Lesson Function 1: Introduce and practice topic-related expressions and idioms.
Lesson Function 2: Create opportunities to practise fluency.
Level: Intermediate to Advanced.
Time: 60 – 90 minutes
Preparation: Photocopy 1 worksheet per student.

To start: Before giving students the worksheet, elicit names of parts of the body from them or put them in pairs to brainstorm them together.


> B Students can work alone or in pairs for this. Monitor. Stop the activity. Elicit feedback. Answers: 1. elbow (or shoulder) 2. nosing 3. shouldering 4. heading 5. eyed 6. thumbed 7. toe

> C Students work in pairs or small groups. Monitor. Stop the activity. Elicit feedback. Confirm pronunciation.

> D Students work in pairs. Monitor and encourage students to guess the answers. Stop the activity. Elicit feedback. Answers: 1. see eye to eye 2. looks down their nose 3. a chip on their shoulder 4. breathe down your neck 5. all fingers and thumbs 6. fell/were head over heels in love 7. trod on someone's toes 8. gave someone the elbow

> E Students work in pairs or small groups. Monitor and encourage students to extend the discussion by asking follow-up questions. Stop the activity. Elicit feedback.

> F Students work in pairs. Monitor. Encourage students to speculate with modals for deduction (...might be/could be, must be, can’t be) and comparatives and superlatives (the most/least popular..., more/less popular than...) Stop the activity. Elicit feedback. Answers: Men’s Top Four: 1. Liposuction 2. Eyelid surgery 3. Rhinoplasty (nose job) 4. Breast reduction Women’s Top Four: 1. Liposuction 2. Breast enlargement 3. Eyelid surgery 4. Tummy tuck. The word you don’t need is Facelift (which came a very close fifth for women after tummy tuck).

> G Students work in pairs or small groups. The first two questions could be done as an open class discussion. Monitor. Stop the activity. Elicit feedback.

To finish: Brainstorming: Tell students to turn the worksheet over. Give them one minute to write down all the topic-related idioms and phrases they remember from this lesson. Then get the students to check with a partner. Who remembered the most idioms? Quick open class discussion: Which ones are the easiest/most difficult to remember? Why? Are there any similar expressions in the students’ mother tongue?