

English in Mind Second edition

Level 4 Unit 2

Worksheet

**Not everyone has natural charm –
but it may just be possible to learn how to show it**

THE  INDEPENDENT

Lead-in

- 1 Use a dictionary to find a word that has a similar meaning to 'charm', then find three definitions for the word 'charm'. Fill the gaps below. The number of dashes corresponds to the number of letters.**

Synonym

charm = ch _____

Definitions

Charm = a q _____ that attracts you to someone or something.

Charm = an o _____ /ornament worn as jewellery.

Charm = a saying or object that is believed to possess m _____ powers e.g. the ability to protect or bring good luck.

- 2 In pairs think of three famous people – two of them should be people you consider to have natural charm, the other someone who doesn't have it. Make a list of qualities they have and things they do that made you decide this.**

Charming	Not charming

Now compare your list with another pair.

- 3 Prediction task. Look at the title of the article and discuss the following questions in pairs or small groups.**

- 1 Is charm a natural quality or can it be learned?
- 2 What kinds of behaviour do you think would be studied in lessons on charm?

Read quickly and see if your predictions are right.

Vocabulary (1): words in context

- 4 The first two paragraphs contain some difficult vocabulary. Find words that mean:**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 find unexpectedly (phrasal verb) | 5 capable of producing altered sensory experiences (adj.) |
| 2 speak positively about (phrasal verb) | 6 display something to its best effect (verb) |
| 3 frozen, not moving (adj.) | 7 fix or establish precisely (phrasal verb) |
| 4 having a strong need to repeat certain acts or rituals (adv.) | 8 expect, believe or suppose (verb) |

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Reading comprehension

5 Read the article to the end. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The Spontaneity Shop's workshops demonstrate only charming behaviour.
- 2 Charm is a combination of inherited and learned behaviour.
- 3 Complimenting yourself and making yourself feel good is an example of charismatic behaviour.
- 4 People who are able to express their feelings well are more likely to be successful.
- 5 If you don't have charisma you are unlikely to find a job.

Vocabulary (2): collocation – which words go together?

6 The expressions in the left column below are from the text. Find them (the italic type will help you) and try to deduce meaning from the context. Try and think of groups of words as one idea.

Now match these phrases with one of the explanations on the right.

1 'What George Clooney or Bill Clinton do can be <i>broken down</i> .'	a) general description
2 '...someone <i>to be reckoned with</i> .'	b) be separated into components/parts
3 '...agrees with the <i>broad brush strokes</i>'	c) making something look bigger or more important than it really is
4 '... the key is to <i>keep it subtle</i> .'	d) to be difficult to deal with because they are strong or powerful.
5 'They're not <i>overegging the pudding</i> '	e) suited to a group
6 'Companies look for <i>team fit</i> ...'	f) behave with discretion

7 Use the expressions above to complete the sentences below. Note that not all the expressions are used and in some of the phrases you may need to change the verb form.

- 1 In the first meeting the consultants gave an outline of their project and explained their intentions in a few _____.
- 2 Naples football team is doing well this season and will be a force _____ in the finals.
- 3 The Salsa teacher was brilliant. She showed us what to do and then _____ the steps so we could learn the dance easily.
- 4 Working with famous people can be difficult. The important thing to remember is to _____ if you are questioned by the press

Now write your own example sentences using the remaining expressions. Make sure the meaning is clear from the context you use.

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Vocabulary (3): describing behaviour

8 There are many expressions in the text to describe behaviour. Without looking back at the text, can you remember the recommendations the article made about how to be charming?

Do ...

- 1 use c _____ and d _____ gestures.
- 2 make people feel v _____.
- 3 keep your h _____ in view.
- 4 take time to consider your r _____.
- 5 m _____ eye contact.

Don't ...

- 6 be d _____
- 7 c _____ touch your face...
- 8 u _____ before sentences.
- 9 shift from _____ to _____.
- 10 i _____ someone else's space..

Discussion

9 Listen to the phrases your teacher will dictate to you and write them down. In pairs sort the phrases into two groups: agreeing and disagreeing. Now discuss the following points, using these phrases for agreeing and disagreeing as much as possible.

- People only care about their behaviour when they are in public.
- Charm is only important for finding love, the rest is irrelevant.
- People without charisma still manage to find a job, charm does not always count.
- All you need is charm, if you don't have it you can learn it.

Further work

10 You have had a class discussion about the importance of charm and behaviour associated with it.

Now write an essay giving your views on the statement below. Write 120-180 words using an appropriate style.

Charming people are more likely to be successful in work and relationships.

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