull)

With sensual Taurus, the Bull, as your star sign, the Sun shone through an earth sign on your birthday. The second sign of the Zodiac, Taurus is ruled by Venus, the planet of love and desire. Taurus governs practicality and security, so it's very magnetic. Practical, reliable Taureans are great lovers of sensual pleasures, although you do tend to be rather stubborn, possessive and conservative. Firmly anchored in the material world, you have a fine grasp of what is needed in order to lead the good life. Of course, you are capable in emergencies, where you have an instinctive understanding of what to do, but under normal circumstances, no-one can force you into anything without due time for thought and consideration.

Tactile and Sensuous

Tactile and sensuous, you have a nose for personal comfort and physical pleasure. You are nevertheless quite pragmatic, with a good appreciation for the financial values as well as any aesthetic qualities. Taurus loves nature and natural things, but due to a fondness for comfort and ease, the Bull can be quite lazy. To preserve your health, you need to take some regular exercise and control that tendency to overindulge in rich foods and the other pleasures in life.

Taureans are very strong-willed and often quite creative. Taureans have a passionate nature endowed with a strong sense of loyalty and fidelity. You are kind and generous with friends and loved ones.

Love for Music

Taurus rules the throat, giving a powerful, beautiful voice. The influence of Venus makes them very talented, so Taureans are good singers and musicians, or at least, love music and can be a force on the business side of it.

You also like to potter around in the garden, and delight in other outdoor activities: picnics, hikes, trips to botanical gardens or the zoo. You tend to be rather reserved, but you have a fine sense of humour, and enjoy your social life.

Strong and Solid

Hunky Taurus is physically strong and solidly built. They enjoy sports requiring strength and endurance. Health issues are often focused on problems to do with the throat and neck, or by polarity with the reproductive organs, the kidneys and so on. Taurus is naturally lazy and tends to overindulge, so a good approach to health and wellbeing would include well-planned disciplined exercise and diet.

Taurus colours are brown, russet, and turquoise. The beautiful emerald, a rare variety of the mineral beryl and as costly as a diamond, is your birthstone. The emerald's rich green colour is quite appropriate too, since it is the colour of money, lush countryside and relaxation. Geometrically, the emerald takes the shape of a six-sided crystal and six is the number of love. Flowers for Taurus are the red rose, daisy, lily, and daffodil.

GEMINI /'dʒɛmɪˌnaɪ; -,ni:/ (the Twins)

Chatty Gemini is your star sign, which tells us that the Sun awakened the dual sign of the Twins in the Zodiac on your birthday. The third sign of the zodiac, Gemini is ruled by the quick and lively planet Mercury, the messenger of the gods. Gemini governs communications, intellectual matters, and gossip! It is an air sign, which means Gemini people are ingenious, quick-witted communicators, although you are often restless, easily bored and can become frustrated by things moving too slowly. Gemini enjoy writing, other forms of communication, and travel. Geminians are great talkers and are usually very much in demand socially, because you are so entertaining.

A Dual Sign

Being a dual sign has (of course) both an up and a down-side. You are vitally interested in what's new and fashionable, though you have a healthy skepticism which allows you to see both sides of the image. You like to sit back and analyze the whole procedure. You multiply the effects of other peo-

ple's energy, but can become deflated if you are out of the limelight for any length of time. Your sharp wit and excellent powers of observation make you a good raconteur, although you have a tendency to exaggerate.

Ironic Wit

You really have little faith in yourself, which you mask with ironic wit or sarcasm, but in truth you can use your flexible mind to better yourself in a surprising number of ways. You spend more time talking than eating, so you are able to stay fairly slim. Your flexible body enjoys agile sports: gymnastics, bicycling, swimming, and so on. Favorites are tennis, racquetball and similar games involving a partner. Gemini talents include design, interior decoration, arts and crafts, magic and illusion, and music.

Your strengths are in communication, both the spoken and the written word, media, gossip. You are chameleon-like in your ability to blend in with your environment, yet you stand out like a beacon when you become the life of the party, with your witty remarks and seemingly limitless knowledge about all.

Multi-faceted Personality

You love zooming around, running right left and centre. As a source of information you are unparalleled and you love to keep in touch with your friends, neighbours and indeed anyone who is on your wavelength. The mobile phone, if not invented by a Gemini, was definitely invented for you – and is certainly your most treasured accessory!

Gemini rules the hands and arms, lungs, thymus gland and upper ribs; people with Gemini active in their charts are subject to injury or infection in these areas and should resist the temptation to smoke. Geminians are also subject to mental distraction and hovering between alternatives, or attempting to pursue mutually conflicting goals.

Gemini colours are yellow and light blue, and mixed colours. Your birthstone is the agate, attractively streaked with colours like the multi-faceted Geminian personality. Gemini flowers include the lilac, azalea, and lily-of-the-valley.

CANCER /'kænsə/ (the Crab)

The Sun awakened the Cancer sign of the Zodiac on your birthday. The fourth sign of the Zodiac, Cancer is ruled by the restless Moon. Cancer governs home life, matters to do with women (especially the mother), as well as sensitivity and emotional intensity. It is a water sign, so Cancerian people are emotionally intense and deeper than they appear on the surface, while quite sensitive and understanding once you get through that tough exterior. Your deep sensitivity presents you with valuable and illuminating intuitions, especially regarding those you care for.

Powerful Intuition

Paradoxically combining a love of travel with a deep need for security, you surround yourself with sentimental souvenirs from the past. Cancerians are remarkably good at accumulating things; indeed, you can be unwilling to throw anything out, even relationships that have passed their use-by date. Cancer is also good with money and generally takes a long-term view. The main thing to remember is not to let the powerful, turbulent emotions of the moment crowd out your normally rational judgment. Your intuitions are reliable and should be trusted.

Hard Shell

The emblem for Cancer is the Crab, a creature with a very hard shell which protects a soft interior. The crab walks sideways, which is how the Cancerian skirts around a problem until forced to take it on with gritty determination and a creative flair. The crab's large claws hang on to its possessions for dear life, just as the Cancerian collects things to beautify the environment and bravely defends the home turf.

Cancerians make good business people, combining artistry, originality and drive with an understanding of financial matters, marketing and the needs of the public. You can trust your intuitions, but you do need to generate a faith in yourself which will not be dampened by gloom or depression over relatively insignificant problems. You have the natural ability to be diplomatic and to speak out when necessary or keep your mouth shut. Home and family ties will be significant in your life and developing a secure, comfortable home environment will be a boon to your state of mind, irrespective of your marital state.

Cancerians are creative. Even those among you who may not have any particular talent can use some involvement with art, music, or writing as a method of emotional release, rather than indulging in eating or other destructive habits. Living or spending time near the water is relaxing and creatively stimulating for Cancerians.

Cancer rules the stomach, diaphragm, upper liver and breasts. People of Cancer are subject to coughs, indigestion, gas, gallstones, general problems with stomach, liver and intestines, plus emotional disorders such as depression, hypochondria and hysteria.

Ideal colours for the Crab are white, silver, and pale yellow. The ruby and the pearl are the traditional Cancerian birthstones. The precious ruby is one of the hardest minerals known, while the pearl is soft and easily scratched. Here we have the two contrasting sides of the Cancerian personality: hard and determined, yet simultaneously soft and vulnerable. Cancerian flowers are the water lily (lotus), iris, white carnation and southern magnolia.

LEO /'li:əʊ/ (the Lion)

The Sun blazed in the sign of proud Leo on your birthday. The fifth sign of the Zodiac, Leo is ruled by the life-giving Sun, the lord of our solar system. Leo governs will and authority. It is a fire sign, which means Leo people are grand, confident and generous, although you tend to be egocentric and can be somewhat overbearing. The Sun energy is thoroughly regal, the lion being the king of beasts, for proud Leo regards himself as the natural centre of attention - and confidently expects others to step back and pay homage when his bushy mane is displayed in the limelight... Glamorous Leo enjoys a thoroughgoing love of life and all its pleasures. As the Sun bestows light and life, so you, genial host and natural entertainer, get inordinate pleasure from helping others enjoy life as much as you do.

Enthusiasm, generosity and your sunny disposition inspires the affection of many friends and admirers, while turning those with less popular personalities green with envy. Though full of ambition and enthusiasm, Leo has to admit to a lazy streak and, given the opportunity, will take the easy way out, especially when a situation offers little fun or glory. This is something lazy, luxurious Leo needs to watch.

Consistency and Determination

Determined Leo can be rather stubborn and resistant to imposed changes. You can stick with projects when other more easily distracted souls lose concentration or interest. This stubbornness, which you prefer to think of as consistency and determination, is, however, dictated more often than not by your ego.

It is easy for pleasure-loving Leo to become addicted to rich food, and as the cat gets older you find yourself putting on weight. Your gregarious nature makes it hard to enjoy or stick to boring, solitary physical fitness routines, but you may not mind dressing up in flashy gym outfits and joining an exercise class. Dancing, swimming, and tennis are your favourites, though you are quite keen on sports of all kinds.

Playing to the Grandstand

Playing to the grandstand when starring on the field is an everpresent temptation, but perhaps you ought to remember, in team sports even the king of beasts is still supposed to be part of a team. Arts and crafts, theatre groups, philanthropic societies and religious organizations attract your interest and participation.

Leo rules the back and heart, so people of Leo are subject to over-exertion, general problems with stress in the back and ailments of the heart. You have a strong constitution and can usually overcome your problems, many of which are of your own making, due to overindulgence.

Best colours are gold, royal purple, and orange. Leo's birthstone is

the sardonyx. An appropriate representative of Leo's versatile, creative personality, the intriguing sardonyx is a variety of agate that exists in many colours and can be cut in many ways. Flowers for Leo include the showy dahlia, yellow lily, red poppy, marigold, sunflower, and heliotrope.

VIRGO /'vɜːɡəʊ/ (the Virgin)

Virgo (the Virgin), an earth sign, is the sixth sign of the Zodiac. Virgo governs critical analysis, intellectual subtlety and service. Virgo people are inclined to be practical and industrious, yet adaptable, with a remarkable eye for detail. Virgo is an intellectual and discriminating sign ruled by the magical trickster Mercury, the messenger of the gods.

The emblem of Virgo, a virgin holding sheaves of wheat in her hands, symbolizes wisdom, garnered in the fields of experience. Like the true virgin, most Virgos are shy and, like a virgin waiting to give herself to the perfect lover, Virgo is also idealistic. Disappointment, however, can harden you into a cynic and a skeptic. Virgo consequently becomes quite critical with self as well as circumstances, due to the effect of such disappointments on a sensitive and discriminating nature.

The planet Mercury, governing our intellect and communicative faculties, rules Virgo, so Virgins have a truly intellectual, critical and analytical nature. Communication is important and you love books, magazines, and writing.

A Critical Eye

A critical eye for detail, combined with your ceaseless pursuit of perfection, endows you with an irresistible urge to improve everything and everyone (whether they need it or not!). Service-oriented Virgo seeks to improve the environment, by pursuing careers in health-related fields, or in other structured areas such as teaching, labour relations, or counseling.

Although you often have altruistic motives in helping others, you do have a tendency to act the martyr when your offerings are ignored. It is not unheard of for you to use guilt as a weapon. Helping others to improve is one thing, my dears, but pushing them toward goals of perfection they cannot hope to accomplish is quite destructive, as well as impossible.

Health Conscious

Health-conscious Virgo makes an effort to stay physically fit and you don't mind repetitive exercise routines, if you can see achievable outcomes. You enjoy tennis, swimming, sailing, fishing, and biking, even though athletically you are not overly competitive. It's just that you always seek to perfect whatever skills you may have, primarily for the sake of doing a thing well. Talented in various crafts, dressmaking and designing, you may also take a particular interest in such things as cartography, travel, and philately.

Virgo rules the respiratory system and bowels. Colds, flu, allergies, problems with intestines are common Virgo complaints. You are also subject to black moods and despondency from time to time, which can adversely affect others in your vicinity.

Your birthstone is the sapphire, a variety of corundum. This gem was considered by ancient societies to be a love charm. Though they come in a variety of colours and can even be transparent, the most valuable sapphires are blue. Blue is also the principal colour associated with Virgo. Flowers and plants for Virgo include the aster, chrysanthemum, ivy, and fern.

LIBRA /'laɪbrə/ (the Scales)

Charming Libra is your star sign. Libra is ruled by Venus, the planet of love, beauty and grace, and is the seventh sign of the Zodiac. Libra governs partnerships, the arts, and making sense of self in relation to other. It is an air sign, so Libran people seek aesthetic pleasure, balance in relationships and a harmonious environment. And although you can always see both sides of any issue, this often leads down the slippery slope to procrastination and vacillation. Your love of justice, combined with the need to be fair and even-handed contributes to that characteristic difficulty you find in making decisions quickly.

Wit and Charm

You should beware of falling for flattery, because you love to be admired, especially for your taste, charm and appreciation for excellence in the arts, including dress, home decor, hair styling and so on. You graciously accept praise for your achievements and will gladly give praise to others, when they deserve it (and even when they don't, should you be trying to talk them into something...)

In spite of your need to be liked, and reluctance to face confrontations, you are surprisingly strong-willed. You set out to accomplish your chosen goals and will find ways to succeed one way or another, usually by using your wit and charm. The "iron fist in a velvet glove" approach is one key to your success. If you become convinced you won't hesitate to walk away from a situation with no further explanation or thought of returning. The Balance is Libra's astrological symbol and you require balance in your life. In relationships, you invariably give back in kind what you have been given.

Pleasure in Beauty

Emotional, physical, and psychological pleasure comes to you from beauty in all its forms. Books, music, flowers, and perfume are typical delights. If your environment is less than pleasing, you can become unhappy without even realizing that your surroundings may be responsible for your despondency.

Social grace begins with good manners, extends to high level diplomacy, and ends with abhorrence of disagreeable confrontations. You promote peace and harmony, and usually opt to bypass hostile confrontations whenever some other method can be employed.

Seek the Balance

You can exert impressive physical energy at times, but your stamina tends to run in cycles. You work hard and play hard, then collapse into inertia until nature restores the balance. Addicted to luxuries and comforts, your inclinations sway to the slothful, especially when the subject of physical exercise rears its ugly head. That fondness for rich food and sticky buns means you actually need proper physical exercise. Tennis, hiking, horseback riding, skating, and aerobics have some appeal, but the virtues of physical fitness may indeed fail to attract you; watch you don't turn into a couch potato.

Libra rules the kidneys, lower back. Lower back pain, and problems caused by too much sugar or rich food are common complaints. Librans are also subject to interminable hovering between alternatives, or inability to make firm decisions, especially under pressure, when you can be pushed by others into taking steps you later regret.

Libra's colours are ivory, pink, turquoise, and blue. A traditional birthstone for Libra is the blue sapphire, but another useful stone for you is the opal. This unique gem consists mostly of ordinary sand and water. Just as hidden water in opals cause the fire in the gem, there is more emotional content than is apparent behind the brilliant flashes of the Libran intellect. Libra rules flowers in general but particularly appropriate blooms for Libra include roses, daisies, violets, asters and orchids.

SCORPIO /'skɔːpi.əʊ/ (the Scorpion)

The Sun blazed in a passionate water sign on your birthday. Scorpio, the eighth sign of the Zodiac, is ruled by fierce Mars, the warrior planet and dark Pluto, the planet of transformation. Scorpio governs will and authority. Scorpio people are passionate and emotional, with very deep feelings. Although you are a loyal and dedicated friend, you are fiercely competitive, subject to jealousy – and can be quite manipulative in pursuit of your goals.

Scorpio's real involvement is not primarily based on love or even pleasure, but on the control and understanding of human emotions and the role they play in the mysterious processes of life and death. Though you may not spend your life pondering the mysteries of life and death, you are inquisitive and probing, fascinated with how things and people work. Your mental and physical powers of recuperation are really remarkable.

Stamina and Tenacity

Determined Scorpio can be rather stubborn and resistant to imposed changes. In many ways this is a plus, for it gives you the stamina to accomplish things in life, due to your tenacity. On the surface you may seem easy-going, but you are also extremely tenacious with a need to manipulate and control your situations. Keys to your success are a strong will and the ability to get to the bottom of things. You want answers and will doggedly persist until you get them.

The fiery energy of Mars shines out when you are enthusiastic; it attracts and inspires others. Scorpio is not openly combative, unless it becomes necessary. You may not show any sign of inner struggle, but when you are after something your determination is fierce — and should you not be favoured in the outcome, you are not a gracious loser. Nevertheless, you are not arrogant, being genuinely interested in others and what they have to say, although you often exhibit a self-sufficiency.

Deepest Mysteries

The transformative energy of Pluto motivates you to delve into the deepest mysteries of life. You characteristically seek to uncover the truth. Although instinctive emotions generate the strongest motivations for your behaviour, you are not prone to wearing your heart on your sleeve unlike the other Water Signs. You need to dominate relationships and rarely display your true feelings. Although you may not intentionally set out to be mysterious, you manage to appear enigmatic anyway. You hate being crossed or manipulated, and can react to such treatment with sarcasm and vengefulness.

Strong Constitution

Scorpio rules the reproductive organs, so those with Scorpio suffer headaches, infections and fevers, along with various illnesses to do with what used to be called the secret parts. You have, however, a strong constitution and can usually overcome your problems.

