# 12 Feelings

#### A How do you feel?

#### Language help

We use **emotion** and **feeling(s)** for something which someone feels strongly about, e.g. love, hate or anger. **Emotions** are part of our character, e.g. *Timo is a very emotional person*. [shows his feelings easily] **Feeling** is often plural, e.g. *She doesn't like talking about her feelings.* 

I'm very **proud**<sup>1</sup> **of** my son's success, but I'm a bit **disappointed**<sup>2</sup> that the local paper hasn't shown more interest in the story.

<sup>1</sup> feeling good because you (or someone you know) has done something well

We were **curious**<sup>5</sup> to see what all the noise was about, but I felt **anxious**<sup>6</sup> when I saw how angry the men were, and really **scared**<sup>7</sup> when they started coming towards us.

C

The politicians seem **confused**<sup>3</sup> about what to do, so I'm not **hopeful**<sup>4</sup> that things will improve.

I think Harry ended the relationship because his girlfriend was getting **jealous**<sup>8</sup>, but now he's quite **upset**<sup>9</sup>.

#### Language help

adjective	noun
proud	pride
jealous	jealousy
curious	curiosity

adjective	noun
disappointed	disappointment
confused	confusion
anxious	anxiety

## B The effect of the weather on our feelings

Why do people say they feel more **cheerful** [happy] when the sun shines, and **miserable** [unhappy] when it's raining? Why do some people suffer from SAD (seasonal affective disorder), which makes them feel **depressed** [unhappy, often for a long time, and without hope for the future] during long dark winters? Can the weather really affect our **mood** [the way we feel at a particular time], or is it just in our imaginations?

#### The effect of colour on our emotions

# COLOUR can have an effect on our mood, but how do specific colours relate to our emotions?

**RED** can make us feel **energetic**<sup>1</sup>, but it can also indicate **anger**<sup>2</sup>.

PINK though, is softer and more about maternal love and caring for<sup>3</sup> people.

**GREEN** is associated with nature and is good for people suffering from **stress**<sup>4</sup>.

**BLUE** is relaxing and helps us to be **creative**<sup>5</sup>, but too much dark blue can make us depressed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> unhappy because someone or something was not as good as you hoped.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> wanting to know or learn about something

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>worried

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> afraid; syn **frightened** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> not able to think clearly or understand something

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> feeling positive about a future situation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> unhappy and angry because someone you love seems too interested in another person

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> unhappy because something unpleasant has happened

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>wanting to be busy and doing a lot of things

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>being angry

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>looking after someone, especially someone young or old

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> feelings of worry caused by difficult situations such as problems at work

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> good at thinking of new ideas or using our imagination

#### Cover the opposite page. Complete the tables. 12.1

adjective	noun
angry	anger
jealous	
confused	
	pride

adjective	noun
disappointed	
	curiosity
anxious	
	emotion

#### 12.2 Find the best sentence ending on the right for each of the sentence beginnings on the left.

- 1 He was very anxious when
- 2 He was very jealous when
- 3 He was very scared when
- 4 He was very proud when
- 5 He was very upset when
- 6 He was very miserable when
- a he heard his aunt had died.
- b his father appeared on TV with the Prime Minister.
- c his 14-year-old daughter didn't get home until 2 am.
- d he saw the man coming towards him with a knife.
- e he was ill.
- f his best friend went out with the girl he really liked.

#### 12.3 Match the words and faces.

anxious\_1\_\_ scared\_\_\_\_ cheerful upset confused depressed\_\_\_\_

1



2



3





5



6

#### Complete the sentences. 12.4

- 1 My aunt had to <u>care</u> for her elderly mother for years.
- 2 I can't tell whether Mia is happy or not; she never shows her \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'm much more \_\_\_\_\_ in the mornings. By the afternoon I feel tired.
- 4 Weather has a big \_\_\_\_\_ on the way I feel.
- 5 He's been under a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_recently because of the amount of work he has to do.
- 6 Oliver's cheerful one minute and miserable the next; his \_\_\_\_\_changes all the time.
- 7 It's been a depressing month, but I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_things will get better next month.
- 8 I don't like walking home in the dark. I get very \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### 12.5 Over to you

#### Answer the questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- 1 Does colour or the weather have an effect on your emotions? How?
- 2 Do you ever suffer from stress? Why?
- 3 Does your mood change a lot from day to day? Why?
- 4 Do you feel more energetic at certain times of the day? Why?

