Men, women, and children

Do women than men?

Yes, in general they probably

G articles: a / an, the, no article V collocation: verbs / adjectives + prepositions P /a/, two pronunciations of the

SPEAKING & READING

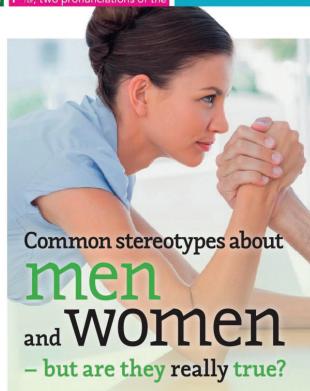
3.17 Listen to three people talking about men and women and complete the highlighted expressions. Do you agree with their opinions?

0	Generalizing		
	1	Generally , I think it's true that women worry more about their appearance than men. They spend longer choosing what to wear, doing their hair, and things like that.	
	2	I don't think it's true that men are more interested in sport than women. However, the whole, I think women	
		to have fewer opportunities to actively participate in sport.	
	3	I think that in, men worry about their health more than women. Hypochondriacs are men, not women.	

In small groups, discuss the statements below. Say if you think they are a) completely true, b) partly true, or c) completely untrue. Try to use the highlighted expressions from a.

Do you think it's true?

- Men make better bosses than women.
- Women are more caring than men.
- Men are better at telling jokes than women.
- · Women talk more than men.
- Men are better at navigating than women.
- Women are worse at maths than men.
- Men are more competitive than women.
- Women panic more than men in stressful situations.
- Men are better at assembling IKEA furniture than women.
- Women can multitask better than men.
- Read the article about stereotypes. Complete headings 1-5 with statements from b.
- Read the article again. Which of the stereotypes 1–5 has been verified by research done ...?
 - a with animals
 - b by giving participants questionnaires
 - c through practical experiments with men and women
- Look at the highlighted verbs related to research in the article and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which verb is a synonym for prove? _
 - 2 Which verb is a synonym for find?
 - 3 Which verb means 'to give reasons why you think something is
 - 4 Which verb means 'to become clear that'? __



Scientists and psychologists say that there are certain gender stereotypes which they have proved are true, for example, a recent academic study found that men are better at assembling IKEA furniture than women! But can we really believe the results of these studies? Here are five more stereotypes which researchers claim are true.

Scientists in Norway asked 18 men and 18 women to find their way through a virtual maze, completing various tasks along the way. Men were able to solve 50% more of the problems than women in the same time. 'Men's sense of direction was more effective. They simply got to their destination faster,' said Dr Carl Pintzka of the Norwegian University of Science and Technology.

Researchers from the University of Maryland separated baby rats from their mothers and discovered that baby rats with more Foxp2, a kind of protein necessary for the development of speech and language, made more noise and called to their mothers more often. Moving on to humans, scientists then discovered that women have 30% more Foxp2 than men.



Australian researchers gave 20,000 men and women a list of questions to answer, to discover how they feel if their partner has a problem. Women said they were very affected, but men showed no change. 'It is not that men are unemotional, but they simply are not very emotional when it comes to the feelings of their partner,' said the study's author, Dr Cindy Mervin.

Psychologists at the University of Herefordshire gave 50 male and 50 female students eight minutes to perform three tasks at the same time: maths problems, finding restaurants on a map, and drawing a plan for finding a lost key in a field. To make it more difficult, they were asked some general knowledge questions while they worked. The women, it turned out, easily did all four things at once, but not the men – so it seems that this old cliché is true.

Professor Laura Mickes and a team of psychologists from the University of California asked men and women to write captions for cartoons in The New Yorker magazine. Without knowing the author, a group of male and female judges preferred the men's jokes. The psychologists argued that men use humour to attract women, who in turn are attracted to men with a good sense of humour.

And some that aren't true...

For every stereotype verified by science, many others turn out not to be true. Recent research shows, for example, that women are just as competitive and aggressive as men, better at driving, and no worse at mathematics. Men, on the other hand, are more insecure in relationships, make worse bosses, and are more likely to panic in stressful conditions.