Scorpio colours are red, black, midnight blue, and emerald green. Scorpio birthstone is the topaz. Topaz, one of the hardest minerals, cannot be cut with a knife. It is yet another representation of the impenetrable Scorpio nature. Scorpio flowers include the anemone, heather, and gardenia.

SAGITTARIUS /,sædʒɪ'tɛərɪəs/ (the Archer)

Sagittarius (the Archer), the ninth sign of the Zodiac, is a fun-loving sign with a fondness for adventure. Sagittarius is traditionally ruled by the fortunate planet Jupiter, the mythological lord of the gods. Change-loving Sagittarius governs long-distance travel, matters of the higher mind (philosophy, religion and the law) – and having a good time! It is a fire sign, so Sagittarians are positive, forthright communicators who love travelling –

although you do tend to be restless and hate to take orders. Sagittarians are idealists and usually much in demand socially, because you are like a breath of fresh air.

Truth and Knowledge

Sagittarius is a dual sign, which has both an up and a down-side. The symbols for Sagittarius is the mythical centaur. This signify the search for truth and knowledge, as well as the constant pursuit of adventure and new ideas. Intellectual curiosity covers a wide range of subjects, but you do get bored and restless when surrounded by dull people or circumstances. You would rather learn on your own through travel and experience than endure structured classroom environments and routine work assignments. However, having broadened your knowledge and gained experience in the world on your own, you could become an excellent teacher or administrator in the very educational system you once found so restricting.

You readily adapt to change and home is where you hang your hat. This is both a strength, because it is a survival mechanism, and a weakness because it makes you vulnerable to the demands and influence of others. Frank Sagittarius does not hesitate to give an honest opinion, and even can seem tactless at times – although it is rarely your intention to be cruel. You have a wit and appreciate the humour in even the grimmest situations.

Energy and Enthusiasm

Needless to say, you much prefer to be the boss in any situation and must constantly watch your tongue in the unhappy event that you find yourself in the position of an underling as you have a tendency to shoot first and ask questions later. Communicative Sagittarians are forever bubbling with energy and enthusiasm. Independent and hard to pin down for long, this is the sign of the bachelor, but even married Sagittarians seek to maintain some aspect of personal independence.

Sagittarius is endowed with a generous nature with a friendly, optimistic disposition. You like knowing everyone and going everywhere, for life is something to be enjoyed every day. You know how to get maximum enjoyment from your life, but prudence is difficult for most Sagittarians to acquire.

Passion for Sports

Enthusiastic Sagittarius has a passion for sports. Physically challenging endeavours of all kinds, including archery, jogging, hang gliding, sailing, and fishing are favourite activities. A natural gambler and risk-taker, you usually come out on the winning side, especially when you try your luck at horse or dog racing. You love music, art, dance, and drama and have considerable talent in these areas.

Sagittarius rules the thighs and the feet. Physical problems, however, are apt to be the result of unrestricted diet or an over-indulgent pursuit of other pleasures. Sagittarians are also subject to an overpowering urge to gamble, which can be ruinous for some.

Your colours are maroon, tan, navy, orange, and cobalt blue. The ancients associated the ruby with Sagittarius, while modern astrologers give this sign the turquoise. Your highly adaptable, dual personality can easily associate itself with both gems. Because Sagittarius is associated with bigness in general, flowers for this sign include the large blooms such as huge hydrangeas, dahlias and peonies.

CAPRICORN /'kæprɪ,kɔ:n/ (the Sea-Goat)

The Sun glowed in Capricorn, the Sea-Goat sign on your birthday. The tenth sign of the Zodiac, Capricorn is ruled by powerful Saturn, the planet of structure and responsibility. Capricorn governs public life and organization, combined with personal ambition and will to succeed. An earth sign, Capricorn is a loyal associate and faithful friend – although the Goat can be quite possessive jealous. Tenacious, logical and endowed with the capacity to work hard and long, you rarely hesitate to grasp opportunities for promotion. You are quite well-grounded, especially later in life, once you have learnt to overcome those early insecurities. More ambitious than you appear on the surface, you are determined to succeed one way or another. Pragmatic and goal-oriented, you soon learn how to get things done, for you aspire to positions of power and authority and admire others who attain such positions.

Keys to Success

Initiative and willingness to accept responsibilities are keys to your success, but as you are conceited sometimes it's hard for you to admit when you are wrong, or to ask others for help. Though you compete aggressively for what you want, you harbour an inner lack of confidence. Viewing insecurity and fear as weakness, you attempt to hide such feelings, making it hard for others to get close to you.

Hard-nosed Capricorn reacts by assessing the possible worth of any given situation. The goat is a sure-footed, methodical climber. You are heading for the top of the rock, so you'll gladly work long and hard if it means getting what you want. The energy of the goat is proverbial, but you can be very lazy if you see no sense in working, or if you can achieve the same high goals through less effort.

Structure and Reality

Your sense of humour is generally impeccable, although you fail to see the point of personal jokes at your expense. You hold grudges and will take revenge. You respond to traditional values, rules and regulations, and proper thought and behaviour at an early age, even if you reject these things later. Without a coherent structure to guide you toward your goals, you risk losing your way. Ambition and enthusiasm fade without such a structure on

which to hang them. Once the reality of something is understood, it is much easier to handle and manipulate. You can be a good builder, engineer, politician, lawyer, or business executive.

Youthful Appearance

Lean Capricorn develops good eating habits early, which stand you in good shape as an adult. An innate spirit of competition makes you keen on sports, although you can be so aggressively determined to win, you can be less than gracious when you lose. Jogging, running, golf, skating, hunting, wrestling, boxing, martial arts, and body-building are favorite activities. Although you probably looked more mature when you were young, you seem to defy the aging process, and retain a remarkably youthful appearance from your middle years well into old age.

Capricorn rules the bones and joints, teeth, and skin. Sensitive skin, allergies, and broken bones are problems, while worrying too much can also result in physical disorders. You suffer from insecurity and anxiety in your youth, but blossom under Saturn in your later years.

Your colours are chocolate brown, royal and navy blue, dark green, charcoal grey and red. The red garnet is your birthstone, which protects against accidents and falls. In some ancient societies, garnets were worn only by royalty. Capricorn flowers include the camellia, orange blossom, carnation (red), and magnolia.

AQUARIUS /ə'kwɛərɪəs/ (the Water Bearer)

The Sun shone in Aquarius sign on your birthday. The eleventh sign of the zodiac, Aquarius is ruled by serious Saturn and outrageous Uranus. What an alarming mixture! Aquarius governs intellect and originality. It is an Air sign, which makes Aquarians generally intelligent, unorthodox and inventive, although you often appear to be detached and personally uninvolved. The erratic energy of Uranus, planet of unorthodox rebels, makes you unpredictable and subject to unexpected deviations from the norm. Yet, due to the restrictive influence of Saturn, Aquarians exhibit considerable personal stability and work well within a structured environment.

Apparently Contradictory

These apparently contradictory influences work strangely well together in your Aquarian personality. When friends see you do something unpredictable, they probably do not realize you are acting on some practical reason. The astrological emblem for Aquarius is a man pouring water, the collective consciousness of mankind. As an idealist, you champion the highest principles, while at the same time being an independent thinker.

Determined Aquarius can be rather stubborn and resistant to imposed changes. You accept the substantial alterations in life as a challenge, but are

quite averse to small changes. When confronted with unreasonable authoritarian demands or dogmatic principles to which you do not subscribe, you rebel. You certainly resent being told what to do, although you can be quite co-operative. Aquarians are naturally skeptical; they like to test things for themselves, but, once convinced, become firm in their determination.

Off the Beaten Track

You are somewhat prone to immersing yourself in unorthodox fields of study. A lover of science and originality, you can make significant discoveries in unusual investigations. You readily adopt lifestyles and ideas that run counter to the mainstream and you try to visualize any situation objectively. In relationships, your intellectual approach makes you seem interested, but not particularly passionate or possessive. Of course you do not really lack passion, for when you focus your feelings, your passion is as intense as inspirational.

Find Your Niche

Most of you are less than fabulous cooks, although you'll eat just about anything! So far as sports are concerned, my dears, as long as you can participate in such activities with a partner, or as part of a team, you can get quite enthusiastic about it, so have little trouble keeping physically fit. You do have a tendency to laziness, however, so are reluctant to engage in any boring series of exercises on your own. Broad jumping, camping, ballooning, tennis, swimming and baseball are cool for you. Science and engineering, international finance, writing, music, astrology, psychology or social work are all fields where you could find your niche.

Aquarius rules shins, ankles, and the circulatory system, while cramps, allergies, sudden illness and accidents are common for Aquarius. You may also suffer from various nervous disorders.

Aquarian colours are silver, aqua, purple and electric pink and blue. Your birthstone is amethyst, the healing gemstone, which restores and maintains mental equilibrium. Flowers for Aquarians include the gladioli, tiger lily.

PISCES / 'paɪsi:z; 'pi-/ (the Fishes)

The Sun brightened sensitive Pisces sign on your birthday. The twelfth sign of the Zodiac, Pisces is ruled by fortunate Jupiter and new age Neptune. It is a water sign, so Piscean people are dreamy, creative, sensitive and deeper than they appear on the surface, although they can be emotionally vulnerable and rather melancholic.

Jupiter gives you a thirst for knowledge and understanding. Neptune brings out your sensitive and spiritual qualities, but it can also lay you open to deception and intrigue.

Sensitive and Humane

Sensitive Pisces reacts emotionally to everything. You just give in to

your feelings, a trait which can lay you open to control by the unscrupulous. But then, you yourself are fair-minded and not at all afraid to bend unbreakable rules, should the situation demand a more humane approach. You would make an excellent judge, a sensitive administrator, or a quite inspirational teacher. Compassionate Pisces is idealistic, although you have a tendency towards sacrificing yourself on the altar of love, or some other noble cause.

Despite your sensitive personality and delicate physical constitutions, you really are a survivor. You outlast those who may be much stronger, by adapting more easily to the demands of changing circumstances. Your intuitions are reliable and should be trusted; you may even have natural psychic powers, which can be developed, given the right circumstances. This could help you succeed in many aspects of your life. However, because you are adaptable and so readily identify with the feelings of others, you risk exploitation and loss of your own needs, ideas, and talent. Of course, intuitive Pisces understands the moods and behaviour of others so well that you can be quite a manipulator behind the scenes.

The two fishes in your astrological symbol swim in either direction. Here is your choice: focus, be strong and overcome the weaknesses in your sensitive nature, or dissolve in vague longings and become the victim of your own vulnerability.

Artists and Dreamers

Shy Pisceans would often rather impersonate someone else than be themselves. No wonder so many of you are actors, artists, writers, and dreamers. Elusive Neptune makes it hard to predict how you will develop. Some of you are neat and well-organized, while others become extremely careless – largely a reflection of your emotional reactions to the environment. You are filled with intense imagination so the other side of the coin to your creative ability to write fantastic novels, poetry and produce other artistic endeavours.

Confronting your own vulnerability, you can be a daredevil and risk-taker. The thrills of car racing, piloting a plane, exploring the wilderness, or hunting game can be seductive. Sports and physical fitness routines are a good way to keep in shape and reduce emotional stress. Horseback riding, dancing, skating, swimming or sailing are favoured activities.

Psychosomatic Illness

Pisces rules the feet and lymphatic system. Swelling, allergic reaction to drugs, injuries to the feet and related problems are common complaints, but your emotional nature can also make you vulnerable to psychosomatic illness.

Your colours are pale green, purple, rose, and grey-blue. Pisces' birthstones are aquamarine, chrysolite and moonstone. Aquamarine seems to disappear when placed under water, like your shy Piscean self, which

often wishes it could disappear so easily. Flowers for Pisces are the orchid, lilac, wisteria, lotus, and pansy.

Listening task (recommended for in-class activity, 25 minutes)

BBC Learning English 6 Minute English 17 July 2014 Star signs

Star signs

1) Answer the following questions:

How often do you read your daily horoscope? Where can you read it? Do you believe it or not (give your reasons)?

2) Match the words to their definitions. Suggest how they can be connected to the topic.

1) personality	a) of little importance
2) observant	b) scientists who study the stars and planets
3) adaptable	c) process of putting something under human control
4) astrologers	d) quick at noticing things
5) astronomers	e) people who say they can find out about your personality and future, by analyzing the position of stars and planets on the day you were born
6) insignificant	f) (here) an indication that something you believe is true
7) domestication	g) someone who gets used to new things and situations very easily
8) evidence	h) the collection of thoughts, behaviors and feelings which make you who you are

3) Listen to the audio and perform the following tasks:

a) Fill in the gaps:

Nicholas Campion, University of Wales:

*The newspaper horoscope was invented about 1930. There's a _____ between what was happening in astronomy at the time. In the late 20s, the idea that the universe is huge and _____ was discovered and popularised by the astronomer Edwin Hubble. This became a _____ for the idea that we live on the edge of a distant _____ of the universe and we are all very **insignificant**. At the same time we suddenly get these horoscope _____ appearing which I see as a kind of **domestication** of astrology.*

Paul Rogers, University of Central Lancashire, England:

*People are _____ these generalised statements as being unique to their own personality. There are other counter biases that people fall _____ to, for example, the confirmation bias. If you believe in something, you'll look for **evidence** to _____ that **belief** and you'll ignore evidence that rejects that belief.*

b) Answer the questions:

1) Why did daily horoscopes appear?

2) What is the psychological grounding for them?

4) Write a funny tomorrow's horoscope for you partner (10 sentences).

5) Compose a school profile for a child and give your recommendation on improving his/her academic results taking into account their birth sign.

Lesson 2 Four temperaments theory

Recommended as homework (20 minutes for checking)

I. A) Fill in the gaps with suitable words describing character.

- 1) I'm quite a ... person. I don't like to show my feelings.
- 2) She's so She's always dreaming of her boyfriend giving her flowers & chocolates.
- 3) I encourage my children to be I think it will make them more confident when they are older.
- 4) John is a very ... person. He never says anything hurtful to anybody.
- 5) Helen is very I can tell her anything & she won't tell anybody else.
- 6) Sally is very She always does well in her exams.
- 7) My boyfriend is so He doesn't like me to go out with my friends.
- 8) Sally is becoming quite She does out late, doesn't do her homework & never helps at home.
- 9) He's very He'll always give you his true opinion.
- 10) She's so She gives great advice.

B) Compose sentences of opposite meaning and use corresponding words describing character.

II. A) Look at the two groups of adjectives below. Those in group A are favourable, those in group B are unfavourable. Match the adjectives in group A with their opposites in group B.

	A		B
1.	amusing	a)	stupid
2.	calm	b)	disagreeable
3.	cheerful	c)	boring

4.	clever	d)	humourless
5.	even-tempered	e)	hypocritical
6.	generous	f)	lazy
7.	good-looking	g)	mean
8.	hard-working	h)	miserable
9.	pleasant	i)	moody
10.	polite	j)	narrow-minded
11.	self-confident	k)	plain
12.	sensitive	l)	quick-tempered
13.	sincere	m)	rude
14.	tolerant	n)	shy
15.	witty	o)	unfeeling

B) Which five adjectives in group B describe people you dislike the most? Give your reasons.

III. Complete the sentences with a suitable adjective (the first letter is given) and translate them into Russian.

1. Paul is very a... . He always tells funny stories.
2. Kate is completely u... & always thinks of others before herself.
3. She is very c... . She never stops talking.
4. I wish she were not so j... . She hates me to talk to my friends.
5. Jack is very a... . He can't discuss anything without getting angry & shouting.
6. He won't tell you a lie. He is too h... .
7. Children must be o... when parents instruct them.
8. You should be r... so as not to make the wrong decision.
9. Robert is w..., he is the heart & soul of the company.
10. Pat is d..., indeed. I fall asleep when she is talking.
11. Jack is s..., he always has his own way.
12. One must have initiative & be c... to start a business.

13. You must be more r... when dealing with short-tempered people.
14. Parents should be mild & p... when talking with kids.
15. She has a very o... outlook on life, she never expects anything to go wrong.
16. That's the second plate you've broken this week. Why are you so a... .
17. She is 100 % r... . I'd leave my money, car, anything for her to look after.
18. When she was a child, her parents were s... to her, they used to send her to bed at 9 sharp.
19. She was so s... when I told her my problems, I felt better afterwards.
20. Polly is extremely r..., she dreams of eternal love.

IV. Get prepared for lexical dictation 1.

Recommended for reading at home (in-class discussion would take 40 minutes)

Whence did the four temperaments come from?

The Four Temperaments theory is one of several behavior-oriented theories that modern psychology has adopted from ancient schools of philosophy. The theory states that (1) _____ known as "sanguine", "phlegmatic", "choleric", and "melancholic". What this all means will become clear as we consider the origins of the four temperament theory.

A brief look at the history of the four temperament theory will reveal that its origins lie in ancient myths and occult practices. From ancient times through the Middle Ages, physicians and philosophers used their understanding of the four humors (body fluids), the four temperaments, and signs of the zodiac (2) _____.

Greek cosmology's four elements are basic to the four tem-

perament personality theory. Greek philosopher Empedocles (495-425 B.C.) taught that there were four primary elements in the known universe: fire, air, earth and water. Each had specific qualities of warm, cold, dry, and moist, with fire being warm and dry; air being warm and moist; earth being cold and dry; water being cold and moist.

