

Expressing feelings

COMMUNICATION

LEVEL
Intermediate

NUMBER
B1_2034X_EN

LANGUAGE
English





Goals

- Can identify and explain the difference between a range of different emotions.
- Can accurately use prepositions and phrasal verbs to express a range of different emotions.



I am really **happy about** my new flat.

He is still **upset about** that.

She's really **annoyed with** you.



Preview and warm-up

- The previous slide expresses different **feelings**. Can you identify them?
- In this lesson, we will look at expressing feelings using **prepositions, phrasal verbs** and **adjectives**.



I've **been doing well** recently.



How have you been doing?

- We use this structure to **link the past to the present**.
- You started feeling something in **the past** and you **still feel the same way now**.
- **Subject + *have/has* + *been* + *doing* + adjective/adverb**



I **have been doing badly** at work lately.
I **have been doing pretty well** since I saw you.



How have you been doing?

Use the adjectives below and the photos opposite to answer the question above.

brilliantly
great
just fine
ok
poorly
terribly



Example: I haven't been doing well since I lost my job.



...all day because...



...at work today, because...



...on my commute, as..



Happy about + present participle

- Let's look at some ways to express **joy**.
- We say we are **happy about** + **present participle** when we are **pleased** that **something happened, is happening** or **will happen**.
- The **present participle** is the **-ing** form of a **verb** (*seeing, arriving, being...*).



We were very **happy about receiving** so many applications for the job.

I am **happy about getting** into university.





Adjective + *about* + present participle

- You can use this structure with **other adjectives** – positive or negative.



I am quite **pleased about finishing** the meeting on time.

I am **worried about arriving** at night. Will any restaurants be open?



I am **angry about getting** a parking fine.



Adjective + *about* + present participle

Match the start of each sentence to the correct ending.

1. I am concerned about...

a. ...finding such a cheap flat in the centre of town.

2. I am upset about...

b. ...drinking too much coffee. I must try and drink less.

3. I was delighted about...

c. ...paying too much? You should complain.

4. Are you angry about...

d. ...leaving London. I have enjoyed living here.



Happy with + noun phrase

- Now let's look at a similar way to express **joy**.
- We use ***happy with*** to talk about **people, objects** or **possessions** that make us happy.
- ***Happy with*** often comes before a **possessive adjective** (*my, your, her, his...*)



I am so **happy with** my new car.

We were **happy with** his decision.





Adjective + *with* + noun phrase

- You can use this structure with other adjectives to express **other emotions**.



I am **satisfied with** the customer service at my bank.

He made a big mistake. Management is very **angry with** him.



I am **disappointed with** my new computer.



Other common adjective + preposition combinations



- Some adjectives only go with particular prepositions.
- We have to **learn** these combinations – there is no **simple rule**.
- Here are some common examples to express **anger** and **sadness**.

Adjective + preposition	Example
Disappointed in...	I am very disappointed in you.
Furious at..	He is furious at me for what I did.
Fed up with...	I am fed up with this bad traffic!
Upset by...	Andrew was very upset by your comments.



Complete the dialogue. You can use each preposition more than once

1. in

2. with

3. at

4. about



5. by

6. of

7. about

8. with

a. Are you happy _____ getting your promotion?

c. You deserve it! I was furious _____ your boss when you didn't get promoted last year.

e. Absolutely. I thought about leaving In January but I am so happy _____ my decision to stay.

g. Yes, but I am a little disappointed _____ him. He started smoking again.

b. Yes! I was fed up _____ my commute so I am excited _____ working from home.

d. I was quite upset _____ that, yes. Are you still satisfied _____ your job?

f. Great! I'm so proud _____ you. Have you spoken to Christian?



Using phrasal verbs to express emotions

- *To cheer up* and *to light up* are **phrasal verbs** we use to **express joy**.
- We usually use this structure: **noun phrase** + *cheered me up*.
- With **to light up**, we often say noun phrase + **to light up** + *when* + **independent clause**.



Thank you. Your joke **cheered me up**.

My face **lit up** when she walked through the door.





Using phrasal verbs to express emotions

- *To be weighed down by* is a phrasal verb we use to express sadness.
- We also say *bring me down* or *get me down*.



I am feeling **weighed down by** my responsibilities.

My financial situation is **getting me down**.





Using phrasal verbs to express emotions

Here are some more phrasal verbs.
What emotion do you think they express?

