UNIT 9

Friendship

Getting Ready



What are the most important qualities in a friend? Check (✓) your answers and compare them with a partner.

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
appearance	☐	☐	☐
family background	☐	☐	☐
education	☐	☐	☐
a sense of humor	☐	☐	☐
intelligence	☐	☐	☐
career goals	☐	☐	☐
sensitivity	☐	☐	☐
social skills	☐	☐	☐
other: _____	☐	☐	☐

CD 2-2 Listening 1 Audio

People are describing their friends. What qualities are they talking about? Listen and circle the correct answer.

1. a. sense of humor
   b. sensitivity
2. a. family background
   b. career goals
3. a. social skills
   b. sense of humor
4. a. education
   b. family background
5. a. appearance
   b. intelligence
6. a. sense of humor
   b. appearance

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening 2

CD 2-3 ▶ Task 1 Audio

People are giving invitations. Listen and number the pictures.

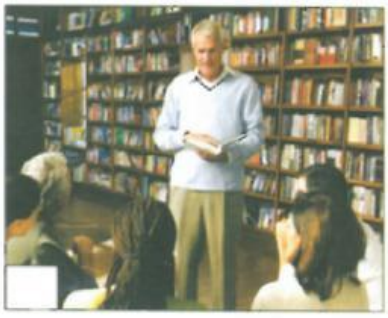
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 1 

E. 

F. 

CD 2-3 ▶ Task 2 Audio

Listen again. Circle the correct information about each invitation.

1. **a.** Lance refuses Dave's invitation.
   b. The invitation is for Saturday.
   c. Lance will meet Dave's parents on Saturday.

2. **a.** Paula already has plans.
   b. They will meet at the bookstore.
   c. The invitation is for Friday.

3. **a.** There will be free drinks and food.
   b. Rose refuses the invitation.
   c. Rose doesn't think it will be fun.

4. **a.** Melissa accepts the invitation.
   b. Melissa has to study for a big exam.
   c. Melissa has to work late.

5. **a.** They will go downtown after class.
   b. They both need new shoes.
   c. The invitation is for next month.

6. **a.** The invitation is for Sunday.
   b. George likes these kinds of shows.
   c. They will go to the show in the morning.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening 3

CD 2-4 ▶ Task 1 Audio

People are giving invitations. What events are they talking about? Listen and circle the correct answer.



1. a. art show
   b. sports festival
   (c.) children's concert

2. a. craft fair
   b. food fair
   c. farm show

3. a. a movie premiere
   b. restaurant opening
   c. ice-skating exhibition

4. a. restaurant opening
   b. book signing
   c. fashion show

5. a. car race
   b. football game
   c. marathon

6. a. flower show
   b. art show
   c. concert

CD 2-4 ▶ Task 2 Audio

Listen again. What reason does each person give for refusing the invitation? Write the correct letter.

1. He _d_
2. She ___
3. She ___
4. He ___
5. She ___
6. She ___

a. doesn't like big crowds.
b. thinks the writer's books are boring.
c. heard it's going to be cold.
d. was planning to watch a soccer game.
e. just started a new diet.
f. is only interested in famous artists.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Conversation Corner

Describing people

Pronunciation

Word stress for emphasis

> **Pronunciation Help**
>
> Stress words such as *really, only,* and *very* that add emphasis in a statement.

CD 2-5 ▶ Task 1 Audio

Listen and repeat.

1. She's súch fun to be with.
2. She's réally an interesting person.
3. She's the ónly teacher I really like.
4. He is réally embarrassing to be with.
5. He's kind of thin and véry tall.
6. I júst lóve his sense of humor.

▶ Task 2

Read the sentences to a partner. Be sure to stress the correct words for emphasis.

Dictation

CD 2-6 ▶ Task 1 Audio

Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.

A: Do you know Sandra Thomas?

B: Yeah, I do. Why do you ask?

A: She's in my history class. I _____ _____ _____. She's so funny.

B: I know. She makes me laugh all the time.

A: She seems _____ _____, _____.

B: She really is smart. She gets As in all her classes. Have you met her brother and sister?

