# How many friends?

# Unit 1.2

# Exercise 1

# Page 11

# Answer some questions

1. **Who do you consider to be your best friend?**

1. **Mariya's my best friend**

**I consider Mariya my best friend**

**2. Where and when did you meet your best friend?**

**2. I met my best friend (at school, at university, at work). My best friend is my neighbor**

# 3. What do you like about your best friend?

**3. My best friend is very (supportive, reliable, kind, generous, outgoing, nice, helpful)**

# 4. What do you have in common with your best friend?

**4. We both like music**

**We both like reading**

**We both like dancing**

# 4. How is your best friend different from you?

**4. My best friend likes gardening, but I don’t**

# Exercise 1B

# Page 11

**Listen to Pete answering the same questions about his best friend**

# Page 166

# Recording 1.5

# Pete's best friend is Rob

# Rob is eighteen years older than Pete

**They met about 3 years ago.**

**They were working in the same school**

# At first Pete found Rob very eccentric

**But Rob is a sincere [sin’siə] and kind [kaind] person**

**They share the same interests**

**And they have the same sense of humor**

# phrase

**I find it difficult to believe**

**– мне сложно в это поверить**

**He’s my best friend which many people find difficult to believe**

**At first I found Rob to be quite an eccentric character with lots of gestures and animations**

**(кривляний)**

# phrase

**Sincere [sin’siə]– искренний**

**He’s a very sincere [sin’siə] , funny, kind person**

**We have the same sort of sense of humor**

Right, let me tell you a little about Rob. He's my best friend which many people find hard to believe

Most people don't have a best friend who's 18 years older than them, so I suppose this is quite an unusual friendship

We met about 3 years ago. We were working at the same school and at first I found Rob to be quite an eccentric character with lots of gestures and animations

But he – he also seemed a lot younger than he actually was, which is what I liked about him

He’s also – he’s very sincere **[sin’siə], funny, kind person as well, which is also what I like about him too.**

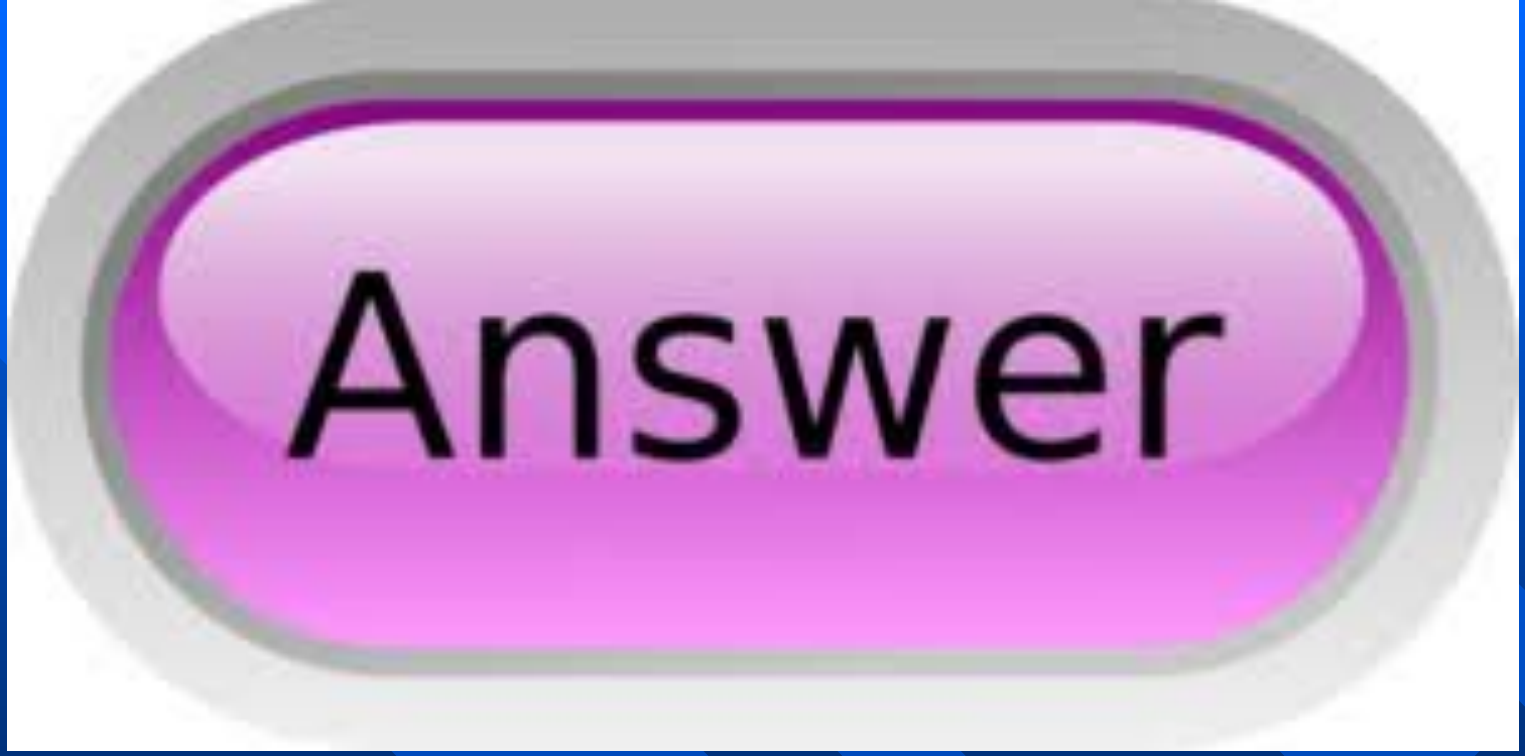
We share the same interests as well. We like the same books, we enjoy the same films and we have the same sort of sense of humor

The only real difference between us is that he – he loves cricket, but I absolutely hate it. But we're still very good friends

# Recording 1.5

# 1. Where and when did Pete meet Rob?

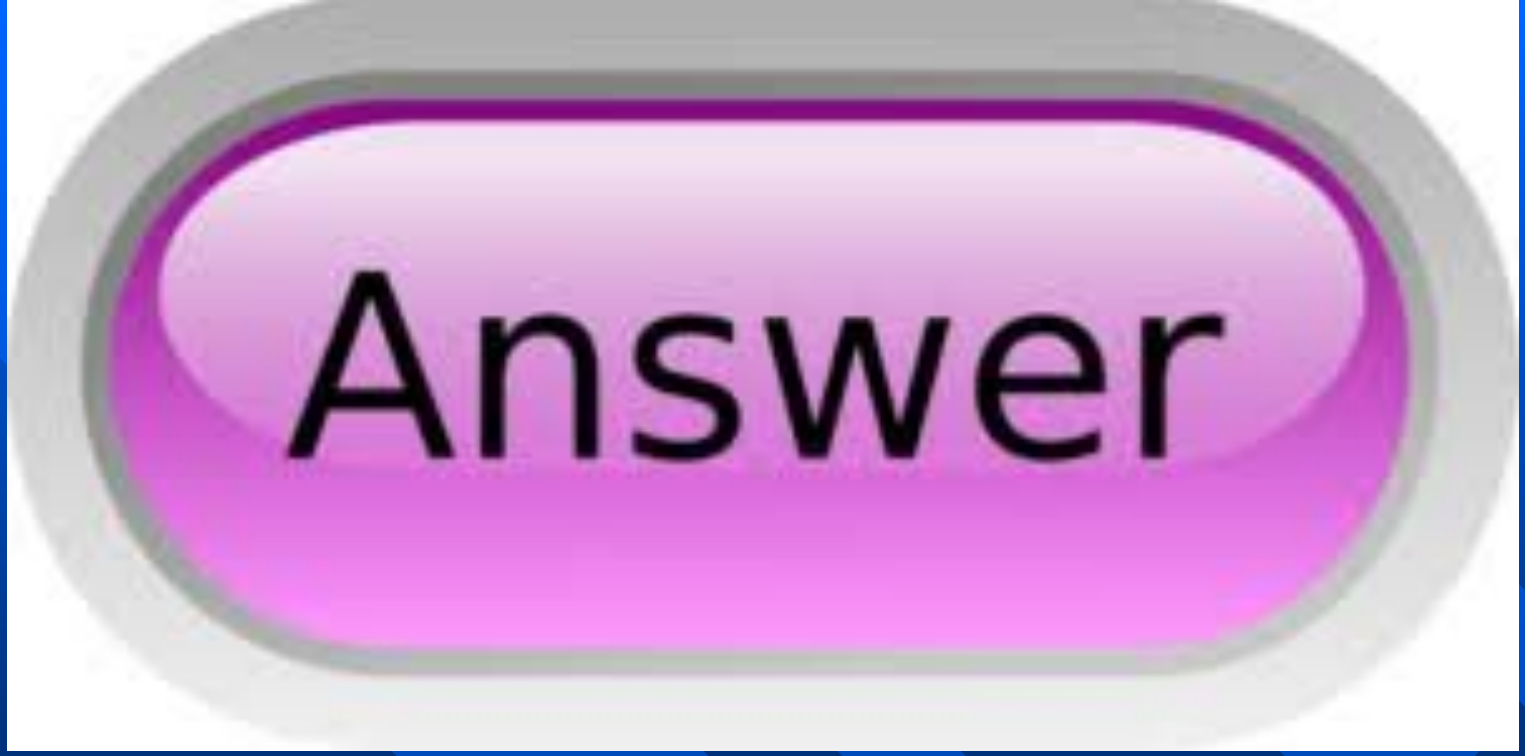
We met about 3 years ago. We were working at the same school and at first I found Rob to be quite an eccentric character with lots of gestures and animations