Hippocrates (460-377 B.C.) later expanded on Empedocles' theory of four elements and taught that there were four corresponding body fluids or humors: blood, yellow bile, black bile, and phlegm. He theorized that health depended upon the proper balance of those humors in the body and that illnesses (3) _____. He also taught that there was a relationship between the body fluids and the yearly seasons, with seasonal variations for each fluid. For instance, phlegm was noted to increase in the winter and to be weakest in the summer.

Hippocrates believed that people had different proportions of the humors with one humor more or less dominant. Thus his scheme of relationships among the elements and their qualities, the body fluids (humors) and the seasons would look like this:

Element	Qualities	Humor	Type	Season
Air	Warm/Moist	Blood	Sanguine	Spring
Fire	Warm/Dry	Yellow Bile	Choleric	Summer
Earth	Cold/Dry	Black Bile	Melancholic	Autumn
Water	Cold/Moist	Phlegm	Phlegmatic	Winter

Hippocrates is generally credited with the humoral temperament theory of personality, since he connected the types with both mental and physical states. For instance, blood, being warm and moist, made the cheeks rosy and promoted (4) _____. Phlegm, on the other hand, was considered cold and moist and brought about watery-looking, colorless skin and a bland or sluggish temperament. Others continued to use and to build upon Hippocrates' original premises.

Aristotle (384-322 B.C.), believed that the shape of the

body reflected the activities of the soul as well. He was interested in how the humors were involved in forming the body and the mind. He associated warm, thick blood with strength, and cold, thin blood with intelligence.

Claudius Galen of Pergamum (AD 130-200) was a physician who advanced Hippocrates' theories and took them into the Roman world. Building on Hippocrates' original theories he searched for physiological reasons for different behaviors in humans. Galen developed the first typology of temperament in his dissertation.

The word “temperament” itself comes from Latin *temperate* – “to mix”. In the ideal personality, the complementary characteristics (5) _____. Nevertheless, according to the four temperaments theory some characteristics are inevitably dominant over all the others. Galen named these four temperaments “sanguine”, “melancholic”, “choleric” and “phlegmatic” after the bodily humors.

In The Canon of Medicine, Avicenna (980-1037 AD) then extended the theory of temperaments to encompass “emotional aspects, mental capacity, moral attitudes, self-awareness, movements and dreams”.

Through the years, philosophers, psychiatrists, and psychologists have devised numerous typologies to classify people according to social behavior, modes of feeling and perceiving, attitudes, and even bodily physique as it might relate to temperament. Immanuel Kant (1724–1804), Rudolf Steiner (1861–1925), Alfred Adler (1879–1937), Erich Adickes (1866–1925), Eduard Spranger (1914), Ernst Kretschmer (1920), and Erich Fromm (1947) all theorized on the four temperaments (with different names) and greatly shaped our modern theories of temperament. Hans Eysenck (1916–1997) was one of the first psychologists to analyze personality differences using a psycho-statistical method, and his research led him to believe that temperament is biologically based.

In the course of time, the four temperaments, however, were eventually devalued and considered relics of limited, an-

cient attempts to understand and deal with individual differences. Nonetheless, today they (6) _____ among pop psychologists and amateur psychological theorists. For example, Christian writer Tim LaHaye has attempted to reanimate the ancient temperaments through his books. In Waldorf education and anthroposophy, the temperaments are used to help understand personality. They are seen as avenues into teaching, with many different types of blends, which can be utilized to help with both discipline and defining the methods used (7) _____. One of the most current assessments of the four temperaments, Personality Dimensions, was created in 2003 in Canada, utilizing the works of Linda Berens, David Keirse. Author Rupert Thomson even used the four temperaments in his dystopian novel “Divided Kingdom” as the basis for dividing the population of a futuristic society.

EXERCISES

1. The following phrases are excluded from the text. Put them into the right places.

- a) to treat diseases and understand individual differences in people;
- b) there are four basic personality types;
- c) are enjoying a revival;
- d) were exquisitely balanced;
- e) with individual children and class balance;
- f) were caused by an imbalance of the body fluids;
- g) a cheerful (sanguine) temperament;

2. Find in the text the verbs to the following meanings, give their Russian equivalents:

- a) to take over (an idea, etc.) as if it were one's own;
- b) to put to use; turn to profitable account;
- c) to reproduce, show;
- d) to include comprehensively;
- e) to improve, further;

- f) to contrive, plan, or elaborate;
- g) to ascribe to;
- h) to link or connect in the mind or imagination;
- i) to make known; disclose;
- j) to enlarge the scope of.

3. Fill in the gaps with the verbs from ex. 2:

- a) I _____ the holiday with barbecues, a day off from school, and sleepy Sunday afternoon movies about submarines and Generals.
- b) Her latest book clearly _____ her beliefs.
- c) Despite all the efforts we failed to _____ a long-term plan.
- d) Our neighbour _____ her recovery to an innovative treatment
- e) "I feel that I can _____ the time better by reading", I replied.
- f) You must spend at least 30 minutes with the dog you want to _____.
- g) The European powers _____ their authority in Asia.
- h) Now, Your Majesty, let me _____ to you the meaning of this mystery.
- i) Our understanding of this disease has _____ rapidly in recent years.
- j) That profound work _____ the entire range of the world's religious beliefs.

4. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Шотландцам обычно приписывают репутацию скряги, хотя среди них не меньше скупердяев, чем среди любого другого народа.
2. Неуверенные в себе люди стараются не выделяться из толпы и легко перенимают чужие идеи и взгляды на жизнь.

3. С течением времени психологи значительно расширили знания о различных типах темперамента.
4. Этот мошенник отлично знает человеческую психологию и искусно использует слабости и амбиции других людей в собственных целях.
5. Довольно сложно поверить, что какая-либо из психологических теорий способна раскрыть все тонкости человеческой натуры.
6. Описание личности человека всегда охватывает целый спектр разнообразных аспектов.
7. Образ настоящего мужчины традиционно ассоциируется с такими чертами характера, как смелость, сила воли и надёжность.
8. Чтобы определить тип темперамента человека, необходимо разработать сложную методику, состоящую из комплекса различных тестов.
9. Учёные значительно продвинулись в понимании факторов, влияющих на становление человеческого характера.
10. Несмотря на все древние верования, современная наука придерживается мнения, что характер человека никак не отражается в его внешности.

5. Define if the following statements are true or false.

- The four temperaments theory originated in the Middle Ages.
- Hippocrates was an Egyptian philosopher.
- “Divided kingdom” by R. Thomson is a dystopian novel.
- According to Hippocrates’s study certain human moods, emotions and behaviors were caused by “humors”.
- Avicenna adopted Hippocrates’s theory for the Roman world.
- There were five basic elements in Gtreek cosmology.
- The sanguine temperament is linked to summer.
- Four temperaments are named after the bodily fluids.

- The Phlegmatic temperament is linked to winter
- Tim LaHaye is a Muslim writer.

6. Surf the Net and find out which traits of character are specific for each temperament type:

CHOLERIC	SANGUINE	MELANCHOLIC	PHLEGMATIC

7. Using the information you've found write a description of a fantasy world where four temperament races exist. Make suggestions on the following points for each of the races:

- appearance
- environment
- way of life
- customs and traditions

8. Try to define the temperament type of one of the following fictional characters (or one according to your choice). Give your reasons.

Draco Malfoy

Gollum

Samwise Gamgee

Elsa Cold Heart

Dolores Umbridge

Captain Jack Sparrow

Daenerys Targaryen

Davy Jones

Edward Cullen

Gregory House

Sherlock Holmes

Tyrion Lannister

etc....

Listening task (recommended for in-class activity, 25 minutes)

BBC Learning English 6 Minute English Introvert... and proud!

Introvert... and proud!

1. Match the words with their definitions

1) ambivert	a) thoughtful
2) reflective	b) to regain strength and energy
3) inner resources	c) very tired
4) to recharge smbd's batteries	d) capabilities of the mind
5) drained	e) a mixture of introvert and extrovert
6) to intimidate	f) to consider carefully
7) to think through	g) to overpower

2. Listen to the audio and fill in the gaps

Lisa Kaenzig, researcher and Associate Dean for William Smith College, New York State:

...Introverts are people of any age who really get their energy from _____. And who often have sort of _____ in their head going on thinking before they're talking, like to have a little more time to think through things before they're _____ or answering a question, need some time to recharge their batteries by being by themselves, and enjoy _____...

Dr Peter Aloka, psychologist, Bondo, Kenya:

...Introverts might find it easier working in groups, but with _____, and they work in pairs with extroverts. The teachers should _____ for all the students too, to contribute. Whenever a teacher is teaching a question in class let them allow for wait time for students _____ before answering the question. Just for people to think through that question. Thinking, pairing, and sharing: those _____ will help the introverts to speak out...

3. Distribute the following qualities in the columns:

tend to avoid risk, talkative, reserved, mental world, energy is taken from social interaction, solitary, outgoing, think to speak, sensitive to internal reward cues, report lower levels of happiness, long-term goals, focused on external activity, environment that allows concentration is preferable, re-charges energy by being alone, focused on inner activity, social world, speak to think, less declarative about their feelings, sensitive to external reward cues, rather risky, immediate gratification, report higher levels happiness, enjoy declaring their feelings, environment that favors collaboration is preferable

Extrovert	Introvert
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rely on other people to enjoy themselves <p>...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rely on inner resources to enjoy themselves <p>...</p>

4. Answer the following questions:

- 1) Who can be called “a people person”?
- 2) What qualities are needed for being a good “team worker”?
- 3) Comment on the following C. Jung’s statement: “There

is no such thing as a pure extrovert or a pure introvert. Such a man would be in the lunatic asylum.”

4) Explain the “Thinking, pairing, sharing” strategy. Why is it considered to be effective in working with introverts?

5) What other recommendations on organizing learning process for introverts/extroverts are provided in the audio? Continue the list with your own recommendations.

6) Compare your list of recommendations with your partner’s one.

5. Take a psychological test to define your extroversion/introversion rating. Which of the recommendations suit you best?

6. Render the text.

Школа – ад для интровертов: как это изменить

Я много лет работаю в школах и детских садах. Сейчас, когда я бываю в школе своего сына, меня переполняют чувства страха и дискомфорта. В детстве я ненавидела школу, и если бы сегодня, со всей своей мудростью и опытом, мне пришлось опять учиться в школе, я бы ненавидела ее не меньше. Все потому, что я – интроверт, а интровертам в средней школе приходится сложно.

Средняя школа – царство экстравертов, а интровертам в ней приходится терпеть и приспосабливаться.

В средней школе между детьми начинает складываться определенный социальный порядок. Популярные дети получают контроль, решают, что «круто», а что – нет, за ними остается последнее слово в спорах. Интроверты становятся «непопулярными» и лишаются права голоса. Их умственные способности, задумчивость и сочувствие не ценятся экстравертами, и после этого интроверты могут уже не почувствовать свою силу.

Некоторые из них страдают от депрессии. Некоторые замыкаются в себе. Некоторые начинают принимать алкоголь или наркотики. Если родители хотят помочь своему ребенку в эти

трудные времена, они должны понять, что современная школа не подходит для интровертов. И родители должны постараться это изменить.

Существует несколько простых способов, с помощью которых учителя и руководство школ могут услышать интровертов и удовлетворить их потребности. Учителя и директора школ должны знать, что от трети до половины их учеников – интроверты. Им нужно предложить что-то, что включит их в школьную жизнь и вселит уверенность в себе. Сегодня же средняя школа – это царство экстравертов, а интроверты здесь вынуждены приспосабливаться и терпеть. Они не чувствуют свою принадлежность к школе и не понимают, почему. Есть, как минимум, три способа поддержать интровертов в средней школе.

1. Задайте вопрос: «Учитываются ли интересы интровертов?»

Учитывая тот факт, что до 50% учеников средних школ – интроверты, учителя и руководство школ должны задавать себе этот вопрос, но чаще всего они это не делают. Вся система обучения направлена на экстравертов, потому что их лучше видно и слышно. Когда я прихожу в школу к сыну, я не могу там находиться больше двух часов – я становлюсь просто измотанной. Я не могу дождаться момента, когда я выйду на улицу и смогу, наконец, снять напряжение. Все потому, что я – интроверт, и меня изматывают шум, болтовня, переполненные коридоры и классы, суматоха на переменах и т. д. Экстравертам такая атмосфера придает силы, а интровертов, наоборот, истощает.

Ученик-интроверт, переходя из одного шумного класса в другой, приходит в полный упадок сил. Он возвращается домой и проводит часы напролет в своей комнате, восстанавливаясь после дневных потрясений. Они могут считать, что у них депрессия, но они просто устали и перегружены.

В начальных классах в течение всего дня с детьми занимается только один учитель. Но в средних классах ситуация уже меняется. Поэтому учителям нужно постоянно задавать себе вопрос: «Учитываю ли я интересы интровертов?» Если учителя это делают, они на уроках предусматривают:

- время для чтения, записи и рефлексии;

- работу в небольших группах (3-5 человек), где каждый имеет возможность поделиться своими мыслями и идеями, не испытывая давления со стороны всего класса;

- взаимообучение, когда двое учеников выполняют совместное задание и тесно взаимодействуют;

- возможность выбора учеником одиночных видов работы.

2. *Последовательно применяйте на уроках «время ожидания»*

Многие учителя считают, что в средних классах ученикам не обязательно поднимать руку, когда они знают правильный ответ, и ждать, пока их вызовут. Они позволяют ученикам сразу проговаривать правильный ответ и тем самым поощряют спонтанные дискуссии.

Однако здесь возникает проблема: всегда отвечают одни и те же люди, а остальные молчат. Это особенно печально, потому что тихие голоса интровертов часто бывают самыми взвешенными и продуманными.

Когда я училась в школе, я испытала на себе, как это обидно, когда у тебя нет возможности высказаться. Моя учительница была экстравертом. Она быстро разговаривала и была очень нетерпеливой. Во время дискуссии, когда я формулировала свою мысль по первому вопросу, она уже переходила к третьему или четвертому. Это было ужасно, потому что я могла внести свой вклад в дискуссию, но мне нужно было немного больше времени. В отличие от экстравертов, интроверты не решаются сразу озвучить то, что приходит им в голову.

Простой способ решить эту проблему – использовать на уроках «время ожидания». Это небольшая пауза между тем, когда учитель задает вопрос, и тем, когда он дает кому-то возможность ответить. Эксперты утверждают, что идеальное время для такой паузы – от 3 до 7 секунд. Время ожидания дает всем ученикам – и экстравертам, и интровертам – возможность сформулировать ответ.

Для того, чтобы эффективно использовать время ожидания на уроках, учителя должны настаивать на том, чтобы ученики поднимали руки и ждали, пока их вызовут, а не выкрикивали с места. Это правило нужно последовательно применять всем учителям в школе. Если учителя поймут, что использование

времени ожидания помогает проявить себя ученикам-интровертам, вероятно, это даст свои результаты.

3. Организуйте внеклассные мероприятия, которые учитывают интересы интровертов

Известный американский психолог и писательница Сьюзан Кейн в своей книге «Сила интровертов» рассказывает о школе в Кремниевой долине, которая отстаивает интересы интровертов при организации внеклассных мероприятий. Поскольку интроверты с неохотой занимались традиционными для подростков занятиями (футболом, волейболом и т. д.), руководство школы добавило ряд занятий, которые могли их заинтересовать. Во многих школах считают, что интроверты просто не хотят участвовать во внеклассных мероприятиях, но это не так. Они просто хотят заниматься чем-то, что соответствует их личным интересам.

Школы должны учитывать интересы интровертов, предлагая им занятия по душе. Можно добавить кружок робототехники, фотокружок и т. д. Кроме традиционных командных видов спорта, можно добавить одиночные (например, плавание или легкую атлетику). Несоревновательные занятия (такие как, например, фитнес или йога) также нравятся интровертам.

Lesson 3 The rise of emojis

Recommended as homework (10 minutes for checking)

I. A) Choose the right word from the list below.

What do you call the man...

- 1) full of verbal wit?
- 2) who doesn't keep to his principles?
- 3) who relies too much on his abilities, influence or other things?
- 4) who behaves like a slave?
- 5) who is setting too high a value on himself?
- 6) who is self-respecting?
- 7) who is doing good to his fellow men?
- 8) who can't be relied upon?
- 9) who is haughty and insolent?
- 10) who is obstinately or willfully in the wrong?
- 11) who is avaricious, hoarding money?
- 12) who can't bear people to have opinions and views other than his own?
- 13) who is just to everyone?
- 14) who is not given to pretence?
- 15) who is anxious not to hurt other people's feelings?

(sincere, philanthropic, arrogant, sensible, impartial, witty, perverse, dignified, inconsistent, considerate, greedy, servile, intolerant, conceited, presumptuous, dishonest).

B) Ask 10 more questions of the same type for your group-mates to answer.

II. Define which of the adjectives in each of the pairs is positive and which is negative and fill in the gaps with them.

1) *famous, notorious*

- a) Some day, when I am rich and _____, I shall look back on all this with regret.
- b) You wouldn't suppose this man to be a _____ rascal;

would you?'

2) *pedantic, scrupulous*

a) My father is a _____ man who usually misses all the vacation fun because he is busy reviewing travel documents.

b) He advised her to be _____ while signing the agreement.

3) *curious, inquisitive*

a) Don't be so _____, I'm not going to tell you what I've promised not to say.

b) Children are _____ about everything around them.

