

Aim High

Student's Book

2

หนังสือเรียน รายวิชาพื้นฐานภาษาอังกฤษ

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 2

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The real you

Judging by appearances

BEFORE READING

- 1 What jobs do you think the people in the pictures do? How do you know?
- 2 What do you think a person's clothes can tell us about them?

What to wear

☐ We shouldn't **judge** a person by their appearance but we do. In fact, the experts say that when we meet someone for the first time we make a decision about what that person is like in three seconds. But what do we look at? One of the most important things is clothes, but it isn't the **brand** of clothes that people wear that is important. The important thing is to wear the right clothes for the occasion.

☐ Schools have always understood this and a lot of them ask their students to wear a uniform. Schools where uniforms are not compulsory often give their students a **dress code** to follow. Why? A lot of teachers think a uniform makes students feel that they are part of their school and that their uniform helps them to be serious about their studies. Teachers say that uniforms can help in other ways too. If all the students wear one, they can't judge each other because of their clothes. They don't know if other students are from rich or poor families. It also **avoids** arguments about who, or what, is **fashionable**.



THIS UNIT INCLUDES

Vocabulary • types of clothing • dress and wear • uniforms • advertising • personality adjectives • modifying adverbs • prefixes and suffixes
Grammar • contrast: present simple and continuous • verbs not used in the continuous tense • verb + infinitive or -ing form
Skills • describing people's personalities • listening to a dialogue
Writing • a personal profile

READ

Reading tip

When you read a text for the first time, try to understand the general sense of it.

☐ However, it is not only schools that want people to dress in a certain way. We all have ideas that are really **stereotypes** about what the people in certain professions should wear. If we visit a doctor, we **expect** to see **respectable** clothes under the doctor's white coat. When we go into a bank we expect the staff to wear suits or dresses. In fact, a lot of companies have dress codes for their **staff** because they know that when their customers visit them, they expect to see people dressed in certain types of clothes. Even university students, who often wear a **casual** 'uniform' of jeans and T-shirts, **invest** in a suit or dress to **attend** job interviews in their final year. They know a smart appearance can help them get a job.

☐ But can our clothes really tell people what we are like? Maybe not, but they can show our **attitude** to what we're doing at that moment. When people see us in the 'right' clothes they think we are serious about what we are doing. Furthermore, if we are clean, smart and polite, people will have **confidence** in us. But if a person is good at their job, are the clothes they wear really important? Well, would you feel happy visiting a doctor who is wearing a dirty old T-shirt and **torn** jeans?



- 1 Read the Reading tip. Read the text and match the headings (A–D) with the paragraphs.

- A United by clothes
- B Are you serious about your job?
- C First impressions are important
- D Uniforms for everyone

- 2 (1.02) Read the text again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 People
 - a decide very quickly what the people they meet are like.
 - b only need three seconds to ask about the clothes brands you wear.
 - c never judge others on their appearance.
- 2 Uniforms
 - a help students to be serious about clothes.
 - b make students understand school is important in their lives.
 - c make teachers feel students are a part of their school.
- 3 Uniforms
 - a look the same on rich and poor students.
 - b are very fashionable.
 - c make students have arguments.
- 4 University students
 - a never wear jeans and T-shirts in their final year.
 - b often wear white coats over their casual clothes.
 - c know it's important to dress well for an important occasion.
- 5 Clothes can tell people
 - a what we think about our work.
 - b what someone studied at university.
 - c that we are confident.

- 3 Which is the best summary of the text?

- A A person's appearance doesn't tell us anything about them. Most people know a person's clothes can't tell you if they are good at their job.
- B We use clothes to help us make decisions about the people we meet. Clothes can show us what other people are like and how serious they are about the things they are doing.
- C Clothes give us a lot of information. Teachers use clothes to make quick decisions about their students.

UNDERSTANDING IDEAS

Answer the questions. Look at the text, and use your own words and ideas.

- 1 Do you think the author is right about school uniforms? Why / Why not?
- 2 Do you have stereotyped images of the clothes people should wear for particular jobs? Give some examples.
- 3 What do you think your clothes can tell people about you?
- 4 Apart from clothes, what other things do you think tell us what a person is like?

VOCABULARY

What to wear

- 1 Match the highlighted words in the text with the definitions.