**They met 3 years ago.**
**They were working at the same school**

# 2. What does Pete like about Rob?

He’s also – he’s very sincere [sin’siə], **funny, kind person as well, which is also what I like about him too.**




**Rob is a very sincere, funny, kind person**

# 3. What do Pete and Rob have in common?

We share the same interests as well. We like the same books, we enjoy the same films and we have the same sort of sense of humor

**They share the same interests. They like the same books and the same films. And they have the same sort of sense of humor**

# 4. How is Pete diferent from Rob?

The only real difference between us is that he – he loves cricket, but I absolutely hate it. But we're still very good friends

**Rob loves cricket, but Pete absolutely hates it**

# Exercise 2

# Page 11

# Personality
# (in the box)

# Dependable [di’pendəbl]

# Reliable [ri’laiəbl]

## (Надёжный)

# Encouraging [in’kʌridʒiŋ]

# Supportive [sə’po:tiv]

## (Подбадривающий, поддерживающий)

# Generous [dʒenərəs]

## (Щедрый)

# Jealous [ʤeləs]

## (Ревнивый, завистливый)

# Kind-hearted [kaind ha:tid]

## (Добрый, сердечный)

# Mean [mi:n]

## (Злобный, жадный)

# Pleasant [plezənt]

## (Приятный)

# Selfish

# (Эгоистичный)

**Sulky [sʌlki]**

**Moody**

**(в плохом настроении,угрюмый)**

# Upbeat

## (Жизнерадостный, оптимистичный))

# Complete the definitions with the adjectives from the box

Complete

1. A … person is friendly and well-behaved

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

Complete

1. A pleasant person is friendly and well-behaved

Complete

2. A …. person cares about you and wants to help

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

Complete

**2. A kind-hearted person cares about you and wants to help**

Complete

3. … people always do what you need them to do

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

**3. Dependable people always do what you need them to do**

**4. ….people’re unhappy if you have something they’d like themselves**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

Complete

4. Jealous people're unhappy if you have something they'd like themselves

Complete

5. A …. person happily gives you whatever you need

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

Complete

5. A generous person happily gives you whatever you need

Complete

6. An ….. person has a positive, optimistic attitude

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

**6. An upbeat person has a positive, optimistic attitude**

Complete

7. An … person tries to give you the confidence to succeed

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

7. An encouraging person tries to give you the confidence to succeed

Complete

8. A … person is angry and unhappy for long periods

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

**8. A sulky person is angry and unhappy for long periods**

Complete

9. …. people think of themselves first

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

Complete

9. Selfish people think of themselves first

Complete

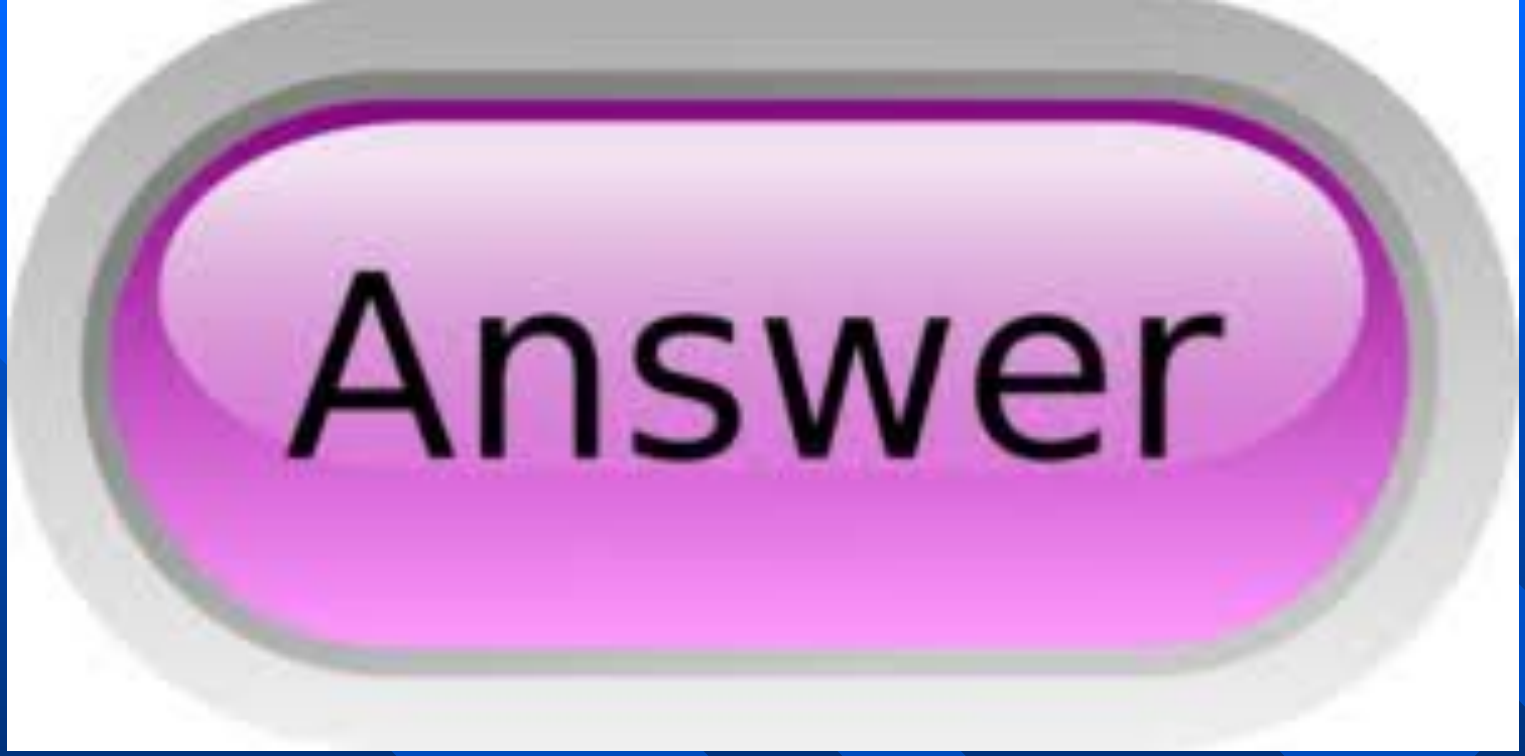
10. A… person doesn’t like giving anything away

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

Complete

10. A mean person doesn’t like giving anything away

**Choose three adjectives in exercise 2 which you think are most important in a good friend**




**A good friend should be……..**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dependable** | **Mean** |
| **Encouraging** | **Pleasant** |
| **Generous** | **Selfish** |
| **Jealous** | **Sulky** |
| **Kind-hearted** | **Upbeat** |

# Exercise 3

# Page 11

PRONUNCIATION
TRANSCRIPTION
REFERS
PHONETICS
TRANSCRIBE
ENTRIES
ABILITY
CLASS
GROUP
TERMINOLOGY
MIMICS
ARTICLES
SPOKEN
VOICE
USERS
INTONATION
WORD
GREW
PRONUNCIATION
SECONDARY
BRANCH
DISORDER
COUNTED
SOCIAL
FAMILIAR
PHONEMES
PHONES
SPEECH
SECTION
KEY
ARTICULATION
CORRECT
STUDY
DICTIONARY
LINGUISTICS
RHYTHM
PRINCIPAL
SOUND
PLAY
UNITS

