









INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

mladý

The following vocabulary will help you in decribing people

Physical characteristics - Fyzický vzhled tall vysoký slim štíhlý fat tlustý well-built urostlý

well-built urostlý overweight obézní short malý

medium height střední výšky

thin hubený

well-dressed dobře oblečený

upravený smart good-looking hezký attractive atraktivní beautiful krásný hezký pretty pohledný handsome ošklivý ugly old starý

middle-aged středního věku

bald plešatý
bald-headed holohlavý
beard vousy
moustache knírek

young

long hair dlouhé vlasy

short hair krátké vlasy
straight hair rovné vlasy
curly hair kudrnaté vlasy
fair-haired světlovlasý

brown-haired hnědovlasý dark-haired tmavovlasý

ginger-haired zrzavý

blond-haired or blonde-haired

blonde blondýn, blondýna brunette brunet, tmavovláska

redhead zrzek, zrzka

Emotional characteristics - Povahové rysy

blond

confident sebejistý sensitive citlivý calm klidný hot-headed vznětlivý impulzivní impulsive cheerful veselý velkorysý generous kind laskavý zlý, podlý mean bláznivý crazy sensible rozumný serious vážný honest upřímný

good-humoured dobře naladěný

bad-tempered zle, špatně naladěný

moody náladový
dishonest nepoctivý
hard-working pracovitý
clever chytrý
intelligent inteligentní
arrogant arogantní
snobbish nadutý

happy šťastný

unhappy nešťastný stupid hloupý lazy líný

outgoing společenský

cautious opatrný

adventurous dobrodružný shy ostýchavý introverted introvertní extroverted extrovertní easy-going bezstarostný

rude hrubý, nezdvořilý

bad-mannered nevychovaný

impolite nezdvořilý, neslušný

emotional citově založený, pohnutlivý

polite zdvořilý funny zábavný witty vtipný boring nudný patient trpělivý impatient netrpělivý

sophisticated intelektuálský, kultivovaný

cheeky drzý

friendly přátelský unfriendly nepřátelský conceited domýšlivý brave odvážný cowardly zbabělý absent-minded roztržitý talented talentovaný

Describing people's appearance

Positive: **beautiful** is generally used to describe women; **handsome** is used to describe men; **good-looking** is used for both; pretty is another positive word to describe a woman (often a girl) meaning "attractive and nice to look at".

skromný

Negative: ugly is the most negative word to describe someone; plain is more polite.

Height and build:

modest

tall and slim; medium height and build; short and fat; medium height and very muscular

Note: Another word for **slim** is **thin**, but **slim** has a more positive meaning, e.g. Tom is lovely and slim, but his brother is terribly thin. **Skinny** also has the same meaning, but is very negative. It is not very polite to say someone is **fat**; **overweight** is more neutral and polite.

Hair

straight - wavy - curly; fair (blond(e), light brown) - dark (dark brown, black) Special features

The man has got very **pale skin** (= white skin). He also has **broad shoulders**, with a small **scar** at the top of his left arm. The other man has **dark skin**. He also has a **beard** and **moustache** and quite a **hairy chest** and a **tattoo**.

Asking questions about a person's appearance

Q: What does she look like?Q: How tall is she?A: She is quite tall, with short fair hair.A: About 1 metre 70.

Exercises:

A	Complete these sentences	in a su	itable way.	(More than o	one answer may	be possible.)

	• •
1	She's got blonde
2	He's got very pale
3	They've both got curly
4	I'd say he's got medium
5	Her brother has got very broad
6	She doesn't men with hairy
7	Last time I saw him he had grown a
8	He's got very muscular
9	Both men were very good
10	All of them have got dark

B Replace the underlined word in each sentence with a word which is either more suitable or more polite.

- 1 He told me he met a <u>handsome</u> girl in the disco last night.
- 2 She is beautiful but her younger sister is really quite ugly.
- 3 I think Peter is getting a bit fat, don't you?
- 4 Most people want to stay slim, but not as skinny as that girl over there.
- 5 I think she's hoping she'll meet a few beautiful men at the tennis club.

C You want to know about the following:

- someone's general appearance
- their height
- their weight

What questions do you	need to ask?	Complete these	questions.
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What?	
How?	
How much	?

KEY (ex. A): 1 hair; 2 skin; 3 hair; 4 height/build; 5 shoulders; 6 chests; 7 beard/moustache; 8 arms/legs; 9 looking; 10 hair/skin/eyes

KEY (ex. B): 1 beautiful/pretty; 2 plain; 3 overweight; 4 thin; 5 good-looking/handsome **KEY** (ex. C): What does he/she look like? How tall is he/she? How much does he/she weigh?

Describing character

Opposites

Many positive words describing character have clear opposites with a negative meaning.

Positive Negative

warm and friendly cold and unfriendly

kind unkind

nice, pleasant horrible, unpleasant

generous (= happy to give/ share) mean (= never gives to others)
optimistic (= thinks positively) pessimistic (= thinks negatively)
cheerful (= happy and smiling) miserable (= always seems unhappy)
relax and easy-going tense (= nervous; worries a lot; not calm)

strong weak

sensitive (= doesn't think about others'

feelings)

honest (= always tells the truth) dishonest

Jane is very **tense** at the moment because of her exams, but she is usually quite **relaxed** and **easy-going** about most things.

