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1

"What does he look like?"

GOALS

- Learn how to talk about appearance
- Learn how to discuss first impressions
- Learn how to use embedded questions

WARM-UP

Look at the picture. Complete the diary with words from the boxes.

September 3rd, 2023

Today is my first day at college. I'm wearing my favorite blue dress. I'm happy to meet my new classmates—they're very nice. Elsa is a slim girl with long (1) _____ hair, and she laughs a lot. Paul is a(n) (2) _____ boy with brown hair. Sam has (3) _____ hair and wears glasses. He is a little (4) _____ and very funny.

| blonde |
| overweight |
| muscular |
| dark |

A Listen and repeat.

blonde	**bald**	**familiar**	**slim**
curly	**muscular**	**overweight**	**straight**

B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A.

1 In Asia, most people naturally have _____ dark hair.

2 Many people in America are _____. They need to exercise more.

3 Her hair is not straight. It is _____.

4 My brother is going _____. Soon he might have no hair at all.

5 You look _____. Have we met before?

6 Julie has lost a lot of weight. She is very _____ now.

7 She is thinking about dyeing her hair _____. She wants it to be lighter.

8 Arnold goes to the gym daily. He has a very _____ body.

LANGUAGE NOTES

以下是几种常见发型的英语名称：

ponytail
（马尾辫）

bob
（齐短发；"波波头"）

wavy
（波浪形的）

flattop
（平头）

bun
（圆发髻）

see-through bangs
（空气刘海）

blonde 和 **blond** 的区别：两者既可作形容词又可作名词，均指浅色头发或金发的（人）。blonde 更为常用，多指女性；blond 多指男性，通常用作形容词，偶尔用作名词时，多用来指浅色头发的男子。

🎧 **C** Listen and complete the conversation.

Woman: Excuse me, can you please tell me where Mr. Lin is?

Man: Mr. Lin? Is he a teacher here?

Woman: Yes, he is.

Man: What does he (1) _____ like?

Woman: He is short, around thirty years old and (2) _____.

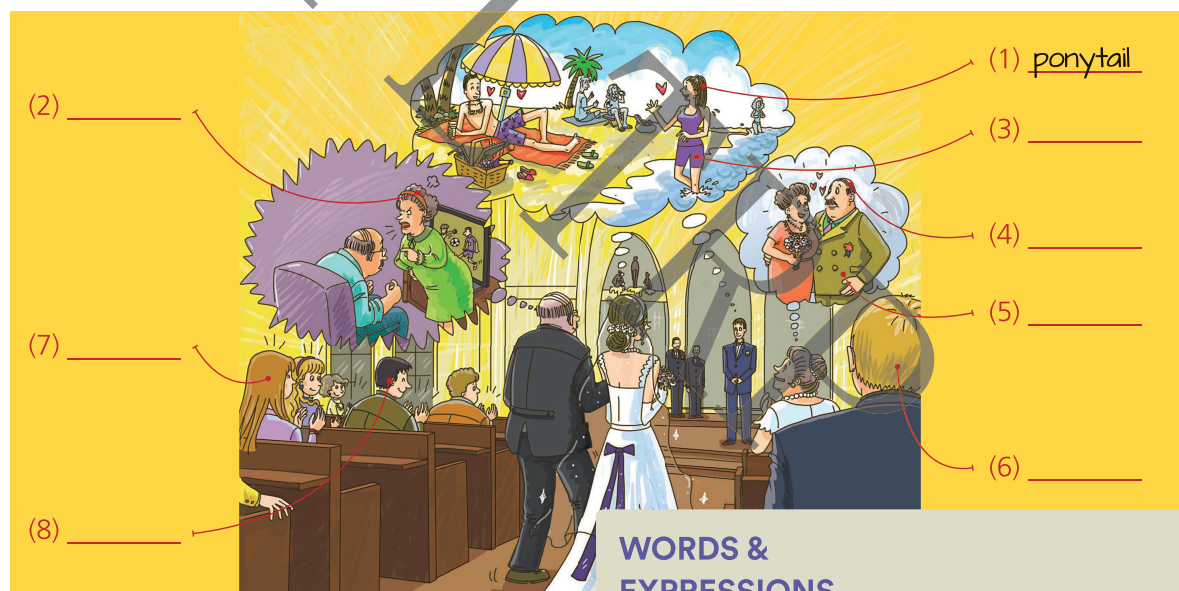**Man:** Oh, yes. I know who you are talking about. You will find him in (3) _____.

