

Friends for life?

Vocabulary

Describing people

1 ☆ Write the opposites using the correct negative prefix (*un-*, *dis-*, *in-*, *im-* or *ir-*). Then circle the adjectives that describe you.

1	friendly	unfriendly
2	kind	
3	honest	
4	loyal	
5	mature	
6	patient	
7	reliable	
8	responsible	

2 ☆ Match the words in the box with pictures 1–9.

classmates colleagues flatmates/roommates next-door neighbours opponents relatives rivals teammates travel buddies



9 sociable

10 tolerant





classmates













3 ☆☆ Choose the correct option to complete the text.

COMIC LIFE

Comics are full of interesting relationships, a bit like life! Take Thor and Loki – they are 1 acquaintances/siblings because Loki is Thor's adopted brother, but they are also 2 enemies/strangers who fight each other. Occasionally, they work together against another 3 classmate/rival, but they are never close 4 friends/neighbours.

Then there's Peter Parker, who is Spider-Man. Spider-Man's main rival, The Green Goblin, turns out to be the father of his **5 best mate/flatmate** at school, Harry Osborn! It's hard to be a superhero when a relative of a good friend is your **6 enemy/stranger!** It's even trickier because Peter Parker and Harry Osborn are **7 next-door neighbours/flatmates** who share a house

Or what about Clark Kent, who is, of course,
Superman? He was brought up by his parents Martha
and Jonathan Kent, but they are not actually his **8 opponents/relatives** – they found Superman
when he was a baby and looked after him. Later they
discovered he was from another planet. Clark works as
a newspaper reporter and he's in love with his work **9 colleague/teammate**, reporter Lois Lane.



4 ☆☆☆ Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then answer the questions.

	enemies friend relative	
1	How did you meet your best?	
2	Who in your family is your favourite Why?	 ?

3 How could become friends?

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

- 1 \(\text{\text{choose the correct option.}} \)
 - 1 London is the city which/where grew up.
 - 2 That's the boy **whose/that** mother works at our school.
 - **3** My phone is something **who/which** I always have with me
 - 4 Pizza is the food that/where I like best.
 - 5 That was the year **which/when** I met my best friend.
 - **6** My sister is the person **which/who** I can always talk to.

2 A Complete the text with the correct relative pronouns.

New	frie	nds
1 4 6 00	,,,,,,	1007

Can you think of a time **1** <u>when</u> you wanted to make some new friends, but weren't sure how? Well, next time you can try these tips.

- Make contacts. If you're at a party 2 ______ you meet some new people, make sure you get their contact details and arrange a time 3 _____ you can meet up again.
- Think about your area. Are there any neighbours
 4 _____ you'd like to get to know? Try chatting to them next time you see them.
- Take up a sport or hobby. When you're doing an activity 5 ______ you enjoy, you'll be more relaxed.

 Talking to someone 6 ______ interests are similar to yours can be easier too after all, you have something in common.
- **Join a choir.** Scientists **7** have studied relationships say that singing together in a group helps people feel part of a 'family' and they get to know each other quicker.
- Show interest. Listening to people really listening and asking questions lets people know you are genuinely interested in getting to know them. It's something
 is important to many people.

3 ☆ Add commas to make non-defining relative clauses.

- 1 Last Christmas when we were on holiday it snowed twice.
- 2 My sister who loves cooking showed me how to make pizza.
- **3** Spain where we go most summers is one of my favourite places.
- **4** Social networks which are becoming more popular can be good ways to stay in touch.
- **5** My friend whose brother is friends with my brother lives near me.

4 A Complete the second sentence so the meaning is the same as the first.

- 1 Last year I made some new friends. I was visiting my cousins. **(when)**
 - Last year, when I was visiting my cousins, I made some new friends.
- 2 My dad had a big party and invited all his friends. His birthday was last week. (whose)

My dad _____ had a big party and invited all his friends.

3 The book only cost five pounds. It has got a brilliant cover. **(which)**

The book only cost five pounds.

4 My friend's cousin lives near us. She is studying medicine. **(who)**

My friend's cousin _____ is studying medicine.

