

## LESSON 2: Feelings

## Communicative activity

- Recreational expression

## Social practice of the language

- Improvise a monologue about a topic of interest.

## You will...

- recognize different feelings and emotions.
- choose appropriate body language for a monologue.
- select topics for monologues.

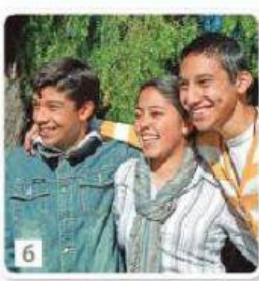
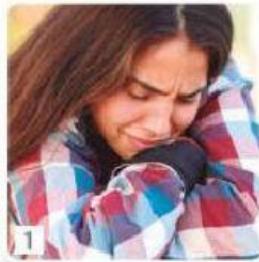
## What for?

- To plan a monologue.

- Recognize different feelings and emotions.
- Choose body language to convey emotions.

## 1 Look at the pictures and discuss with your partner.

- How do these people feel? Are they showing the same emotions?
- What words do you know to express their emotions?



## Stop &amp; think

I can recognize different feelings and emotions.

YES

NO

I can choose appropriate body language for a monologue.

## 2 In pairs, stand opposite each other and follow the instructions. Then discuss how body language conveys different emotions.

- Imitate the gestures and facial expressions your partner makes.
- Guess the feeling your partner is interpreting.
- Exchange roles.

## 3 In groups, analyze and discuss the type of body language appropriate for a monologue. Complete the table below.

Facial expressions	
Posture	
Gestures	
Eye contact	
Space	
Voice	

• Read and listen to a monologue.

4 Look at the picture that illustrates the text below. Answer the questions in pairs.

- How does the character feel? Why?
- What are the character's motivation and problem?

5    Read and listen to the following monologue and check your predictions in exercise 4.

Humans say we are destroying the calm of the fishermen in the towns. They tell how they "suffer" when our brothers become trapped in the fishing nets and when we eat the fish they catch. But I have a question: who is disturbing who?

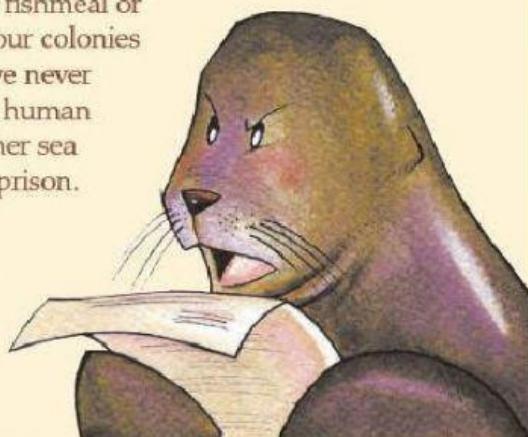
Do we, sea lions, disturb humans or are you disturbing us?

We all live in the same planet; it doesn't matter if it is in the jungle, in the desert or in the sea. We all grow under the same sun and, together, we have participated in this wonderful show called life for a million years.

Sea lions also have a heart and a mind; we have families, little kids and great pains. We love, hate, laugh. Do you remember we belonged to the same family? But one day you went to the land to start a civilization and we decided to stay wild in the ocean.

You hurt other human beings and you hunt us. You take away our food in your nets and harpoons. Factory **vessels** kill us to produce fishmeal or fertilizers and pilots use our colonies as target practice. We have never gone to your cities to eat human beings; we do not kill other sea lions or put ourselves in prison. Remember we are wild!

Why don't we try to live in peace? We understand your needs, we only want to live and be happy too!



6 Read the monologue again and answer the questions below. If necessary, listen to it again.

- What is the tone of the monologue?
- What is the speaker's motivation and purpose?
- Who is the author speaking to?

7 Read the monologue once more. Identify the part in which these ideas are mentioned and underline them following the color code.

Description of the situation

Author's reflection

Author's proposal

8 Circle the correct alternative to complete the paragraph below.

In this monologue, the author states his *opposition / position* in relation to a situation that is affecting the animal's life. The purpose is to *warn / persuade* the audience by expressing *feelings / arguments*. It has *two / three* parts. In the first part, the author *describes a situation / presents a doubt*. The second part *supports / contradicts* the ideas in the introduction. In the conclusion, the author states the animals' *proposal / threat*.

• Plan a monologue.

9 You will write a brief monologue. Reflect on a situation / event / feeling you would like to write about and decide on the following points:

- Type of monologue: autobiographical / storytelling
- Tone and mood: funny / sad / ironic / angry
- Purpose of monologue:

10 Answer the questions below and take down notes. Then put the notes together and write the first draft of your monologue.

a. What happens at the beginning of the story?

b. What happens in the middle section?

c. What happens at the end of the story?

11 Revise the ideas you have included in the monologue.

- Check that you have used connectors to link your ideas and strong words to illustrate your feelings.
- Make sure the initial sentences engage the audience and invite it to continue listening.
- Read the monologue aloud to check that it is complete and the message is clearly stated.