Woman: Room 304. Thanks, I'll go there now.

Man: Wait. He won't be there now. He doesn't have class until (4) _____.

Woman: OK, I'll come (5) _____ later.

D Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with words from the boxes. Could you describe the picture with a partner?

| straight | curly | dark | ponytail | slim | bald | overweight | blond |

(2) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(1) ponytail

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

bald /bɔːld/ *adj.* 无发的；秃（头）的

blonde /blɒnd/ *adj.*（女性头发）浅黄色的；金黄色的

#**curly** /ˈkɜːli/ *adj.* 卷曲的；弯曲的

familiar /fəˈmɪliə/ *adj.* 熟悉的；常见的

#**muscular** /ˈmʌskjələ/ *adj.* 健壮的；肌肉发达的

overweight /ˌəʊvəˈweɪt/ *adj.* 过重的；超重的

slim /slɪm/ *adj.* 苗条的；修长的

straight /streɪt/ *adj.* 直的

#代表超纲词汇

A Watch the video. Match the pictures to the sentences which best describe them.

a

b

c

d

- ☐ 1 A customer is looking for something for his son.
- ☐ 2 Mr. Patel asks Mateo to do him a favor.
- ☐ 3 A customer is looking for something for his wife.
- ☐ 4 Mr. Patel tells the customer he found a wallet.

B Write words to describe the two customers. Follow the example.

	First Customer	Second Customer
1 30s or 40s?	30s	
2 Blond hair or bald?		
3 Blue shirt or red shirt?		
4 Khaki pants or brown pants?		

00:05 / 03:00

C Watch the video again. Complete the conversation.

Mr. Patel: Can you describe the first (1) _____? How old was he?

Mateo: Thirties.

Mr. Patel: And what did he look (2) _____?

Mateo: Bald, red shirt, khaki pants. And he needed something for his (3) _____, so I directed him to the women's section.

Mr. Patel: Very good. Now tell me about the second customer.

Mateo: Forties, blond (4) _____ hair, blue shirt, brown pants.

Mr. Patel: Where did he go?

Mateo: He needed something for his son, so he went to the boys' (5) _____.

Mr. Patel: Very good. I'll see if I can find this Timothy Roberts.

Mateo: Forties, (6) _____ curly hair, blue shirt, brown pants.

D Match the persons to their actions.

1 Mr. Patel

2 Mateo

3 Timothy Roberts

a He finds the wallet.

b He returns the wallet.

c He directs a customer to the boys' section.

d He leaves the store.

e He shakes Mr. Patel's hand.