# Exercise 4

# Page 11

# How to start a conversation with a stranger

# A. At a bus stop

# Cold today, isn’t it?

**Excuse me, could you tell me the time?**

# B. On a public transport

**Excuse me, is anyone sitting here?**

# Is it always this crowded?

# C. At a party

# So how do you know Jason (the host)?

**Have you tried the chicken? It’s delicious**

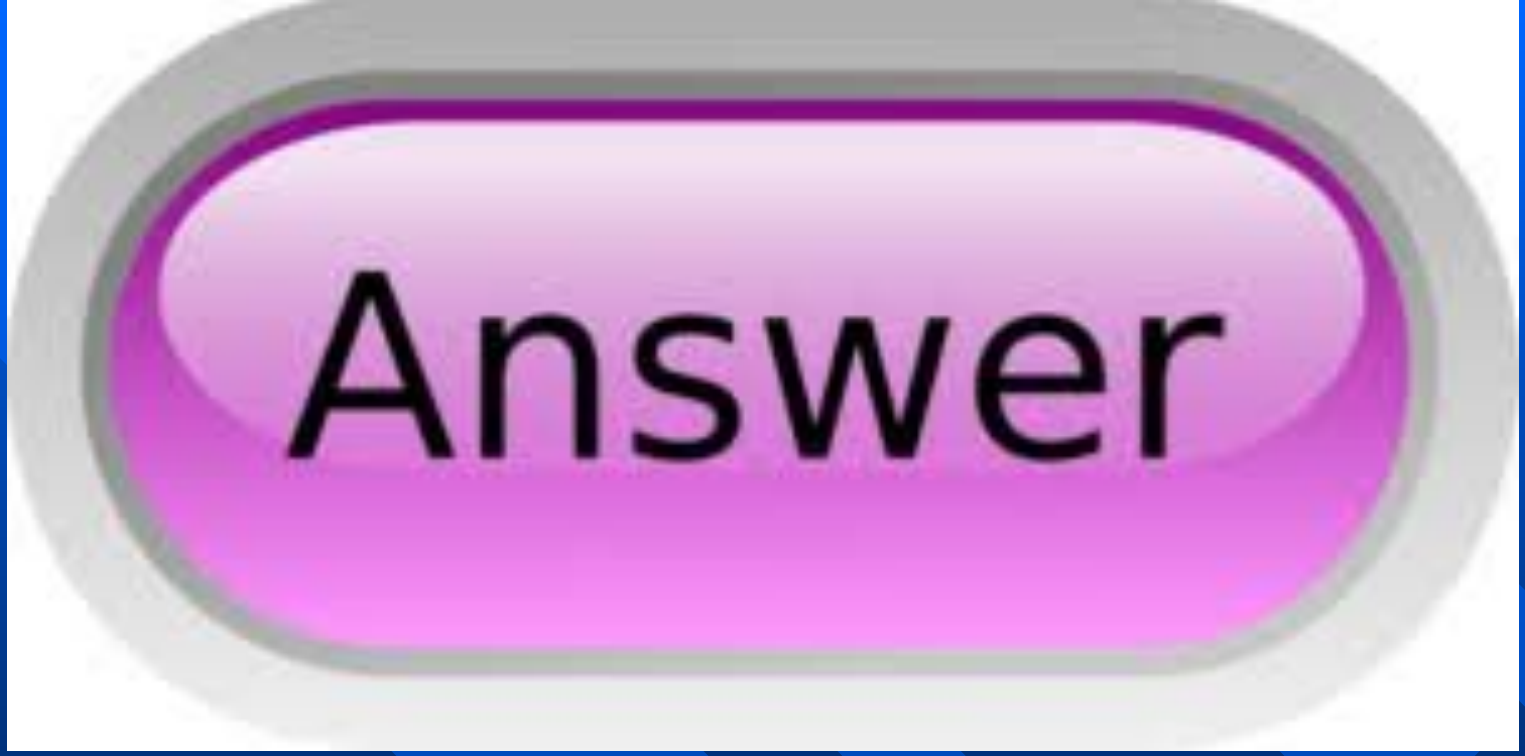
**Respond to each conversation starter in the box**

# Page 6

# Exercise 1 (Workbook)

# Choose the right adjective

**1. She's really *kind* – *hearted/sulky*, she'll do anything to help anyone**




**1. She’s really kind – hearted, she’ll do anything to help anyone**

**2. Once when I was a child my twin brother got better birthday presents than me. I was so *dependable/jealous*!**

**2. Once when I was a child my twin brother got better birthday presents than me. I was so jealous!**

**3. My piano teacher is very *encouraging/mean.* She tells me I will be really good if I practice**

**3. My piano teacher is very encouraging. She tells me I will be really good if I practice**

**4. He's a very *upbeat/generous* person and is always in a good mood**

**4. He’s a very upbeat person and is always in a good mood**

**5. After we had that argument she became really *encouraging/sulky* and didn't speak to me**

**5. After we had that argument she became really sulky and didn't speak to me**

**6. She said she forgot my birthday, but I think she's just too *kind-hearted/ mean* to buy a present!**

**6. She said she forgot my birthday, but I think she's just too mean to buy a present!**

**7. We're looking for a *hard-working, dependable/selfish* person to join our team of nurses**

**7. We're looking for a hard-working, dependable person to join our team of nurses**

**8. My work colleague is very *pleasant/jealous* and always fun to be around**

**8. My work colleague is very pleasant and always fun to be around**

# Exercise 5A

# Page 12

1. People who have more friends usually earn more money

2. Most people have about 150 friends

3. The average [ævirɪdʒ] number of online friends on Facebook is 700

4. Most people only have one or two close friends

# Exercise 5B

# Page 12

# Read the article and check your answers

# A close [klous] friend - близкий друг

**An inner group - ближний круг**

# Not so close [klous] friend

## - не такой близкий друг

# An acquaintance [ə’kweintəns] - знакомый

# Hard Words

**Study [stʌdi] - исследование**

**Name - называть**

**An American study[stʌdi] asked 18-year olds to name their 3 best friends**

# Hard Words

**Since [sins] – так как**

**The same – одинаковый (один и тот же)**

**Several times – несколько раз**

**Since it was the same group some young people were named several times by different people**

# Hard Words

**Turned out – оказалось**

**Most often- наиболее часто**

**Ended earning –оказалось, что зарабатывают**

**Years later it turned out that those who were named most often ended earning more money**

# Hard Words

**Earn – зарабатывать**

**Social skills – социальные навыки**

**Do better – показывать лучшие результаты**

**The more friends you have the more money you earn. Because people with better social skills do better in the work place**

# Hard Words

**added – добавил**

**Salary [sæləri] – зарплата**

**Each new friend added 2% to the salary.**

# Hard Words

**Close [klous] – близкий**

**We all have about 150 friends, but only 5 of those are really close friends**

# Hard Words

**Inner group [gru:p]– ближний круг**

**Acquaintances [ə’kweintənsiz] - знакомые**

**About another 10 are part of an inner group. 35 are not so close friends. The rest are just acquaintances [ə’kweintənsiz]**