- 1 Prevents something bad from happening.
- 2 Considered to be acceptable and correct.
- 3 Clothes that are for informal situations.
- 4 To go to or be present at an event or activity.
- 5 Something damaged by pulling it apart.
- 6 To form an opinion about something, using the information you have.
- 7 Ideas that are sometimes wrong, about what someone or something is like.
- 8 Opinions or feelings that you show by your behaviour.
- 9 The name of a product made by a particular company.
- 10 To use your money in a way that is good for you.
- 11 Popular at a particular time.
- 12 The people who work for a particular company or organization.
- 13 To think that something will happen.
- 14 A set of rules about what people should wear.
- 15 The belief that you can do things well.

- 2 Do you know these words?

appearance certain compulsory decision
 furthermore occasion profession uniform

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VOCABULARY

What to wear

ACTIVATE

Complete these sentences with the correct form of the words from the box.

attend attitude avoid brand casual confidence
dress code expect fashionable invest judge respectable
stereotypes staff tom

- I like to wear a suit for work. I think it's important to wear something _____ at work. However, at home I usually wear _____ clothes like jeans or a tracksuit.
- I try to _____ listening to the _____ that people have of different countries. I know it often rains in Britain but I'm sure people don't spend all their time walking around under an umbrella!
- There are rules about clothes for the people that work in my company. The _____ says all _____ must wear suits.
- My boss thinks it's fine if we wear T-shirts and jeans, but they must be clean and they can't be _____ or have holes in them! He says that if someone is dirty and untidy, it shows a bad _____ to their work.
- When he _____ the interview, he came to the office in very nice clothes. We thought he was perfect for the company and we _____ him to be a good worker. However, he was terrible! I'm not going to _____ people by their appearances any more!
- People today want to be _____ and dress in the most popular clothes. They are also happy to pay for expensive clothes just because they have the name of a famous _____ on them!
- I read in a magazine that good clothes can give you _____ and make you feel you can do things well. So I'm going to _____ some money in a few new suits and buy some expensive shoes, too!

EXTEND

dress and wear

- Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs **dress** and **wear**.
 - The students **are wearing** jeans and T-shirts.
 - My dad usually _____ in dark colours.
 - What were they _____?
 - It's an informal celebration. You don't have to _____ up.
 - My sister needs an hour to get _____ in the morning.
 - She _____ a beautiful white dress at her wedding last Saturday.
 - I love helping my sister to _____ her baby.
 - Don't _____ those football boots in the house!

Uniforms

2 Match the words in the box with the pictures.



overalls a wig and gown an apron a white coat
a wetsuit a tracksuit a jumpsuit

- 1 a white coat 3 _____ 5 _____ 7 _____
2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____

3 Answer the questions with the words in the box.

a mechanic a diver a judge a coach a chef a physician

Who wears

- 1 a white coat? a physician 4 an apron? _____
2 overalls? _____ 5 a wetsuit? _____
3 a tracksuit? _____ 6 a wig and gown? _____

Definitions: advertising

4 Match the words (1-6) with the definitions (a-f).

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 brand | a a short sentence in an advertisement that is easy to remember. |
| 2 design | b the name of a product made by a particular company. |
| 3 label | c a symbol or design that a company uses as its sign. |
| 4 logo | d the materials that companies use to cover their products. |
| 5 slogan | e a piece of paper or material that gives information about the product it is on. |
| 6 packaging | f the drawings and plans for a new product before a company makes it. |

Prepositions: in, off, on and up

5 Complete the sentences with the prepositions **in**, **off**, **on** and **up**.

- It was very hot so I took my coat **off**.
- Can you see the girl _____ the red dress? That's my sister.
- Jack! Put your socks _____ before your shoes!
- Do your coat _____. It's raining!
- I don't think you look good _____ that suit.
- Pull _____ your sleeves before you wash your hands!
- Yes, I like this dress. Can I try it _____, please?
- Boys! Take _____ your football boots before you come in the house!

••••• Workbook: page 5

GRAMMAR

Present simple and continuous

EXPLORE

1 Read the text messages. What does Ed think of the wedding?

Pete
Hi Ed. Are you having a good time?

Ed
No, I'm not. I don't know many people here. I'm not talking to anyone. And I'm wearing a silly tie!

Pete
A tie? You never wear ties. Send me a photo! I need a laugh. By the way, I'm going to my cousin's wedding next weekend.