4) *considerate, officious*

a) We were tired of being pushed around by _____ servants.

b) It was very _____ of you to let us know you were going to be late.

5) *foppish, elegant*

a) Nowadays, men aren't afraid to be soft, girly and *even* _____.

b) The dress is simple and _____, but you may wear it at the party with some stunning jewellery.

6) *persistent, stubborn*

a) If she hadn't been so _____ she might not have gotten the job.

b) He was too _____ to admit that he was wrong.

III. Translate the sentences into English

1) Никогда прежде я не встречал такого великодушного и сострадательного человека, как Мэри.

2) Этот пожилой мужчина всем казался очень высокомерным и скрытным, и только его близкие знали его заботу и доброту.

3) Анна очень разумна и практична, но ее муж утверждает, что в молодости она была романтическим и наивным созданием.

- 4) Говорят, что только по-настоящему амбициозные и трудолюбивые люди добиваются успеха в жизни.
- 5) С нашей новой соседкой по комнате невозможно поладить — она ужасно капризна и недоверчива.
- 6) Я никогда не хожу на вечеринки с моим младшим братом, потому что он невежлив с людьми и совершенно бестактен.
- 7) Мы недооценили врага — Джек оказался двуличным и мстительным человеком.
- 8) Эта девочка не глупа, просто она очень рассеянная.
- 9) В детстве я был самым хорошо воспитанным и послушным мальчиком в классе, мои сверстники часто дразнили меня.
- 10) Ты такой пессимист, Ник! Я верю, что наш новый начальник — человек достойный!

Listening task (recommended for in-class activity, 25 minutes)

BBC Learning English 6 minute English The Rise of the Emoji

The rise of the emojis

Warm Up:

1. **Answer the following:** What are emojis? What are they used for? How intensively do you personally use them?
2. **A) Match the words from the left column with the notions from the right.**

1. empathy	a) movement; awkward; action
2. cue	b) other people; psychological identification; feelings
3. verbal	c) expression; words; spoken
4. non-verbal	d) action; reciprocal; effect; influence

5. typo	e) action; to excite; anything
6. interaction	f) other form; written or spoken words; gestures, facial expressions; body language
7. clumsy	g) to strike; error; printed text; improper key; keyboard; resulting

B) Try to formulate the definitions of the words from the left column using the notions from the right one.

3. Give your suggestions:

What constituents of interaction – verbal or non-verbal – are more important? What is the difference between an emoticon and an emoji? How long have emojis been in use?

4. Listen to the audio to find the answers. Fill in the gaps while listening:

Professor Vyv Evans:

...They _____ us to express emotion and empathy in _____. Increasingly, what we're finding is that digital communication is taking over from certain _____ of face- to-face interaction. In the UK today, for example, adults spend 22 hours online _____ each week. One of the reasons emojis are so interesting is that they really do enable us to express our _____ much more effectively...

5. Explain the following: When and how did emoticons come into being? When and how were they promoted? Why are they so important in digital communication?

6. Describe the emotions below. Use a dictionary if needed.

Describe the emotions below











7. Use the list of emotions to describe how you felt today in three different situations.

Happy

 Calm
 Cheerful
 Confident
 Content
 Delighted
 Excited
 Glad
 Loved
 Proud
 Relaxed
 Satisfied
 Silly
 Terrific
 Thankful

Sad

 Ashamed
 Awful
 Disappointed
 Discouraged
 Gloomy
 Hurt
 Lonely
 Miserable
 Sorry
 Unhappy
 Unloved
 Withdrawn

How did I feel today?

Use the list of emotions to describe how you felt today.

Mention the situations that provoked the emotions

	EVENING	MORNING	AFTERNOON
SITUATION 1			
SITUATION 2			
SITUATION 3			
NOTES			

www.RewardCharts4Kids.com

Angry

 Annoyed
 Bugged
 Destructive
 Disgusted
 Frustrated
 Fuming
 Furious
 Grumpy
 Irritated
 Mad
 Mean
 Violent

Other feelings

 Afraid
 Anxious
 Ashamed
 Bored
 Confused
 Curious
 Embarrassed
 Jealous
 Moody
 Responsible
 Scared
 Shy
 Uncomfortable
 Worried

8. Match the punctuation marks with their names.

1) ampersand	a) (*)
2) apostrophe	b) (/)
3) asterisk	c) (&)
4) at sign	d) (;)
5) brackets	e) (...)
6) colon	f) (')
7) comma	g) (, , [])
8) dash	h) (!)
9) ellipsis	i) (.)
10) exclamation mark	j) (-)
11) full stop/period	k) (—)
12) hyphen	l) (:)
13) quotation marks	m) (@)
14) question mark	n) (‘ ’ “ ”)
15) semicolon	o) (?)
16) slash/stroke	p) (,)

- 9. Draw 6 emoticons using the punctuation marks. What emotions do they express?**
- 10. Ask your partner to compose a story that could be illustrated with the emoticons you've drawn.**

Lesson 4 Character Idioms

Recommended as homework (15 minutes for checking)

I. Say in short what sort of person he/she is. Choose one of the adjectives or nouns from the list below.

Model: His gloomy remarks and sad face would spoil the mood of any company. He was a killjoy.

- 1) Robinson Crusoe was very clever in finding a way out of all his difficulties.
- 2) You could rely upon Maggie. She would never let the cat out of the bag.
- 3) He was wonderful. Would never grudge you anything, be it money, books, ideas.
- 4) Rebecca easily won the hearts of all those who met her.
- 5) Martin never dropped any work half-way.
- 6) Doctor Chillip hadn't a word to throw at a dog.
- 7) June always had her own way in everything.
- 8) Mike was never good at doing anything about the house. He was always sure to drop or break something.
- 9) Bart had always a good joke tucked away in his memory.
- 10) Huckleberry Finn never let a friend down.
- 11) Christine was a very pleasant companion.
- 12) Barkis turned out to be a regular miser.
- 13) There was nothing Tom was afraid of.
- 14) Oliver was afraid of everybody and everything.
- 15) He always had a ready answer to every remark.

(submissive, reliable, jolly, brave, resourceful, good, cheerful, a loud-mouth, greedy, apprehensive, shy, persistent, generous, kind, courageous, open-handed, timid, sad, hardworking, a butter-fingers, assiduous, obstinate)

II. Write down the opposite.

- 1) Ann is a sincere, open-hearted woman, easy-going at that.
- 2) Jack is a very clever man, all brains to his boots.
- 3) She is a very mild, gentle, considerate creature, benevolent, always merry and cheerful.
- 4) He is honest and generous.
- 5) Lord Sannox was a humble, inconspicuous man, modest and weak-willed.
- 6) He is a man of high principles, very self-determined.
- 7) She is greedy and perverse.
- 8) He is very proud and dignified.
- 9) The woman is a nuisance, tactless and fussy.
- 10) He seemed to be handy and skillful, a very energetic fellow.

III. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Она нетерпима к мнению других людей и навязывает свои взгляды.
2. Он завоевал репутацию скряги, так как он всегда жалел свои вещи.
3. Девочка презирала своего учителя за ворчливый и суебливый характер.
4. Его хвалят за прилежание и добросовестность.
5. Вам не следует быть неряхой. Человека судят по одежде, которую он носит.
6. Ей нравится выставлять себя напоказ. Ее манеры и речи показательные при людях.
7. Говорят, что англичане сдержанные, французы легкомысленные, немцы аккуратные и пунктуальные.
8. Насколько я понимаю, учитель должен быть строгим и даже суровым, абсолютно беспристрастным в оценке, абсолютно не допускать фамильярности.
9. Она была известна как благородная и умная девушка, хотя и немного своевольная.

10. У него репутация обманщика и мошенника, и я думаю, что он достоин этой репутации.

IV. Get prepared for lexical dictation 2.

Reading

What's she like? Idioms to describe personality

Students of English are usually introduced to personality words such as friendly, shy, confident or lazy fairly early on in their studies. Here we offer a selection of colourful yet common idioms that can offer a more interesting response to the question '*What's he/she like?*'.

For instance, we often say that shy people wouldn't say boo to a goose, while lazy people don't lift a finger and tend to think that the world owes them a living. Someone who is always confident enough to give their opinion is not backward in coming forward. (This phrase usually implies that the person is a little bit more assertive than the speaker would like!)

A useful way of describing the sort of person who frequently manages to cause offence or annoyance is to say that they tend to rub people up the wrong way, while someone who boasts a lot about what they are going to do but never actually does is all mouth and no trousers.

Someone who doesn't suffer fools gladly doesn't hide their impatience if someone says or does something silly. This phrase is often used to imply that the person is rather scary, but it can also sound slightly admiring. We also say that a frightening and aggressive person will eat you for breakfast, while if someone's bark is worse than their bite, they are not really as scary as they seem.

A person who keeps himself to himself (or herself to herself) leads a very private and unsociable life, while someone who is always lively and cheerful is the life and soul of the par-

ty and someone who shows their emotions a lot wears his/her heart on his/her sleeve.

Many of the best phrases seem to be connected with negative descriptions, and even seemingly positive ones sometimes have an edge of disapproval. For instance to say that someone could charm the birds out of the trees usually implies that their charm may not always be sincere, and if we describe an extrovert and energetic person as a force of nature, we are probably mocking them at least a little.

However, there are a few unashamedly positive phrases for personality. For instance someone who's got their head screwed on can be relied on to act in a sensible manner, while someone who is the salt of the earth is a very good and honest person. If we really want to emphasize someone's admirable character, we can say they don't have a nasty/mean/jealous, etc. bone in their body.

(<https://dictionaryblog.cambridge.org/2015/02/18/whats-she-like-idioms-to-describe-personality/>)

EXERCISES

1) Elicit all the idioms describing personality from the text, suggest the corresponding adjectives.

2) Fill in the gaps in the idioms describing personality with the given words:

tiger, Minnie, critic, blanket, dropper, dogsbody, friend, violet, cat, sitter, customer, cookie, climber, Thomas, beaver

- 1) A shrinking _____, 2) an eager _____, 3) an arm-chair _____, 4) a moaning _____, 5) a wet _____, 6) a doubting _____, 7) a fair-weather _____, 8) a paper _____, 9) a fence-_____, 10) a rough _____, 11) a smart _____, 12) a name-_____, 13) a social _____, 14) a general _____, 15) an awkward _____.

3) Suggest the meaning of the idioms and their Russian equivalents.

4) Fill in the gaps with the idioms from ex. 2:

- 1) My new dog is a real _____. She knows how to sit, stay and never barks at night.
- 2) Well, she may know Leo DiCaprio, or she may just be a _____.
- 3) She was a _____ until she went away to college.
- 4) This _____ is getting on my nerves. He has no idea about the problem!
- 5) I thought Gene would always stick by me, but when I got into trouble, he turned out to be a _____.
- 6) He was a _____ about the coming events, not believing they would ever happen.
- 7) Bill is a real _____, always volunteering to stay late.
- 8) Our boss's fearful appearance intimidates the newcomers, but the most of the staff know him as a _____.
- 9) I got myself a job as a typist and _____ on a small magazine.
- 10) One of my colleagues is constantly complaining about every single thing – a real _____.
- 11) There's usually at least one _____ who insists on doing everything according to the rules.
- 12) Daddy says he is a _____ because he doesn't know which candidate he wants for President.
- 13) The new player seemed hopeless at first, but the coach could tell right away that he was a _____.
- 14) This pretty actress seems to be the greatest _____ since Cinderella.
- 15) Don't be such a _____, Sally — the carnival will be fun!

5) True or False?

- 1) A paper tiger has no real influence. T F
- 2) Meeting new people is unbearable for a shrinking violet. T F
- 3) A doubting Thomas is a skeptic. T F
- 4) A wet blanket is always welcome at a party. T F
- 5) A fair-weather friend is extremely dependable. T F
- 6) Social climbers are usually of ambitious nature. T F
- 7) An awkward customer is difficult to deal with. T F
- 8) A fence-sitter usually hurries to choose the side of a conflict to stick to. T F
- 9) A rough diamond is a talented person. T F
- 10) An armchair critic is an expert on the subject. T F

6) Choose 3 idioms describing personality (from this lesson or any other to your liking) and surf the Internet to find out their etymology. Prepare to present the information in class.

7) Write a paragraph similar to the text “What’s she like? Idioms to describe personality” explaining the meaning of the chosen idioms.

Listening task (recommended for in-class activity, 10 minutes)

1) Listen to the song and fill in the gaps

***Everything At Once* by Lenka**

As sly as a _____, as strong as an ox,
As mad as a hare, as brave as a _____
As free as a _____, as neat as a word
As quiet as a mouse, as big as a _____.

All I wanna be, all I wanna be, oh
All I wanna be is everything

As mean as a _____, as sharp as a tooth
As deep as a bite, as dark as the _____
As sweet as a _____, as right as a wrong
As long as a road, as ugly as a _____.

As pretty as a _____ hanging from a fixture
Strong like a family, strong as I wanna be
Bright as day, as light as a _____
As hard as _____, as grand as a whale.

All I wanna be oh, all I wanna be, oh
All I wanna be is everything
Everything at once
Everything at once, oh
Everything at once

As warm as the _____, as silly as fun
As cool as a tree, as scary as the _____
As hot as _____, as cold as ice
Sweet as _____ and everything nice

As old as _____, as straight as a line
As royal as a queen, as buzzed as a _____
As stealth as a _____, smooth as a glider
Pure as a _____, pure as I wanna be

All I wanna be oh, all I wanna be, oh
All I wanna be is everything
Everything at once.

2) Suggest which of the as... as... combinations used in the song are commonly applied as idiomatic expressions in the English language to characterize personality.

3) Complete these phrases by adding the appropriate word chosen from those at the end of the exercise to get more as... as... expressions.

1) as bold as ... 2) as brave as ... 3) as cool as ... 4) as cunning as ... 5) as obstinate as ... 6) as good as ... 7) as true as ... 8) as proud as ... 9) as safe as ... 10) as lively as ... 11) as wise as ... 12) as busy as ... 13) as innocent as ... 14) as melancholy as ... 15) as slippery as ...

(an eel, brass, a fox, a cricket, a cat, a mule, gold, a lion, a cucumber, steel, a bee, a peacock, an owl, the Bank of England, a babe unborn, a March hare)

4) Compose a 15-sentences story including in it as many as... as... idiomatic expressions describing character as possible.

Lesson 5 Socionics

Recommended as homework

I. Find adjectives, synonymous to the compound adjectives below. Compose 5 sentences in English and 5 sentences in Russian using the words from the list.

double-faced; tongue-tied; close-fisted; down-hearted; lion-hearted, swollen-headed; chicken-hearted; featherbrained; soft-hearted; hard-boiled; pig-headed; open-handed; long-headed; light-minded; cool-headed; open-hearted.

II. Translate the following sentences into English

1. Жена Карла завистлива и ревнива, но он любит её всем сердцем.
2. Он жаден до денег, но слишком труслив, чтобы рискнуть начать свое дело.
3. Нельзя быть таким безрассудным, Брэд! Тебе стоит научиться контролировать свои эмоции и быть более сдержанным.
4. Кэрри ленива и хитра – она всегда придумает, как заставить других работать вместо себя.
5. Молодой человек остроумен и находчив! Он станет великим комедийным актером!
6. Его жена, унижаемая грубияном-мужем, была очень мягкого нрава.
7. Мальчик неразборчив в выборе друзей. Я не могу терпеть его друга, он такой хитрый и надменный.
8. Он человек дружелюбного и добродушного характера. С ним приятно общаться даже самым замкнутым людям.
9. Зная о расточительности и легкомыслии своего сына, граф сделал единственной наследницей свою дочь.
10. Он обманывает людей. Но за его лицемерными речами несложно увидеть двуличную и мелочную натуру.

III. Choose here <http://www.manythings.org/voa/people> absolutely any character, listen and practice echo-reading, Choose 3 traits of character that apply to your subject and 3 which don't apply. Prove using facts of the person's biography why you think so. Choose a 10 lines' portion and practice expressive reading.

IV. Get prepared for lexical dictation 3.

Reading

1) Read the following samples of reference letters. Elicit the character traits they describe.

Character Reference Letter Example

To Whom It May Concern,

I have known Jane Doe in a variety of capacities for many years. She has been my daughter's riding instructor for the past several years. In addition, she is my partner in a small business where she is responsible for writing and editing articles and website content.

Jane is efficient, detail-oriented, and extremely competent. She often successfully finishes a task well before the deadline. She is extremely organized, and never misses a deadline or forgets an assignment.

Jane also has an excellent rapport with people of all ages. She has taught riding to both young children and the elderly, and every age in between. Her excellent communication skills (both written and verbal) allow her to connect with all kinds of people and to inspire them to put forth their best effort.

In summary, I highly recommend Jane for any position or endeavor that she may seek to pursue.

She will be a valuable asset for any organization.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,
John Smith

555-555-5555
jsmith@email.com

Sample Reference Letter from a Previous Employer

To Whom it May Concern:

I highly recommend _____ as a candidate for employment. Jane was employed by ABC Company as an Administrative Assistant from 20XX to 20XX. Jane was responsible for office support, including word processing, scheduling appointments and creating brochures, newsletters, and other office literature.

Jane has excellent communication skills. In addition, she is extremely organized, reliable and computer literate. Jane can work independently and is able to follow through to ensure that the job gets done. She is flexible and willing to work on any project that is assigned to her. Jane was quick to volunteer to assist in other areas of company operations, as well.