# Hard Words

**Social networking sites – социальные сети**

**user [u:zəz] - пользователи**

**Have social networking sites changed this?**

**Facebook has more than 300 million active users**

# Hard Words

**The average [ævəridʒ] number – среднее число**

**The average number of Facebook friends is 130.**

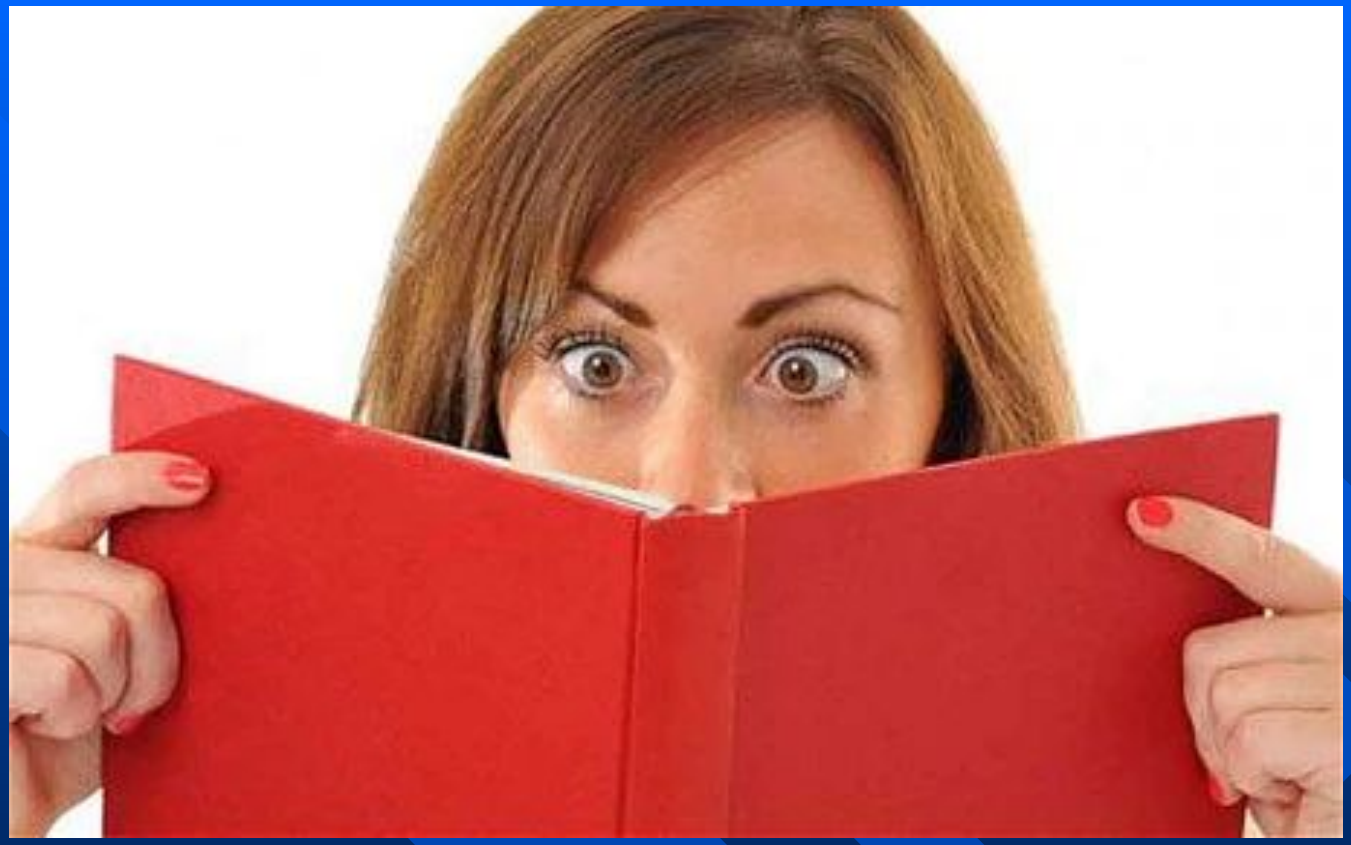
# Hard Words

**Research [ævəridʒ] – исследование**

**Indicate [indi'keit] – показывать**

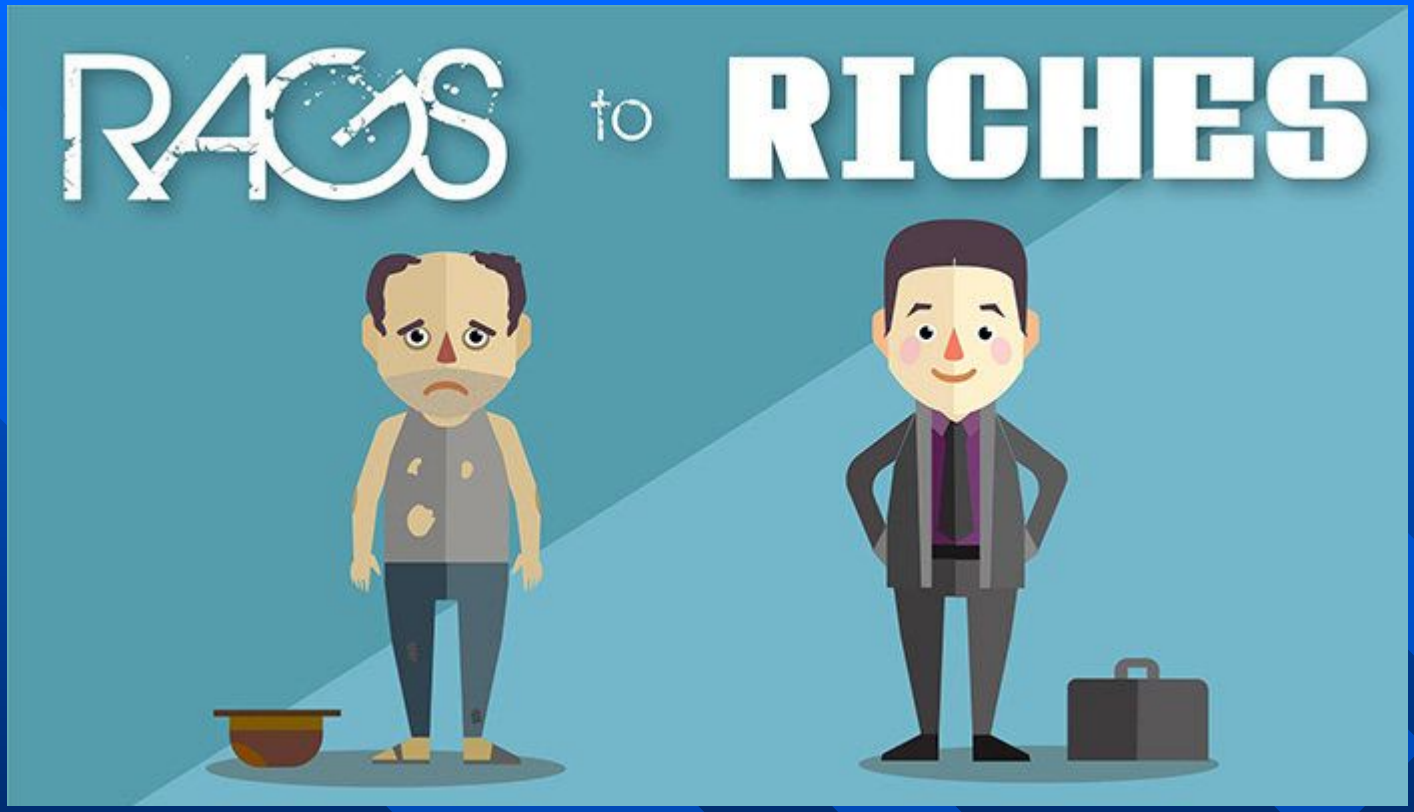
**While [wail] – в то время, как**

**But the research indicates that while some people have more than 150 friends, the number of close friends remains the same – about 5**



# Before you read paragraph 1

# Wealth – богатство материальное




**Riches – все виды богатства**

**Research – исследование**

**Researcher - исследователь**

# Read paragraph 1

People often say that while money may bring wealth, friends bring riches. New research, however, shows that friends may bring both kinds of riches

An American study asked 18-year-olds to list their 3 best friends. Years later, it was discovered that those named most often tended to be earning the most.

In fact, every extra friend added 2% to their salary. The researchers believe that this is because people with better social skills do better in the workplace.

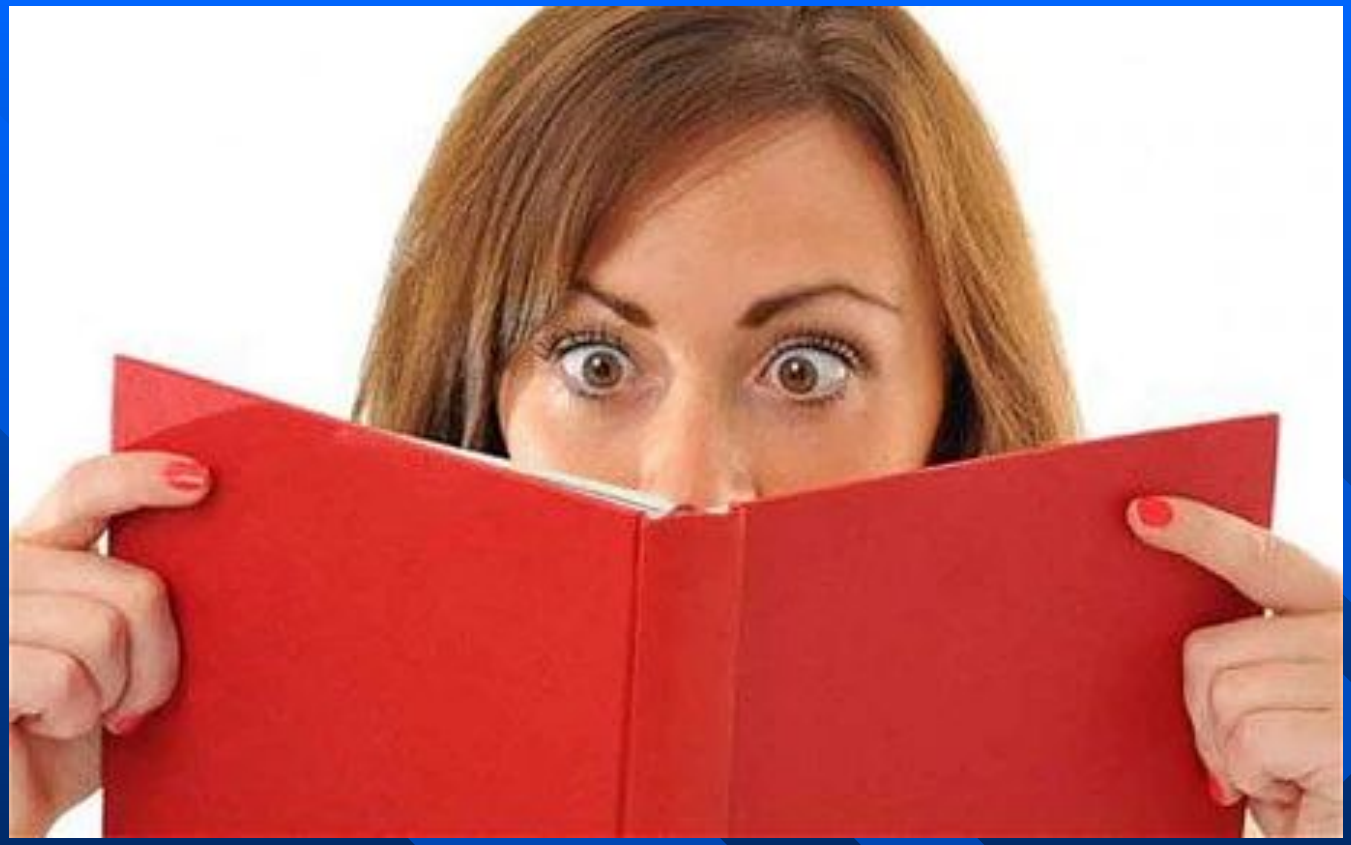
So, the more friends the better!