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

direct /dəˈrekt/ *v.* 给……指路

#**khaki** /ˈkæki/ *adj.* 土黄色的；卡其色的

section /ˈsekʃən/ *n.* 区域

wallet /ˈwɒlɪt/ *n.* 钱包

credit card 信用卡
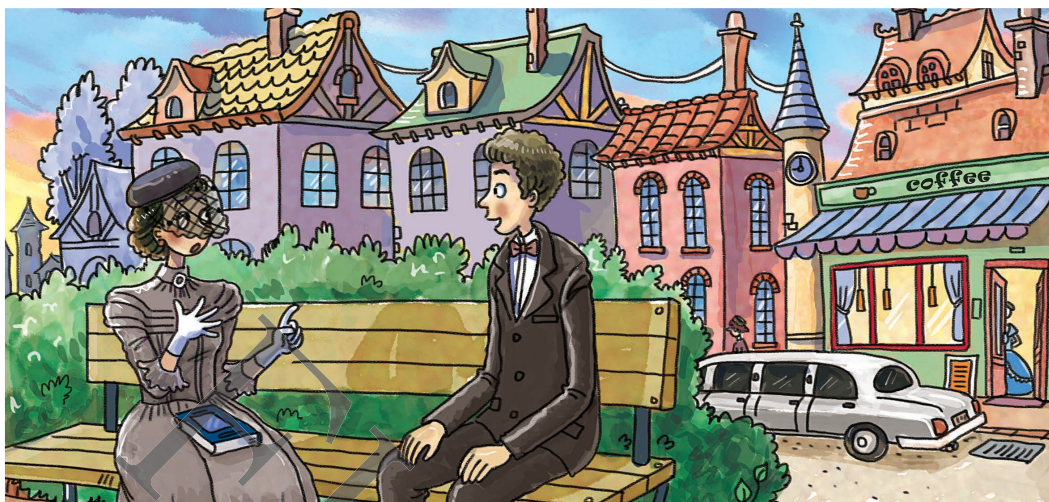
do sb. a favor 帮某人一个忙

driver's license 驾驶执照

look for 寻找

While the auto waits

A girl in gray sat on a park bench, reading a book at the beginning of twilight. She was wearing a veil, but you could see she was beautiful.

Nearby, a young man was watching her. He knew she had come here at the same hour for three days. The girl looked up and saw him. "You may sit down," she said. "I would like the chance to talk with an ordinary man." And then she sighed.

"Could you tell me what the matter is?" the man asked.

"Oh!" she said. "I am so tired of jewels, parties and expensive champagne. Everywhere I go, people recognize me. Artists want to paint my portrait. That's why I wear this veil."

She turned to the man, "What do you do?"

The man answered, "I work in that restaurant over there."

"Ah!" she said. "Well, it was nice to meet you, but I must be going. My chauffeur is waiting for me."

She pointed to a white car at the end of the street.

The man waited for a minute, then followed her. She walked past the car, across the street, then into the restaurant. He saw a red-haired girl leave the cashier's desk, and the girl in gray took her place.

The man sighed. He crossed the street, got into the white car, and said two words, "Club, Henri."

A Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

☐ 1 The man couldn't see the young girl's face very clearly.

☐ 2 The girl said that she really enjoyed being rich.

☐ 3 The man followed the young girl, to see where she went.

☐ 4 The young man was rich, with his own car and driver.

☐ 5 After meeting the young woman, the man went home.

B Choose the best answer.

1 What did the man tell the girl?

    a He was very rich.

    b He worked in a restaurant.

    c He was tired of his luxurious life.

2 Which of the statements about the girl is true?

    a She was rich.

    b She was a chauffeur.

    c She worked in a restaurant.

3 Which is the best summary of the story?

    a A man falls in love with a beautiful girl he meets in a park.

    b A beautiful girl has a car accident when she drives too fast.

    c A man and a beautiful young woman are not the people they seem to be.

4 What can you learn from this story?

    a We can pretend to be rich if we want to meet rich people.

    b It's natural to tell lies out of vanity in modern society.

    c We cannot judge people only by their appearance.

本文改编自美国短篇小说家欧·亨利（O. Henry）的同名作品《汽车等待的时候》。欧·亨利的代表作有：《麦琪的礼物》、《警察与赞美诗》、《最后一片叶子》等。

China Highlights

纷吾既有此内美兮，又重之以修能。

——《离骚》

Armed with such moral qualities given me by birth, I continue to develop competence.

—*Li Sao*

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

auto /ˈɔːtəʊ/ *n.* 汽车

bench /bentʃ/ *n.* 长凳；长椅

cashier /kæˈʃɪə/ *n.* 收银员；出纳员

#**champagne** /ʃæmˈpeɪn/ *n.* 香槟

#**chauffeur** /ʃəʊˈfɜː/ *n.* （受雇为他人开车的）司机

jewel /ˈdʒuːəl/ *n.* 珠宝；宝石

ordinary /ˈɔːdənəri/ *adj.* 普通的；一般的

portrait /ˈpɔːtrɪt/ *n.* 画像；（对某事物的）描绘

recognize /ˈrekəgnaɪz/ *v.* 认出；承认

sigh /saɪ/ *v.* 叹气

twilight /ˈtwaɪlaɪt/ *n.* 黄昏时分；暮色

veil /veɪl/ *n.* 面纱

point to 指向

take sb.'s place 代替；取代

turn to 转身朝向

C Match the words to the definitions.

