***GESL 6 Vocabulary Definitions (Page 68)***

* celebrities(n)= famous people such as actors, actresses, singers, etc.
* overweight(adj) = too fat or obese
* completely(adv)= totally, wholly, utterly
* improve(v)= to make better
* put on weight(v) = to gain weight or become bigger or fatter
* criticize(v)= to say that someone or something is wrong
* criticism(n) = saying that someone or something is wrong
* impossible(adj) = can’t be done or can’t happen
* realize(v)= to understand or know
* lose weight(v) = to become thinner or lighter
* salary(n) = money that you get from work
* earn(v) = to get money from work
* film(n) = movie
* accent(n) = the way a person pronounces or says a word
* peanut(n) = an oval nut that grows underground
* perfect(adj) = flawless, complete and correct in every way, with nothing wrong
* skinny(adj) = very thin
* media(n)= the internet, newspapers, magazines, radio, TV, etc used for communication
* extra(adj) = more, additional

Student-book page 68 exercise 2

1. Because the movie is about woman who worries about her weight, and Zellweger is a slim American woman.

2. She didn't do any exercise and she ate a lot of pizza, peanut butter sandwiches and chocolate.

3. Because people criticized her for being fat when she put on weight for the film. Then they criticized her again for being too skinny when she lost weight after the film.

4. She is made $21 million.

Workbook page 44

1a. Complete Trisa’s story using the adjective from the box.

1, short

2, overweight

3, skinny

4, muscular

5, tall

6, attractive

7, good-looking

1b. Circle the correct words.

1, muscular

2, overweight

3, short

4, attractive

5, skinny

Ex5: page 69

Ad(n) = advertisement, using picture or videos to promote or sell products

1. The ad is for face saver face cream.
2. The product is for men.

**Grammar Real Conditional**

We use real conditional (first conditional) to talk about things that happen in the future.

**Form:**

**If + S + PS, S + will/won’t + base form of the verb**

**Or**

**S + will/won’t + base form of the verb + if + S + PS**

**Ex:**

If you study hard, you will pass the midterm exam.

**Or**

You will pass midterm exam if you study hard.

If you study hard= If clause or dependent clause

You will pass the midterm exam= independent clause or main clause or simple sentence

Page 69 exercise 8 answer

1. If I have time tomorrow, I will visit my parent.
2. If it rains this weekend, I won’t go out with friends.
3. If I don’t go out this evening, it will rain.
4. If my English is good enough next year, I will pass the exam.

ENGLISH IN COMMON (STUDENT’S BOOK): UNIT 7

Exercise 1a: page 70(answers)

* 1.sensitive = easily upset
* 2.open = happy to talk about feelings, honest and not trying to keep things secret
* 3.organized = can make plans and arrange things very well
* 4.hard-working(adj) = works hard, always doing a lot of work
* 5.unreliable = cannot be trusted, dependable, deserving trust
* 6.talkative =talking a lot
* 7.reserved = doesn’t like to show feelings or talk about problems
* 8.ambitious = wants to be famous, rich, or successful
* reliable(adj) = can be trusted
* disappointing(adj) = making you feel disappointed
* disappointed(adj) = feeling sad because what you wanted did not happen, sad because something did not happen

**ENGLISH IN COMMON BOOK 3B:UNIT 7(page 72)**

* the flu =a [common](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/common) [infectious](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/infectious) [illness](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/illness) that [causes](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cause) [fever](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fever) and [headache](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/headache)
* a cold = a [common](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/common) [infection](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/infect), [especially](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/especially) in the [nose](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/nose) and [throat](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/throat), that [causes](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cause) you to [cough](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cough) and [sneeze](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sneeze) and [your](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/your) [nose](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/nose) to [run](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/run) (= [drip](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/drip) [liquid](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/liquid)) or [feel](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/feel) [blocked](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/blocked)
* a fever = a [medical](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/medical) [condition](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/condition) in which the [body](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/body) [temperature](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/temperature) is [higher](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/higher) than [usual](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/usual) and the [heart](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/heart) [beats](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/beat) very [fast](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fast)
* a headache =a continuous pain in the head,a [pain](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pain) you [feel](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/feel) inside [your](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/your) [head](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/head)
* earache = pain inside the ear
* sore throat = a [condition](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/condition) in which [your](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/your) [throat](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/throat) is [red](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/red) and [feels](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/feel) [painful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pain), [especially](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/especially) when you [swallow](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/swallow)
* food poisoning = an [illness](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/illness) usually [caused](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cause) by [eating](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/eat) [food](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/food) that [contains](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/contain) [harmful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/harm) [bacteria](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bacteria)
* toothache = pain in a tooth or teeth
* injury = [physical](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/physical) [harm](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/harm) or [damage](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/damage) to someone's [body](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/body) [caused](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cause) by an [accident](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/accident) or an [attack](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/attack)
* symptom(n)=any [feeling](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/feeling) of [illness](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/illness) or [physical](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/physical) or [mental](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mental) [change](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/change) that is [caused](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cause) by a [particular](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/particular) [disease](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/disease)
* illness(n) = a disease of the body or mind

**GRAMMAR: Reason/ purpose: To/ So that/ in order to**

**Use “to”, “because” “so that” or “in order to” to introduce a reason or purpose. We use them to explain why an action is done.**

**To**

Students go to school to study.

My brother cooked food to eat.

Form: main clause + to + verb

**So that**

main clause + so that + main clause

Some students study hard so that they will pass their exams.

**In Order to**

I’m writing to you in order to complain about the meal.

main clause + in order to + verb

**Because**

Because I was hungry, I ate all the food.

Because + main clause, main clause

VOCABULARY DEFINITIONS: PAGE 75

STUDENT’S BOOK: UNIT 7

* keep cool(v) = remain calm,to control your temper or feeling in a particular situation
* tense(adj) = nervous and worried and cannot relax, a little afraid
* major(adj) = serious, significant
* stress(n) = a feeling of being very worried because of problems in your life
* alert(n) =a warning to people to be prepared to deal with something dangerous
* alert(adj) = quick to see, understand, and act in a particular situation
* soaked(adj) =very wet, full of water
* shout(v) = speak loudly
* store clerk(n) = a person who serves customers in a store
* bark(v)= make a sound like a dog