Jane would be a tremendous asset for your company and has my highest recommendation. If you have any further questions with regard to her background or qualifications, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,
John Smith

Title
Company
Address
Phone
Email

2) Write a reference letter characterizing one of your groupmates.

Listening task (recommended for in-class activity, 25 minutes)

What is socionics?

Part I

1) Match the words to their definitions, give the Russian equivalents:

1) innate	A) of or relating to the soul or mind.
2) motivation	B) inborn; native
3) to approach	C) discord of action, feeling, or effect; antagonism or opposition, as of interests or principles
4) behaviour	D) to perform a specified action or activity; work; operate
5) conflict	E) the sum of the physical and chemical processes in an organism by which energy is made available.
6) proposition	F) possession of the qualities required to do something; necessary skill, competence, or power
7) to function	G) to begin to deal with:
8) psychic	H) anything stated or affirmed for discussion or illustration
9) metabolism	I) manner of behaving or acting
10) ability	J) providing with a reason to act in a certain way

2) Listen to the first part of the audio and fill in the gaps:

Socionics is a theory of personality type created throughout 70s and 80s by _____ psychologist Aušra Augustinavičiūtė. It is similar to western psychological theories such as

the Myers-Briggs being _____ from Karl Jung psychological types. The theory _____ to better understand the motivations of the psychic and how different sorts of people _____ with each other based on their different behaviours, desires and _____. Personality type, or type of information metabolism, is a _____ in socionics for certain way a person's mind tends to function. It doesn't put the sum of a human being into a box, but rather looks at particular ways of _____ with the world that people innately prefer under the proposition that there are certain limited number of ways the world can be approached. It can be called a type of information metabolism because it _____ how personalities handle information from the world and _____ it into ideas, opinions and behaviours much like how our bodies metabolize food into _____.

Part II

3) Listen to the second part of the audio and distribute the following character traits between the personality types and think of three more possible character traits of each type:

eclectic reflective insensitive
ambitious sensitive
dominant assertive

SLE	EII
...	...
...	...
...	...

4) Listen to the second part of the audio and answer the following questions:

- What aspects do the personality types vary in?
- What is SLE and EII? What is the reason for the conflict between SLE and EII?
- What is duality in socionics? Think of possible fictional duos.

Part III

5) Listen to the third part of the audio and enumerate the following points according to the order they take in the audio:

__ Educational reform, __ limitless potential,
__ team-building, __ empirical proof, __ personal observations,
__ anthropology, __ marriage counseling, __ online personality
test, __ informed decision, __ scientific validity

6) Explain what does it mean: *team-building, marriage counseling, informed decision, empirical proof, scientific validity*

7) Take a socionics test (for example, here <http://apatii.net/testy/lichnosti/socionicheskij-test-gulenko-na-72-voprosa>) to define your own sociotype and prepare a Power Point presentation on it.

TOPIC 2: APPEARANCE ISSUES

Physical features: general vocabulary for description

Arm	long, short, lank, lanky, bony, rounded, well-shaped
Bearing	posture, bear oneself well, hold one's body upright, stooping
Build	large, small, powerful, slight, heavy, slim, solid, delicate, strong, spare, stocky, neat, sturdy, graceful
Cheekbones	long, high, prominent, perfect, sculptured, broken, cracked, fractured
Cheeks	wide, chubby, plump, hollow, sunken, with dimples, with creases, blushing, pink, rosy, scarlet, ashen, pale, pallid, pasty, cool, smooth, soft, flushed, hot, ruddy, tear-stained, wet, hamster, hamster-like, rouged, stubby, unshaven
Chin	clean-shaven, double, protruding, massive, pointed, round, decided
Constitution	strong, feeble, vigorous, frail, rugged, delicate, iron, weak (poor)
Ears	curving, earlobe, lop-eared, pointed, pointy, floppy
Eye-lashes	winged, straight, thin, artificial, false, thick, short, long, curling
Eyebrows	amber, arched, bushy, dark, jet-black, heavy, thick, enquiring, querying, questioning, quizzical, cynical, sardonic, sceptical, surprised, amused, derisive, mocking, lifted, raised, pencilled, raise (knit) one's brows, shaggy, unkempt, plucked, shaped, straight, thin, well-marked
Eyelids	big, large, heavy, hooded, drooping, swollen with tears, lower, upper, closed, half-closed, lowered
Eyes	firm, blue, brown, bulging, close-set, cross-eyed, dark, deep, deep-set, full and blood shot, gray, hazel, hazel-eyed, pale, sunken, wide-set, left / right, green, greedy, hungry, downcast, sad, solemn, soulful, cold, expressionless, glassy, glazed, lifeless, steely, vacant, penetrating, piercing, intelligent, keen, sharp, shrewd, curious, prying, anxious, angry, cruel, fierce, mad, staring,

	wild, dazed, unfocused, unblinking, half-closed, narrowed, short-sighted, sightless, unseeing, dry, cloudy, misty, moist, rheumy, tear-filled, tearful, watery, soft, velvety, warm, clear, limpid, liquid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous, sparkling, starry, sleepy, tired, weary, dark-ringed, exhausted, red-rimmed, bleary, blood-shot,, baggy, puffy, swollen, beady, piggy, protuberant, sunken, hooded, hollow, heavy-lidded, wide-apart, wide-set, close-set, narrow, wide, enormous, large, huge, big, golden
Face (complexion)	dark, fair, florid, olive, pasty, sallow, pale, sunburnt, swarthy
Face (in general)	clear-cut, clean-cut, craggy, delicate, fine, prominent, striking, indistinct, vague, coarse, ugly, plain, ordinary, soft, small, regular, sharp, large, irregular, full face, profile,
Face (shape)	angular, oval, square, long, round, thin, wrinkled, freckled, with a beauty spot or a mole, with a dimple in the chin, with a pointed beard and moustache
Figure	well-made, shapeless, graceful, ill-made, lithe, clumsy, superb, ordinary, perfect, flawed, lean, fat, slight, stout, neat, well-fed, bony, paunchy, slim, plump, slender, stocky
Fingers	thumb, forefinger, bony, lean, skeletal, skinny,, delicate, elegant, slender, slim, chubby, fat, plump, podgy, blunt, spatulate, square-tipped, gnarled, arthritic, gentle, capable, deft, nimble, skilful, skilled, nerveless, nervous, clumsy, dirty, filthy, grubby, sticky, index finger, middle finger, ring finger, little finger, finger nail
Forehead	broad, narrow, domed, retreating, furrowed, wrinkled, smooth, sloping, high, domed, low, large, wide, small
Gait	Steady, unsteady, heavy, light, swaggering, rolling, strolling, shuffling, stumbling, waddling, walk with a stoop, a limp, halting, walk with a halt (with a limp), awkward, swaying
General appearance	appearance, looks, look, look like, resemble, take after somebody, family likeness, (not) look oneself, look wretched, look one's best, look one's age, attractive,

	unattractive, impressive, unimpressive, good-looking, ill favoured, pleasant-looking, unpleasant looking, pretty, repulsive, charming, ugly, lovely, common, beautiful, plain, nice, usual, handsome, unsightly, eyesore
Hair	flaxen, auburn, golden, red, reddish, fair, blond(-e), ash-blond, chestnut, silvery, grey(-ing), black, jet-black, brown, brunette, dark, mop of hair, abundant, thin, luxuriant, short, spiky, thick, straight, long, bald-headed, wavy, dishevelled, crisp, cumpled, curly, man-gled, silky
Hair (men's hairstyle & haircut)	closely-cropped head of hair, crew cut, head of curly hair, partly bald head, bald patch, bald head
Hair (women's hairstyle)	ponytail, swept-back hair, swept-up hair, pinned-up hair, bun, chignon, plaits, bunches, chaplet hairstyle, gretchen style, chaplet, coiled plaits, curled hair, falling downwards curls, shingle, shingled hair, bobbed hair, pageboy style, earphones, earphone, hair rollers, hair pin, hair spray (fixing spray)
Hairdo	hair-cut, hairdo, hairstyle, hairset, halrwavng, hair-dressing, grow one's hair, wash one's hair, brush one's hair, comb one's hair, wear one's hair short, shoulder-long, shoulder-length, braided, wear one's hair parted In the middle, on one side, wear one's hair In a knot, fringe (AmE: bang), knot of hair, strand of hair, wisp of hair, tuft of hair, lock, hair care, trimmed, bow, ribbon, afro look, parting, centre parting, side parting, hair dri-er, cap, gown
Hands	beautiful, delicate, pretty, soft, firm, soft, limp, knotted, claw-like, hairy, clammy, nervous, shaking, trembling, unsteady, steady, careless, clumsy, capable, expert, practised, skilful, skilled, open, outspread, clean, glowed, ringed, ringless,, dirty, filthy, greasy, grubby, sticky, sweaty, unwashed, frail, arthritic, gnarled, deli-cate, well-manicured,, coarse, rough, work-roughened, work-reddened, work-worn, plump, fat, thick, Short
Head & Neck	big, small, round, square, hold one's head high, slender, thin, thick

Jaws	artificial, false, pointed, square, bottom, lower, broken, dislocated, fractured, top, upper, jutting, lantern, thrusting, slack, clenched, set, firm, strong
Legs	Leg, long, short, stumpy, slender, crooked, beautiful, good, shapely (fine), muscled, muscular, powerful, strong, bow-shaped, skinny, findly, thin, bandy, hairy, lank, stout, large, small, narrow, limb
Lips	weak-willed, full, sensual, sensuous, well-shaped, parted, well-cut, thin, top, upper, bottom, lower, fleshy, thick, moist, chapped, cracked, dry, painted, compressed, firm
Marks	mole, scar, dimple
Moustache, beard and whiskers	side-whiskers, sideboards, sideburns, clean shaven, smooth cheeks, stubby, unshaven, stubble beard, full beard, moustache, military moustache, English-style moustache, shadow, thick, thin, bushy, clipped, curly, drooping, droopy, neat, military, pencil, handlebar, toothbrush, tufty, walrus, waxed, nicotine-stained, false
Mouth	firm, hard, strong, big, cavernous, enormous, generous, huge, large, wide, full, sensual, sensuous, well-shaped, lopsided, wet, dry, tight, gaping, half-open, cruel, hungry, swollen, toothless, full-lipped, lipless, thin, loose, slack, soft, hot, warm, stern, small, beautiful, chiselled, handsome, lovely, pretty., strong-willed
Nose	aquiline, big, bulbous, enormous, huge, large, nostrils, aristocratic, elegant, pink, red, shiny, bridge of the nose, flat, flattened, tip of the nose, curved, Roman, flat, beaky, hooked, crooked, snub, tip-tilted, narrow, thin, straight, pointed, sharp, little, small, stubby, tiny, fleshy, long, prominent, strong, turned up, upturned
Shoulders	big, broad, great, huge, manly, massive, muscled, muscular, powerful, strong, wide, tense, tight, tired, bare, square, round, bony, bowed, delicate, shapely, slim, sloping, high, narrow, thin, hollow chest, throw one's chest with pride, waist, be slim at the waist
Stature, height & shape,	imposing, diminutive, short, middle-sized, be 6 feet high, be of medium / average height, tall

Step	firm, careful, gingerly, heavy, delicate, light, brisk, quick, rapid, smart, slow, measured footstep, stride with a firm step
Teeth	twisted, close-set, big, enormous, huge, sparse, even, straight, gappy, crooked, jagged, misshapen, broken, missing, needle-sharp, razor-sharp, sharp, baby, milk, wisdom, canine, savage, back, front, bottom, top, capped, false, gold, loose, wobbly, yellow, decayed, rotten, perfect, splendid, strong, white, pearl-like, pearl-white, good, healthy, uneven, prominent, sticking out, large, small, perfect, imperfect

Lesson 1 Physiognomy

Recommended as homework (10 minutes for checking)

I. Give two or more English equivalents for:

1) коса, 2) дальнорукый, 3) осанка, 4) морщина, 5) указательный палец, 6) шаг, 7) красота, 8) рост, 9) близорукий, 10) духи.

II. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or adverbs.

1. She wore her hair parted ... the middle and done ... a knot. 2. Whenever she laughed or smiled two pretty dimples appeared ... her cheeks. 3. I did not like the sad expression ... the child's face. 4. Stick ... your tongue, please. I want to see if it is furred. 5. They spoke ... very loud voices and I could not help hearing every single word. 6. Do you want me to part your hair... the left side? 7. When the boy was four years old his parents discovered that he had a good ear ... music as he would sing quite difficult tunes ... ear. 8. Her manner of talking reminds me ... her father. 9. Two years ago she had to stand ... tiptoe to reach the door bell. 10. The baby lay quietly ... his nurse's arms. 11. Why must you shout, can't you talk ... a whisper? 12. Your uncle looks young ... his age, one would not give him more than 50. 13. The father wanted his little daughter to take...her mother. 14. You look fine and it seems to me that you have put ... weight.

III. What is the English for:

1) копна волос, 2) правильные черты лица, 3) двойной подбородок, 4) шаркающая походка, 5) хорошо сложенный, 6) резкий голос, 7) шелковистые волосы, 8) постричь бороду, 9) запекшиеся губы, 10) прямые волосы, 11) хмурить брови, 12) верхняя челюсть, 13) орлиный нос, 14) протянуть руку, 15) прямая осанка, 16) кусать губы, 17) заплетать косы, 18) крепкий организм, 19) поздороваться за руку, 20) пожимать плечами, 21) миниатюрный рост, 22) слезы

навертываются на глаза, 23) кусок мыла, 24) бритвенный прибор, 25) флакон духов.

Recommended for reading at home (in-class discussion would take 40 minutes)

Reading Face Shapes

Warm up

1. Could it be possible to know someone's personality just by looking at his face?
2. What is physiognomy?

Agree or disagree with the interpretation of the face features given below. Illustrate your ideas, by recalling somebody you know who has this or that particular facial feature: does he have similar character traits?

Translate one of the extracts according to your choice.

Being skilled in face reading can give you valuable insights into anyone just seconds after meeting. Knowing how to read faces while doing your next sales presentation can give you the edge you need in order to seal the deal.

Prominent cheeks



The individual with most prominent cheeks is usually the man with most personal power. This person might not hold the highest official position but he most likely has a strong backing by his friends and colleagues. If you convince him, others may follow.

Large Chin



If you want to speak to the person who will probably get in the last word of the subject, direct your attention to the person with the largest chin or whose chin juts out the most. Having the person with the last say in your side can give you the edge you need.

Long Nose



The person with the longest nose or whose nose sticks out the most is usually in control of the money. A big bulb on the end of the nose indicates that the person is very concerned about money.

Big Jaws



If a person has big jaws or jowls, pay attention. These are the people who are used to getting their way. When communicating always use a respectful approach and be willing to listen, even if they interrupt before you have the chance to finish talking.

Large Upper Area



These people are thinkers – it is a good idea to give them all technical information and details. Don't be afraid to use descriptive words and complex sentences – the more the better! To win them over you need to use logic and reason.

Large Middle Area



You don't want to waste the time of these people. Show them how they will be the envy of their neighbours and co-workers and use lots of verbs and adjectives. People with a large middle area between their nose and mouth are usually after results, not caring too much about the people.

Large Lower Area



Don't press these people – make a connection first and then let them make up their own mind. The more relaxed and easy-going you are when talking to them, the better results you will get. When pressured these people can feel discomfort and start avoiding you.

Protruding Cheeks and Big Jaws



These people are accustomed to getting their way. It is very important to show respect for their opinions and viewpoints – if you don't do it they will probably not listen to you. Getting them on your side can win over more people.

Pear Shaped Head



are usually very impatient and they waste. If you want to win these people over you need to get to the point quickly – this is especially true if they also have high ears.

People with pear shaped heads like to be consulted. Ask for their opinion again and again and again, because when you won't they will put up emotional walls. Once an emotional wall is erected it is very difficult to get around it.

Diamond Shaped Head



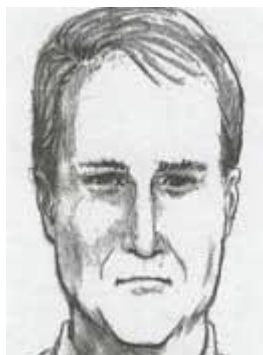
These people are impatient and they waste. If you want to win these people over you need to get to the point quickly – if they also have high ears.

Freight Train Line



If these people get excited or start talking, they may be difficult to stop. Don't worry – just wait patiently until they have finished and acknowledge their point of view before offering your position.

Reserved Features



These people have small mouths, thin lips, deep-set eyes and ears close to the head. They hold themselves in and are not outgoing. You cannot assume that you know what they are thinking or that they are agreeing when they nod their heads – that just means they heard what you said.

Face Reading – Eyes

It is often said that eyes are the mirror of the soul. Whenever reading a person's face it is important to take a good look at the eyes – they never lie.

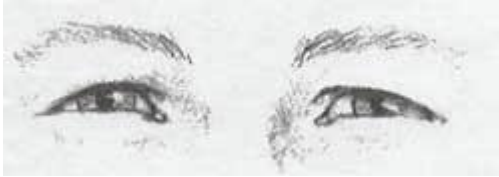
Large Eyes



Make sure that these people are looking at you when you are talking. These people

take in information best when they can see it. If possible – use charts and draw pictures to make your point. This is also true for people with small ears.

