

The gift of friendship and family

In this unit you are going to

- talk about friendship (*Speaking A2*)
- speak about relationships (*Speaking A2*)
- describe your family tree (*Speaking A2*)
- summarise the main findings of a survey/chart (*Speaking A2/B1*)
- write a report on childhood smoking (*Writing A2/B1*)
- read an article on friendship (*Reading A2*)
- listen to four teenagers talking about their family (*Listening A2*)
- practise trouble-free grammar: Phrasal verbs (*Language in use A2*)
Describing graphs (*Language in use A2/B1*)
- boost your vocabulary: Talking about friendships and relationships.

Warm-up

What makes a good friend?

1

Have a look at the VocabBooster. Tick how important the following character traits are in a friend or a family member.

	VocabBooster			
	very important	important	not so important	not important at all
trustworthy				
reliable				
humorous				
good-looking				
spontaneous				
motivating				
loyal				
ambitious				
helpful				
empathetic				



2

Get into pairs and compare your results. Use the phrases from the LanguageBox.

LanguageBox

Personally speaking, it is/is not very important to me that a friend/a family member is ... because ...

In my view, it is/is not necessary that ... because ...

In my opinion, a good friend/a family member should be ... because ...

It is essential for me that a friend/a family member is ... because ...



Speaking

What makes you a good friend?

- 1 Have a look at the questions (1–5) and take notes in the grid.

questions	answers
1 What are your greatest strengths in a friendship?	
2 How do you maintain a good friendship?	
3 What do you expect from a good friend?	
4 What are dos and don'ts in a friendship?	
5 Why are friendships important to you?	

- 2 Get into pairs and compare your findings. Use the phrases from the LanguageBox.

LanguageBox

Talking about my greatest strengths and qualities in a friendship, it is to say that ...

The fact that I am loyal / supportive / empathetic / trustworthy ... is also highly beneficial in a friendship because ...

Common ways of maintaining a good friendship for me are ...

I personally maintain a good friendship by talking / meeting / being ...

In addition, it is necessary to ...

I expect from a good friend that he / she ...

Regarding the dos and don'ts in a friendship, I can say that ...

Furthermore, ...

Besides, ...

So why are friendships important to me? Without a doubt, friendship is the greatest gift in life / is magic / is the most important thing for me ... because ...

- 3 Discuss the following questions with a partner.

- 1 What are the benefits of having just a few close friends? How about the benefits of having many friends? Give reasons.
- 2 What is the biggest thing you have done to help a friend?
- 3 Do you think social networking sites are good for friendships or do they stop people from becoming close?
- 4 What is the best way to make new friends? Is it easy / difficult for you to make new friends? Explain.
- 5 What makes friends different from family?
- 6 How have your friends influenced you positively in your life?



Reading



What makes a good friend?



Read the text and underline the most important information.



- ¹ Friends are a very important part of most people's lives. You might see them every day, once a year, or you hardly see them at all but keep in touch via *Skype* or social networks.
- ⁵ Friends might come and go in your life, they might make you laugh and cry, but most importantly, they love you for who you are. It does not matter what a person looks like or what kind of clothes they wear. What matters is what
- ¹⁰ they do to show you how much of a good friend they are.

So what makes a good friend? A good friend is

- ✓ someone who will support you whenever you need help.
- ¹⁵ ✓ someone you can trust.
- ✓ someone who will be there no matter what your situation is.

- ✓ someone who won't hurt your feelings.
- ✓ someone who is trustworthy and not afraid to tell you the truth.
- ✓ someone who makes you smile.
- ✓ someone who will cry when you cry.

20

Never forget that friendships are probably some of the most important relationships you will have in your life. Many of your favourite memories are likely to include times you have spent with friends. Friendships can be hard work sometimes, especially when a good friend is going through a hard time or is just feeling down. ²⁵ Not knowing what to do or what to say can be hard and frustrating. However, just by thinking about what you can do to make them feel better, shows that you are a good friend. ³⁰



Get into pairs and answer the following questions.

- ¹ According to the text, what makes a good friend?
- ² When can friendship be hard work? Explain.

- ³ Is it important to see your best friends every day? Why? / Why not?
- ⁴ How do you stay in touch with your best friends? Explain.



What makes a good friend for you?

Decide which three characteristics are most important to you and write them down in the grid (*first ranking*).

