9 Revise online again and choose the odd one out. https://quizlet.com/_58pxwd?x=1jqt&i=fghkz

1.He **punched/ snapped/grabbed** me on the nose.
2.They all **punched/slapped/shook** him on the back to congratulate him.
3.The nurse **pointed/beckoned to/saluted** her to come into the room.
4.She **rubbed/wiped/stroked** the cat as it sat in her lap.
5.He **snapped/grabbed/flexed** his suitcase and ran to the train.
6.It was dark in the cellar so he had to **grope/scratch/grab** for a light switch.
7.They **waved/beckoned/saluted** goodbye as the boat left the harbour.
8.He **groped/scratched/stroked** his head as he didn´t know what to do.
9.Here is the handkerchief to **wipe/rub/pat** your nose.
10.He **shook/rubbed/wiped** his hands together to get them warm.

10 Crossword: https://learningapps.org/display?v=pj224di5318

ACROSS
4. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
12. _____

DOWN
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
5. _____
10. _____
11. _____
13. _____

11 Body idioms. Write the part of the body to create an idiom

chest foot feet hand head heart (x2) leg stomach tongue /tʌŋ/

1 Could you **give me a** ▢ with my homework? It's really difficult. _____
2 You really **put your** ▢ **in it** when you told Mark that Jane had been married before. _____
3 You can't be serious. You must be **pulling my** ▢! _____
4 I can't remember her name but it's **on the tip of my** ▢. _____
5 I'm not sure I want to go climbing now. I'm starting to **get cold** ▢. _____
6 The test is on Friday. I've **got butterflies in my** ▢! _____
7 When Miriam left David, she **broke his** ▢. _____
8 **I can't get** that song **out of my** ▢. I keep whistling it. _____
9 You need to **learn** the irregular past tenses **by** ▢. _____
10 I need to tell somebody about it and **get it off my** ▢. _____

12 Listen and fill in the gaps

Smile ... and the world smiles with you.

A Humans can [ ] smile from a distance of 90 metres. It's one of the oldest and most basic forms of [ ] – a [ ] which indicates peaceful intentions. A smile or laugh means the same thing in all cultures, and they are both [ ] In 1962, a laughing 'epidemic' started with a group of schoolgirls in [ ] other villages. [ ] some months later, after fourteen schools had closed because students couldn't concentrate.

B This type of [ ] of interest to [ ] who study the origins and effects of smiles and [ ] They believe that humans had the ability to smile and laugh millions of years ago. Even before languages [ ] probably helped humans to [ ] relationships, and this is still true today. A baby's smile, for example, brings it love and attention before it can talk, and at play or work laughter can show that people trust one another. This is also true for [ ] which laugh in their own [ ] Humans, though, have learned to be more [ ] and in modern society laughing at people or making them laugh can be used both as a [ ]

C Other studies have shown that smiling and laughing can bring considerable health benefits. Both cause the brain to [ ] [ ] into the body. This reduces stress and helps to [ ] [ ] Laughing is also good for your heart and [ ] 20 seconds of laughter has the same effect as three minutes of exercise. Strangely, [ ] and laughter have exactly the same effects, so even if you're unhappy, just smile or try to laugh and you should feel better. This may explain why [ ] has grown in popularity. Laughter yoga, for example, was started by an Indian doctor in Mumbai in 1995 and there are now more than 8,000 groups around the world. There people meet, play and laugh with each other to make themselves happier and healthier.

D For most of us, though, it's the everyday smiles from others which are [ ] Mother Teresa of Calcutta, a winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, [ ] and that [ ] the soul, making the world a [ ] If that is the case, and as smiles and laughter are free, maybe we should be more generous with them.

13 Are the sentences true or false?

1 Laughing is contagious.
2 Chimpanzees can laugh, and so can rats.
3 There are scientists who study laughter.
4 Smiles and laughter existed before any languages.
5 It is good for your health to fake smiles.
6 There are doctors who practise laughter therapy.

14 Find the opposite of the words below

1 complex (*paragraph A*)
2 violent (*paragraph A*)
3 weaken (*paragraph C*)
4 genuine (*paragraph C*)
5 mean (adj) (*paragraph D*)

LIVEWORKSHEETS