1 ordinary
2 portrait
3 jewel
4 bench
5 sigh
6 cashier

a someone whose job is to receive or give money
b a long seat, usually made of wood
c a painting, drawing or photograph of a person
d objects made with precious stones and used for decoration
e to let out a breath, expressing relief, sadness or tiredness
f normal or average, and not different or special

D Complete the sentences with words or expressions from the boxes.

> turned to   pointed   at the end of   looked up   recognize   took his place

1 I _____ my friend and asked her if she could lend me some money.
2 You're going on holiday _____ this month, aren't you?
3 I didn't _____ you. Have you had your hair cut?
4 I asked her who her mother was, and she _____ to a tall woman on the other side of the room.
5 She _____ from her homework and smiled at me.
6 Steven retired as chairperson in 2023 and I _____.

E Why do you think the two characters didn't tell each other the truth? Share your ideas with a partner.

1	Paul	The man wanted to find a girl who loves him not because of his money.
2	Elsa	The girl pretended to be rich to meet rich men.
3	You	

BEYOND THE TEXT

A What do you think might happen if the two characters in the story meet again?

EXAMPLE

I think the girl would remember the lie she told and feel embarrassed. The young man would be attracted by the girl again and may even want to make friends with her.

Your idea

B Look at the two pictures. What can you learn from them? Can you recall a time when you judged someone wrongly based on their appearance?

CHAT TIME

A Listen and complete the conversation.

Mandy: Hello, Jessica. Long time no see.

Jessica: Hi, Mandy. Wow, you look great! Have you changed something about yourself?

Mandy: (1) _____.

Jessica: Nice. Can you tell me which one?

Mandy: The one over on Oak Street.

Jessica: (2) _____?

Mandy: Let me see… I got a manicure, a pedicure and a facial. Then I had a massage and dyed my hair.

Jessica: Sounds expensive.

Mandy: (3) _____.

Jessica: Hey… What are you doing?

Mandy: I'm taking a selfie. I want to post it on my website and show everyone the "new" me.

Jessica: Cool! You look awesome!

B Ask your partner about beauty.

Sam
Who is the most beautiful person in the world?

You

Sam
What makes a person beautiful?

You

Sam
Have you ever been to a beauty salon?

You

LANGUAGE NOTE

selfie 意思是"自拍",是从 self 这个单词衍生出来的。2013年,《牛津词典》将 selfie 评为年度词汇,并正式收录该词。如今,无论是在社交媒体上分享自己的日常生活,还是记录特殊时刻,自拍已经深刻地融入了我们的生活。

C Talk about appearance.
Work in pairs. You have not seen a friend for a long time. Follow the clues to have a conversation with a partner.

=A   =B

Greet B. Compliment B on his / her appearance. Ask how B achieved it.

Thank A and explain (e.g. healthy eating and exercise).

Tell B you want to do something similar and say why.

Suggest A come to the gym with you.

Ask if you can take a selfie with B and share it with your other friends.

Agree to the selfie. Say goodbye to A.

Useful language

- You look amazing / gorgeous!
- What's your secret? / How did you do it?
- I've been working out and eating healthily / taking regular exercise.
- I've been on a healthy diet. / I've got a personal trainer.

- I want to look better / feel more energetic.
- Why don't you come to the gym with me?
- Do you mind if I take a selfie with you? / Can we take a selfie together?
- Is it OK if I share this with my friends?

EXAMPLE

A: Hey, Julia. You look amazing! What's your secret?
B: Thanks, Charlotte! I eat healthy food and exercise regularly.
A: Well, it really pays off! I think I need to do something similar.
…

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

awesome /ˈɔːsəm/ *adj.* 极好的；令人敬畏的

dye /daɪ/ *v.* 给……染色

facial /ˈfeɪʃəl/ *n.* 面部美容

manicure /ˈmænɪkjʊə/ *n.* 指甲美容；美甲

massage /məˈsɑːʒ/ *n.* 按摩；推拿

pedicure /ˈpedɪkjʊə/ *n.* 修脚；足部护理

beauty salon 美容院

Describing people（人物描写）

A Put the words under the correct headings. You may not need all of them.

long · quiet · trendy · tanned · muscular · ponytail · dark · plain

overweight · slim · straight · freckled · intellectual · wavy · slender

funny · sporty · kind · blonde · brown · shy · fair

Wendy
Hair: ponytail
Build: _____
Skin: freckled
Style: _____
Personality: _____

Elsa
Hair: _____
Build: _____
Skin: _____
Style: trendy
Personality: _____

Paul
Hair: _____
Build: muscular
Skin: _____
Style: _____
Personality: _____

Sam
Hair: _____
Build: _____
Skin: _____
Style: _____
Personality: funny

B Make sentences to describe each person. Use the words in Exercise A to help you.