# Tell me if sentence 1 in exercise 5A is true

1. People who have more friends usually earn more money

Every extra friend added 2 percent to their salary

1. People who have more friends usually earn more money



# Before you read paragraph 2

# A close [klous] friend - близкий друг

**An inner group - ближний круг**

# Not so close [klous] friend

## - не такой близкий друг

# An acquaintance [ə’kweintəns] - знакомый

# Read paragraph 2

One theory says that we all have about 150 friends. This may sound like a lot, but only about 5 of those are really close friends, the kind you can ring at 4 a.m.

About another 10 are part of an inner group, and these can include family members. Then there're about 35 not so close friends

And the other 100 are really just acquaintances. Susie, a market researcher, agrees: “I have loads of friends, but I am studying as well as working at the moment

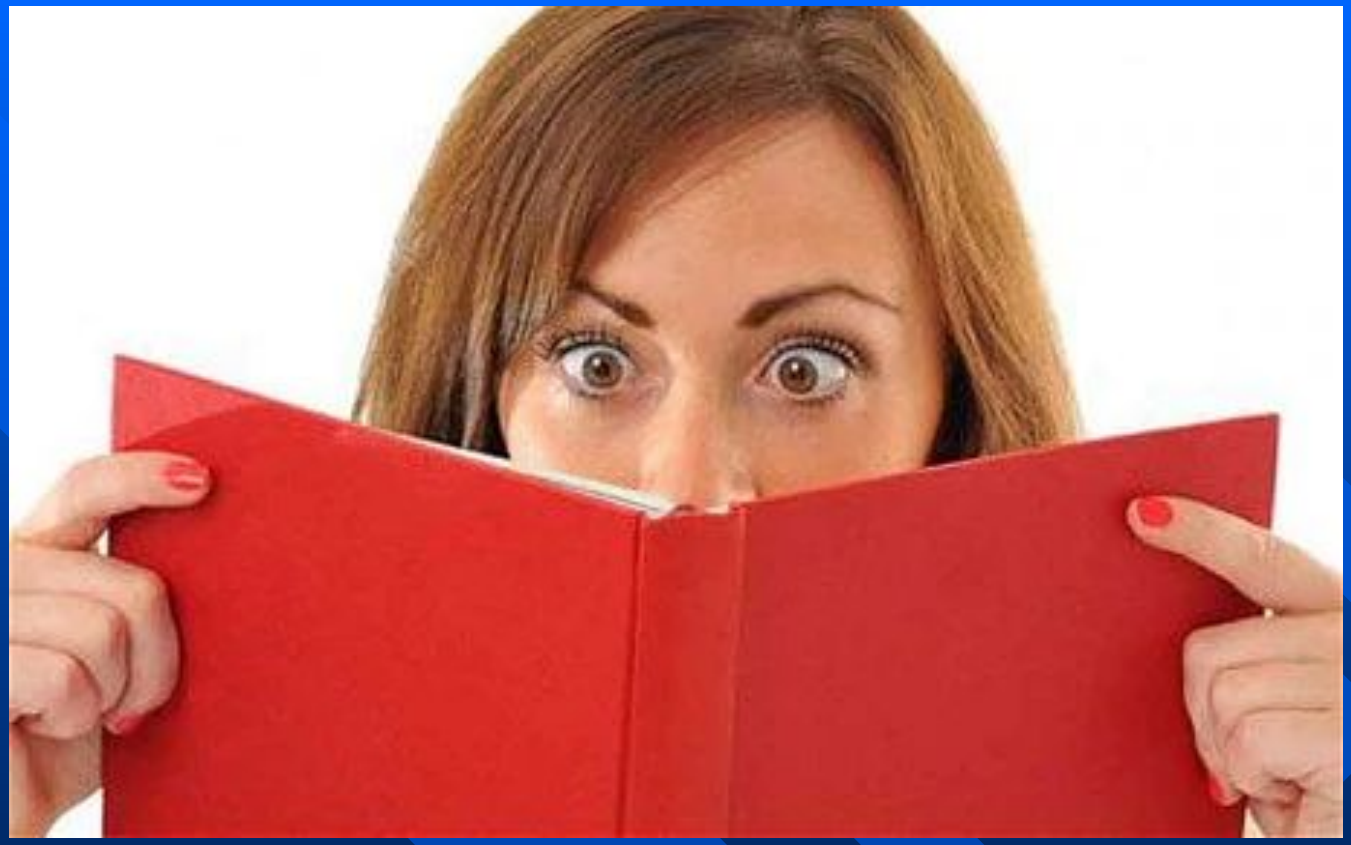
So, I only see a few friends once a week or so".

# Tell me if sentence 2 in exercise 5A is true

2. Most people have about 150 friends

One theory states that we all have about 150 friends…Only about five of those are really close friends

2. We have 5 close friends. Ten are part of an inner group. Then there’re about 35 not so close friends



# Before you read paragraph 3

# Social networking sites

# Generation - поколение

**Indicate – показывать, указывать**

# Read paragraph 3

Have social networking sites changed this? Facebook, one of the most popular social networking sites, has more than 300 million active users worldwide, all making new friends online

The average number of Facebook friends is 130, but many people have hundreds or even thousand of online friends

Paolo, a graphic designer, thinks he's fairly typical of his generation. "I have more than 700 Facebook friends, many of them from other countries.

It’s as easy nowadays to have a friends on the other side of the world as one round the corner.

It appears that whatever technology may make possible, human being can only manage a small number of “true” friends

However, research indicates that while some people may have more than 150 friends, the number of close friends remains exactly the same – about 5

**Tell me if sentences 3 and 4 in exercise 5A are true**

3. The average number of online friends on Facebook is 700

The average number of online friends on Facebook is a 130

3. The average number of online friends on Facebook is 130

4. Most people only have one or two close friends

The number of close friends remains exactly the same – about five

4. Most people only have 5 close friends

# Exercise 6

# Page 12

# Answer the questions

1. **According to the American study, how much was each friend worth?**

Every extra friend added 2 percent to their salary

**2 percent of the salary**

**2. Why did researchers believe that more popular children earned more as adults?**

This is because people with better social skills do better in the workplace

**More popular children had better social skills.** People with better social skills do better in the workplace

# 3. How many of the 150 friends mentioned are really acquaintances?

The other hundred are really just acquaintances

**A hundred**

# 4. How many people use Facebook worldwide?

Facebook has more than 300 million active users worldwide

**300 million**

**5. Does the technology have any effect on how many close friends we have?**

Whatever technology may make possible, human being can manage only a small number of true friends

**Technology has no effect on how many close friends people have**

# Exercise 7

# Page 13

**Read the comments from a website, discuss which opinions do you agree or disagree with**

**I would never accept an online friend who I didn't already know. How can you be friends with someone you've never met?**

# Do you agree or disagree with the comment?

# (I agree/ I disagree)

**I am reading this at work –it's my lunch break- and I wanted to comment about the fact that most companies won't let you go on Facebook**

**while you're at work, even in your own time. I don't think it's fair because this is the main way I communicate with my friends**