5 The museum is free to visit. The exhibition is on there. **(where)**

The museum _____ is free to visit.

5 ☆☆☆ Join the sentences using a defining or non-defining relative clause. Make any necessary changes.

1 Ed Sheeran is a singer. His songs are famous worldwide.

Ed Sheeran is a singer whose songs are famous worldwide.

- **2** Ty Jones is often mistaken for the singer because he looks just like Ed. Ty is from Manchester.
- 3 Once Ty worked in a circus as a Sheeran lookalike. He got paid £800 there.
- **4** That was the time. Ty didn't enjoy being Ed's lookalike then.
- **5** Ty says being a lookalike can be very hard at times. It sounds fun.
- **6** Ty doesn't want to be known as Ed's lookalike forever. He'd like to be a successful YouTuber.





Things that friends do

1 ☆ Complete the table with the expressions in the box.

cheer them up fall out with them forgive them get on with them hang out with them judge them keep in touch let them down lie to them make them laugh support them tell the truth

How to be a good friend to others						
Things you should do	Things you shouldn't do					
	judge them					

2 AAA Choose the correct option.

- 1 I usually **get/hang** out with my friends in town on Saturday. We go to a café or the shopping centre.
- 2 You shouldn't **forgive/judge** people because you think their ideas are wrong.
- **3** It's important to **fall/keep** in touch with friends. I phone my friends most days.
- 4 You should **cheer/forgive** friends if they've upset you and not stay angry.
- 5 Don't **lie/tell** to friends the truth is always better.
- **6** When I feel a bit sad or upset, my friends **cheer/ support** me up and I feel better.
- 7 When my friends have problems, I try to **let/ support** them and help.
- **8** I **get/make** on really well with my sister. She's my best friend.
- **9** Even if you're scared someone will be angry, you should **fall/tell** the truth.
- **10** My best friend and I never **fall/keep** out with each other. If there's a problem, we talk about it.
- 11 If friends **lie/let** me down and don't do what they say they will, it upsets me.



3 ☆☆ Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

forgive judge keep in touch make (someone) laugh support tell the truth

Ask Andie Got a problem? Ask Andie!

My best friend is moving to another city. What's the best way to 1 keep in touch? I can't afford to pay for lots of phone calls! Silvia29 I'm very good at telling jokes and 2 _ my friends ______. The problem is, nobody takes me seriously. People often criticise my behaviour, but I don't think they should 3 _____ me. What should I do? boy23 I lied to my friend about something. When I finally **4** _____ her ____ and explained what actually happened, she was really angry. Now, she won't 5 _____ or stop being angry with me. Help! Ali33 My friend's dream is to be a doctor, but he finds it hard to study. I want to 6 _____ him and help him achieve his dream. What can I do? tigergirl

4 ☆☆ Order the words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I usually see Aarav on Saturday. I like <u>hanging out with him</u> (out / him / with / hanging).
- 2 My best friend is great. I _____ (with / get / on / her).
- 3 Maria is really good at _____ (me / up / cheering) when I feel sad or upset.
- **4** Matt and Joe aren't speaking. Matt doesn't usually _____ (out / fall / him / with).
- 5 Jamie is always _____ (down / letting / me). He promises to do something and then forgets.

5 ☆☆☆ Complete the questions with a suitable verb. Then answer the questions.

1	Who do you <u>get</u> on	best with?
2	Are you good at	_ your friends laugh?
3	Would you evertell them the truth? Why/Why	to a friend and not not?

Reflexive pronouns and each other

1 \(\triangle \) Choose the correct reflexive pronoun.

- 1 You and Pawel should both be proud of yourselves/ourselves. You've done really well in the competition.
- 2 My tablet keeps switching himself/itself off. I keep telling myself/yourself I'll get it fixed, but I always forget!
- **3** Be careful or you'll hurt **herself/yourself!**
- **4** David and Meena are fantastic at languages. David taught himself/ourselves to speak German and Meena taught yourself/herself to speak Russian!
- 5 We've bought ourselves/yourselves a new TV and our neighbours have treated himself/ themselves to a new games console.

2	**	Complete the sentences with the correct
	refle	xive pronouns.

