

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Unit Study Guide (Unit 12)

Self-Check Write a checkmark ✓ next to the language you know. Return to the unit in your Student's Book to find and study the language you are not yet sure of.

GRAMMAR

- Describing people with be and have (page 97)
- Should + base form for advice (page 100)

VOCABULARY

Adjectives to describe hair

- bald
- beard
- black
- blonde
- brown
- curly
- dark
- gray
- light
- long
- mustache
- red
- short
- straight
- wavy
- white

The face

- chin
- ear
- eye
- eyebrow
- eyelashes
- brown eyes
- blue eyes
- green eyes
- mouth
- nose
- teeth / a tooth

Parts of the body

- ankle
- arm
- back
- chest
- finger
- fingernail
- foot
- hand
- head
- hip
- knee
- leg
- neck
- shoulder
- stomach
- toe
- toenail

Accidents and injuries

- He **broke** his arm.
- He **burned** his finger.
- She **cut** her hand.
- He **fell** down.
- She **hurt** her back.

Ailments

- backache
- cold
- cough
- earache
- fever
- headache
- runny nose
- sore throat
- stomachache
- toothache

Remedies

- have some tea
- lie down
- see a doctor / a dentist
- take something

Ways to say you're sick

- I don't feel well.
- I feel terrible.
- I don't feel so good.

Ways to express concern

- I'm sorry to hear that.
- Oh, no.
- That's too bad.

Other language

- touch

SOCIAL LANGUAGE

- Who's that?
- [She] looks familiar.
- The [woman] with [the long, dark hair].
- Oh, that's [Ivete Sangalo]. [She]'s a [singer] from [Brazil].
- What happened?
- I'm sorry to hear that.
- Does it hurt?
- I don't feel well.
- What's wrong?
- You really should [take something].
- Good idea.
- I hope you feel better.