Adapted from the Daily Telegraph

f Many people would disagree that these five stereotypes are true, in spite of the research. What do you think? With a partner, think of more stereotypes about men and women and discuss if you think they're true or not.

2 GRAMMAR articles

a Complete four jokes with a / an, the, or – (no article).

1		Daddy, did you know that ¹ girls are cleverer than ² boys? No, I didn't know that. You see!
2	Man Lawyer Man	man goes to see ⁴ lawyer. Excuse me. What do you charge? \$1,000 for three questions. Wow! Isn't that ⁵ bit expensive? Yes. What's your third question?
3	Patient	Hello, did you come to see me with 6 eye problem? Yes! How did you know? Because you came in through 7 window instead of 8 door.
4	Boy Mother	What did you do at 9 school today, Patrick? It was 10 great day! We made explosives! And what are you going to do at 11 school tomorrow? What school?

- b 3.18 Listen and check. Do you think any of the jokes are funny?
- c G p.137 Grammar Bank 3B

3 PRONUNCIATION /a/, two pronunciations of the

a **3.22** Listen to the words and sound. Then listen and repeat.



b 3.23 Listen and <u>underline</u> five phrases where the is pronounced /ðiː/ (NOT /ðə/). Why does the pronunciation change? Which phrase in the list is an exception?

the cinema the office the Underground the universe the moon the internet the sea the accident the evening the dark

c Practise saying some common phrases where the is pronounced /ði:/.

the other day the only way the end of the world the average person the aim of the exercise the immediate future the important thing



Tess and her pink and purple things

The Pink and Blue Project

Jimin and his blue things



4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a Look at the list of toys below. Which ones do you think a) girls play with more than boys, b) boys play with more than girls, c) boys and girls play with equally?

construction toys dolls dressing-up clothes jigsaws soft toys toy vehicles toy weapons

- b Look at two photos from The Pink and Blue Project by South Korean artist JeongMee Yoon. What do you think she is saying with these images?
- c 3.24 Listen to a programme about children and stereotypes. What is surprising about dressing children in pink or blue? Do Alison and Natasha agree about the colour of children's toys?
- d Listen again. Choose a, b, or c.
 - 1 A century ago, pink was considered to be a _____ colour than blue.a more attractive
 - **b** more delicate
 - c stronger
 - 2 After World War II, people started dressing girls in pink _____.
 - a because people had started to believe in gender equality
 - **b** because advertisers encouraged them to do so
 - c because they thought that pink suited girls better
 - 3 Girls' toys today are _____
 - a very similar to boys' toys
 - b very different from boys' toys
 - c more similar to boys' toys than they used to be
 - 4 Alison Carr thinks that the toys children play with influence _____.
 - a their future education
 - b their future relationships
 - c their future personalities
 - 5 Natasha Crookes thinks girls are more likely to choose scientific toys
 - a their parents tell them to
 - b they are allowed to choose for themselves
 - c they are packaged in a pink box

Talk to a partner.

- 1 Do you agree with Alison and Natasha's opinions? What do you think about dividing toys into 'girls' toys' and 'boys' toys'?
- 2 What kind of toys did you play with? Do you think they were 'girls' toys' or 'boys' toys'?
- 3 When you were a child, what kind of clothes did you prefer? Did your parents ever make you wear clothes that you didn't like?

5 VOCABULARY collocation

- Look at three statements from the listening. Can you remember the missing prepositions?
 - 1 But is this something we really need to worry _____?
 - 2 Alison Carr says yes. 'When we are choosing _ one toy or another...'
 - 3 'If we want girls to get interested _____ maths and science...'
- v p.156 Vocabulary Bank Dependent prepositions





- you usually talk ___
- 2 Are there any sports or games that you're good _____?
- 3 Is there anything you're really looking forward _____?
- 4 Who in your family are you closest ____
- 5 What kind of films are you keen ____
- 6 Are there any animals or insects that you're afraid _____?
- 7 What's your town or region famous _
- 8 Are there any superstitions that you believe _____?
- 9 Is there a story in the news at the moment that you're really tired _____?
- 10 Who's the last person you were really angry _____? What ____
- 11 Have you bought anything recently that you're very pleased _____
- 12 What do you think success in an exam depends _____?
- 3.27 Listen and check. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.