Compound adjectives are two or more words used together to describe something. They can appear as separate words, joined with a hyphen or as one word. Dictionaries often disagree!

Which compound adjective does Levi Tafari use here?

This poem is ozone friendly

What do you think he means?

Now answer these questions:

1. Is poem a noun or an adjective?
2. Is ozone friendly a noun or an adjective?
3. Is ozone a noun or an adjective?
4. Is friendly a noun or an adjective?

An ozone friendly poem is a poem that is friendly to ozone and doesn’t harm it.

User-friendly is another compound adjective. What can we describe as user-friendly? What makes it user-friendly?

What can we describe as child-friendly? and animal-friendly?

Choose Task 1 or task 2:

Task 1
Design a cat-friendly bedroom. Draw a picture and label all the cat-friendly features.

or

Task 2
Design a bicycle-friendly city. Draw a picture and label all the bicycle-friendly features.

Draw your picture here:
Poets sometimes create their own words. We can all be poets! Work with a partner and see if you can complete this table in an imaginative way:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun-adjective</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ozone-friendly</td>
<td>poem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>user-friendly</td>
<td>dictionary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-friendly</td>
<td>bedroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now we’re going to create some more new words. For example:

**Adjective**  **Noun**  **Compound adjective**
---
blue  Danube  Danube-blue

What is as blue as the Danube? The sky? Then we can describe the sky like this: The sky is as blue as the Danube. *The Danube-blue sky*. This is more poetic and interesting than simply saying the blue sky.

Make a list of adjectives and nouns. Then reverse them to get a compound adjective.

**Add some more below:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Compound adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lazy</td>
<td>dog</td>
<td>dog-lazy (dog lazy, doglazy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Share your new words with your class. How can you use them?
My Dream Job

Would you like a job as a poet? People work for different reasons. Think about what you want from a job. Read the list below and think of one more reason to work. Do you want to make new friends? Work independently? Something else? Give each characteristic a number (1 is the most important; 10 is the least important). Then compare your answers with your partner. Do you want the same things?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In my dream job …</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>Your partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I can earn lots of money</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can use English or other foreign languages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can travel to other countries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can start at 9.00 and finish at 5.00 every day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can get paid for doing something I love</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can help people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can make the world a better place</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can learn new skills and get a better job</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can do something I’m good at</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work with a partner. Add another job to this list. Discuss why people might choose to do these jobs, and then complete this questionnaire:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT executive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Role Play

Student A
You are a poet. Answer the journalist’s questions.

Student B
You are a journalist. Ask the poet these questions.

1. Why did you decide to be a poet?
2. Where do you work?
3. When do you have your lunch break?
4. How many days' holiday do you have a year?
5. How much do you earn?

Now swap roles:

Student A
You are a journalist. Ask the poet these questions:

1. What time do you get up in the morning?
2. Who do you meet in your work?
3. What do you like most about your job?
4. If you weren't a poet, what would you be?
5. How many hours do you work a day?

Student B
You are a poet. Answer the journalist’s questions.

What’s your dream job? Why? Discuss with your partner.
Liverpool
Language Work
English-English Glossary
Levi Tafari

This section provides a brief glossary of key vocabulary and cultural references from these poems. The meanings are specific to the context, and may mean something else in another context.

**The First Woman In My Life**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chastise</td>
<td>To tell someone off, reprimand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scores</td>
<td>Lots. A score is literally another word for twenty. Life expectancy has traditionally been expressed as three score years and ten, ie seventy (three times twenty plus ten).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>point the finger</td>
<td>To accuse somebody</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mule</td>
<td>Animal that is the offspring of a horse and a donkey, traditionally portrayed as stubborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ghetto</td>
<td>Housing occupied by an unintegrated part of the community in a deprived area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolo</td>
<td>A packet of chocolate covered toffees that taste so good that according to tradition you save the last one for the person you love the most.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ozone Friendly Poem**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFCs</td>
<td>Chlorofluorocarbons – chemicals which destroy the ozone layer which protects the Earth from the sun’s harmful rays</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Street of Hope**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Albert Docks</th>
<th>Regenerated part of the city housing the Liverpool Tate Gallery (modern art)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>swing</td>
<td>Something lively and enjoyable: there are a lot of famous comedians who are part of Liverpool’s folklore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distort</td>
<td>Change the shape of something, misrepresent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferry across the Mersey</td>
<td>Traditional and romantic way of crossing the River Mersey between Liverpool and Birkenhead, immortalised in the 1960s hit record of the same name by Liverpool band Gerry and the Pacemakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFC</td>
<td>Liverpool Football Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Clocks</td>
<td>The clocks on the famous Liver Building, a Liverpool landmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merseybeat</td>
<td>60s art movement in Liverpool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers from the gutter</td>
<td>The gutter press are tabloid newspapers that dwell on sensational, prejudiced news stories with a human interest. Liverpool boycotted a tabloid following its distorted coverage of the Hillsborough disaster in Sheffield where many Liverpool football fans were tragically crushed to death when the ground became overcrowded. Football grounds have subsequently become all-seated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screw sth down</td>
<td>Fasten tightly so that it cannot be stolen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shroud</td>
<td>Thing that covers something (usually a cloth for dead bodies to be buried in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street of Hope</td>
<td>Hope Street is the street that links the Roman Catholic Cathedral and the Anglican Cathedral in Liverpool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncouth</td>
<td>Unrefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vibe</td>
<td>Atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vibrant</td>
<td>Full of life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>