Then get into groups of three, compare your ideas and explain the reasons behind your ranking. Make a new ranking that you can all agree on (*second ranking*). Use the phrases from the LanguageBox.

LanguageBox

In my opinion, it is very important that a good friend is ... because ...

It is also essential that good or best friends are ...

In my view, a good friend has to be ... because ...

Being ... is absolutely important for me because ...

A good friend should be someone who ... because ...

<i>first ranking</i>	<i>second ranking</i>
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

Language in use

Ever asked someone out?

Trouble-free grammar: Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs are verbs that consist of a verb and a particle. Some particles are words which you already know as prepositions.

My boyfriend **was brought up** by his grandparents.

Older siblings often have to **look after** their little brothers and sisters.

Tony **gets on** well with his classmates.

She **has** never **gone out** with a boy.

They **grew up** in a little village in the south of England.

Sandra was so sad that her boyfriend **had let her down**.

Nowadays many couples **split up**.

- 1 Have a look at the VocabBooster. Match the phrasal verbs with the appropriate definitions. Compare your results with a partner.

VocabBooster

phrasal verb		definition
to bring up	1	to take care of
to get on well with	2	to disappoint so.
to look after	3	to become older
to go out with	4	to ask so. for a date
to grow up	5	to raise a child until he/she becomes an adult
to let so. down	6	to be the girlfriend/boyfriend of
to ask so. out	7	to end a relationship
to split up	8	to have a good relationship with

- 2 Fill in the appropriate prepositions. Compare your results with a partner.

- 1 My friend's parents split in January.
- 2 In a children's home, girls and boys grow without the care of their parents.
- 3 Thanks for looking my dog for the weekend.
- 4 Lisa bought a new dress because she was asked by the boy of her dreams.
- 5 In a respectful relationship you should never let your partner .
- 6 Usually siblings do not get well with each other in their teenage years.
- 7 Bringing a child needs a lot of patience and love.
- 8 He has been going with her for three months now.