Ed
Do you like weddings? They're so boring. My grandad always falls asleep. He's got the right idea!

2 Look at the table. Find examples of the present simple and present continuous in the text messages.

Present simple	
affirmative	She always wears jeans.
negative	He doesn't like impatient people.
interrogative	Do you want a drink?
Present continuous	
affirmative	She's sending a text message.
negative	They aren't wearing any shoes.
interrogative	Is he playing the keyboard?

3 Complete the rules in the **Learn this!** box with the correct tense.

- We use the _____ for something that always or regularly happens.
- We use the _____ for something that is happening now.
- We use the _____ for a fact that is always true.
- We use the _____ for arrangements in the future.
- We don't use the _____ with certain verbs, e.g. *believe, hate, like, love, need, know, prefer, want*.

••••• Grammar Reference: page 94

EXPLOIT

1 What are the people doing? Write sentences, using the verbs in the box.



Useful verbs: carry chat drink eat hold laugh
listen relax sit smile stand text

A girl is sitting at a table. She's smiling.

2 (1.03) Complete the dialogue with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Listen and check.

- Dave Hello. *Are you enjoying* (you / enjoy) the music?
Ed Not really. I ¹ _____ (prefer) world music. This group is terrible.
Dave It's my dad's group.
Ed Oh, right. Actually, they ² _____ (not play) badly now. Lots of people ³ _____ (listen). Which one is your dad?
Dave He ⁴ _____ (play) the guitar.
Ed He's good! Anyway, I ⁵ _____ (not know) your name.
Dave I'm Dave.
Ed I'm Ed. Pleased to meet you.
Dave Hey, I ⁶ _____ (like) your suit. It's cool.
Ed I ⁷ _____ (not wear) it very often. I have a different suit for work.
Dave I ⁸ _____ (work) on a farm for the summer so I ⁹ _____ (wear) jeans every day.
Ed Lucky you!

3 Look at the table. Make two true sentences with each verb, using the present simple and present continuous.

Verbs	Nouns	Time phrases
go	my homework	after school
speaking	jeans	every day
wearing	English	at the moment
doing	computer games	today
playing	to town	next week
	to school	at weekends
	this exercise	this weekend

I don't go to school at weekends.
I'm going to town after school.

••••• Grammar Builder: page 95

••••• Workbook: page 6

SKILLS

Personalities VOCABULARY

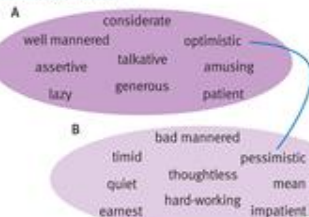
- 1 Look at the photos. Is each person:
- kind or unkind?
 - lazy or hard-working?
 - funny or serious?
 - generous or mean?

I think she is serious.



- 2 Match the personality adjectives in A with their opposites in B.

Personality adjectives



- 3 (1.04) Listen, repeat and check.

Unit 1 • The real you

- 4 Match an adjective from exercise 2 with each definition.

- Not wanting to work. *lazy*
- Wanting to keep money for yourself rather than share it with others.
- Expecting bad things to happen.
- Having good manners and showing respect for others.
- Making very little noise.
- Making people smile or laugh.
- Caring about other people.
- Being calm when there is a problem or when you have to wait.

- 5 What type of person is being described? Circle the correct adjectives.

- 'I don't want to speak to any of your friends.'
unfriendly / lazy
- 'Here, take the money and give it me back when you can.'
shy / generous
- 'I'm sure we'll win the match and that you'll score two goals!'
unkind / optimistic
- 'He just pushes people out of the way and he never says "please" or "thank you!"'
rude / talkative
- 'He's in the office at 6 a.m. every day and he doesn't leave until 8 p.m.'
hard-working / friendly
- 'I've worked hard and I really think I'll pass the exams.'
polite / confident
- 'She's really nice but she never smiles or laughs.'
serious / generous
- 'Mum, is dinner ready? I'm hungry! When will it be ready?'
mean / impatient

••••• Workbook: page 7

LISTEN

- (1.05) Listen to the dialogues and match an adjective in the box with each person in the table. You will not need all the words.

generous impatient lazy pessimistic rude shy

1 Martin	
2 Julie	
3 Terry	
4 Emma	

SPEAK

- Make notes about three friends or relatives. What personality adjectives can you use to describe them? Give reasons.
Ahmed (brother) - lazy - doesn't help around the house
Ilana (sister) - ...
- Tell the class about your friends or relatives.