Straight Bottom Lids



These people are mistrustful and suspicious – before you can win them over you need to gain their trust. Once

the trust is established they will be your loyal supporters.

Eyes Angle Down



These people tend to look for problems. Don't be too enthusiastic, and refrain from being jovial. They think that life is serious.

Eyes Angle Up



These people are the optimists. Tell them how great everything is going to be. They always expect every-

thing to work out well.

Bulging Eyes



You may have a hard time trying to get your point across to these people, because they won't stop talking. Be careful about interrupting because they may get their feelings hurt.

Recessed Eyes



These people look like they are agreeing with you when nodding their heads, but actually, they are analyzing everything and need some time to think things over. Don't push them – just give them enough information so they can make up their own minds.

Face Reading – Eyebrows

Eyebrows are often considered to be a part of eyes but actually they are separate physical features – that's also how face reading experts treat them. It is important to read both features separately in order to get a good insight into the inner workings of a person. Eyebrows are strong indicators of how a person thinks.

Straight Eyebrows



These are idea people. When trying to communicate a new idea, be sure that it is based on facts.

Continuous Eyebrows



happy.

These are powerful thinkers whose minds are always at work. Let them tell you some of their ideas and they will be

Thin Eyebrows



These people need reassurance – especially if the eyebrows are high, round and pencil thin. They are also concerned with

being judged, they want to be above reproach. When talking a sincere compliment can help pave way. You should also remember that these people are often self-conscious.

Tangled Eyebrows



These people will test your position by taking a devil's advocate stance. Don't start waffling when they

challenge you – just explain your side and give facts. Don't let them intimidate you – they just like to shake things up to test the validity of information.

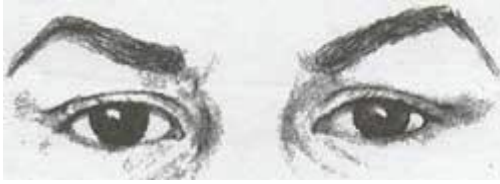
Curved Eyebrows



These are people oriented individuals. Give them anecdotes and personal stories about whatever you are trying to get

across. Explaining your idea to these people is not enough – you need to show how it works in the real world.

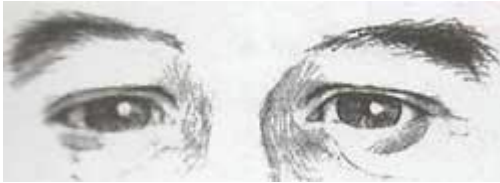
Angled Eyebrows



For a good relationship let them know that their opinions are important and allow them to feel in control.

If possible, ask for their opinions and how you can assist them.

Managerial Eyebrows



It is OK to use all the details and technicalities with these people. You must know what you are talking about

if you want them to trust you.

Winged Eyebrows



These people are visionaries. It's best to use some facts but cut out excessive detail. Be ready to show the

big picture and paint an enthusiastic vision of possibilities.

Face Reading – Nose

Straight Nose



These people respect logic. When communicating with them, avoid everything that is not clear and logical and stick to the facts. Try avoiding emotional appeals and have good answers when they question something.

Bump on Bridge of Nose



Take care not to make these people feel concerned. You can state your position as strongly as you want, but you must also stay open to their ideas if they become feisty. These people consider themselves good negotiators.

Concave (ski jump)



These are people who respond to emotion. If you want them to accept an idea or buy a product, be sure to show them how good they will feel or how good it will make someone else feel.

Arched Nose

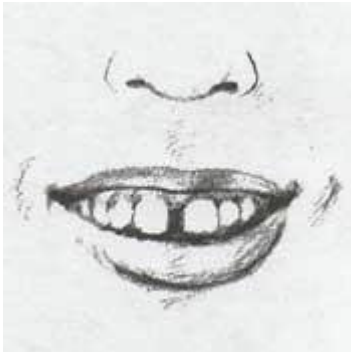


These people appreciate beauty and creative new approaches. Be willing to listen and appreciate their ideas and creative solutions. They like when others have to implement their ideas.

Face Reading – Mouth

Our mouths are sources of huge amounts of vocal information, but what can they say to those willing to put their face reading abilities to the test?

Big gap in front teeth



These people can be unpredictable, but they are willing to take the risk. Given a choice between staying with what they've got or taking a chance on it all, they will often choose to go for it.

Crooked bottom teeth



These people always see both sides of arguments and therefore can have trouble making up their minds. Reassuring them that they are making a good decision may be the most important feedback you can give them.

Mouth turns down



These people are wary of what others tell them. If you are trying to sell them something, it may be helpful to make a very balanced pitch by pointing out a few flaws or showing other alternatives to what you are selling. Your unexpected candor will help gain their trust.

Bigger upper lip



For these people it is important to be authentic. They connect less to what you say and more to what you are. A slick presentation may sound phony and they are quick to spot deception. When communicating with these people the best advice is to relax and be yourself.

Exercises

Match each phrasal verb with its definition.

Cut out (details)	Understand fully, grasp
Get one's point (idea) across to smb	Have an advantage over smb
Get one's way	Come to the most important part of what you have to say
Get to the point	Protrude

Go for	Do exactly what one wants
Have an edge on smb	Talk meaninglessly and at great length
Jut out	Be understood especially by as large group
Pave way (for, to)	Leave out
Take in (information)	Prepare for or make possible
Waffle on/about	Have a good result
Win over	Choose
Work out	Gain the support of, often by persuading

Complete each sentence using a phrasal verb in the correct form.

1. Pay attention to the person with the largest chin or whose chin _____ the most.
2. He is a persevering student and always manages _____.
3. He disagrees at the moment, but I'm sure we can _____ to our point of view.
4. Will you help me? I can't _____ this lecture.
5. Paying a compliment can _____ to the most heartless person.
6. If you are trying _____ ideas to a large audience prepare thoroughly in advance.
7. She _____ the other students because she spent a year in England.
8. I'm in a hurry, so _____ details and _____.
9. Mike was not sure whether his plan would _____.
10. I'm bored to death by people _____.
11. When you offer him sweets he always _____ the biggest one.

Answer the questions

1. What is the target group of the blog post?

2. Agree or disagree with the interpretation of the face features under discussion. Illustrate your ideas.
3. Choose and assess one of your group mates taking into account the information you have just read. Don't name the person. The task of the group is to guess the person being described. Then he/she should comment on the interpretation given.
3. Is face reading a scientifically proved theory or just popular psychology?
4. What applications can the findings of face reading research have? How would you personally use them?
5. Do you want to become a face reading expert? Why? Why not?

Listening task (recommended for in-class activity, 25 minutes)

Blair, Bush, Hussein 2003 on CNN Biz News

1) Watching the video, fill in the gaps:

1. ...We use this and we can come up about _____ points which could _____ the character of a person...
2. ...he has all his _____: his eyes, his nose, his mouth are hidden, are _____ within the face...
3. ...All of us are _____ of contradicting _____...
4. ...he reacts rather through instinct and _____, rather than through just _____ methodically organized, logical plan...
5. There are _____ abilities but the strong physical instincts and the forces which are _____, not refined.

2) Watch the video and find out the answers to the following points:

- Who is the guest in the studio?
- What details of George Bush's appearance serve as the basis for the conclusions about his character?
- What is the reason for George Bush's inner conflicts?
- Are George Bush and Tony Blair's personalities similar?
- What is special about Saddam Hussein's face?
- What information can interfere with face-reading and prevent a physiognomist from making correct conclusions?

3) True or false?

- 1) Physiognomy is face reading.
- 2) Facial structures and face features can tell about a human character.
- 3) George Bush is not quite vulnerable.
- 4) George Bush is very practical and calculative.
- 5) Adaptation is a wrong word for description of Tony Blair's personality.
- 6) Tony Blair has an ability to act in conformity with the environment.
- 7) Tony Blair acts according to a logical plan and never uses his intuition.
- 8) Saddam Hussein's face features tell of a severe temper.
- 9) Saddam Hussein is guided by his mental powers.
- 10) In spite of his forceful face features, Saddam Hussein's personality is characterized with sensitivity.

Lesson 2 Describing People

Recommended for Home task (40 minutes for checking)

I. Answer the following questions.

1. What colour eyes do you like most? 2) What is the difference between a near-sighted person and a longsighted one? 3. How do you wear your hair? 4. What can happen to a person's voice if he shouts too loudly or too long? 5. What complexion do blond people usually have? 6. With which fingers do we hold a pen or a pencil? 7. What does a hairdresser do? 8. What happens to a child's milk teeth? 9. What do we call people who have lost their hair? 10) To what part of the ear are earrings attached? 1.1) What must the appearance of a person deserving to be called well-preserved be like? 12. When do men's cheeks become stubbly? 13. What is the difference between a sun-burned and a swarthy face? 14. What kind of gait do old people often have? 15. How does hard manual work affect people's hands?

II. Give a detailed description of:

a) your own appearance, b) the appearance of one of your friends, c) a person whose appearance you admire, d) a literary personage as you imagine him (her) to be.

III. Get prepared for lexical dictation 1.

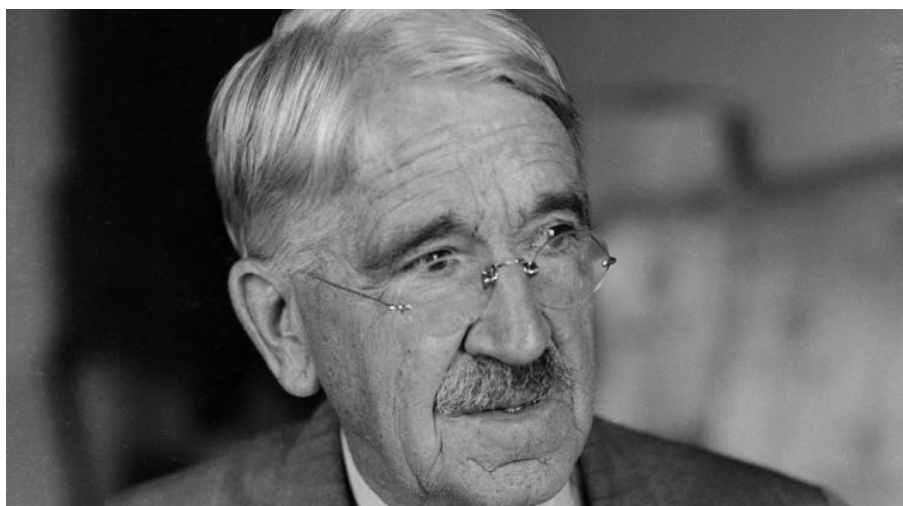
Recommended for In-Class activity

Physiognomic portraits of Famous people

Choose one picture and make a detailed physiognomic analysis of your subject. After being provided with the key for your study, give a brief summary of the person's biography, naming 5 key personal characteristics he manifested in life. Compare them with your previous analysis: what is similar? What is different? (recommended time 40 minutes)







Lesson 3 Profiling by Appearance

Recommended for Home task (checking time 50 minutes)

I. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Как выглядит ваш приятель? Может быть я его знаю.
2. Это была тоненькая голубоглазая девушка с толстыми русыми косами.
3. Я уверен, что он вас не узнал; он очень близорукий.
4. Вам нужно постричь волосы.
5. Мальчик очень похож на своего отца, у него такие же правильные черты лица и большой выпуклый лоб.
6. Не купите ли вы для меня пачку бритвенных лезвий?
7. Старик был мал ростом, сутулый, с морщинистым лицом, густыми бровями и длинной седой бородой.
8. Если ваша сестра хочет носить косы, ей следует отрастить волосы.
9. Как она выглядит после болезни? Она еще очень худа и у нее бледные впалые щеки.
10. Эта новая прическа с пробором посередине очень идет вам.
11. Если бы она была блондинкой, ее светло-карие глаза и тонко очерченные темные брови были бы еще привлекательнее.
12. Ваш брат очень рано начал лысеть.
13. Я знал ее еще маленькой девочкой, с косичками, вздернутым носиком и веснушками на щеках.
14. Ваш приятель показался мне благовоспитанным человеком, мне очень понравились его изящные манеры.
15. Не разрешайте ей красить губы, она еще слишком молода для этого.
16. Его густые висячие усы делали его похожим на казака.
17. Я любил смотреть, как она расчесывала свои длинные волосы перед зеркалом.
18. Вы должно быть ошиблись. Он не высокий и худой, а среднего роста и скорее полный.
19. Цвет ее лица напоминает мне цвет лица ее матери.
20. „В чертах лица его было нечто азиатское. Длинный нос с горбинкой, большие неподвижные глаза на выкате, крупные красные губы, покатый лоб, черные как смоль волосы...”

И. С. Тургенев

II. Familiarize yourself with instructions for criminal police, taking evidence of eye-witnesses; imagine the you have been witness to a burglary, robbery or some other felony; make use of the criminals portfolio, give written evidence of a crime you have witnessed.

To capture a criminal in these highly mobile times, it is of utmost importance for the police to promptly obtain an accurate description. Following are some of the most important identifiers the police need to apprehend criminal suspects. Keep this information in mind so that you can give the police an accurate description of any criminal or criminal incident you may observe.

Location information is critical:

- Observe where you are and the exact location of the crime. Try to remember if you have ever seen the suspect in the area before.
- Note the time as precisely as possible.
- Observe if the suspect is carrying a weapon and, if so, what type-revolver, handgun, shotgun, knife, etc.
- If the suspect leaves the scene, note the direction of flight.
- If the suspect is in a vehicle, note as much of the following information as possible: vehicle type (auto, truck, van, etc.); color; make and model; condition (dirty, damaged, etc.); and license plate numbers.
- Note also if the vehicle has no license plates or a “license applied for” sticker in the rear windshield.
- Watch for decoys or accomplices.

A variety of general description information about the suspect should be noted:

- Sex

- Race or national origin
- Age (estimated)
- Height-use comparisons with your own height, a door, or some other standard measure
- Weight (estimated)
- Build-fat, husky, slim, muscular, etc.

Facial information is also important:

- Hair-note the color, texture, hairline, style; also possible dyes or wigs
- Forehead-note forehead height, and whether the skin is smooth, creased or wrinkled
- Eyes-note the color, shape (round, slanted), whether clear or bloodshot, and the heaviness of eyelashes and eyebrows
- Nose-overall shape (long, wide, flat, etc.) and nostrils (wide, narrow, flared) are important
- Cheeks-is the flesh sunken, filled out, dried or oily? are there wrinkles around nose or mouth? are cheek bones high or low, wide or narrow?
- Ears-note size and prominence (protruding or flat against head)
- Mouth-are lips thin, medium, full? do corners turn up, turn down, or level?
- Chin-what is the shape (round, oval, pointed, square)? double chin, dimpled, cleft?
- Neck-note protruding Adam's apple or hanging jowls
- Complexion-note pores, pockmarks, acne, razor rash, bumps
- Facial hair-clean shaven? unshaven? beard, mustache, goatee, sideburns?
- Tattoos-shape and style; on what part of the body

Clothing information is also very important:

- Hat-note color, style, ornaments, how it is worn (bill forward, backward, to one side)

- Coat-note color and style (suit coat, jacket, topcoat, overcoat)
- Shirt/Blouse/Dress-note color, design, sleeves, collar
- Trousers/Slacks/Skirt-note color, style, cuffs
- Socks-note color, pattern, length
- Shoes-note color, style, brand name for sneakers (if possible), condition
- Accessories-sweater, scarf, gloves, necktie
- Jewelry-rings, watches, bracelets, necklaces
- General appearance-neat or sloppy? clean or dirty?
- Oddities-look for clothing too large or too small; odd colors; patchwork

Look for other physical features or peculiarities:

- Voice-pitch, tone, rasp, lisp
- Speech-articulate, uneducated, accent, use of slang
- Gait-slow, fast, limp

You will never be able to remember all of these details about any one suspect you may see. But remembering as many as possible can be particularly helpful to the police and to your community

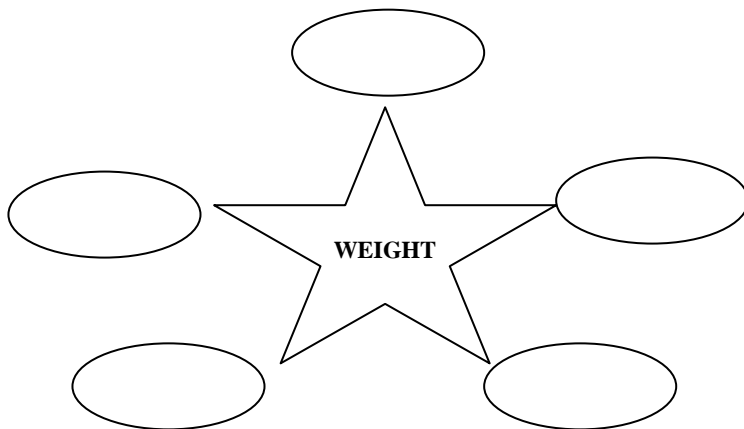
III. Get prepared for lexical dictation 3

Note: Task II presupposes transformation of a narrative into a dialogue (a mini-role play – a police inspector and an eye-witness)

Recommended for in-class activity.

Listening task FAT OR THIN?

1. What associations have you got with the word WEIGHT?



2. Predict the meaning of the phrase “Weight is the new divide”.

3. Listen to the first part of the audio to check your prediction. How does overweight affect people’s opinion about a person?