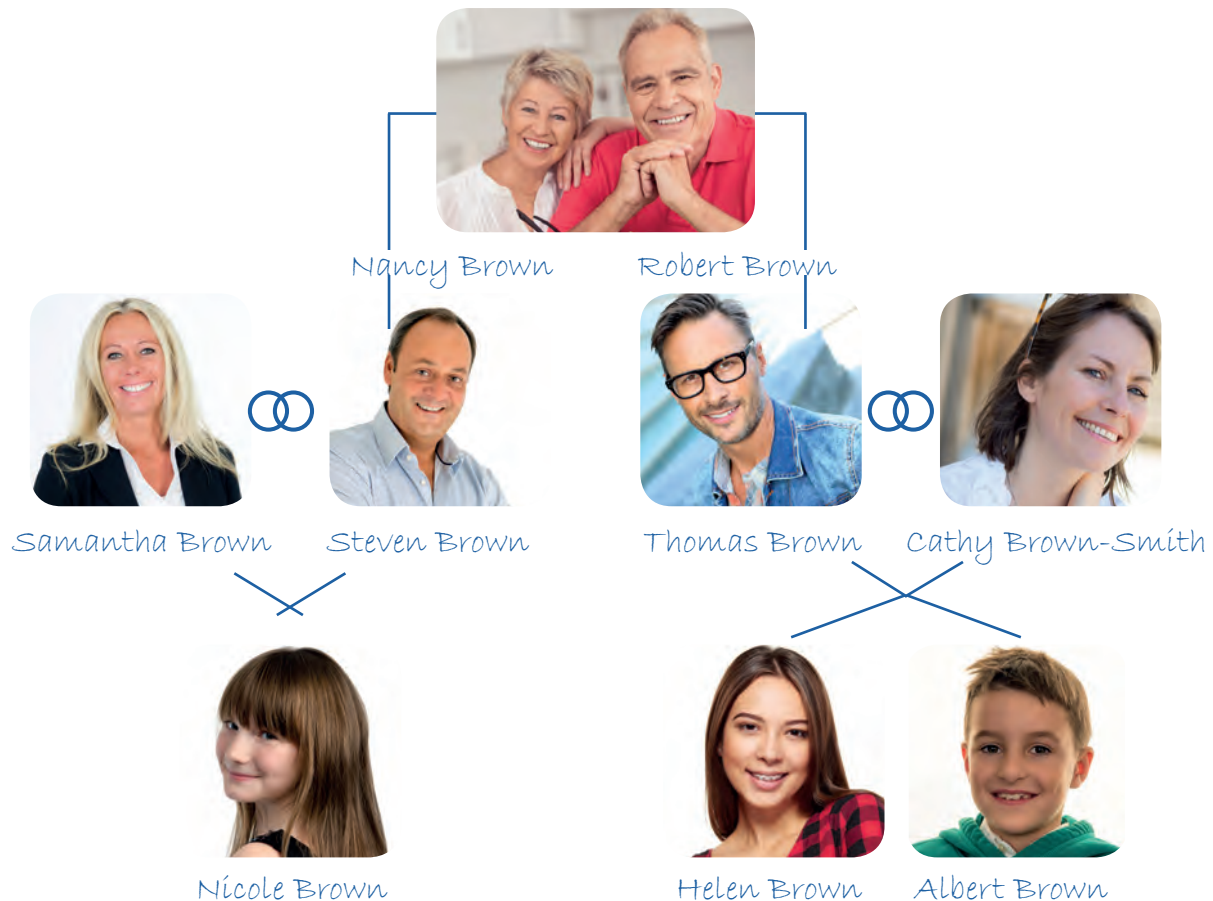


Listening

My family and I

1

Have a look at the family tree and complete the sentences. Use the words from the VocabBooster.



VocabBooster

wife ■ son ■ mother-in-law ■ brother ■ husband ■ grandfather ■ niece ■ cousin ■ aunt ■
daughter-in-law ■ uncle ■ grandparents ■ nephew ■ parents


- 1 Steven is Robert Brown's
- 2 Nancy is Robert's
- 3 Nicole is Albert Brown's
- 4 Albert is Helen's
- 5 Robert Brown is Helen's
- 6 Thomas is Nicole's
- 7 Samantha is Albert's
- 8 Cathy is Nancy's
- 9 Thomas Brown and Cathy Brown-Smith are Helen's and Albert's
- 10 Robert and Nancy are Albert's
- 11 Nancy is Cathy's
- 12 Nicole is Thomas'
- 13 Albert is Samantha's
- 14 Steven is Samantha's





2


Track 11

Listen to four teenagers talking about their relationships to their parents. While listening for the first time, decide whether the statements (1–11) are true (T) or false (F). Then listen again and provide the correct versions of the wrong statements. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Speaker 1	Statement	T	F	Correct answer
0	 She does not have many arguments with her parents.		X	She quarrels a lot with her parents.
1	Her brother is seven years old.			
2	She works at a high-class hotel.			

Speaker 2	Statement	T	F	Correct answer
3	 His dad does not understand why Brian does not want his parents to know what's going on in his life.			
4	Being a teenager is sometimes really hard.			
5	Sometimes it is better that his parents do not know every little detail of his life.			

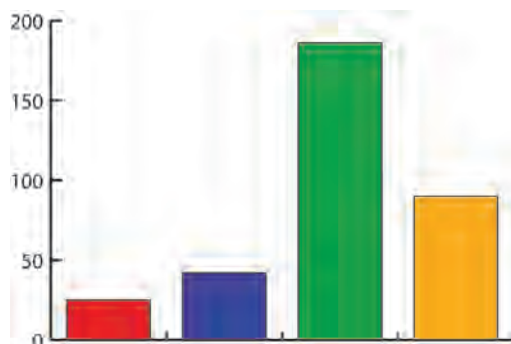
Speaker 3	Statement	T	F	Correct answer
6	 She talks to her friends when she has problems.			
7	She likes her brother very much.			
8	Her brother is older than her.			

Speaker 4	Statement	T	F	Correct answer
9	 He does not have any brothers or sisters.			
10	He got many presents from his parents when he was younger.			
11	His dad managed to spend a lot of time with him when he was younger.			

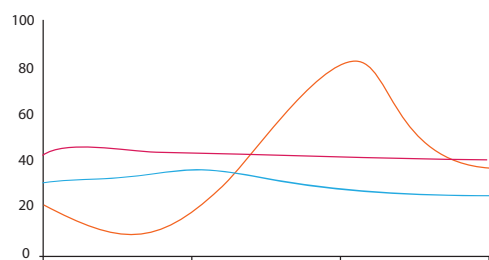
Language in use

The numbers are increasing ...