# Do you agree or disagree with the comment?

# (I agree/ I disagree)

**I think people who have hundreds of friends online must just be really self-obsessed and looking for attention**

# Do you agree or disagree with the comment?

# (I agree/ I disagree)

# Exercise 9

# Page 13

# Present Simple and Present Continuous

# Present Simple

**A.We use Present Simple to describe habits, routines**

# I see them once a week

**B. We use Present Simple to describe things that are always true**

# People with better social skills do better in the workplace

# C. We use Present Simple to describe a state

# I have more than 700 Facebook friends

# Present Continuous

**D. We use Present Continuous to describe things that are happening now at this moment**

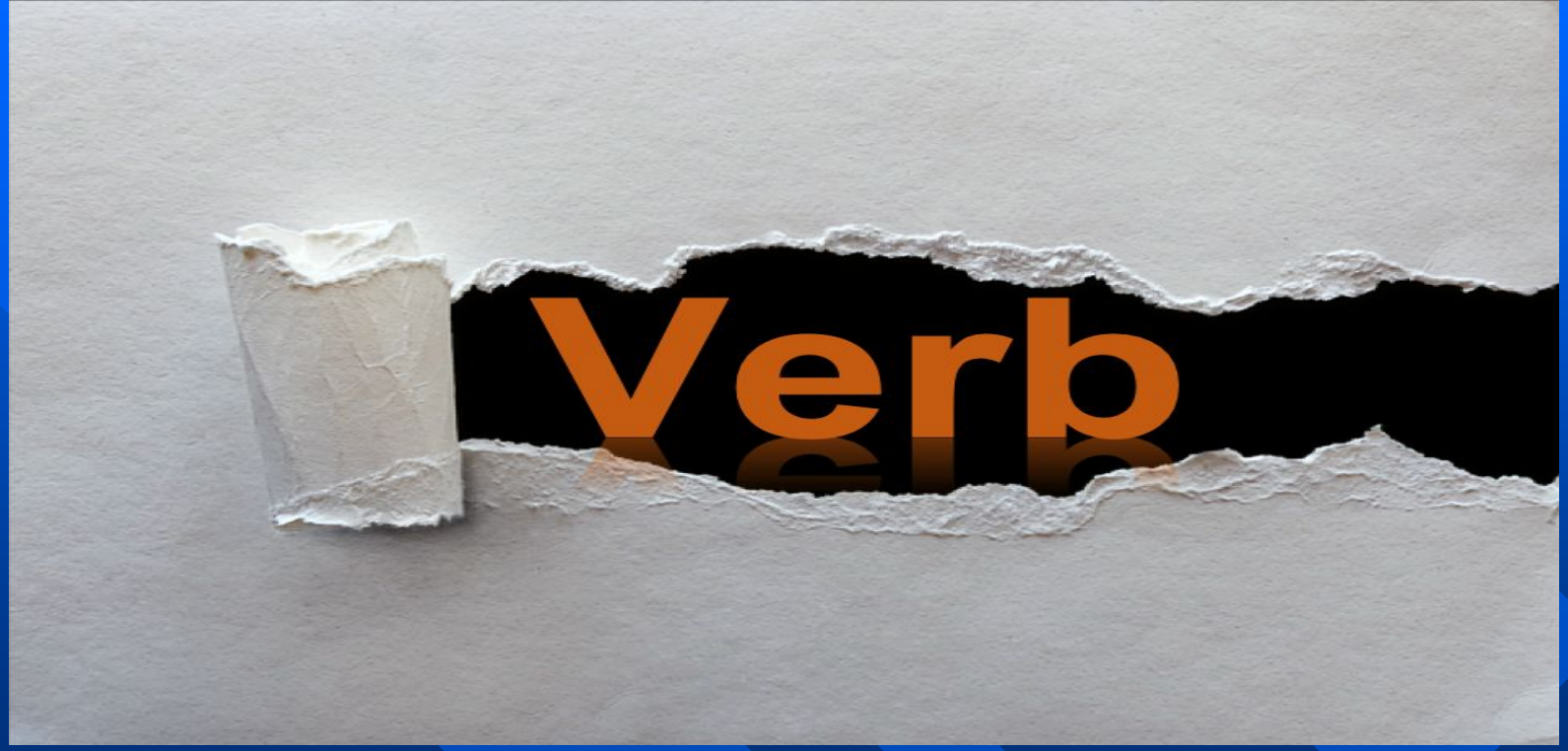
# I am reading this at work

**E. We use Present Continuous to describe temporary situations that are happening around now**

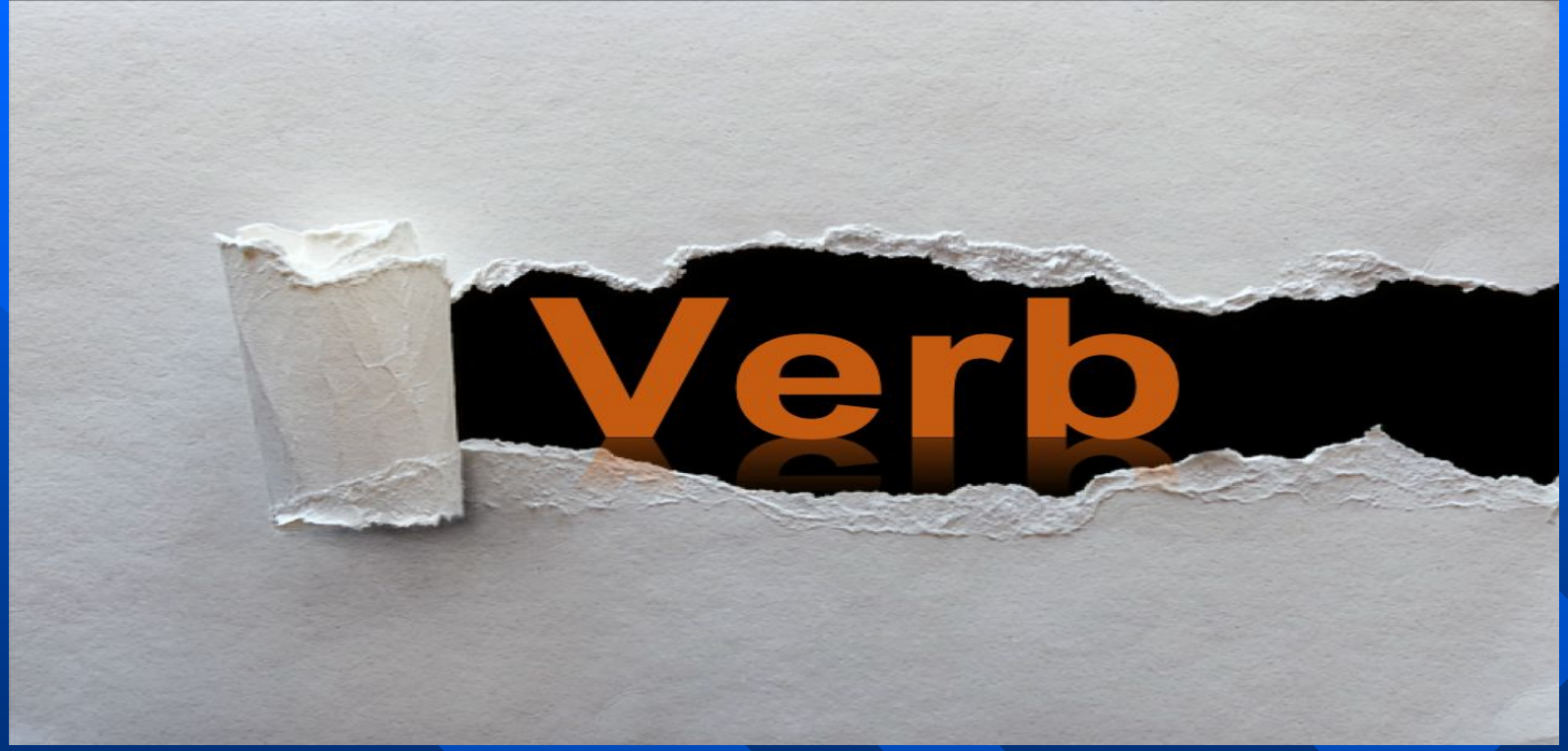
# I am studying as well as working

Page 19

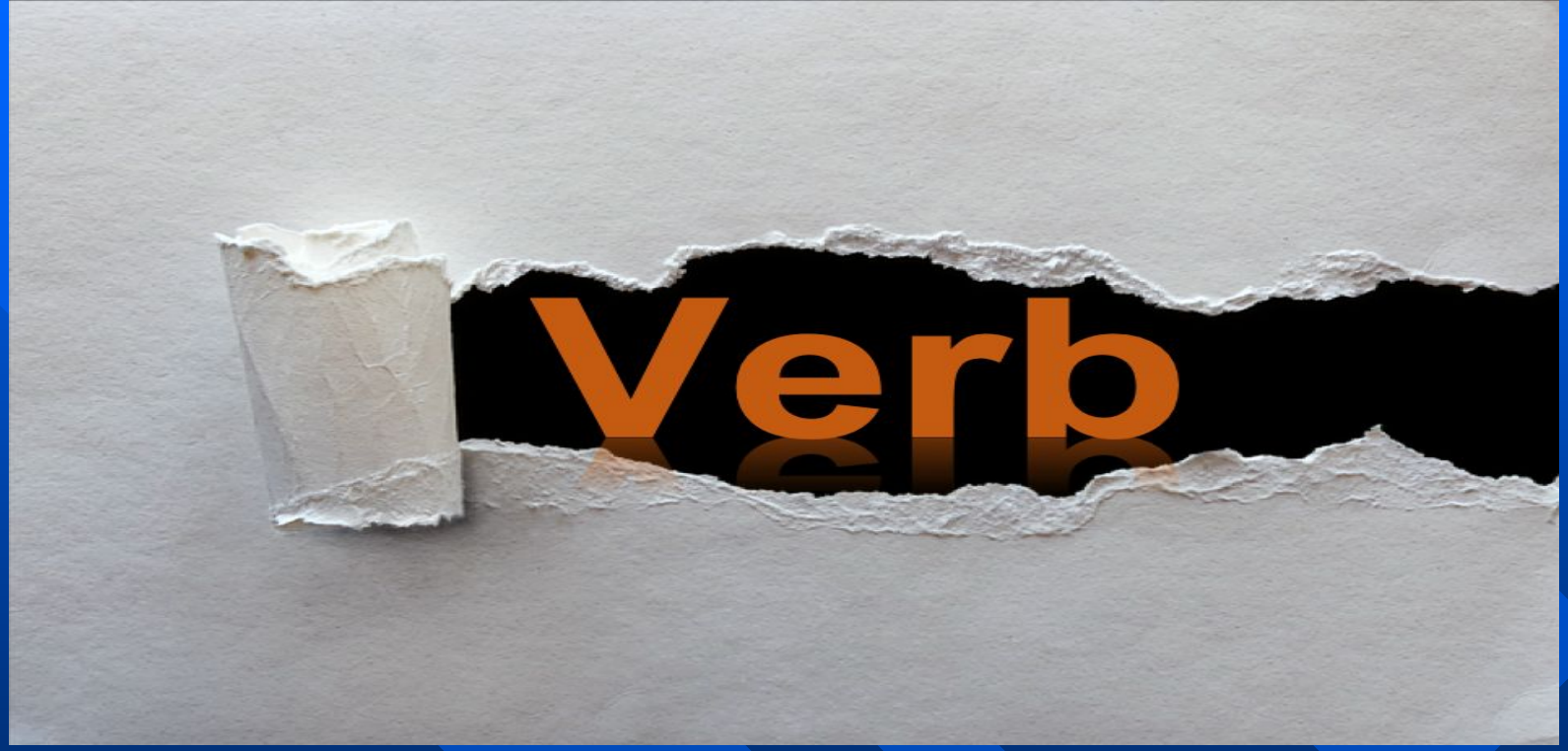
# State verbs



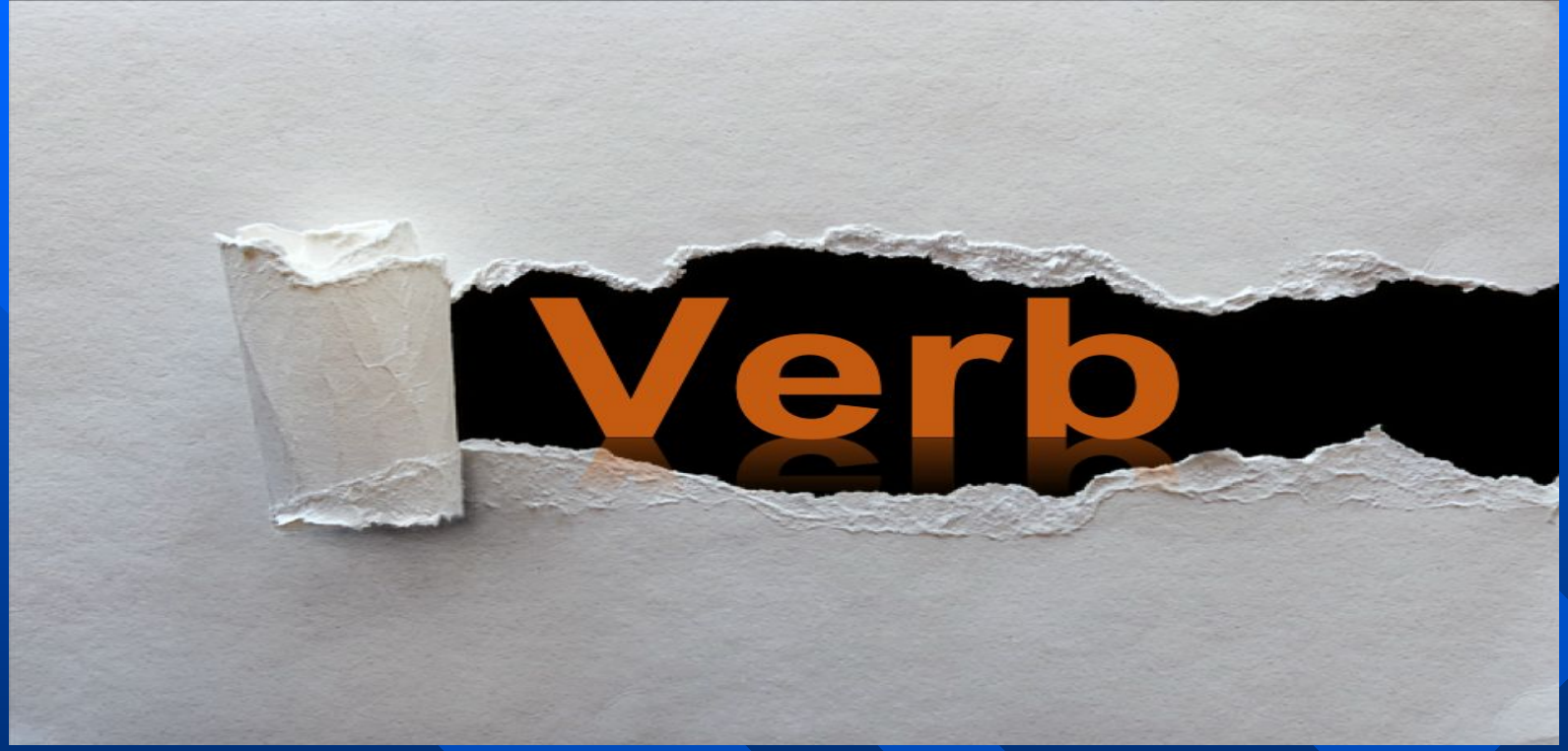

Believe



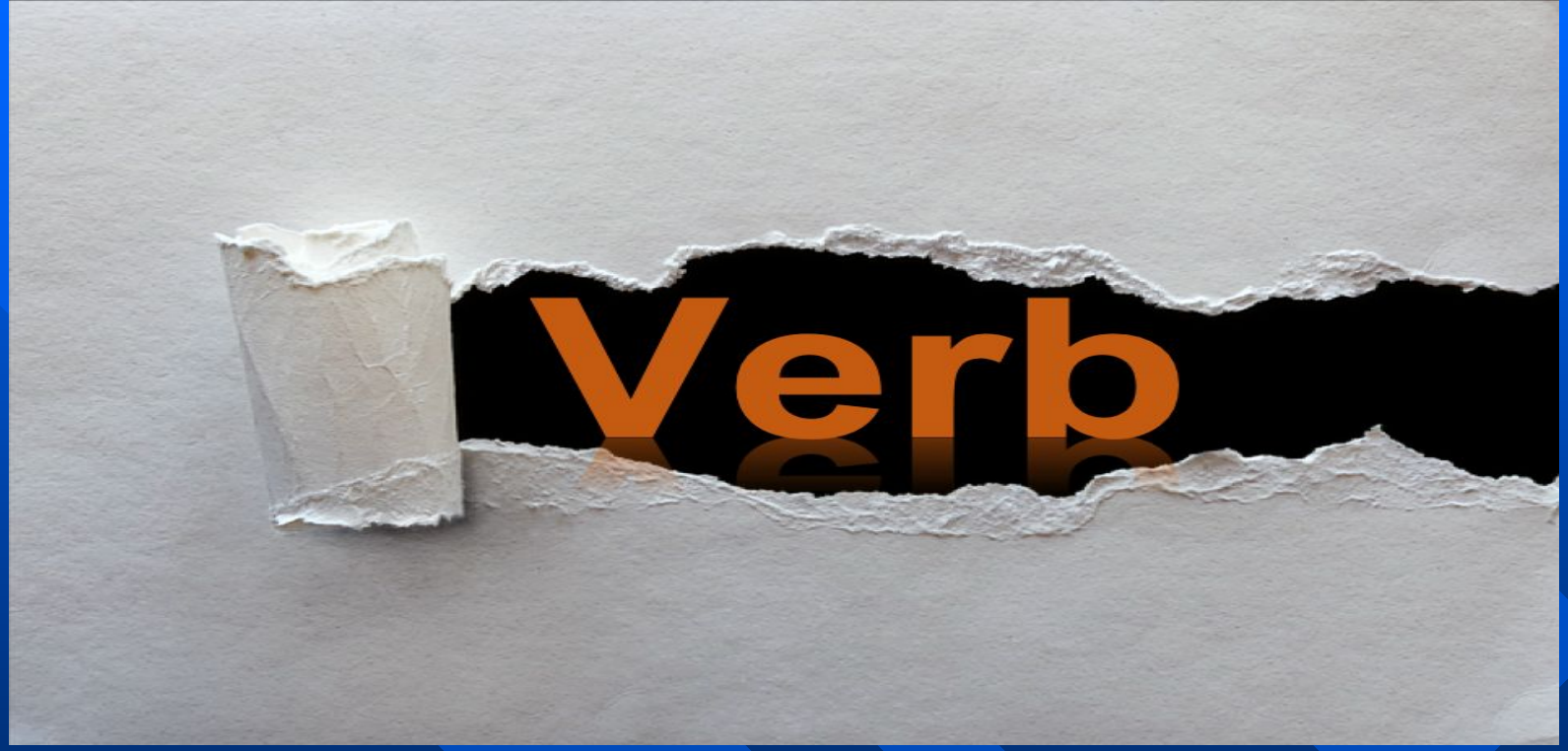

# Have (в значении иметь, обладать)



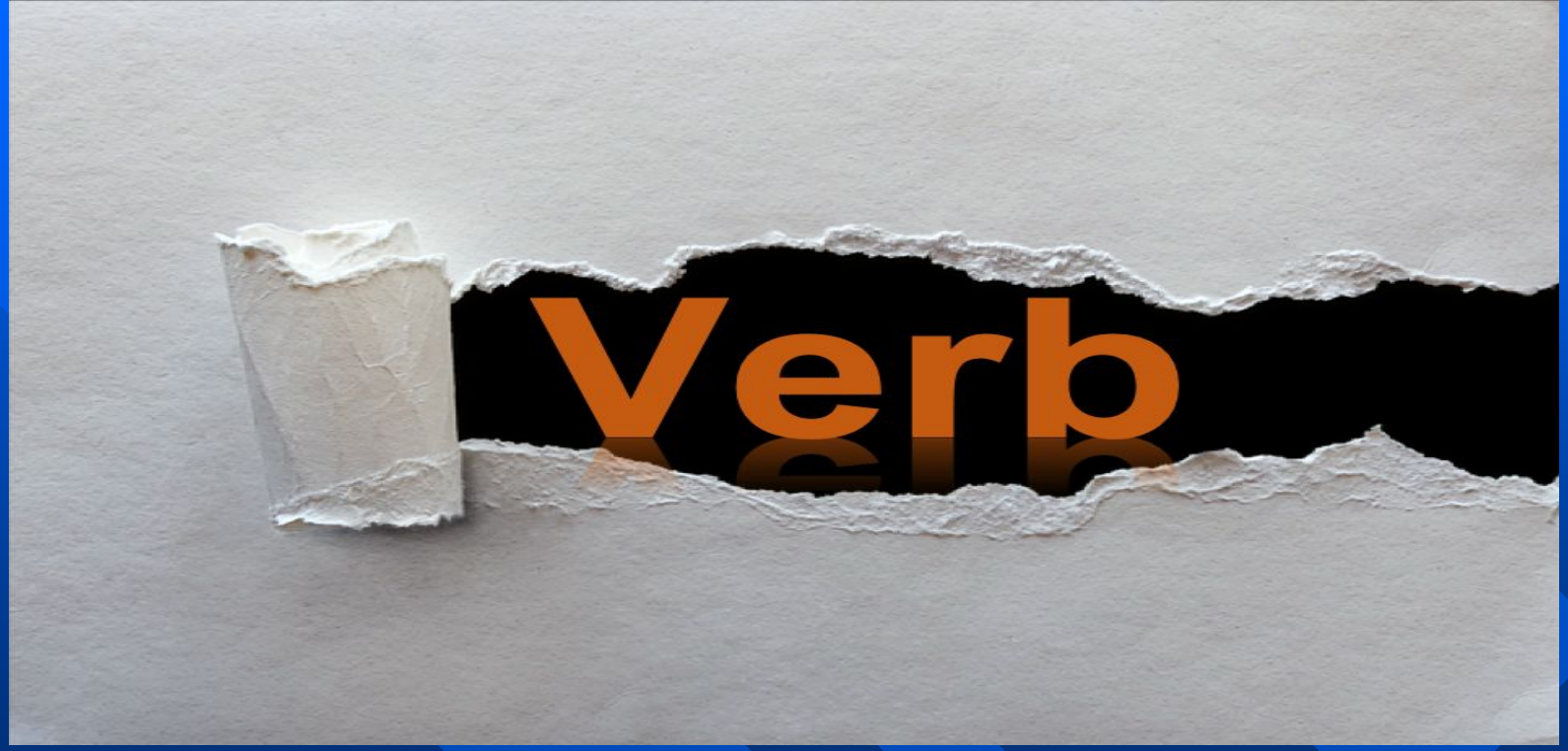

