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That's what friends are for!

1 SNAPSHOT

Love and Marriage in North America

What women look for in a partner

1. love
2. understanding
3. conversation
4. time together
5. a positive attitude
6. a good listener
7. affection
8. responsibility at home
9. free time
10. good health



What men look for in a partner

1. belief in his capabilities
2. understanding
3. compliments
4. acceptance
5. direct conversation
6. affection
7. respect
8. free time
9. trust
10. companionship

Source: <http://marriage.about.com>

What qualities do both men and women look for in their partners?
In your opinion, which of the things above are most important to look for in a partner?
Are there other important qualities missing from the lists?

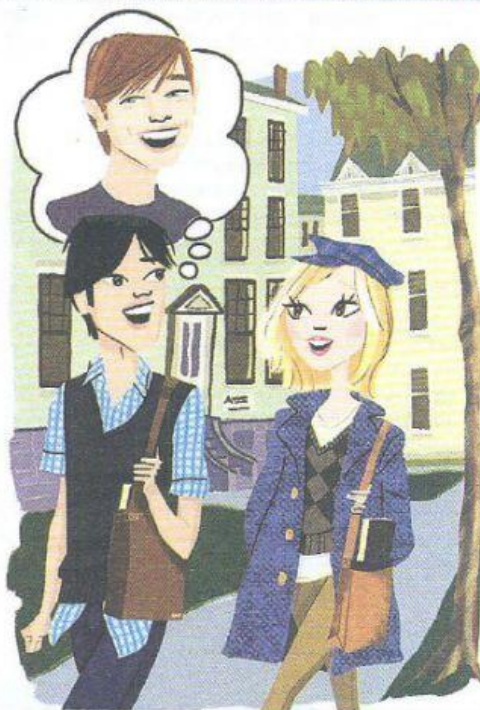


2 CONVERSATION I like guys who ...

A Listen and practice.

Chris: Do you have a date for your friend's wedding yet?
Kim: Actually, no, I don't. ... Do you know anyone I could go with?
Chris: Hmm. What kind of guys do you like?
Kim: Oh, I like guys who aren't too serious and who have a good sense of humor. You know, someone like you.
Chris: OK. Uh, what else?
Kim: Well, I'd prefer someone I have something in common with – who I can talk to easily.
Chris: I think I know just the guy for you. Bob Branson. Do you know him?
Kim: No, I don't think so.
Chris: OK, I'll ask him to meet us for coffee, and you can tell me what you think.

B Listen to Chris and Kim discuss Bob after they met for coffee. How did Kim like him?



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Relative pronouns

As the subject of a clause

I like guys **who/that** aren't too serious.

I like guys **who/that** have a good sense of humor.

As the object of a clause

I'd prefer someone **(who/that)** I have fun with.

I'd prefer someone **(who/that)** I can talk to easily.

A Match the information in columns A and B. Then compare with a partner.

A

1. I don't want to have a partner who/that d
2. I enjoy teachers who/that
3. I'd prefer a roommate who/that
4. I don't like to be with people who/that
5. I discuss my problems with friends who/that
6. I'd like to have a boss who/that
7. I like to meet people who/that

B

- a. help me understand things easily.
- b. I respect as a leader.
- c. have a good sense of humor.
- d. I have nothing in common with.
- e. can give me good advice.
- f. I don't feel comfortable around.
- g. is quiet, considerate, and neat.

B Put a line through *who/that* in part A if it's optional. Then compare with a partner.

C PAIR WORK Complete the sentences in column A with your own information.
Do you and your partner have similar opinions?

A: I don't want to have a partner who isn't a good listener.

B: Neither do I. I don't want to have a partner who doesn't have a positive attitude either.

4 WORD POWER Personalities

A Match the words with the definitions. Then decide whether the words are positive (P) or negative (N). Write P or N after each word.

- h 1. easygoing P
2. egotistical
3. inflexible
4. modest
5. sociable
6. stingy
7. supportive
8. temperamental
9. unreliable

- a. a person who doesn't change easily and is stubborn
- b. someone who doesn't like sharing
- c. someone who has a very high opinion of him- or herself
- d. someone who is helpful and encouraging
- e. a person who doesn't do what he or she promised
- f. a person who enjoys being with other people
- g. a person who has unpredictable or irregular moods
- h. a person who doesn't worry much or get angry easily
- i. someone who doesn't brag about his or her accomplishments

B PAIR WORK Cover the definitions. Take turns talking about the adjectives in your own words.

"An easygoing person is someone who ..."

C PAIR WORK Think of at least two adjectives to describe yourself. Then tell a partner.

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5 LISTENING *What are they like?*

A Listen to conversations that describe three people. Are the descriptions positive (P) or negative (N)? Check (✓) the box.

1. Andrea	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> N
2. James	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> N
3. Mr. Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input type="checkbox"/> N

B Listen again. Write two adjectives that describe each person in the chart.

6 DISCUSSION *Ideal people*

A What is the ideal parent, friend, or partner like? What is one quality each should have and one quality each should *not* have? Complete the chart.

	This person is ...	This person is not ...
The ideal parent
The ideal friend
The ideal partner

B GROUP WORK Take turns describing your ideal people. Try to agree on the two most important qualities for a parent, a friend, and a partner.

- A: I think the ideal parent is someone who is easygoing and who ...
 B: I agree. The ideal parent is someone that doesn't get upset easily and who isn't temperamental.
 C: Oh, I'm not sure I agree. ...