#### A

#### **Relatives\***

#### **RELATIVES**

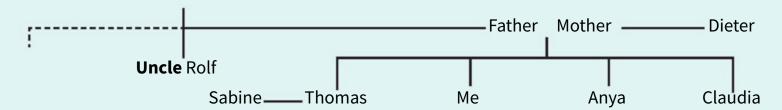


My father died when I was nine, and so my mother was a **widow**<sup>1</sup> with four young children. She **remarried** five years later, so now I have a **stepfather**. As he is not my real father, I call him by his first name, which is Dieter. I've got an **elder**<sup>2</sup> brother called Thomas and two younger sisters, Anya and Claudia, who are **twins**<sup>3</sup>. We're a **close family**<sup>4</sup>.

My mother is an **only child**<sup>5</sup>, but I've got two uncles on my father's side. One is married with two children, and the other is married with three children, so **altogether** I have five **cousins**. I **get on well with**<sup>6</sup> Uncle Rolf, and he always tells me I'm his favourite **nephew**. Of his **nieces**, I think he likes Anya best.

Recently my brother Thomas **got married**. His wife's name is Sabine, so I now have a **sister-in-law**<sup>7</sup> as well.

- \* members of your family; syn relations
- <sup>1</sup>a woman whose husband has died
- <sup>2</sup>older
- <sup>3</sup> two children born to one mother at the same time
- <sup>4</sup> a family who like each other and stay together a lot
- <sup>5</sup> without brothers or sisters
- <sup>6</sup> have a good relationship with
- <sup>7</sup> (also **mother/brother/son-in-law,** etc.)



#### Common mistakes

It's more common and more natural to say '**Thomas's** wife' (NOT the wife of Thomas) or '**Anna's** younger sister' (NOT the younger sister of Anna).

#### В

#### **Friends**

#### **FRIENDS**

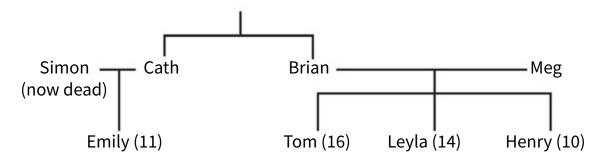
My best friend is Florian, an old school friend<sup>1</sup>. We got to know each other<sup>2</sup> when we were in the same class at school. We've been mates<sup>3</sup> ever since<sup>4</sup>, and our friendship is very important to both of us. He spends a lot of time with my family, and his current<sup>5</sup> girlfriend is actually one of Thomas's ex-girlfriends. But we all get on really well.



#### Language help

We use the prefix **ex-** for a relationship we had in the past but do not have now, e.g. *The* children stay with my **ex-** husband at the weekend; I saw an **ex-** girlfriend of mine yesterday.

#### 13.1 Look at the family tree, then complete the sentences below.



1	Simon died two years ago, so Cath is a widow.
2	Leyla is Cath's
3	Tom is Cath's
4	Cath is Meg's
	Simon was Brian's
6	Tom is Leyla's brother.
7	Emily is Leyla's
	Emily is anchild.

#### **13.2** Which words are being defined?

1	Your <u>current</u> boyfriend is the one that you have now.
2	means get married again.
3	are all the members of your family.
4	Your friend is the one you like more than any other.
5	Anfriend is someone you have known for a long time.
6	are two children born to one mother at the same time.
7	is an informal word for a friend.
8	is the noun when two people are friends.
9	Your is the man who is married to your mother but is not your father.

#### **13.3** Complete the text.

was still going out with James whe	en I met my husband, Ben. We <sup>1</sup> .	<i>got to know</i> each
other because we went to the same gy	ym twice a week. We went out w	ith each other for about
18 months, and we got <sup>2</sup>	three years ago, so <sup>3</sup>	we've been a
couple for almost five years. We've cor	ntinued to go to the gym ever $^4$	we got
married, and I still quite often see Jam	nes when we're there. It's nice if	you can still
<sup>5</sup> with an <sup>6</sup>	boyfriend or -girlfriend.	9

## 13.4 Over to you

Answer the questions for you, then, if possible, ask a friend and write their answers.		
1 Are you an only child? If not, do you have elder brothers or sisters?		
2 Do you get on well with other members of your family?		
3 Are you a close family?		
4 Who was the last person in your family to get married? When?		
5 Who's your best friend?		
6 How long have you known him/her?		
7 How did you get to know each other?		

## A Ages and stages in the UK



Age	Stage
0	birth [the moment a baby is born]
Up to 12 months	a baby
12 months – 3 years old	a toddler
3–12 years old	a child: this period is your <b>childhood</b>
13–18 approximately	a <b>teenager:</b> during this period you are <b>in your teens</b>
18+	an <b>adult</b>
40+ approximately	people are <b>middle-aged</b> [in the middle of their lives]
60 or 65	retirement [when people stop work; they are retired]
80+	old age (we usually describe people as <b>elderly</b> )

## **B** Approximate ages

I'm in my early twenties [21-23].