1	Alexander sees	himself	as reliable, but he
	isn't alwavs.		

- 2 I sometimes buy _____ little presents.
- **3** Gemma surrounds with good friends. She says it helps her.
- **4** Do you usually stand up for _____?
- **5** They have prepared well for the exam. I'm sure they'll pass.
- **6** We really enjoyed at the party.
- 7 Did you and Sara watch on the video I made? You were brilliant!

3 \Leftrightarrow Match the pictures and sentences.





*	I must phone Ravi!
	A Fe
	AR
	I must phone Farah!

3	They are	ta	lk	ing	to	each	other.	
	-TI					. 1		

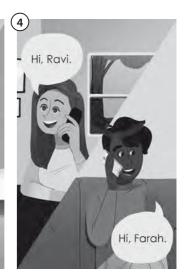
b	They	are	talking	to	themselves.
\sim	1110	arc	tantina	w	UICIIISCIVCS.

4 ☆☆ Complete the sentences with a reflexive pronoun or each other.

- 1 My friend and I always listen to each other . That way, we know what the other person's thinking and feeling.
- 2 I'm going to treat ______ to an evening at the cinema with my friends because I've been studying really hard lately.
- **3** Elio and Lucy helped ____ with their IT project. Elio showed Lucy how to do cartoons online and Lucy taught Elio some coding.
- **4** They aren't speaking at the moment. They've fallen out with . .
- 5 We've just started a drama group. We're going to call ______ 'The Players'.
- **6** My best friend and I have known since we were ten years old.

5 ☆☆☆ Complete the questions with reflexive pronouns or each other. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How often do you and your best friend talk to each other on the phone?
- **2** Have you ever watched video or on TV? When?
- **3** Has your best friend ever hurt while doing a sport? What happened?
- 4 How do you and your best friend support



- **c** They are looking at themselves.
- **d** They are looking at each other.



summary.

It is an article to ...

- 1 persuade people of the advantages of having creative friends.
- 2 advise readers to make friends with people who are similar to them.
- 3 inform people about the benefits of having more varied friendships.

Subskill: Topic sentences

A topic sentence often summarises what a paragraph is about. It is usually the first sentence in the paragraph.

2 ☆☆ ◆)³ Read the Subskill and match topic sentences a-f with paragraphs 1-5. There is one extra sentence. Then listen and check.

- **a** Now, researchers have found that friends who are very different from ourselves can dramatically increase our creativity.
- **b** Having more diverse friendships isn't, of course, just good for our creativity.
- **c** Generally, our friends have similar likes, values and personalities to our own.
- **d** Friendships are perhaps more important than family.
- **e** Friends are good for us.
- **f** So, how do you go about having a wider range of friends?

3	**	Read the article again. Are the sentences
	T (tru	ue) or F (false)?

1	Having good friends doesn't affect your	
	memory.	<u>_F_</u>
2	If you don't have close friends, you are likely to be more anxious.	
3	Having friends who are similar to us challenges our brains.	
4	Having friends who are different to us makes our brains work harder.	
5	Processing new information helps us be more creative.	
6	Books, plays and films can also make us think more creatively.	
7	Having friends who are different from us can help us grow as people.	
Α,	Answer the questions with your	r OWD

ideas.

- 1 What could you do to meet people of different ages and backgrounds?
- **2** What do you think are the benefits of having more diverse friendships?

Listening and Speaking 2

A radio programme

the people and where they met their best friends.1 Steve c a at a bus stop	
a de la contraction	
I Steve c a at a bus stop	
2 Noor b at a party	
	ad
4 Alexandru d in a school playgrou	iu
Subskill: Inferring meaning	
We use clues and our knowledge to answer	
questions such as: Who is speaking? What are	
they talking about? Where are they?	
2 A Listen again. Are the sentences T (true)	
or F (false)?	
1 The first speaker knows the other speakers. <u>F</u>	-
2 They are in a theatre.	-
3 They are mainly talking about their best friend's personality.	
4 The last speaker is in the studio audience.	-
	-
3 ☆☆ Complete the sentences with	
information from the radio programme.	
1 Dave has never2 Noor on a bus and Sara gave	i+
2 Noor on a bus and Sara gave back to her.	211
3 When they fell over, Petra and her friend didn't	
 :	
4 Alexandru and his friend were both wearing and black jeans.	
ariu biack jearis.	
4 Answer the questions. For question 5	,
give your own opinion.	
1 What two things does Steve say are important about his friendship with Dave?	
They make each other laugh and Dave's never	
let him down.	
2 What did Noor and Sara do while they were	
waiting?	
3 What can Petra and her friend talk to each othe	
about?	
4 What do Alexandru and his friend both like?	
• What do Alexandru and his mend both like?	
5 Do friends have to have similar likes and	
personalities? Why/Why not?	