7 WRITING *About a best friend*

A Think about your best friend. Answer the questions. Then write a paragraph.

- What is your best friend like?
 How long have you been friends?
 How did you meet?
 How are you similar?
 How are you different?



My best friend is someone who is friendly and easygoing. She's a reliable friend and someone who I can call anytime. We've been friends for about five years, but we didn't become friends right away. We ...

B PAIR WORK Exchange paragraphs. How are your best friends similar? How are they different?

8

PERSPECTIVES Quiz

A Listen to some common complaints. Check (✓) the ones you agree with.

Do you get annoyed easily?

- ☐ I can't stand it when a child screams in a restaurant.
- ☐ I don't like it when a cell phone rings in the classroom.
- ☐ It bothers me when a teacher forgets my name.
- ☐ I hate it when people talk with their mouths full.
- ☐ It upsets me when a close friend forgets my birthday.
- ☐ I can't stand it when people talk loudly to each other during a movie.
- ☐ I don't like it when people call me early in the morning.
- ☐ It bothers me when my doctor arrives late for an appointment.

Score: If you checked ...

1-2 complaints: Wow! You don't get annoyed very easily.

3-4 complaints: You're fairly easygoing.

5-6 complaints: You get annoyed pretty easily.

7-8 complaints: Relax! You get annoyed too easily.



B Calculate your score. Do you get annoyed easily? Tell the class what bothers you the most.

9

PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

A Listen and practice. Final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowel sounds that follow them.

It upsets me when a person is unreliable.

I love it when a friend is supportive and kind.

B Mark the linked sounds in the sentences below. Listen and check. Then practice saying the sentences.

1. I can't stand it when someone is late for an appointment.
2. Does it bother you when a friend is unreliable?
3. I hate it when a cell phone goes off in class.

C Take turns saying the sentences in Exercise 8. Pay attention to linked sounds.



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10 GRAMMAR FOCUS

It clauses + adverbial clauses with when

I like it

I don't mind it

I can't stand it

It makes me happy

It bothers me

It upsets me

when a teacher is helpful and supportive.

when a friend visits without calling me first.

when a child screams in a restaurant.

when people do nice things for no reason.

when my doctor arrives late for an appointment.

when a close friend forgets my birthday.

A How do you feel about these situations? Complete the sentences with *it* clauses from the list. Then take turns reading your sentences with a partner.

I love it

I like it

It makes me happy

I don't mind it

It doesn't bother me

It annoys me

I don't like it

It really upsets me

I can't stand it

1. when someone gives me a compliment.
2. when I get phone calls on my birthday.
3. when a stranger asks me for money.
4. when people call me late at night.
5. when teachers are temperamental.
6. when people are direct and say what's on their mind.
7. when someone corrects my English in front of others.
8. when a friend is sensitive and supportive.
9. when people throw trash on the ground.
10. when a friend treats me to dinner.

B GROUP WORK Do you ever get annoyed by a certain type of person or situation? Write down five things that annoy you the most. Then compare in groups.

A: I can't stand it when someone puts me on hold.

B: I feel the same way.

C: Yeah, but it bothers me more when ...



11 INTERCHANGE 1 Personality types

Interview a classmate to find out about his or her personality.
Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

To Friend or Unfriend?



How do you choose your friends online?
What qualities do you look for in cyberfriends?

Social networking makes it very easy to have friends – lots and lots of friends. Hundreds of millions of people have joined Facebook, Orkut, and other sites so that they can communicate with their friends online. However, the meaning of the word “friend” seems to have changed. In the past, a friend was someone you had a close personal relationship with. Now, anyone in the world can be your friend online! Some people have thousands of cyberfriends, but what do you do if you don’t want so many friends?

Easy! You can dump an unwanted friend with just one click of your mouse. In recent years, it has become so common to get rid of friends in this way that there is a new word to describe it – to “unfriend.” The *New Oxford American Dictionary* named it Word of the Year in 2009 and defined it like this: “to remove someone as a ‘friend’ from a social networking site.” But why would you want to do such a drastic thing as unfriend someone?



The most common reason for unfriending someone is to eliminate annoying people from your social life. For example, some friends post messages much too frequently – and those messages can be extremely boring. They endlessly post status updates that say things like “I’m cooking dinner” or “I’m doing my homework.” Another reason for unfriending someone is disagreement about world issues. A third reason is to get rid of people who write nasty things on social websites.

Although dumping friends is not just an Internet phenomenon, far more online friendships end suddenly than off-line ones. Even in this computer age, it remains true that many people prefer spending time together face-to-face. After all, that’s what friends are for!

A Read the article. Then for each statement, check (✓) True, False, or Not given.

	True	False	Not given
1. Social networking has changed the way many people make friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. It’s not easy to remove cyberfriends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The word “unfriend” became popular in 2009.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. People who are unfriended may feel upset.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Some people write unpleasant things on websites.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Sometimes family members are unfriended from websites.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B Find the words and phrases in *italics* in the text. Then choose the meaning for each one.

- When you have a *personal relationship*, you **know** / **don’t know** someone well.
- If you *dump* people you know, you **friend** / **unfriend** them.
- You might do something *drastic* when you feel **easygoing** / **strongly** about it.
- When you *eliminate* someone from your life, you **add** / **remove** them.
- If you are *face-to-face* with someone, you are in **the same** / **a different** location.

C PAIR WORK Have you ever unfriended anyone? Why? Have you ever been unfriended? How did you feel?

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