Hair
Wendy has a ponytail.
_____
_____
_____

Height and build
Paul is tall and muscular.
_____
_____
_____

Skin
Wendy has freckled skin.
_____
_____
_____

Style
Elsa looks trendy.
_____
_____
_____

Personality
Sam is very funny.
_____
_____
_____

C Read a girl's description of her Mr. Right. Complete it with words from the boxes.

| kind | tall | curly | intellectual |

My ideal man is (1) _____, honest and funny—he really cares about the world around him. He's (2) _____ too: he loves reading, and probably prefers a quiet night in to a big night out with his friends.

For me, looks aren't that important. However, I'm a little (3) _____, so I'd prefer a man who's not too short. And one more thing, I really like men with (4) _____ hair.

If you see a man who fits this description, please let me know! I'd love to meet him.

D What would your ideal man / woman look like? What kind of person would they be? Write a description, using language you have learned to help you.

My ideal...

A Change the questions.

1   Who did he speak to?
 → Did you see _____?
2   Is she going to the zoo?
 → Can you tell me _____?
3   When does the party start?
 → Do you know _____?
4   Which languages do you speak?
 → Can you tell me _____?
5   Does he play the piano?
 → Do you know _____?

GRAMMAR NOTE

嵌入式问句（**embedded questions**）：将一个问句嵌入到 Can you tell me...? Do you know...? Did you...? 等类似句型里，该问句需要转换为陈述语序。嵌入规则主要有：

1 如果问句的谓语动词是 be 动词，调换 be 动词和主语的位置。如：Where are you? → Can you tell me where you are?
2 如果问句含有 do / did / does 等助动词，要删去该助动词，将谓语动词变为相应的时态形式。如：Where did he go? → Did you see where he went?
3 如果疑问句中没有疑问词（where, what, who 等），要在问句前加 if 或 whether。如：Does he live here? → Do you know if he lives here?

B Complete the conversation with embedded questions, using the questions in brackets to help you.

Woman: I've lost my dear little girl! Can you tell me (1) _____ (Has anyone found her)? I'm so worried about her!

Policeman: Certainly, Madam. Can you tell me (2) _____ (How old is she)?

Woman: She's only three.

Policeman: Only three! Could you tell me (3) _____ (What does she look like)?

Woman: Well, she's just beautiful! The sweetest thing you ever saw. She's got brown curly hair and beautiful brown eyes.

Policeman: Brown curly hair. Right. And do you remember (4) _____ (What was she wearing)?

Woman: A little pink coat.

Policeman: I see. Do you know
(5) _____ (What direction did she go in)?

Woman: Well, she went that way. I think she was running after a cat.

Policeman: She was running after a cat?

Woman: Ah! It's all right, officer! I can see her... You naughty little dog, Fluffy! Mommy has been so worried about you!

An ugly woman aping the beauty's frown (东施效颦)

During the Spring-Autumn Period, there was a beauty in the State of Yue called Xi Shi, but she often suffered from pains in her chest. One day, after doing her laundry by the riverside, Xi Shi had a sudden pain in her chest and knitted her brows. Surprisingly, people found this posture feminine and beautiful. Dong Shi, an ugly girl from the village, admired Xi Shi and imitated her by walking with hands pressing her chest and brows knitted. However, her strange appearance only made her look even less attractive. So some shut doors and some ran away at the sight of her.

A Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).
- 1 Xi Shi's chest pains were caused by her frowning posture.
- 2 People thought Xi Shi looked less attractive when she was in pain.
- 3 Dong Shi's attempt to copy Xi Shi's appearance made her more attractive.
- 4 Dong Shi became a beauty icon in her village after imitating Xi Shi.
- 5 The story tells us that improper imitation may produce the reverse effect.