Reaching an agreement

(AD	gestion		IS), ag	reeing	e for r and d	isagr	eeing
•	or for	che	cking	with of	thers (CO).	
1 [oes tha	at sou	und Oł	⟨?		_	CO
2 S	hall we	get h	nim a p	oresent?		_	
3 Y	es, that	sour	nds like	e a good	d plan.	_	
4 ⊦	le isn't i	really	into d	ance m	usic.	_	
5 \	Vhy dor	n't we	e buy a	DVD?		_	
6 V	Vhat do	you	think?			_	
7 V	Vhat ab	out g	getting	a book	?	_	
8 Y	'es, sour	nds g	ood to	me!		_	
	Com _l	plete	e the o	dialogu	ue witl	n one	word
eaci		V	ve go	and visit	: Karla?	She's	been il
	Ye	es, tha	at sour	nds 2		t	o me!
Why che				ve take s			?
	Yes, tha	ıt sou	ınds lik	ke a grea	at 5		!
Hov gan				compu			
	ne isn't I ames. T			eally he		nputei	
OK	we can			some D	VDs an	d	
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cho dial fron Yo co ab	Reacogue. In exerce u want nversatiout who	Rem cises to ch ion w ere to	1 and neer a f where you	k and ter to incest to inc	p. Prepartion ag	expreare a greem urpris	essions ent
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cho cho cho cho cho cho cho cho	Reacogue. In exercour want nversatiout wheese sugarinema	to chion were to gestion	ember a factor and the second and th	er to ind d 2. Friend up you reachim/her your ov	p. Preparting and age of the analog of the area of the	are a greem urpris	essions nent e. Use

An email about a problem

- **1** ☆ Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I'm writing about a problem I have. **Well,/(So,**) I usually get on well with my brother.
 - 2 At the moment he's really moody. I mean,/ **To be honest,** I don't know what's the matter.
 - 3 Anyway,/That's enough, I'd like to know how to
 - 4 I had a bad argument. I mean,/So, I fell out with my brother.
- 2 A Complete the email with the informal linkers in the box.

Basically So To be honest Well, that's enough about

Dear Diane.

Could you help me with a problem? **1** Basically, I lied to my friend Omer. I told him I hadn't been invited to another friend's party because I knew he hadn't invited Omer. I went to the party and now Omer has found out and he's upset because I lied. 2 _____, what I want to know is how I can put things right. 3 _____, I feel bad because I didn't want to upset him, but I've made things worse. 4 my problem. I'm looking forward to your reply!

3 ☆☆☆ You want to buy your friend a nice present, but you haven't got much money. Write an email to Diane about your problem.

Super skills

COLLABORATION



Empathy

Complete the expressions.

absolutely right be best for easy for you taking the time your position

- **1** What would be best for you?
- **2** We realise that it isn't _____ to talk about this problem.
- **3** If I were in ______, I'd feel the same way.
- 4 Thank you for _____ to talk to me.
- **5** You're to feel upset and angry.

Vocabulary review

Describing people

Complete the words. Then	complete the g	japs
with the correct form of th	e words in brac	kets.

