



02 - VOCABULARY: SHOWING EMOTIONS



- 1 - A person who is **demonstrative** freely shows love and affection for other people, for example by hugging them: *We weren't a very physically demonstrative family.*
- 2 - **Expressive** means 'showing what someone feels or thinks' and applies, for example, to faces, eyes and hands: *She has a wonderfully expressive face.*
- 3 - Conversely, a face or voice that is **expressionless** shows no emotions: *He sat hunched and expressionless during the five-minute hearing.*
- 4 - If someone's face is **impassive**, they are showing no emotion and no response to what is happening at the time: *He looked pale and impassive, sitting next to his lawyer.*
- 5 - The adjective **blank** is also used for a face that shows no emotion, with the additional meaning of 'showing no interest or understanding': *I'll always remember the child's blank stare.*
- 6 - Meanwhile, someone who is **stolid** never shows emotion or excitement, in a way that is rather boring: *Her husband was a rather stolid man.*
- 7 - If you **vent** a negative emotion, such as anger or frustration, you show it: *A lot of supporters used the forum to vent their*

frustration. It's also used intransitively: I'm sorry, *I didn't mean to rant – I'm just venting*.

8 - The phrase **give vent to** is also used with the same meaning: *Fed up with not being listened to, they gave vent to their anger*.

9 - Meanwhile, if you **radiate** an emotion, especially a positive one, or that emotion radiates from you, you show it very clearly: *Life is clearly suiting her – she radiates contentment*.

10 -If you **betray a feeling**, your face shows that feeling, even though you try not to let it: *His eyes betrayed his relief*.

11 -To **conceal a feeling** is to hide it from others: She smiled in an attempt to conceal her irritation. If you **suppress an emotion**, you prevent yourself from feeling or showing it: *She could no longer suppress her excitement*.