B Answer the questions.
1 What mistakes, in your opinion, did Dong Shi make? Could you offer some suggestions for improvement?
2 What lessons can we learn about inner beauty from Dong Shi's attempt to imitate Xi Shi?
3 What methods would you recommend for enhancing one's inner beauty?

EXAMPLE

1 Dong Shi's mistake lay in trying to imitate Xi Shi's expression of pain. She thought it would make her pretty, but it didn't work. To be better, Dong Shi should find her own way to be beautiful. She can smile, wear nice clothes that fit her, and be kind. This can make her feel good and look nice in her own way.

WORD BANK

ape *v.* 模仿
feminine *adj.* 柔美的
knit *v.* 皱眉
at the sight of 一看见……就
knit one's brow 皱眉

MY LEARNING LOG

Words I have learned in this unit are:

- [ ] auto
- [ ] bald
- [ ] blonde
- [ ] curly
- [ ] direct
- [ ] familiar
- [ ] jewel
- [ ] muscular
- [ ] ordinary
- [ ] overweight
- [ ] recognize
- [ ] section
- [ ] sigh
- [ ] slim

Now I know _____ new words.

More words I have learned in this unit are:

EXPRESSIONS

Expressions I have learned in this unit are:

- [ ] credit card
- [ ] do sb. a favor
- [ ] driver's license
- [ ] look for
- [ ] point to
- [ ] turn to

Great! Now I know _____ useful expressions.

More useful expressions I have learned in this unit are:

I CAN

- [ ] talk about appearance.
- [ ] discuss first impressions.
- [ ] use embedded questions.

I CAN EVEN

- [ ] describe people.

Next Unit

Episode 1   "What does he look like?"

戴维和张明都是新生代职业学院的大一新生，他们正在谈论他们的授课老师。你将扮演张明的角色。

Zhang Ming   David

Zhang Ming: I really like Ms. Yang, our practical teacher.

David: _____

(*make everything easy*)

David: She sometimes wears a *qipao*, which makes her look elegant.

Zhang Ming: Yes, and she's very patient when guiding us through operations.

David: _____

(*conveys; unique educational philosophy; enriches*)

David: _____

(*work clothes; professional environment*)

Zhang Ming: I noticed that too. It makes her seem very professional.

David: _____

(*dress; formally; look like; classic math professor*)

Zhang Ming: And what do you think of Ms. Li, our history teacher?

David: _____

(*witty; humorous; feels like; legends*)

Useful expressions

make sth easy   使某事变容易
not just... but   不仅……而且……

D: I really like Ms. Yang, our practical teacher.

Z: Me too. Her lectures are so lively that make everything easy to understand.

D: Yes, and she's very patient when guiding us through operations.

Z: What impresses me most is her work clothes; they really give a sense of being in a professional environment.

D: I noticed that too. It makes her seem very professional.

Z: Speaking of which, I think our math teacher, Mr. Huang, also dresses very formally. His black suit and glasses make him look like a classic math professor from a movie.

D: And what do you think of Ms. Li, our history teacher?

Z: I think she's very witty and humorous. It feels like she's not just teaching history but sharing legends with us.

D: She sometimes wears a *qipao*, which makes her look elegant.

Z: Indeed, each teacher conveys their unique educational philosophy and attitude to life through their style. It really enriches our learning experience.

D: 我真喜欢我们实训课的杨老师。

Z: 我也是。她讲课非常生动，所以讲的知识都很容易理解。

D: 是的。而且她指导我们操作时，非常有耐心。

Z: 我印象最深刻的就是她的工作服，给人一种身临职场的感觉。

D: 我也注意到了。工作服使她给人的感觉非常专业。

Z: 说到这个，我觉得我们的数学老师黄老师也穿着非常正式。他的黑色西装和眼镜，使他看起来像是电影里一位典型的数学教授。

D: 那你觉得我们的历史老师李老师呢？

Z: 我觉得她很风趣幽默，让人觉得她不仅是在教授历史，更像是在向我们分享一段段传奇。

D: 她有时会穿着旗袍，看起来优雅大方。

Z: 确实，每个老师都通过他们的风格，传递出独特的教育理念和生活态度。这些让我们的学习生活变得更加多彩。