1	Our n eighbours	are really <u>untriendly</u> .
	They've lived in the	house next to us for five years
	and never say hello	(friendly)
2	All the students at r	my school are nice. None of my
	c are	(kind)
3	Amy works with Ste	eve. He's a great
	c , but	t he can be a bit
		vaiting for anything. (patient)
4	We've been to lots	of new places together. We're
	tb_	Silvia's open to
		finitely isn't
	(tolerant)	
5	That team are our c	n in the final.
	They're	because they don't think
		f their actions. (responsible)
6	I've got a brother ar	nd a sister. My s
	are kind, but they're	e a bit (mature)
7	We don't know him	n well – he's an a
	He doesn't talk to m	ne much – I don't know if he's
	shy or just	(sociable)

Things that friends do

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of words in the box. There are three extra words.

cheer fall out forgive get on hang judge laugh let lie support tell touch

Friends

Can online friendships b	e as close as real-life ones?			
For many people, the answer is 'yes'. Friendship is				
	meone, showing you care			
and 1 <u>supporting</u> the	em when they need help.			
You can keep in 2	with someone			
just as easily online, and	3 them up			
when they feel a bit dov	vn – a joke can work just as			
well online and make so	meone 4 !			
It's true that being able t	to 5 out with			
someone in real life has	extra benefits – such as			
being able to 'read' some	eone's body language or give			
them a hug – but if you	6 well with			
someone, you can do th	nat physically or virtually. You			
have to work at online fr	riendships just like any other			
friendship – that means	respecting the other person,			
not 7 to t	them (the truth is always			
	them, especially if you			
don't know all the facts,	and, yes, 9			
them if they make a mis	take.			

Grammar review

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

- **1** Rewrite sentences 1–3 with defining relative clauses and 4-6 with non-defining relative clauses. Make any necessary changes.
 - 1 Friendship Day is the time. People celebrate friends and friendships then. (when) Friendship Day is the time when people celebrate friends and friendships.
 - **2** People give flowers and cards to their friends. Their loved ones are important to them. (whose)
 - **3** Friends should be celebrated. We love and care about them. (who)
 - **4** Friendship Day is celebrated in many countries. People meet their friends and give gifts then. (when)
 - **5** My friend loves celebrating Friendship Day. I have known her for years. (who)
 - **6** Her cards are absolutely beautiful. They are handmade. (which)

Reflexive pronouns and each other

- **2** Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun or each other.
 - 1 We'd never met before, so I introduced *myself* and we started chatting.
 - 2 Jess and Alexia are friends who never fall out with . They agree about everything.
 - 3 They've both got a great sense of humour. They're always telling jokes and trying to make the other person laugh.
 - **4** This laptop automatically switches off if it hasn't been used for more than ten minutes.
 - **5** After saving up for a new car for months, they have just bought a new one. They're going to share it.
 - **6** The twins gave presents that were very similar – Arlo bought a green jacket for Miles, and Miles got a red one for his brother.

Round-up

Read the article and choose the correct option.

Best friends

Spenser Sleyon, 1 (who/whose lives in New York, has just flown to Florida to see his best friend, Rosalind Guttman. What's unusual about that? Although the pair

2 have known/have been **knowing** each other since last summer, this is the first time thev 3 have ever met/ ever met in person. What's more, Spencer is a 22-yearold-rapper and Rosalind is an 81-year-old retired lady! They met online on an app called Words with Friends 4 which/



where they played word games together. Spencer, who considers 5 himself/each other a word expert, was impressed with Rosalind's vocabulary. They played 6 themselves/each other every day for five months and started chatting about their lives. Then Spenser moved city, 7 which/that meant he had less free time and stopped playing the game, and they lost touch with 8 themselves/each other. When Spenser's friend Amy Butler heard about their friendship, she was determined to get them together. Spenser and Rosalind are now enjoying 9 themselves/each other. Rosalind 10 has shown/has been showing him all round her area and they've been chatting – a lot! So, if you could meet someone from a different culture or generation, who would you meet up 11 with/to?

Self-evaluation

Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do each one?





- 1 I can describe people and talk about things friends do.
- 2 I can use defining and nondefining relative clauses.
- 3 I can use reflexive pronouns and each other.
- 4 I can identify topic sentences in a reading text.
- 5 I can infer meaning when listening to people.
- 6 I can reach an agreement with others.
- 7 I can write an email and use informal linkers correctly.



If you choose (, ask your teacher for extra help.