I think the weather influences me a lot: when it's sunny I feel more **cheerful** and **optimistic**; but when it's cold and raining I get very **miserable**.

He seemed a bit **unfriendly** at first, but now I've got to know him I realize he's very **warm** and **kind**.

The shop assistant told me that the dress I tried on looked better on people younger than me. I thought that was very **insensitive** of her, but at least she was being **honest**, I suppose.

Character in action

People often talk about qualities of character that you may need in a work situation. Again, some of these words come in pairs of opposites: one positive and one negative.

Positive Negative

hard-working lazy (= never does any work)
punctual (= always on time) not very punctual; always late

reliable (= you cannot trust/ depend on

clever, bright (informal) stupid, thick (informal)

flexible (= a very fixed way of thinking;

unable to change)

ambitious (= no desire to be successful)

Some pairs of opposites do not have a particularly positive or negative meaning:

He is very **shy** when you first meet him because he finds it difficult to talk to people and make conversation; but when he knows people quite well, he is much more **self-confident**.

People often say the British are very **reserved** (= do not show their feelings), but when you get to know them, they can be very **emotional** like anyone else.

Using nouns

Some important qualities are expressed through nouns.

One of her great qualities is that she **uses** her **initiative**. (= she can think for herself and take the necessary action; she does not need to wait for orders all the time)

That boy has got no **common sense** (= he does stupid things and doesn't think what he is doing). His sister, on the other hand, is very sensible. (= has lots of **common sense**)

D Organize these words into pairs of opposites and put them into columns below.

mean tense	clever cheerful	nice generous	lazy unpleasan	relaxed t stupid	nard-working miserable
Positive			_	rative	
_	efix forms the	e opposite of e	ach of these v	vords? (You n	eed three different
prefixes.) kind ambitious	flexible pleasant	friendly	honest	reliable	sensitive
F How wou	ıld you descri	be the person	in each of the	ese description	ıs?
		rink all the tim			
		-	ute of the work	king day. She w	vouldn't even open a
	out someone's	-	f tha tima ha fo	maata	
-	romises to do tys here on tin	things but half	the time he id	orgeis.	
	-	ny work since	he's been here	<u> </u>	
		neet people and			
			_	•	im if he's on his own or
part of a team	_	1	,		
8 One of the	great things a	bout her is tha	t she is so awa	re of what other	er people think or feel.
				is always maki	ing people angry or
		n't consider the			
	_		eally wants to	get the supervi	isor's job and then
	for the whole	-	oso odioctivos	2 Usa a dictio	nary to help you.
	nd – kindness	inea nom m	ese aujectives	s. Ose a uicho	nary to neip you.
punctual	optimistic	reliable	lazy		
confident	-	ambitious	stupid		
sensitive	strong	flexible	shy		
A1					
		native to comp			
	ry ful delig	-	•	and in a good r	nooa.
Cheer	iui deng	ined grad	please		
2 He's a very	y	person – I	wish he was n	nore easy-going	g.
	empered		mad	wild	
2 Don't toll 1	har off ska's	. Marki	.1. له مر _ا	a max start to -	197 7
		s very ble sens		e may start to c	лу.
respon	1151 VC SCIISI	ioie sells	itive iest	OHSIOIC	
4 People enj	oy his compar	ny very much b	because he's v	ery	

a	dorable	likeable	loveable	sympathetic	2			
-	've got a pro atient	oblem, go and t sympathetic	talk to her – I'ı tolera		be m-hearted			
	6 When his wife started seeing more of the tennis coach, he became very							
7 The twins keep pretending to be each other – they're such								
10 He's	-	self-confiden little discriminatin	boy – his pare	_	everything he a			
KEY (ex	x. D): Positi	ive		Neg	<mark>ative</mark>			
	cleve			stup				
	nice			unpl	leasant			
	<mark>relaxe</mark>	ed		tens	e			
	hard-working				lazy			
	<mark>cheer</mark>	ful		mise	miserable			
	<mark>gener</mark>	ous		mea	<mark>.n</mark>			
KEY (ex	<mark>k. E):</mark> unkin	<mark>d; unfriendly; ı</mark>	<mark>unreliable; una</mark>	<mark>mbitious; unp</mark>	oleasant			
	inflex	ible; insensitiv	e					
	disho	<mark>nest</mark>						
KEY (ex. F): 1 mean; 2 has no initiative/ doesn't use her initiative; 3 unreliable; 4 punctual;								
5 lazy; 6 shy; 7 flexible; 8 sensitive; 9 insensitive; 10 ambitious								
KEY (ex		uality optim		(person)	reliability			
		dence gener			ambition	1 2		
		ivity streng			flexibility	shyness		
KEY (ex. H): 1 cheerful; 2 bad-tempered; 3 sensitive; 4 likeable; 5 sympathetic (= showing								
sympathy to people who have problems); 6 jealous; 7 naughty; 8 generous; 9 self-confident;								
10 spoilt								
Sources:								

Sources:

Redman, S. English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate, intermediate), CUP (2001) Jones, L. New Progress to First Certificate, CUP (2002)