4. Listen to the rest of the audio and fill in the gaps:

- 1) There is this culture, especially in London, it's _____, where being fat is seen as being _____.
- 2) And only _____ people fit into what society's built as this _____, this perfect look almost, yeah.
- 3) ...she wants to go into the shops, she doesn't fit into the clothes and she's made to feel as though she's almost _____.
- 4) Especially in magazines and things like that, you never see, like, a big girl and if I do see a big girl on _____ I would think 'Why did they put her there?'...

- 5) I think it does matter but only, like, on _____.
- 6) It shouldn't be about weight, it should be about _____ and other issues that are so important than what you look like.

5. According to the audio, the following words and word combination mean:

1) culture

- a) A way of life
- b) Art and entertainment
- c) Beliefs and attitudes about smith
- d) Cells and bacteria

2) socially inept

- a) An ability to fit in any company
- b) To be good at social relationships
- c) To be unable to fit in and be bad at personal relationships

3) a second class citizen

- a) A person who has the highest social status
- b) A person who is neither very rich nor very poor
- c) A mere nobody
- d) A less valuable person

4) physique

- a) The way a particular living being functions
- b) A healthy person
- c) Your appearance
- d) The size and appearance of your body

5) superficial level

- a) To be true and really important
- b) It doesn't matter, not important

- 6) to be driven by smth
- a) Determined to succeed
 - b) Hardworking
 - c) To be encouraged by smith
 - d) To become strong and powerful

6. After listening discuss the following questions with your partner using each other's notes.

- 1) What's the role of weight in fitting in?
- 2) What makes a person a second-class citizen In London as many other cities?
- 3) How do the magazines and shops affect the situation?
- 4) Being fat or thin – what's your personal opinion on the issue?
- 5) Being fat and happy – how is it possible in the modern society?

7. Give a 10 sentences summary of the information you've listened to.

Lesson 4 Plastic Surgery

Recommended as home task (checking time **25** minutes)

I. Render the text into English

ПЛАСТИЧЕСКАЯ ХИРУРГИЯ, ЭТО ХОРОШО ИЛИ ПЛОХО?

Принято считать, что в отношении женщины со своим телом общество вмешиваться не должно: каждая сама выбирает себе мужчину, решает, сколько детей иметь, по мере сил отстаивает собственную индивидуальность в борьбе со стандартизированными представлениями о красоте.

И все же есть сфера, в которой женщина совершенно несвободна: как феминистки, так и тетушки домостроевских взглядов – все одинаково шипят при виде чужой физиономии со следами работы пластического хирурга. Видимо, лицо составляет исключение, менять его никто не волен, потому что стоит очередной звезде появиться на публике после операции, как вокруг поднимается ужасный скандал: «Она потеряла шарм», «она не похожа на себя», «надо стареть достойно!».

Интересно, что у пирсингованных и татуированных панков есть право на самовыражение: вроде бы никто не спорит, что так они подчеркивают свой нонконформизм.

Но косметологические исправления почему-то считаются признаком закомплексованности, хотя женщина с новеньким носом вызывает на себя такой огонь, который не снился ни одному подростку с ирокезом.

Даже если она не селебрити, буквально каждый знакомый сообщит, что раньше было лучше (и это еще самые вежливые).

С тем же сопротивлением сталкиваются женщины, решившие серьезно похудеть или подкачаться. Их до посинения будут убеждать, что сто двадцать килограммов в два раза прекрасней, чем шестьдесят, что мышцы сделают их мужиковатыми, а изводить себя диетами и тренировка-

ми ужасно вредно. При этом раньше приятельницы тайком крестились, глядя на их расплывшиеся формы, и тихонько сплетничали о том, как они себя распустили. Но стоит неудачницам взяться за диету и спорт, народный гнев вскипает, как волна. Не знаю, чего в этом больше – зависти, желания иметь поблизости предмет для насмешек или раздражения от потери привычной картинки.

Мир говорит: не смей меняться, будь на той полочке, на которую мы тебя определили, на ней мы тебя пожалеем и, может быть, даже полюбим, а другая ты нам не нужна. Более того, женщину, внезапно потерявшую красоту, иные поддержат охотней, чем ту, которая красоту вдруг обрела.

В любом случае женщина после пластической операции испытывает еще больший прессинг. Ей отказывают в оригинальности, объявляют «жертвой моды», даже если она слепит себе совершенно уникальное лицо. Да и в случаях незначительной коррекции общество демонстрирует крайнее неодобрение. Нападки на новый облик Рене Зеллвегер сводятся к возмущенному «мы ее не узнаем!». Простите? Вы уверены, что эта сильная и талантливая женщина существует для того, чтобы вам было комфортно в вашей картине мира? Дженифер Энистон бесконечно извинялась за свой новый нос, объясняя операцию медицинской необходимостью. Но разве собственное лицо ей не принадлежит?

Самая распространенная претензия – пластическая хирургия уничтожает мимические морщины, отпечаток характера на лице. Честное слово, смотришь на иные физиономии и думаешь, что такие следы лучше бы потереть.

Горестные складки между бровей, устало опущенные уголки губ – неужели это обязательно носить на себе? Нет, если кому-то хочется, пожалуйста, но, когда человек вдруг решает измениться изнутри и снаружи, стоит ли его осуждать?

А бывает, что женщина чувствует себя молодой и легкой, и только отражение в зеркале возвращает ее к пе-

чальной реальности. Почему бы не привести внешний облик в соответствие с состоянием души? Боюсь, разбираться с комплексами и страхами нужно не тем, кто идет к пластическому хирургу, а тем, кто их оголтело осуждает.

Почему вас раздражает, когда человек, даже незнакомый, слезает с той полочки, которую вы ему назначили? Пятидесятилетняя актриса убрала «веселые лучики» в уголках глаз – вам что за дело? Вы привыкли к ее морщинам, но это *ее* морщины и ее выбор.

Вас возмущает дурнушка, внезапно вылепившая себе идеальное лицо, потому что вы-то выбрали прожить со своим несовершенным носом и смирились с ним? Но это *ваши* выбор, а она сделала другой.

Приводит в бешенство немолодая дама, разом сбросившая десяток лет? Неужели беспокоитесь, что одной конкуренткой на брачном рынке стало больше? Но вряд ли стоит демонстрировать свою ревность к чужому успеху так явно.

Обычно все претензии завершаются коронной фразой о достойном старении. Мне кажется, ее следует переадресовать тем, кто нападает на «переделанных» женщин.

Первейший признак недостойного старения состоит в том, что немолодых дам начинает бесить чужая красота. Юные девочки кажутся им вульгарными, пресными и глупыми. И претензии к посвежевшим ровесницам имеют тот же источник, в основе которого лежит зависть: негодяйки искусственно выбыли из своей возрастной категории и контрабандно продлили молодость.

И тут можно сказать только одно: если вам почему-либо не хочется воевать со временем, старейте достойно и не злитесь на тех, кто выбрал другой путь.

II. Listen to the audio text on plastic surgery and do tasks for it

Plastic and cosmetic surgery. Listening.

I. Pre-listening tasks.

1. Arrange a discussion using this plan.
 - What do you think of your today's appearance? Would you like to change anything?
 - What is your opinion on plastic and cosmetic surgery?
 - Would you ever have plastic or cosmetic surgery?
 - What do you know about the possible consequences of plastic and cosmetic surgery?
 - What would you choose: beauty or health?

2. Guess a word.
 - Branch of medicine: _ _ _ _ _
 - Surgical procedure: _ _ _ _ _
 - A physician, specializing in the practice of administering drugs, that cause insensibility to pain: _ _ _ _ _
_ _ _ _ _
 - An operation to change the shape of the breasts, usually to make them larger: _ _ _ _ _
 - An operation in which fat is sucked out from under the skin:
_ _ _ _ _
 - An operation that, together with hormone treatment, gives a man many of the characteristics of a woman, or a woman many of the characteristics of a man: _ _ _ _ _
 - To put an organ, group of cells, or device into the body in a medical operation _ _ _ _ _

Keys: surgery, operation, anesthesiologist, boob job, liposuction, sex change, implant.

II. While-listening tasks.

1. Listen to the audio and state if the sentences are true or false.
 - a) Christina's face is very swollen because of the lifting operation.
 - b) When people choose plastic surgery for non-medical reasons, it's called aesthetic surgery.
 - c) In the USA, one in every twelve women has had some kind of cosmetic surgery or procedure.
 - d) ABC News reports that more than seven million people have travelled to North Korea to get cosmetic surgery.
 - e) The greatest thing about becoming more beautiful is having cosmetic surgery.

2. Fill in the gaps.

- a) Like any other surgery, ... surgery involves risk.
- b) A rare, but very dangerous risk of cosmetic surgery is getting a ...
- c) These include procedures like removing unwanted hair or injecting substances under the skin to ... or take a body part larger.
- d) If they do not have a problem living with ..., I would tell them to get new friends who like
- e) Lim did not know if she ... about her surgery. She didn't like that people use the same ... beauty.

III. After-listening tasks.

Comment upon the photos. Are you for or against plastics in these cases?



III. Get prepared for lexical dictation 3

Recommended for in-class activity (recommended time – 35 minutes):

Jaw surgery – the new beauty fad

Synonym Match

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. procedure | a. carve |
| 2. enhance | b. worrying |
| 3. showing off | c. watershed |
| 4. sculpt | d. difficulties |
| 5. turning point | e. beautifying |
| 6. recommending | f. operation |
| 7. cosmetic | g. parading |
| 8. disturbing | h. defects |
| 9. flaws | i. improve |
| 10. complications | j. advocating |

...Image-conscious South Koreans are trying the latest procedure in plastic surgery to enhance their looks – double- jaw surgery. After having a nose job and eye reshaping, those who want the “perfect” jaw can opt to go under the knife for what is a major operation. Despite the surgery requiring months of painful recovery, dozens of South Korean celebrities have appeared on television showing off their chiselled new look. And “chiseled” is a key word to describe how surgeons cut away at the upper and lower jaw bones to sculpt the coveted “V-shaped” jawline. Many of the celebrities explained to chat show hosts how their reshaped chins have led to a “turning point” in their careers.

However, not everyone is recommending the operation. Many doctors are advising people against having the surgery for cosmetic reasons. Dr Choi Jin-Young, from the Seoul National University, talked to the AFP news agency of the dangers of the operation. He said: “It's a very complex, potentially dangerous surgery...It's disturbing to see people with no real dental flaws daring to go through it just to have a small, pretty

face”. There are many reports of the surgery going terribly wrong. One young woman wrote: “My mouth keeps moving leftward and the jaw area has gone numb. I can’t even feel when saliva keeps dripping out of my mouth”. One woman committed suicide after post-surgery complications.

30th, May 2013 Source: Huffington Post

True / False

- a) The article says South Koreans invented double-jaw surgery. T / F
- b) The article says people who have jaw surgery also have a nose job. T / F
- c) The article says many people really want a square-shaped jaw. T / F
- d) Many Korean celebrities say they have benefitted from jaw surgery. T / F
- e) Many doctors do not advise having jaw surgery to look better. T / F
- f) One doctor warned that double-jaw surgery can be very dangerous. T / F
- g) The doctor said those with dental problems shouldn't have the surgery. T / F
- h) One woman said she couldn't feel her jaw since the operation. T / F

Phrase Match

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. the latest procedure | a. “V-shaped” jawline |
| 2. enhance | b. dental flaws |
| 3. requiring months of | c. in their careers |
| 4. sculpt the coveted | d. out of my mouth |
| 5. a “turning point” | e. complications |
| 6. having the surgery | f. in plastic surgery |
| 7. people with no real | g. terribly wrong |
| 8. surgery going | h. their looks |
| 9. saliva keeps dripping | i. for cosmetic reasons |
| 10. post-surgery | j. painful recovery |

Composing Sentences (compose 2 sentences in English and 2 sentences in Russian using the phrases from the previous exercise).

Speech (give a 2-minute speech dwelling on one of the following notions)

image / plastic surgery / nose job / eye reshaping / surgeons / cosmetic reasons / turning point / the epitome of beauty / good looks and career / potential danger / pretty face / suicide / post-surgery complications / to go to any length

Discussion

- 1) What's the difference between cosmetic and plastic surgery?
- 2) Is cosmetic surgery a sign that the world is going crazy?
- 3) Would having better looks change your life in any way?
- 4) What laws should there be regarding cosmetic surgery?
- 5) Are you happy with your looks?
- 6) If you had plastic surgery, what would you have done?
- 7) Do people care too much about their looks?
- 8) How could a reshaped jaw be a career turning point?
- 9) What questions would you like to ask a cosmetic surgeon?
- 10) What questions would you like to ask someone who wants the surgery?

Role A – Model

You are a model. You are very beautiful/handsome but you want a V-shaped jaw. Tell the others three reasons why you are having the double-jaw surgery. You totally trust your cosmetic surgeon (X) and do not believe the horror stories you've heard of post- surgery complications.

Role B – Dental surgeon

You are shocked the model is considering having double-jaw

surgery. Tell the others three reasons why. The model already has perfect looks. (S)he could destroy his/her career if the operation goes wrong. The months after the surgery are very painful. X is not a qualified medical doctor.

Role C – X (Cosmetic surgeon)

You think the model should have the double-jaw operation. Tell the others three reasons why. None of your patients (including Jo) has ever had any complications. They are all so happy with their V- shaped jaws. The recovery process is two months at most and is not so painful.

Role D – Jo (Former model)

You were a model but had to quit after your double- jaw operation resulted in complications. Your cosmetic surgeon (X) lied to you. You have never recovered. Your jaw line is now slanted and your mouth is numb. You cannot close your mouth properly. Tell the model not to have the op.

Writing task (recommended for pair dictation; if time allows, you might ask students to enlarge upon italicized expressions; recommended time – 30 minutes.

Can you Judge?

Can you judge someone by what they look like? Is it a good idea, in fact, to even try? A few years ago, *a friend of mine who is a television reporter* had to fly off at short notice to interview an important politician. The office had booked her a two-seater plane to fly her to wherever it was he was speaking, *but when she turned up at the airport* - it was a small, local airport - *there was no sign of a pilot anywhere.*

After half an hour, he still hadn't appeared, so she asked a young woman with blonde hair, who was also hanging around, if she had any idea where the pilot was. Then the penny dropped. 'Oh no,' said me woman, 'Are you the reporter?' 'Oh no,' said my friend, 'Are you the pilot?' The answer was

‘Yes’ to both questions. My friend felt pretty stupid *but judging someone by their appearance, and jumping to conclusions about people is what we do.*

We all tend to make quick decisions about someone the moment we see them. We glance at a stranger in the street and within seconds calculate their age, decide what sort of person they are, and, microseconds later, decide whether or not we find them attractive. We jump to conclusions about people simply on the basis of what they look like. *If we meet someone who resembles a friend, we are ready to like them.* If they look like someone we can't stand, we are inclined to dislike them. But first impressions are not always correct, and most of us have been proved wrong about someone at some time in our lives.

I remember taking an instant dislike to a teacher at school because she had very long hair, three weeks later she was my favourite teacher. So why do we do keep on paying attention to our first impressions? The main reason is that it is practical to do so. We just don't have the time to find out what the hundreds of people we come into contact with every day are really like.

People are not cardboard cut-outs; they are complex individuals each with their own life history and personality. It takes time to discover this. The result? Everybody jumps to conclusions about everybody else. *Faces and clothes offer clues, of course, but sometimes these are deliberately misleading.* Our clothes are often chosen for the person we would like to be and not the person we really are. *Everyone can exploit their appearance, though women have more choices than men,* with a greater range of clothes, hairstyles and cosmetics to choose from. But everyone can create their own image. Everyone can disguise their real self if that is what they want **to do.**

Lesson 5 What is BEAUTY?

Recommended for home task activity (recommended checking time 30 minutes)

How your looks betray your personality

11 February 2009

by Roger Highfield , Richard Wiseman
and Rob Jenkins

The history of science could have been so different. When Charles Darwin applied to be the “energetic young man” that Robert Fitzroy, the Beagle's captain, sought as his gentleman companion, he was almost let down by a woeful shortcoming: Fitzroy believed in physiognomy – the idea that you can tell a person's character from their appearance “made up his mind that no man with such a nose could have energy”. Fortunately, the rest of Darwin's visage compensated for his nose: “His brow saved him”.

The idea that a person's character can be glimpsed in their face dates back to the ancient Greeks. It was most famously popularized in the late 18th century by the Swiss poet Johann Lavater. In Darwin's day, they were more or less taken as given. It was only in the late 19th century, that physiognomy was written off as pseudoscience.

Now the field is undergoing something of a revival. Researchers around the world are re-evaluating what we see in a face, investigating whether it can give us a glimpse of someone's personality or even help to shape their destiny.

First impressions are highly influential, despite the well-worn admonition not to judge a book by its cover. Within a tenth of a second of seeing an unfamiliar face we have already made a judgment about its owner's character – caring, trustworthy, aggressive, extrovert, competent and so on. Once that snap judgment has formed, it is surprisingly hard to budge.

People also act on these snap judgments. Politicians with competent-looking faces have a greater chance of being elected. Baby-faced men and those with compassionate-looking faces tend to be over-represented in the caring professions. Soldiers deemed to look dominant tend to rise faster through the ranks. When baby-faced men appear in court they are more likely than their mature-faced peers to be exonerated from a crime.