This isn't working
and it's really
starting **to get to**
me!



to get worked
up at (someone
or something)

to wind
(someone) up

to tick
(someone) off

to get
to (someone)



Unscramble these sentences to make sentences expressing anger

really

me up

are starting

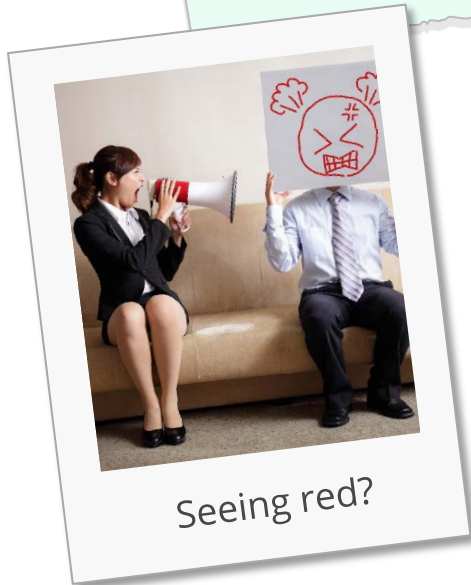
me off

wind

these meetings

his comments

to tick



Seeing red?

at this

I am starting

worked up

to get



Using phrasal verbs to express emotions

Fill the gaps in the sentences with the correct preposition.
You can only use each preposition once.

a. down

b. up

c. by

d. about

e. with

1. I am really happy _____ my new manager's attitude.
2. I've been worried _____ giving my presentation all day.
3. The news is getting me _____ at the moment.
4. I have a lot to do and I feel weighed down _____ them all.
5. My face lit _____ when she told me.





Make sentences to express how you feel about the different situations

Use the phrasal verbs below.

Example: When my bus is cancelled, that really gets me down.

birthday party



hot weather



paying bills



a raise



cancelled bus



housework



snacks at work



a film



to be weighed down by

to cheer/light up

bring/get me down



Putting it all together

Complete the activity by following the instructions below.
If you can't think of a situation, use the picture to help you.

The teacher thinks of a situation that could make someone feel joy, sadness or anger



One learner uses adjective + *with* + noun phrase to describe this situation



Another learner uses adjective + *about* + present participle to describe the same situation

The teacher or a student thinks of a new situation and repeat the activity



The next learner uses a phrasal verb to describe the same situation



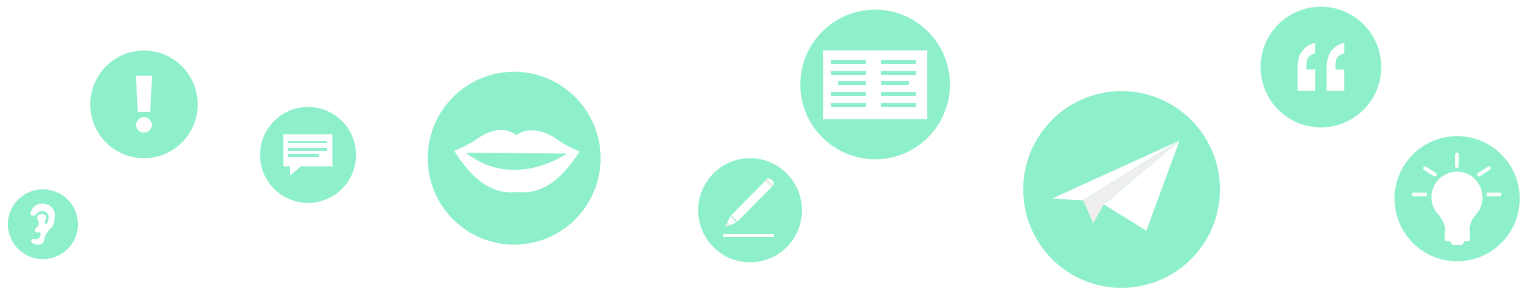


Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

yes

no



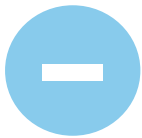


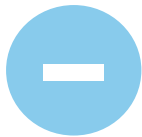
Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson.
What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?









If you have time, go over
the most difficult slides again





Answer key

Activity p. 9
1. b. 2. d. 3. a. 4. c

Activity p. 13
a. 4. b. 8. c. 3. d. 5. e. 2. f. 6. g. 1

Activity p. 17
These meetings really wind me up.
His comments are starting to tick me off.
I am starting to get worked up at this

Activity p. 18
1. e. 2. d. 3. a. 4. c. 5. b