My brother, Ahmed, is very lazy. He never does any work around the house. My sister, Ilana, is ...

GRAMMAR

Verb + infinitive or -ing form

EXPLORE

- 1 Answer the questions.

Are you FEARLESS or PHOBIC?

- You want to have a shower but there's a big spider. Do you
a avoid having a shower?
b have a shower anyway?
- You're in a situation where there are a lot of people you don't know. Do you
a decide to leave?
b spend time making new friends?
- Travelling by plane is very safe, but what is your opinion of flying?
a I can't help feeling nervous.
b I don't mind flying at all.



- Somebody offers to give you a free ticket to a big concert. Do you
a say no because you can't stand being in a very large crowd of people?
b accept the ticket?
- You're in a lift when it gets stuck. Do you
a feel scared because you imagine being in the lift for hours?
b wait patiently and hope to be free soon?
- A friend suggests doing a bungee jump. Do you
a refuse to do it because you're afraid of heights?
b agree to do it?



- 2 Look at your answers and count the as and bs. Are you fearless (mostly bs) or phobic (mostly as)?

- 3 Study the information in the *Learn this!* box. Find all the verbs in the questionnaire that are followed by the infinitive or -ing form of another verb.

- LEARN THIS!**
- Some verbs are followed by the infinitive of another verb.
I'm pretending to be ill.
 - Some verbs are followed by the -ing form of another verb.
I don't fancy going out tonight.

- 4 Complete the table with the verbs that you found in the questionnaire.

Verb + infinitive	Verb + -ing form
pretend	fancy

••••• Grammar Reference: page 94

EXPLOIT

- 1 Complete the sentences with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in the box.

be chat feel pass help pay study wait

- My dad is really kind. He always offers to *help* people.
- I'm quite optimistic. I usually expect *to pass* my exams.
- My friend Sarah is really impatient. She can't stand *to wait*.
- Sammy is really generous. He always offers *to pay*.
- Jane is very hard-working. She doesn't mind *studying* for hours.
- I'm very ambitious. I often imagine *being* rich and famous.
- Alex is so talkative! He keeps *chatting* even when nobody is listening!
- My sister is so shy. She can't help *feeling* nervous when a stranger talks to her.

- 2 Complete the sentences with an infinitive or -ing form and true information about yourself.

- I usually avoid ...
- I really can't stand ...
- I don't mind ...
- I spend a lot of time ...
- I really want ...
- I sometimes pretend ...

- 3 Tell the class your sentences. Does anybody have the same answers?

••••• Grammar Builder: page 95

••••• Workbook: page 8

WRITING

A personal profile

READ

Read the profiles. Answer the questions for each person.

- How old are they?
- What year are they in at school?
- Which sports do they like?
- What other hobbies and interests do they have?
- What personality adjectives do they use to describe themselves?

The real me by Martin

My name is Martin and I'm from London. I'm 16 years old and I'm in Year 11 at Parkfield School.

I've got lots of hobbies and interests. I love playing chess and computer games with my brother. I also do a lot of sport – I particularly enjoy swimming and karate. I'm also interested in photography.

I'm quite an ambitious person. I want to go to university and then get a job in web design. I think I'm quite hard-working, too. I've probably got a few faults. I think I'm slightly impatient and maybe a little intolerant too.



The real me by Sarah



My name is Sarah. I'm 17 and I go to Greenhill School. I'm in Year 12. I live with my parents and my brother Jake. My hobbies are reading and listening to the radio. I'm not very keen on sport, but I play volleyball at school.

I'm not a timid person at all and I prefer talking to other confident people. I think I'm considerate and very loyal to my friends.

PREPARE

- Read the profiles again. How have the writers organized their information? Use the headings in the box to complete the writing plan. Then add information about yourself.

Personality Introduction Hobbies and Interests

Paragraph 1:

•

Paragraph 2:

•

Paragraph 3:

•

- Read the Writing tip. Underline all the modifying adverbs in the personal profiles.

Writing tip: using modifying adverbs

We use modifying adverbs to make the meaning of adjectives stronger or weaker.
not at all a little slightly quite very really

LOOK OUT

- Modifying adverbs usually go before the adjective.
She is really tired.
- quite goes before a / an when there is a noun.
My brother is quite a good football player.
- not at all is split by a / an and the noun.
He's not at all a hard-working student at all.