My parents are **in their mid-fifties** [54–56].

My grandmother is **in her late seventies** [77–79].

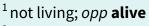
My grandfather is **nearly/almost eighty** [he's probably 79].

My English teacher's **approximately/roughly** thirty. [about 30 / more or less 30]

#### Past and present

#### PAST AND PRESENT

My grandmother's name was Mary. She's **dead**<sup>1</sup> now. She died about ten years ago when I was in my teens, but I remember her well. She was **brought up**<sup>2</sup> on a farm in Wales, and her parents were very **strict**: as a teenager, they didn't **allow**<sup>3</sup> her to listen to the radio or go to parties in the village. **In the end**<sup>4</sup>, she decided to leave home and get a job in Cardiff. **At first**<sup>5</sup> it wasn't easy, but she **managed**<sup>6</sup> to find work, and she also met the man who became her husband: my grandfather. My mother was born four years later. She had a very different childhood. She grew up in the city, she **was allowed to** go to parties, and when she was in her teens, her parents **let**<sup>7</sup> her **stay out late**<sup>8</sup>. My mum is the same with me.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>looked after until you are an adult

#### Common mistakes

We can say, **he's 30** or **he's 30 years old**. (NOT he <del>has</del> 30 or he's 30 <del>years</del>)

Also: a **30-year-old man** (NOT a 30-<del>years</del>-old man)



<sup>6</sup> was able (but it was difficult)

## Language help

**Let** and **allow** have the same meaning. **Let** is slightly more informal, and **allow** is often used in the passive.

My dad let me drive his car. I was allowed to drive my dad's car.

**You're not allowed to** smoke in that room. (NOT It's not allowed to smoke in that room.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> give permission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> finally, after a lot of time or thought

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> at the beginning

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> allowed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> not go home until late

14.1	L4.1 Complete the sentences.			
	1 Isabella is only six months old – she's still <u>a baby</u> .			
	2 Louis was 22 a few months ago, so he's in his			
	3 Amelia is 35, so she's in her			
	4 Abigail will be 13 this year, so she'll soon be a			
	5 William is 53 and his wife is 47, so they're both			
	6 Joan is 80 this year, so she is quite	······································		
	7 Michael was a bus driver for 40 years but he's now			
	8 Leon is 18 this year, so legally he becomes	······································		
	9 The boys are 14 and 16, so they're both in their 10 Holly is just over a year old and she's starting to w	alk so sho's a		
	TO Holly is just over a year old and she's starting to w	atk, so site's anlow.		
14.2	Are the sentences true or false about Mary's life on false, change it to make it true.	the opposite page? If a sentence is		
	1 Mary was brought up in the city. False. Mary was brought up on a farm.			
	<ul><li>2 She grew up in Wales.</li><li>3 Her parents let her do what she wanted.</li></ul>			
	4 She wasn't allowed to listen to the radio.			
	5 Life was easy when she went to Cardiff.			
	6 She couldn't get a job in Cardiff.			
14.2				
14.3	Rewrite the sentences without using the underline meaning.	d words and phrases. Keep a similar		
	1 My parents <u>are dead</u> now.	My parents _aren't alive now		
	2 It was hard but <u>finally</u> I did it.	It was hard but		
	3 She's <u>approximately</u> my age.	She's		
	4 They're <u>almost</u> thirty now.	They're		
	5 I had to do what my parents wanted.	My parents were		
	6 My parents <u>let me</u> stay up and watch TV. 7 My mum <u>looked after me</u> in Scotland.	I was		
		l was		
	8 I was able to pass my exams but it wasn't easy.			
	9 I <u>didn't go home until</u> late.			
	10 <u>I was allowed to</u> wear what I liked.	My parents		
	11 I was happy <u>as a child</u> .	I had a happy		
	12 My grandparents <u>don't work any more</u> .	My grandparents are		
444				
14.4	Over to you			
	Answer the questions. If possible, ask a friend and write their answers.			
	1 Where were you brought up?			
	2 What do you particularly remember about your chil	dhood?		
	3 Were your parents strict? What weren't you allowed to	o do when you were a child?		
	<b>4</b> How late were you allowed to stay out when you were	a teenager?		