A: No, what are they like? Are they like Sandra?

B: Her brother's completely different. He's intelligent, but _____ _____ _____ at all.

▶ Task 2

Practice the conversation with a partner. Be sure to stress the correct words for emphasis.

Conversation

Work in pairs. Describe someone you know very well to your partner.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

UNIT 1

RELATIONSHIPS

A. VOCABULARY: FAMILY – DESCRIBING PEOPLE

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences. There is often more than one possible answer.

1. Your uncle is your …
   - ☐ aunt's husband.
   - ☐ mother or father's brother.
   - ☐ sister's husband.
2. Your cousin is your …
   - ☐ brother's father.
   - ☐ father's nephew or niece.
   - ☐ uncle or aunt's child.
3. Your niece is your …
   - ☐ brother or sister's daughter.
   - ☐ mother or father's cousin.
   - ☐ son or daughter's cousin.
4. Your brother-in-law is your …
   - ☐ brother's wife.
   - ☐ husband or wife's brother.
   - ☐ sister's husband.
5. Your aunt is your …
   - ☐ cousin's wife.
   - ☐ mother or father's sister.
   - ☐ uncle's wife.
6. Your daughter-in-law is your …
   - ☐ brother's wife.
   - ☐ daughter's husband.
   - ☐ son's wife.
7. Your nephew is your …
   - ☐ brother or sister's daughter.
   - ☐ brother or sister's son.
   - ☐ niece's brother

Exercise 2: Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

anniversary	celebrate	congratulated	engaged	have	invited
married	occasions	together	wish		

I come from a very large family, but we all live in different places, so we don't get (1)_____ very often. We usually meet for special (2)_____ like weddings. Last year, we all met for my grandparents' 50th wedding (3)_____.

It was my birthday a few weeks ago, but I didn't (4)_____ a big party. I prefer to (5)_____ my birthday with my family and a few close friends. My cousin, who lives in Australia, phoned to (6)_____me a happy birthday. She got (7)_____ last month and is going to get (8)_____ next year. I (9)_____ her on the great news. She's(10) _____ me to her wedding next year. I'm so excited because I've never been to Australia before.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 3: Choose <u>two</u> correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Age: She's …
   - ☐ middle-aged.
   - ☐ slim.
   - ☐ young.
2. Type of person: He's a/an …
   - ☐ baby.
   - ☐ child.
   - ☐ scar.
3. Size/Height: He's …
   - ☐ long.
   - ☐ short.
   - ☐ tall.
4. Weight: He's …
   - ☐ plain.
   - ☐ slim.
   - ☐ thin.
5. Looks: She's …
   - ☐ good-looking.
   - ☐ plain.
   - ☐ wavy.
6. Hair: He's got … hair.
   - ☐ bald
   - ☐ dark
   - ☐ fair
7. Features: He's got a/an …
   - ☐ adult.
   - ☐ beard.
   - ☐ moustache.
8. Features: She wears …
   - ☐ big earrings.
   - ☐ glasses.
   - ☐ long hair

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

boss	classmate	colleague	enemy
neighbor	partner	relative	stranger

1. A/An _____ is a member of your family, such as a cousin, a parent or one of your children.
2. A/An _____ is a person who hates another person and tries to hurt them or stop them from doing something.
3. Your _____ is someone who lives very close to you, sometimes in the next house or flat.
4. If you don't know somebody, they are a/an _____ .
5. Your _____ is the person who tells you what to do at work.
6. A/An _____ is someone who is in the same class as you at school or university.
7. A/An _____ is one of a group of people who work together.
8. Your _____ is a person you work closely with, for example in pair work.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.

always does a lot of work *doesn't like meeting new people*
doesn't want to work or do anything that needs effort
is happy to give other people money, help or their time
is happy to help other people *is happy to meet new people*
thinks only of themselves, and doesn't care about other people
will do what they say they will do

1. A hard-working person	
2. A lazy person	
3. A shy person	
4. A friendly person	
5. A reliable person	
6. A selfish person	
7. A helpful person	
8. A generous person	

B. GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Read the information. Then change the underlined words to the negative form. Use contractions (e.g. *don't*, *aren't*) where possible.

