



1 Read how some teenagers answered questions about friendship and love. Pay attention to the words in colour. Are there any statements that you disagree with?

How do you know you're a true friend?

You care about your friend's **well-being** and feel they **deserve** the best.

You don't **break** your friend's **trust** by **gossiping** or **spreading rumours** about them, and you'd never make them feel **left out** – at least not **on purpose**.

You're never **envious** when your friend does well or is very happy.

You **cheer up** your friends when they're sad – even if you are busy.

You **forgive** your friends if they do something wrong.

How do you know you're in love?

The person you love is **on your mind** all the time.

You get **butterflies in your stomach** when you see him / her, and you can't eat anything.

Even when you **fall out** and have a **row**, you're able to work out your problems.

You feel you are ready to **make a commitment** to be a **couple**.

You believe **fate** has brought you together and you are **meant for each other**.



LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

The word *couple* means two people in a romantic relationship.

We've made a commitment to be a couple.

However, the expression *a couple of hours / people / days* can also mean a small number of something. It may not mean exactly two.

I didn't get a message for a couple of hours.

2 Choose the correct answer to show that you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1 He **forgave** me for what I did. He *no longer / still* feels angry.
- 2 My friends frightened me **on purpose**. They *wanted / didn't want* to do it.
- 3 He **deserves** to get the prize. He worked *as part of a team / very hard*.
- 4 I believe in **fate**. If *you make an effort / it's your destiny*, you'll find love.
- 5 If someone **breaks** your **trust**, you will *continue / stop* confiding in them.
- 6 I'm not ready to **make a commitment**. I'm not sure I want to *get married / go on a date*.

3 Decide if the following sentences are true or false. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- 1 People often **spread rumours** about celebrities.
- 2 When you **fall out** with someone, you have a good time.
- 3 When someone is **on your mind**, you can't stop thinking about that person.
- 4 When you've got **butterflies in your stomach**, you are angry.
- 5 Your **well-being** is only about your physical health.

4 Decide which words or expressions in bold describe the situations below.

envious | row | left out | cheer up | couple

- 1 I wish I were as popular as he is.
- 2 Those two are together all the time.
- 3 I heard them shouting all night.
- 4 Everyone is ignoring me.
- 5 Don't worry. Everything will work out.

5 What other words do you know connected to relationships? Think of different types of relationships and adjectives describing healthy and unhealthy relationships.

TECHNO TASK

Read the quote attributed to Harry Truman: "If you want a friend in Washington, get a dog." Go online and find out who Harry Truman was. Why do you think he said this?



LISTENING An Interview

6 Do you ever gossip? Do you think it's wrong to gossip?

7 You are going to hear an interview about gossip. Listen to the first part of the interview and decide if the following sentences are true or false. Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Most of the time we spend talking is devoted to gossip.
- 2 Women usually gossip more than men.
- 3 For early humans, gossip was a survival technique.
- 4 Gossip makes it difficult for people to cooperate.

8 Listen to the second part of the interview and choose the correct answer.

- 1 When they formed groups for the second time, participants in the experiment ...
 - a didn't know how people in other groups had behaved
 - b were told who would be in their group
 - c rejected people who had not cooperated
- 2 People who are afraid of being gossiped about ...
 - a leave the group
 - b are motivated to cooperate
 - c tend to gossip themselves
- 3 After being excluded, participants ...
 - a changed their behaviour
 - b felt resentful
 - c could not go back to a group
- 4 At the end of the interview, Professor Blake ...
 - a repeats the benefits of gossip
 - b points out types of gossip that are not helpful
 - c tries to convince people not to gossip

SPEAKING Discussing Similarities and Differences

9 Tell your partner how you and your friend/s are the same or different. Think about:

- appearance
- personality
- habits
- likes and dislikes
- talents and abilities

My best friend gets really high marks, while I'm an average student.

My best friend and I love sport. Both of us are athletic.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

- My friend ... , while I ...
- Both of us ...
- We're both ...
- Neither of us is ...
- We all ...
- Some / Most of us ... , but others ...
- We sometimes disagree about ...