There is also a well-established “attractiveness halo”. People seen as good-looking not only get the most valentines but are also judged to be more outgoing, socially competent, powerful, sexually responsive, intelligent and healthy.

Is there any substance to such snap judgments? Are dominant-looking people really more dominant? Are baby-faced people naive? Are we electing the most competent leaders, or simply people who look the part? As psychologist Alexander Todorov of Princeton University points out, the fact that different people come to remarkably similar conclusions about a particular face is very different from saying there is a correspondence between a face and something real in an individual's personality.

There is, however, some evidence that our faces can betray something about our character. In 1966, psychologists at the University of Michigan asked 84 undergraduates who had never met before to rate each other on five personality traits, based entirely on appearance, as they sat for 15 minutes in silence. For three traits – extroversion, conscientiousness and openness – the observers' rapid judgments matched real personality scores significantly more often than chance. While such experiments suggest that our snap judgments of faces really do contain a kernel of truth about the personality of their owner, Anthony Little of the University of Stirling and David Perrett of the University of St Andrews stress that the link is far from clear-cut.

What is also not fully understood is why we make facial judgments so readily. Is there an evolutionary advantage to

judging books by their covers? Is it likely that evolution has honed our ability to pick up on the signals?

Support for this has come from a study of 90 ice-hockey players published late last year by Justin Carré and Cheryl McCormick of Brock University in Ontario, Canada. They found that a wider face in which the cheekbone-to-cheekbone distance was unusually large relative to the distance between brow and upper lip was linked in a statistically significant way with the number of penalty minutes a player was given for violent acts during a game. They also found a link between the facial width-to-height ratio and the male sex hormone testosterone. According to the results of a recent pilot study by Carré, men with wider faces have higher testosterone concentrations. The critical question is whether people judge men with wider faces as more aggressive. A preliminary analysis suggests that they do. It would mean that men with high testosterone levels, who are known to be bigger, stronger and more dominant, are more likely to have rounder faces - and that we evolved to judge such faces as aggressive because their owners are more likely to attack us.

The kernel of truth idea isn't the only explanation on offer for our readiness to make facial judgments. Leslie Zebrowitz, a psychologist at Brandeis University in Waltham, Massachusetts, says that in many cases snap judgments are not accurate. Our readiness to judge books by their covers, she says, is often an “overgeneralization” of a more fundamental response. A classic example of overgeneralisation can be seen in predators' response to eye spots, the conspicuous circular markings seen on some moths, butterflies and fish. These act as a deterrent to predators because they mimic the eyes of other creatures that the potential predators might see as a threat.

Zebrowitz says the same thing may be true of our reaction to baby-faced men, who on first impression are generally judged to be submissive and naive. Just as an eyespot is not an eye, so a person with a baby face may not be babyish, but an observer is likely to respond as if they are. It is a similar story

with our reaction to unattractive faces, which she says is an overgeneralisation of an evolved aversion to people who are diseased or suffer from some genetic anomaly. There is also “familiar face overgeneralization”, whereby people are judged to have the traits of others who they resemble.

So if there is a kernel of truth, where does it come from? How exactly do some personality traits come to be written all over our faces?

Perrett has a hunch that the link arises when our prejudices about faces turn into self-fulfilling prophecies – our expectations can lead us to influence people to behave in ways that confirm those expectations: consistently treat someone as untrustworthy and they end up behaving that way. This effect sometimes works the other way round, however, especially for those who look cute. Baby-faced men are, on average, better educated, more assertive and apt to win more military medals than their mature-looking counterparts. They are also more likely to be criminals; think Al Capone. Similarly, baby-faced boys are more likely to be academic high-fliers. It is so called the “self-defeating prophecy effect”: a man with a baby face strives to confound expectations and ends up overcompensating.

There is another theory that recalls the old parental warning not to pull faces, because they might freeze that way. According to this theory, our personality moulds the way our faces look. It is supported by a study two decades ago which found that angry old people tend to look cross even when asked to strike a neutral expression. A lifetime of scowling, grumpiness and grimaces seemed to have left its mark. This takes us back to Darwin himself. He referred to how “different persons bringing into frequent use different facial muscles, according to their dispositions; the development of these muscles being perhaps thus increased, and the lines or furrows on the face, due to their habitual contraction, being thus rendered more conspicuous”. Once again, Darwin was ahead of his time: in an intriguing way, we get the face we deserve.

TASKS

1. Find in the text the English equivalents to the following:

Горестный недостаток, вспоминать, уравнивать (возмещать), увидеть мельком, предостережение, сдвинуть с места (изменить), оправдывать, ореол привлекательности, подходить на роль по внешним данным, зерно истины, эволюционное преимущество, оттачивать способность, соотношение, бросающийся в глаза, средство устрашения, подозрение, пророчество, коллега (сослуживец), честолобец, стараться.

2. Fill in the gaps with the words and word combinations from Ex. 1:

1. According to the _____ effect its quite common for people to think that beautiful people are more intelligent, competent and successful than others.
2. The new lighting systems have one _____, however.
3. The fortune-teller's _____ was fulfilled when John met his future wife overseas.
4. He _____ his homely appearance with great personal charm.
5. They've published a research revealing that the ability to cry has given our species an _____ .
6. *The Minister* for Foreign Affairs has arrived in Casablanca to meet his Italian _____.
7. Two days later, they were asked to _____ as many words as they could.
8. For a more successful career, one needs _____ to communicate with other people.

9. Red-haired, sophisticated and *gracious by nature* she _____ perfectly and starred in the movie.
10. A _____ says how much of one thing there is compared to another thing.
11. Hold on to your dreams and always _____ to achieve your goals.
12. The _____ coloring was designed to warn off a predator or attract a perspective mate.
13. The camera provided the proof needed to _____ the driver after the accident.
14. New laws would act as a _____ to spammers.
15. There is a _____ in the article, but not much.
16. I keep asking her to think again, but she won't _____ her opinion on the issue.
17. Quentin had been this real _____ when we were kids in school.
18. *He* _____ her through the tail of his eye.
19. The new much more comprehensive data confirm their _____.
20. To some students, that _____ may have seemed bluff and bluster.

3. Explain the following idioms:

- to judge a book by its cover
- a snap judgment
- a kernel of truth
- a high-flier
- to pull faces

4. Find in the text at least 5 words connected with the topic «Appearance» and compose 5 sentences in Russian for your groupmates to translate using them.
5. Translate the underlined paragraphs.
6. Answer the following questions:
 1. Why is the first impression so influential?
 2. What is the “attractiveness halo”?
 3. What experiment was held at the University of Michigan in 1966? What were the results?
 4. How can our prejudices about people’s faces affect their personality?
 5. “We get the face we deserve” – how can it happen?

Recommended in-class activity (group discussion, recommended time 40 minutes)

Distance dictation (recommended time – 10 minutes)

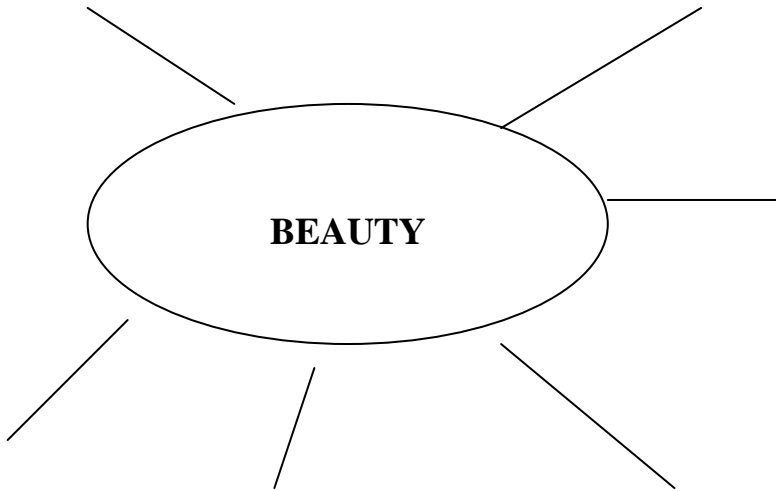
My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
Coral is far more red than her lips' red;
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.
I have seen roses damask'd, red and white,
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;
And in some perfumes is there more delight
Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.

I love to hear her speak, yet well I know
That music hath a far more pleasing sound;
I grant I never saw a goddess go;
My mistress, when she walks, treads on the ground:

And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
As any she belied with false compare.

(by W. Shakespeare)

The Changing Face of Beauty



Add any words or ideas you associate with the concept of beauty: what makes a person beautiful, what do people do to make themselves beautiful?

Think of a typical image of a beautiful man or woman and write 3 adjectives.

Complete the sentence: **Beauty is**

Listen to the lecture without taking notes, memorize as much as you can; exchange the information you remember in pairs. Make a written summary of the lecture on the basis of your exchange.

BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE HAVE BETTER LIVES List as many reasons as you can to prove this statement is true and to prove this statement is false; share your ideas.

Lesson 6 Researching beauty across countries and ages

The class is entirely based on reports of students, accompanied by power point presentations. Students are welcome to take any country or any epoch (e.g. Russia in the XVII-XVIII centuries, mandarin China, Regency England, USA in the Roaring twenties, etc., and dwell upon beauty standards for women (and men), stereotypes and beliefs. Allotted time for one report – no more than 10 minutes)

Lesson 7 General Revision (Appearance and Character)

This class is designed as a team contest, academic groups comprising the teams. Some tasks require rehearsing and cooperation of students BEFORE class. Contest activities:

1. **‘Guess my word’**: each team nominates a student whose task is to present meaning of words on cards (active vocabulary of the units, selected at random) to his/her group mates; the words are not to be read or spelled (periphrasis, antonyms, synonyms, allusions, miming etc/ are acceptable) The team that guesses more words within 3 minutes wins this round.

2. **‘Spell the word’**: one student from every team comes to the whiteboard and writes topic-related words starting with easy ones to more difficult ones until he/she makes a mistake. The team that has more correctly spelled words wins this round.

3. **‘Fashion show across ages’** – this round requires designing a fashionable outfit of the past or the future, that a model parades, while the fashion expert comments on this new style and answers questions of a fashion magazine columnist. It requires delegating 3 participants from every group for staging the performance: a model, a fashion expert and a journalist. Staging and costumes should be prepared beforehand. The assessment of this round is sum total of points for costume design, quality of performance, fluency, accuracy and use of topic-related vocabulary.

4. **‘A letter of recommendation’** Team delegates draw a card with the name of some fairy-tale character (Cinderella, Robin Hood, etc.) The team is supposed to write letters of recommendation for this personage (students are expected to work separately, no cooperation is allowed). ONE letter of recommendation is picked from the group batch at random. These recommendations are read out loud, the most convincing, grammatically and lexically correct one wins this round.

5. **‘Poetry Recital Contest’** Team delegates recite lyrical poetry, the themes being ‘Appearance’ or ‘Character’ (‘She Walks in Beauty like the Night’ by Byron is one of the classical examples’). Assessment criteria comprise fluency, accuracy, and public address factors.

Character Lexical Dictations (1 – provide the Russian equivalent, 2 – provide the English equivalent, 3 – provide a synonym or paraphrase, 4 – use in contexts of your own).

Quiz 1

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 – curious | 1 – nervous |
| 2 – общительный | 2 – мрачный |
| 3 – tight-fisted | 3 – brave |
| 4 – awkward | 4 – argumentative |
| 1 – creative | 1 – patriotic |
| 2 – разговорчивый | 2 – надёжный |
| 3 – shy | 3 – boring |
| 4 – optimistic | 4 – enthusiastic |
| 1 – intelligent | 1 – violent |
| 2 – скромный | 2 – требовательный |
| 3 – feather-brained | 3 – calm |
| 4 – cooperative | 4 – romantic |
| 1 – ambitious | 1 – rude |
| 2 – болтливый | 2 – одинокий |
| 3 – considerate | 3 – hypocritical |
| 4 – serious | 4 – stylish |
| 1 – gentle | 1 – kind |
| 2 – независимый | 2 – очаровательный |
| 3 – down-to-earth | 3 – persistent |
| 4 – aggressive | 4 – intolerant |

Quiz 2

- 1 – benevolent
- 2 – безрадостный
- 3 – strong-willed
- 4 – inquisitive
- 1 – carefree
- 2 – послушный
- 3 – naughty
- 4 – wise
- 1 – witty
- 2 – враждебный
- 3 – open-hearted
- 4 – experienced
- 1 – lazy
- 2 – трусливый
- 3 – double-faced
- 4 – decent
- 1 – impolite
- 2 – бережливый
- 3 – reasonable
- 4 – friendly

- 1 – helpless
- 2 – капризный
- 3 – heartless
- 4 – servile
- 1 – insolent
- 2 – скрупулёзный
- 3 – loyal
- 4 – well-bred
- 1 – miserable
- 2 – ревнивый
- 3 – sly
- 4 – listless
- 1 – naive
- 2 – гордый
- 3 – obstinate
- 4 – adventurous
- 1 – revengeful
- 2 – чувствительный
- 3 – industrious
- 4 – tactless

Quiz 3

- 1 – envious
- 2 – искренний
- 3 – selfish
- 4 – outgoing
- 1 – perverse
- 2 – жизнерадостный
- 3 – hard-boiled
- 4 – merciful
- 1 – suspicious
- 2 – щедрый

- 1 – weak-willed
- 2 – рассеянный
- 3 – quiet
- 4 – embarrassed
- 1 – self-confident
- 2 – меланхолический
- 3 – courageous
- 4 – welcoming
- 1 – fussy
- 2 – строгий

3 – stupid
4 – ignorant
1 – impulsive
2 – вспыльчивый
3 – dashing
4 – trustworthy
1 – irresponsible
2 – тактичный
3 – reserved
4 – depressed

3 – smart
4 – spontaneous
1 – ruthless
2 – застенчивый
3 – haughty
4 – bossy
1 – devoted
2 – проникательный
3 – money-thirsty
4 – moody

Appearance Lexical Dictations (1 – provide the Russian equivalent, 2 – provide the English equivalent, 3 – provide a synonym or paraphrase, 4 – use in contexts of your own)

Quiz 1

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 – temple | 1 – banged hair |
| 1 – parting | 3 – bobbed hair |
| 1 – lock | 3 – braid one`s hair |
| 3 – hairstyle | 3 – do one`s hair in a knot |
| 4 – grizzling hair | 3 – close-cut hair |
| 2 – темя | 2 – кудрявые волосы |
| 1 – have one`s hair waved | 3 – to lose one`s hair |
| 3 – bullet head | 2 – копна волос |
| 4 – bald-headed | 2 – красить волосы |
| 3 – wisp of hair | 3 – plait |
| 2 – седые волосы | 3 – lock |
| 2 – носить короткие волосы | 2 – брюнетка |
| 1 – sleek hair | 2 – рыжевато-каштановые волосы |
| 1 – set one`s hair | 2 – пышные волосы |
| 1 – rumpled hair | 1 – back of the head |
| 1 – рыжеватые волосы | 3 – hair cut |
| 2 – reddish hair | 4 – grow one`s hair |
| 1 – part one`s hair in the middle | 2 – черные как смоль волосы |
| 2 – кллок волос | |

Quiz 2

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 – бородавка | 4 – curl one`s lips |
| 1 – molar teeth | 1 – domed forehead |
| 2 – одутловатое лицо | 2 – глубокая морщина |
| 3 – compress one`s lips | 4 – clench one`s teeth |
| 4 – sparse teeth | 3 – sloping forehead |

1 – fleshy face
 2 – сморщиться
 3 – thin face
 4 – tear-stained face
 1 – clean-shaven face
 2 – сделать гримасу
 3 – haggard face
 4 – bridge of the nose
 1 – pock-marked face
 2 – прыщеватое лицо
 3 – pasty face
 1 – pimpled face
 2 – смуглое лицо
 2 – полуоткрытый рот
 2 – белок глаза

3 – sunburned face
 4 – chiselled features
 1 – forceful features
 2 – вытягиваться в лице
 3 – large features
 4 – screw up one`s face
 1 – freckled
 2 – плохой слух
 3 – hearing
 4 – stick out one`s tongue
 1 – parched lips
 2 – анфас
 3 – mole
 2 – кривить рот
 2 – передние зубы

Quiz 3

1 – constitution
 2 – сухощавое сложение
 3 – belly
 4 – hollow chest
 2 – хилый организм
 3 – carriage
 4 – frail constitution
 1 – vigorous constitution
 2 – слабый организм
 3 – neat figure
 4 – paunchy figure
 1 – halting gait
 2 – приземистая фигура
 3 – slight figure
 4 – lameness
 1 – swaggering gait
 2 – горбатый

3 – swaying gait
 4 – diminutive stature
 1 – rapid steps
 2 – крупный шаг
 3 – stature
 4 – bashful
 1 – conduct
 2 – жест, телодвижение
 3 – weak voice
 4 – pert
 1 – grin
 2 – изящные манеры
 3 – shy
 4 – wry smile
 1 – self-confident
 2 – неловкий, застенчивый
 3 – prim

2 – довольная улыбка

4 – strained smile

2 – во весь голос

3 – clear voice

2 – возвысить голос

2 – сорвать голос

4 – cunning smile

1 – engaging smile

2 – чуть заметная улыбка

2 – хриплый голос

1 – in good/bad voice

1 – keen hearing

Учебное издание

ISSUES OF HUMAN INTEREST

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