- 1 Match the terms from the VocabBooster with the pictures (1–4).



1



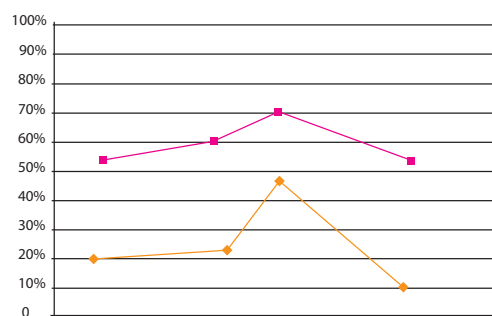
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VocabBooster

curve ■ line graph ■ bar chart ■ pie chart



2



4

- 2 Have a look at the VocabBooster and write down the appropriate words next to the arrows (1–5). The first one (0) has been done for you. Sometimes there is more than one possibility.

to increase
to rise
to decline
to decrease



considerably
slightly



VocabBooster

to fluctuate
to remain stable
to level off
to collapse



0 ↗ to increase / rise considerably.

1 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗

2 →

3 ↗ ↗ ↗

4 ↘

5 ↓

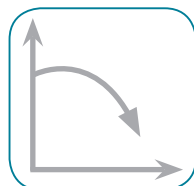
- 3 Have a look at the sentences (1–7) and match them with the graphs (A–G) on page 104. Compare your results with a partner.

- 1 The number of teenagers with *Facebook* accounts decreased slightly.
- 2 Sales figures rose considerably last year.
- 3 The oil price has levelled off in the last few months.

- 4 The number of employees fluctuated.
- 5 Sales figures declined in the last quarter.
- 6 The number of products sold remained stable.
- 7 The price for coffee has slightly increased in the last few weeks.



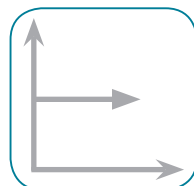
A



B



C



D



E



F



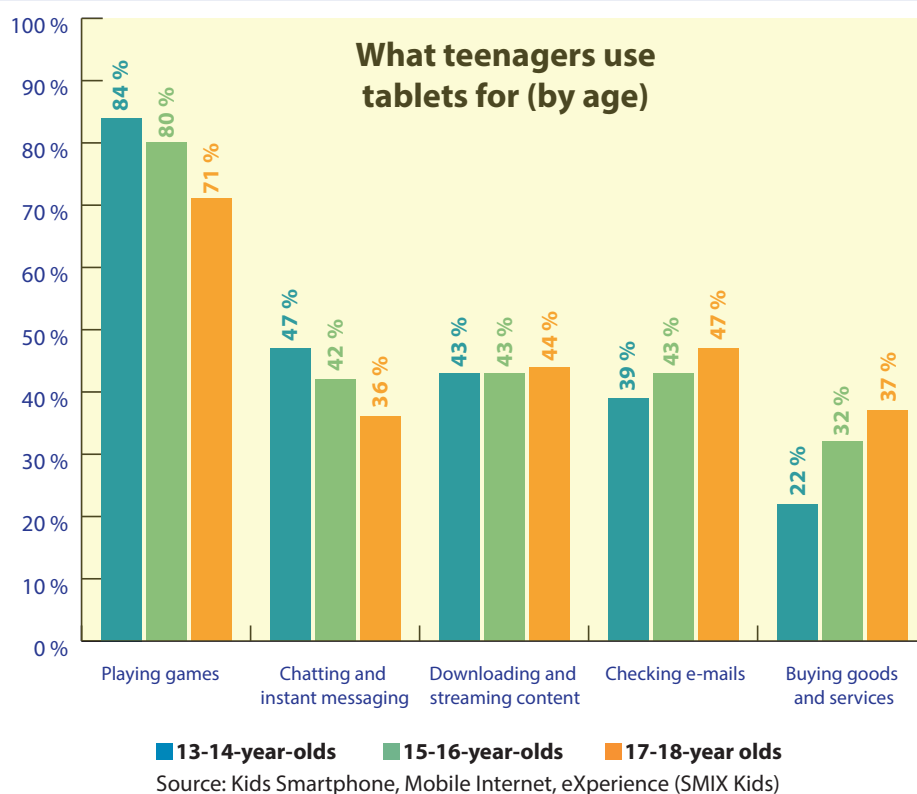
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Writing