- Rewrite the sentences to include the modifying adverb in brackets.

- I'm pessimistic. (slightly)
- My best friend is assertive. (really)
- He's an impatient person. (not at all)
- I'm a student at a big school. (quite)
- I find English difficult. (quite)
- I'm sometimes shy. (a little)

WRITE

Write your personal profile. Use your writing plan and notes in Prepare exercise 1. Write 80–100 words.

Check your work

Have you

- ☐ organized your information into paragraphs?
- ☐ used modifying adjectives?
- ☐ checked your spelling and grammar?

••••• Workbook: page 9

REVIEW

The real you

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- Complete the dialogue with the words from the box. Then listen and check your answers.

prefer ambitious confident on little interests lot interested for at

Sally Hi, Claire. What are you doing?

Claire I'm waiting ¹ _____ my cousin Anna.

Sally Is she coming to the theatre with us?

Claire Yes, she is. She's really ² _____ in the theatre.

She's in the school theatre group.

Sally I love going to the theatre but I'm not keen ³ _____ acting. I'm very shy.

Claire Well, my cousin isn't a shy person ⁴ _____ all. She's really ⁵ _____.

Sally What other ⁶ _____ has she got?

Claire She enjoys writing. She writes for the school theatre group. She's very ⁷ _____ and she wants to be a writer.

Sally I'm not very good at writing! It's hard work and I'm a ⁸ _____ lazy when I have to write. I ⁹ _____ photography. I'm always taking photos.

Claire You can say a ¹⁰ _____ with a photo!

Sally Yes, and it's easier than writing. Well, it is for me!

- Decide if the sentences are true or false. Correct the false sentences.

- Sally isn't going to the theatre with Claire and Anna.
- Anna enjoys being in the school theatre group.
- Sally likes acting in front of other people.
- Claire writes for the school theatre group.
- Anna wants to do very well as a writer.
- Sally is always lazy.

- Circle the correct verb form.

- Do you go / Are you going to the gym every day?
- They fly / 're flying to Sydney next Sunday.
- She doesn't like / isn't liking making her bed.
- Are you doing / Do you doing your homework right now?
- We finish / 're finishing school early on Fridays.
- I play / 'm playing tennis on Thursday evenings.
- He 's wearing / wears a hat and a scarf in the winter.

- Complete the sentences with the verb + infinitive or -ing form.

- He refused _____ (tell) me the answer.
- I can't help _____ (cry) every time I read that story.
- We wanted _____ (go) home but they made more coffee.
- My dad decided _____ (change) jobs yesterday!
- My mum doesn't mind _____ (cook) lunch for all of us.
- He avoided _____ (talk) about the exams.
- I spend a lot of time _____ (study) English on the internet.
- She pretended not _____ (see) me when I entered the shop.

DICTIONARY CORNER

Personality adjectives

- Check the meaning of the personality adjectives in the box and match them with the descriptions.

cheerful flexible helpful punctual reliable sensitive

- Monday morning or Friday afternoon, Jack is always happy. *cheerful*
- Louise always does what she says she is going to do. *Always!*
- Mike is at the office at 8 a.m. every morning. *He never arrives late.*
- Sarah is happy to work alone or in a team.
- Alice does all the work in the house for her mother.
- Frank thinks about what other people think and feel.

Prefixes and suffixes

- Add the correct prefix to form the opposite adjective.

flexible kind patient polite reliable sensitive

un-	im-	in-
¹ kind	² _____	³ _____
⁴ _____	⁵ _____	⁶ _____

- Write the noun forms of the adjectives, using a suffix.

adjective	noun	adjective	noun
kind	¹ kindness	patient	² _____
rude	³ _____	lazy	⁴ _____
generous	⁵ _____	flexible	⁶ _____
reliable	⁷ _____	punctual	⁸ _____

I CAN ...

Read the statements. Think about your progress and tick (✓) one of the boxes.

★ I need more practice. ★★ I sometimes find this difficult. ★★★ No problem!

	★	★★	★★★
I can understand an article about uniforms and dress code.			
I can say what I usually do and what I'm doing now.			
I can describe someone's personality.			
I can identify and use different verb patterns.			
I can write a personal profile.			

••••• Workbook: Self check pages 10–11