

Module 1: DAY AFTER DAY

Unit 1a: PROFILES

I/ Vocabulary

afraid (adj) scared

appearance (n) the way sb/sth looks

athletic (adj) active, energetic, fit

brains (n) the person who plans sth successfully

build (n) the size and shape of your body

catchphrase (n) a phrase that is often repeated by sb and becomes well-known

character (n) the combination of qualities sb has

chubby (adj) having a roundish body, almost fat

clumsy (adj) careless in the way they move or handle things, often knocking things over and breaking them

collar (n) a narrow piece of leather or plastic fastened around an animal's neck

cool (adj) popular

curly (adj) wavy

danger-prone (adj) sb who tends to find themselves in danger very often

easygoing (adj) relaxed, not easily upset

elegant (adj) stylish and graceful

fair (adj) light-colored

fashion (n) a style of clothes that is popular

fear (n) a feeling caused by the prospect of danger

gang (n) a group of young friends

get into trouble (phr) to find oneself in a difficult situation

ghost (n) a dead person's spirit that sb believes they can see or sense

handsome (adj) attractive (usually used for males)

leader (n) a person in charge of a group of people

manage (v) to succeed in doing sth

martial arts (n) fighting sports, such as judo and karate

overcome (v) to have a problem under control

polite (adj) kind

profile (n) a short description of sb's life, character, etc.

pronounce (v) to say sth using particular sounds

silly (adj) foolish or childish

slim (adj) thin

snack (n) sth that you eat between meals (e.g. a chocolate bar, a piece of fruit)

solve the mystery (phr) to find an answer to sth difficult to understand

split up (phr v) to separate

straight (adj) not wavy

sweet (adj) kind and gentle

teenager (n) a person between 13 and 19 years old

II. Grammar

Simple Present

- The simple present is formed with the **subject pronouns** (I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they) and the **verb** (play, run, work, etc.).

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE
I	} run	I don't run
you		you don't run
he		he doesn't run
she	} runs	she doesn't run
it		it doesn't run
we	} run	we don't run
you		you don't run
they		they don't run

INTERROGATIVE

Do I/you/we/they **run**?

Does he/she/it **run**?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I/you/we/they **do**.

No, I/you/we/they **don't**.

Yes, he/she/it **does**.

No, he/she/it **doesn't**.

TIME EXPRESSIONS USED WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT:

Use

We use the **simple present** for:

- daily routines or habits.
*She **gets up** at 8:00. (daily routine)*
*She **drives** to work. (habit)*
- permanent states.
*He **lives** in Australia. She **has** a house in Miami.*

Spelling (3rd person singular)

- Most verbs take **-s** in the third person singular (he/she/ it). *I drink – he drinks, I read – she reads, I jump – it jumps*
- We add **-es** to verbs that end in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -z, -x, or -o**. *I kiss – he kisses, I push – he pushes, I catch – he catches, I fix – he fixes, I go – he goes, I buzz – he buzzes*
- Verbs ending in a **consonant + y** drop the **-y** and take **-ies**. *I cry – he cries, I fry – he fries*
- Verbs ending in a **vowel + y** take **-s**.
I say – he says, I pay – he pays