Writing a report

1

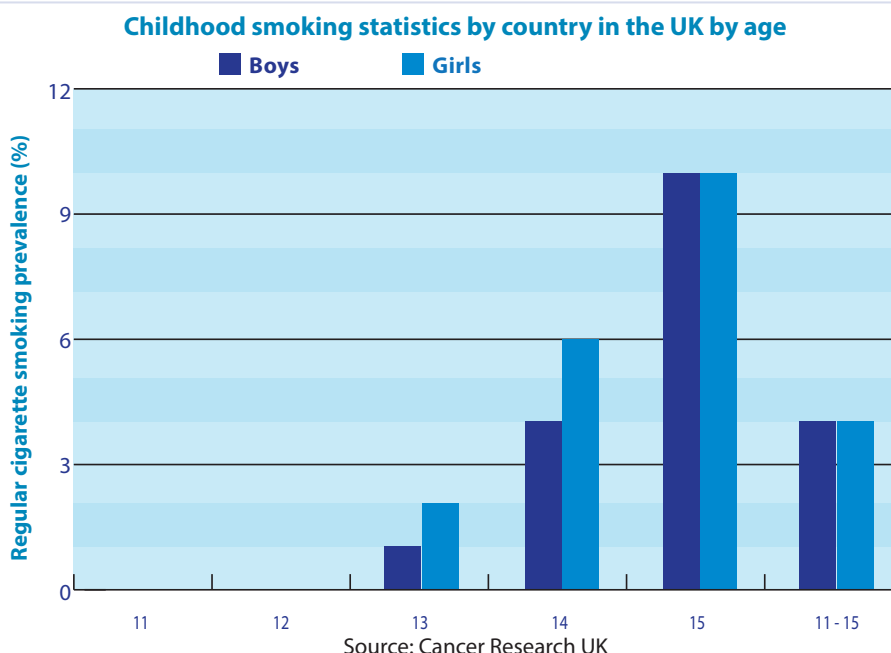
Have a look at the chart and complete the sentences on page 105. Then get into pairs and compare your results.



- 1 The bar chart shows what _____ in percentage points.
- 2 The survey illustrates the results for teenagers aged _____.
- 3 The survey was done by _____.
- 4 The chart shows that the number of teens who _____ is very high.
- 5 The number of teens who _____ is rather low.
- 6 It is interesting that _____ use the tablet for chatting.
- 7 Finally, we can say that it is quite surprising that _____ per cent of the _____.



Have a look at the following bar chart and write a report summarising the most important information. Use the phrases from the LanguageBox. Write about 150 words.



LanguageBox

Subject: Report on childhood smoking in the UK

Introduction

The aim of this report is to illustrate the percentage of boys and girls in the UK who smoke regularly by age group. This survey was done by *Cancer Research UK*.

Findings

The bar chart shows that ...

It is quite surprising that only ... per cent of ... aged ... smoke.

Furthermore, the chart also says that boys/girls at the age of ...

It can be said that most teenage boys/girls start to smoke at the age of ...

In addition, the bar chart shows that ...

Conclusion

Summing up, it can be said that ...

This is why I would recommend informing/teaching/warning young girls and boys ...

Speaking



A good relationship?

Have a look at the questions (1–6). Then walk around in class and interview at least three other students. Take notes in the grid.

- 1 Do you have a good relationship with your parents? Explain.
- 2 How much time do you spend with your parents?
- 3 Would you say that your parents are strict or rather cool? Give examples.
- 4 Has your relationship with your parents changed in the last few years? Explain.
- 5 Have your parents changed their education style as you grew older? Explain.
- 6 How often do you have arguments with your parents? What do you argue about?

	me	student 1	student 2	student 3
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

- 2 Prepare a short summary of the most important findings of your survey. Use the phrases from the LanguageBox.

LanguageBox

Some of my classmates said that ...

I was quite surprised that just one out of four said that ...

10/25/30 ... per cent said that ...

Interestingly, nobody said that ...

To my surprise, everybody said that ...

Talking about ..., 50 per cent of my classmates said / two out of four said that ...



- 3 Get into groups of three. Inform each other about what you found out in the survey. Take turns.