# Romance, marriage and divorce

#### Romance

I had my first **date**<sup>1</sup> when I was 16, and it was terrible. I took a girl to the cinema but she didn't like the film and looked bored all evening; it was a bad start. Then, when I was 17, I **went out with**<sup>2</sup> a girl for three months, but we **broke up**<sup>3</sup> when she met a boy who was two years older than me, and had a car. My first **serious relationship**<sup>4</sup> was when I went to university. I **got to know**<sup>5</sup> Melanie because we were on the same course. At first we were just friends, then we started going out with each other, and after a few months we realised we were **in love**. We **got engaged**<sup>6</sup> **a couple of**<sup>7</sup> years after we left university and then ... **39** 



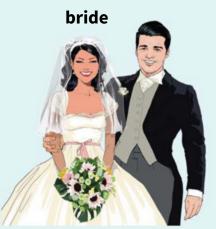
- <sup>1</sup> a planned romantic meeting
- <sup>2</sup>had a romantic relationship with
- <sup>3</sup>the relationship ended
- <sup>4</sup>important romantic relationship
- <sup>5</sup> became friends with
- <sup>6</sup> formally agreed to marry
- <sup>7</sup>two, perhaps three

#### (bride) groom

#### **B** Marriage\*

... we **got married**<sup>1</sup> the following year. We didn't want a big **ceremony**<sup>2</sup>, so we had the **wedding**<sup>3</sup> in the local church near Melanie's home with just family and a few friends. afterwards we had the **reception**<sup>4</sup> in a small hotel nearby, and then went on our **honeymoon**<sup>5</sup> to Greece.

- \* the time when you are married
- <sup>1</sup>became husband and wife
- <sup>2</sup> an important public event
- <sup>3</sup> the ceremony when people get married
- <sup>4</sup>the wedding party
- <sup>5</sup> a holiday just after getting married



#### Common mistakes

She **got to know** Darren at university. (NOT She knew Darren at university.)

Now they plan to **get married**. (NOT They plan to get <del>marry;</del> or They plan to <del>married</del>.) She's getting married **to** Darren next year. (NOT She's getting married <del>with</del> Darren next year.)

#### **C** Children

Just over three years later Melanie **got pregnant**, and our first child, Cal, was born just two days after our fourth wedding **anniversary**<sup>1</sup>. We had a big **celebration**<sup>2</sup>.

## Language help

adjective	noun
engaged	engagement
pregnant	pregnancy

verb	noun
celebrate	celebration
marry	marriage

#### D Divorce\*

Things started to **go wrong**<sup>1</sup> when I got a job as manager of a sportswear company. I was working six days a week and I had to do a lot of travelling. It was difficult for Melanie as well. She was working during the week, then at weekends she was often **alone / on her own**<sup>2</sup> with two young children. I felt I couldn't **give up**<sup>3</sup> my job, and in the end Melanie decided to **leave**<sup>4</sup> me. The following year we **got divorced**<sup>5</sup>.



- \* when a marriage officially ends
- <sup>1</sup> become a problem
- <sup>2</sup> without other people
- <sup>3</sup> stop doing
- <sup>4</sup> stop living with me
- <sup>5</sup> the marriage officially ended

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a day that is exactly one or more years after an important event

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> a time when you do something you enjoy because it is a special day

15.1	Put the events in a logical order.
	I went out with Gabriel.  We got married. I got pregnant three months later.  We got engaged. I got to know Gabriel.  Our son was born just after our first anniversary.  We went on our honeymoon. I met Gabriel at a party.  We had a big reception.
15.2	Which words are being defined?
	<ol> <li>The big party you have after the wedding. reception</li> <li>A romantic meeting you plan before it happens.</li> <li>The period of time when you are married.</li> <li>How you describe a woman who is going to have a baby.</li> <li>The day that is exactly one year, or a number of years, after an important event.</li> <li>The name given to the woman and man on their wedding day.</li> </ol>
	7 Stop doing a job or activitysomething up
15.3	Complete the dialogues.
	<ul> <li>1 A: When did they getengaged?</li> <li>B: Last week. They plan to get married in a of years.</li> <li>2 A: Where did they meet?</li> <li>B: I think he got her at university.</li> <li>A: And now they're married?</li> <li>B: Yes, the was last week.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3 A: Is it going to be a big wedding?</li> <li>B: No, they're having a small in the village church.</li> <li>A: And what about the reception?</li> <li>B: They're having a reception but no They're going straight back to work.</li> </ul>
	4 A: So, it's all over.  B: Yes. Lily him and moved out last month.  A: Oh dear. Have they had problems for a long time?  B: I think it all started to go when they moved to Woodbridge.  A: And what about Oliver? Is he alone now?  B: Yes, completely on He doesn't want any new relationships yet.  A: But the marriage is definitely over?  B: Yes, I'm afraid they're getting
15.4	Over to you
	Answer the questions for you, then, if possible, ask a friend and write their answers.
	1 Can you remember your first date? (When, and who with?)
	<b>2</b> Can you remember your first serious relationship? (Who was it with? Did you break up, or are you still with the same person?)
	3 Whose was the last wedding you went to?

4 What was the last big celebration (other than a wedding) that you went to?