



FRIENDSHIP AND THEORY OF MIND



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:

1CS1-M3L8-EDJN



1

Warm up

In pairs, do a brief brainstorm of words you associate with friendship.

friendship

1)	2)	3)	4)
5)	6)	7)	8)
9)	10)	11)	12)





2

Focus on vocabulary

Part A: You are going to watch a video about friendship. Before you watch, match the following vocabulary from the video with their definitions.

Group 1:

1. <u>get dumped</u> (phr. v)	a. grow and develop in a healthy way
2. <u>adolescent</u> (n)	b. very close and warm
3. <u>flourish</u> (v)	c. small children up to around a year of age
4. <u>infants</u> (n)	d. be broken up with by your boyfriend or girlfriend
5. <u>intimate</u> (adj.)	e. in a very bad state
6. <u>wreck</u> (n)	f. sounds a baby makes before he or she can talk
7. <u>babble</u> (v)	g. a young person who is developing from childhood to adulthood

Group 2:

1. <u>consciously</u> (adv.)	a. occur at the same time
2. <u>hinges</u> on (phr. v)	b. depends on
3. <u>manifest</u> (v)	c. in a manner regarding the nature of existence
4. <u>metaphysically</u> (adv.)	d. walk in a relaxed way
5. <u>pals</u> (n)	e. displays and occurs in some way
6. <u>synchronize</u> (v)	f. friends
7. <u>stroll</u> (v)	g. with awareness

Part B: Put the words into the gaps in the sentences. Note some of them may need to change their form.

Group 1:

1. _____ are babies up to the age of one.
2. I _____ by my boyfriend the day before prom. Can you believe it?
3. My sister's baby is now at the _____ stage. All his nonsense sounds are super cute.
4. Plants _____ when you give them the right care.
5. I was an absolute _____ this morning. I only had two hours of sleep.
6. An _____ is a young person who is developing into an adult.
7. They had an _____ friendship. They shared everything with each other.

**Group 2:**

1. My nerves often _____ in sweating. I hate it.
2. I _____ chose a brightly colored suit for my job interview so I could stand out.
3. My husband and I were _____ along the beach yesterday.
4. I'm so nervous. My entire career _____ how well I do in this presentation.
5. Soldiers have to _____ their steps when marching.
6. Her cousins are really more like _____. They all hang out together often.
7. I'm doing a _____ course. The first lecture is on what it means to exist.

3**Listening for gist**

Watch the video about friendship then answer the following comprehension questions.

1. How and why are friendships in adolescence different?
2. What is the basic idea of the Theory of Mind?
3. When do we start developing the Theory of Mind?
4. What is interpersonal synchrony?

4**Listening for detail**

Watch the video again and listen for the missing phrases in the following extracts from the transcript. Write them into the gaps. Check your answers with a partner first. Together, try to complete any that you missed.

- a. Before we _____¹ the science, let's first observe one in action.
- b. If I could somehow design a best friend, you know, put together all the ideal qualities of my perfect match, that person would _____² Priya.
- c. And she's _____³. Like last year after I got dumped by Te— you know what? I don't even want to mention their name. It felt like _____.⁴
- d. But as soon as I told Priya, boom, she was at my door. I was a wreck, but she sat there with me and listened. We're always _____⁵; it's as if we can _____.⁶ And we can talk for hours— about anything. I know my mom would say she has the phone bills to prove it.
- e. Teenage friends can seem _____.⁷
- f. You and your best friend may not be only on the same page, but also scientifically, _____⁸.



5

Language point: idioms

Part A: Idioms are phrases which have a non-literal meaning. The video uses several idioms which you heard in the previous task. Match the phrases with their definitions.

1. dive into something
2. pale in comparison
3. be there for someone
4. the whole world is crashing down
5. be on the same page
6. read each other's minds
7. be attached at the hip
8. be in step with someone else

- a. be able to tell what the other is thinking
- b. understand and agree with someone else about something
- c. when everything in your life has been significantly negatively impacted
- d. when two people are extremely close and spend a lot of time together
- e. be in agreement and in sync with someone
- f. start doing something suddenly and with enthusiasm
- g. not be anywhere as good
- h. available to listen to and help someone

Part B: Join the two halves of the idioms together.

1. the whole world	a. at the hip
2. be in step	b. with someone else
3. dive	c. is crashing down
4. be there	d. same page
5. be attached	e. into something
6. pale	f. each other's minds
7. be on the	g. in comparison
8. read	h. for someone



6

Talking point

In pairs or small groups, discuss the following questions.

1. When was the last time you dove into something new, like a new hobby or skill?
2. Who is an actor or sports star who you think everyone else pales in comparison to?
3. How do you want someone to be there for you when you're experiencing a difficult time? What does that look like for you?

7

Let's play: Mirror and Echo

Read the instructions and work in pairs. These activities will help you practice interpersonal synchrony.

Mirror

1. Get into pairs and face each other.
2. Now you have to synchronize your movements as though you are looking into a mirror.
3. Both of you should try to mirror each other. One person should not lead continuously.
4. Keep your movements slow otherwise, it will be difficult to synchronize.

Do the following actions:

- Brush your teeth
- Eat an apple
- Put on make-up, or
- Choose your own task – can the others guess what you are doing?



**Echo**

1. The echo activity is harder. Now you have to synchronize your speech.
2. Again, speak freely but slowly so that you can coordinate.

Talk about one of the following for one minute:

- The city where you live
- Your favorite animal
- Food you like
- A topic you choose in your pair

8**Optional extension/homework**

Task A: Ask someone older you know about the friendships they had when they were a teenager.

Task B: Think of one of your friends. How are you the same and how are you different? Are there ways that you synchronize with each other?

Task C: Find out more about the Theory of Mind. How do researchers determine whether the Theory of Mind exists in children? How is it related to empathy?