To make a sentence negative, we use auxiliary verb+ not+ main verb.

Positive sentence:
*I **see** my cousin very often because she **lives** in the same town.*

Negative sentence:
*I **don't see** my cousin very often because she **doesn't live** in the same town.*

1. I <u>can</u> remember people's names because <u>I've got</u> a good memory.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. My uncle looks old because he's got grey hair.

_____

3. My grandmother gives us lots of presents because she's a rich person.

_____

4. We have a lot of family get-togethers*, so I know my cousins very well.

_____

5. You can buy toys for your nieces and nephews because they're little children.

_____

Exercise 2: Complete the questions in the conversations.

1. **A** : How _____ do you see your cousins?

   B: Not very often. I only see them about once a year.

2. **A** : _____ wear a lot of make-up?

   B: My boss? Yes, she wears a lot of make-up.

3. **A** : _____ your nephews and nieces?

   B: My nephew is eight years old and my nieces are five and two years old.

4. **A** : _____ your colleagues lazy or hard-working?

   B: They're quite lazy.

5. **A:** How _____ got?

   B: I've got six cousins.

6. **A:** What _____ your brother's hair?

   B: It's dark brown.

7. **A:** _____ your cousin's wedding?

   B: No, I can't. I was only three years old at the time, so I can't remember it at all.

8. **A:** _____ usually celebrate your birthday?

   B: I usually have a party with my relatives and close friends.

Exercise 3: Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the first sentence. Use the words and phrases in bold to help you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. **Whenever** it's my aunt's birthday, she organizes a family get-together.

   - My aunt **always** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
   - My aunt **occasionally** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
   - My aunt **rarely** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.

2. When it's my aunt's birthday, she **usually** organizes a family get-together.

   - My aunt **almost never** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
   - My aunt **always** organizes a family get-together for her birthday.
   - My aunt organizes a family get-together **most years** for her birthday.

3. My aunt **often** organzes family get-togethers.

   - My aunt **always** organizes family get-togethers.
   - My aunt **occasionally** organizes family get-togethers.
   - My aunt organizes **a lot of** family get-togethers.

4. My aunt organizes family get-togethers **from time to time**.

   - My aunt **almost** never organizes family get-togethers.
   - My aunt **always** organizes family get-togethers.
   - My aunt **occasionally** organizes family get-togethers.

5. My aunt organizes a family get-together **three times a year**.

   - My aunt organizes a family get-together **every four months**.
   - My aunt organizes a family get-together **every month**.
   - My aunt organizes a family get-together **every three months**.

6. My aunt organizes a family get-together **every other month**.

   - My aunt organizes a family get-together **every four months**.
   - My aunt organizes a family get-together **six times a year**.
   - My aunt organizes a family get-together **twice a year**.

7. My aunt **doesn't often** organize family get-togethers.

   - My aunt organizes **a lot of** family get-togethers.
   - My aunt organizes family get-togethers **from time to time**.
   - My aunt **rarely** organizes family get-togethers.

8. My aunt **hardly ever** organizes family get-togethers.

   - My aunt **almost never** organizes family get-togethers.
   - My aunt **always** organizes family get-togethers.
   - My aunt **occasionally** organizes family get-togethers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 4: Read the information below. Then complete the sentences in the present simple passive.

To make a present simple passive sentence, you take the object of the verb in the *active* sentence (e.g. *the tea*) + *am/is/are* + past participle (e.g. *grown*).

Example:

Workers grow the tea for three years.
This sentence is *active*.

The tea is grown for three years.
This sentence is *passive*.

1. Workers pick the tea by hand.
The tea _____ by hand.

2. Workers keep the good oranges.
The good oranges _____.

3. Workers ship the coffee in fridges.
The coffee _____ in fridges.

4. Workers pack the apples into lorries.
The apples _____ into lorries.

5. The lorries deliver the rice to the supermarket.
The rice _____ to the supermarket.

6. Customers buy the chocolate in the supermarket.
The chocolate _____ n the supermarket.

LIVEWORKSHEETS