Like



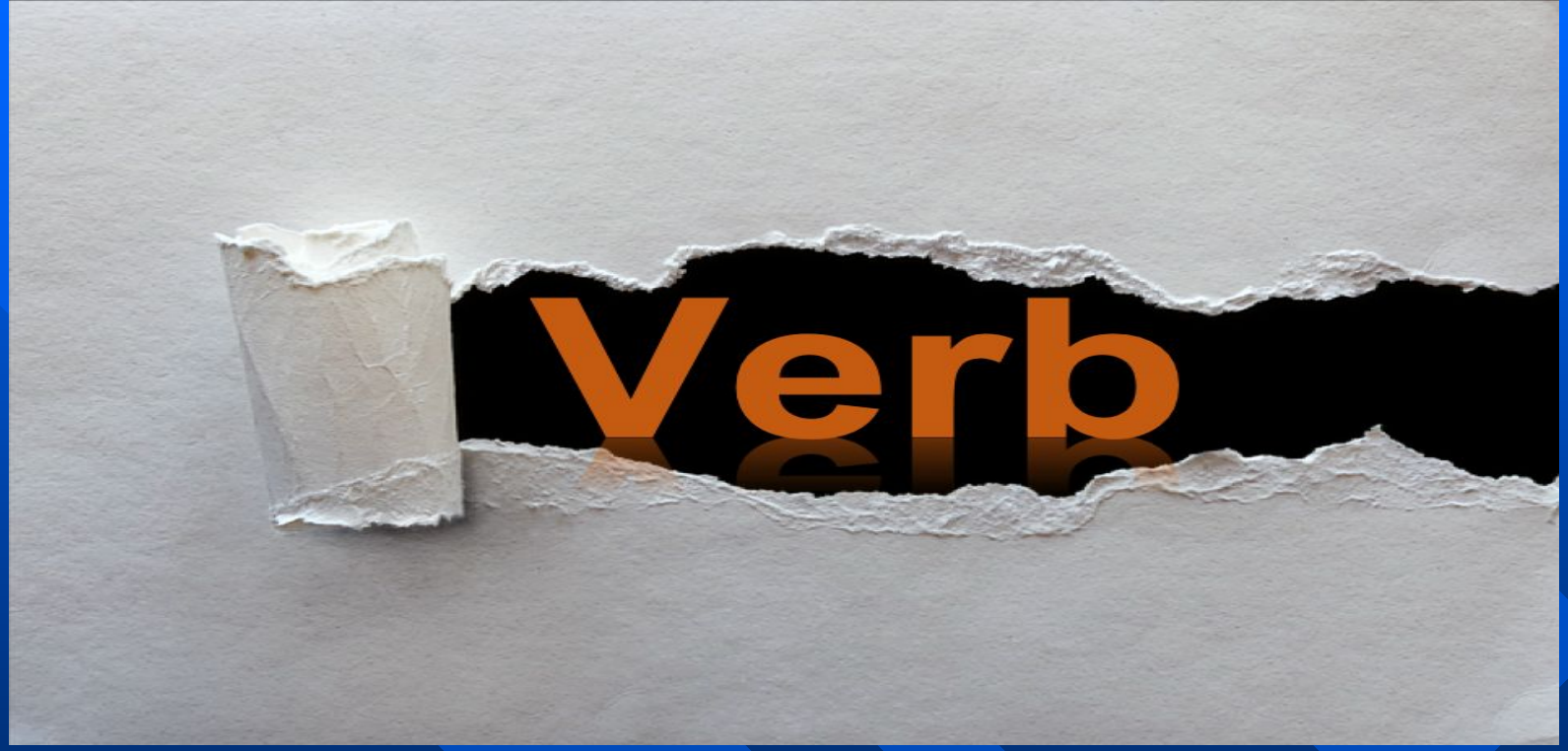

Need




# Think (в значении считать)




Understand




Want

| | |
|---|---|
| **believe** | **think/know** |
| **have** | **understand** |
| **like** | **want** |
| **need** | **like** |
| **love** | **hate** |

# Exercise 10

# Page 13

# Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

**1. (you read) this book?**
**Can I see it?**

**1. Are you reading this book? Can I see it?**

**2. Sasha (not work) on Tuesdays. So she's at home now**

**2. Sasha doesn’t work on Tuesdays, so she’s at home now**

**3. I am so tired, I (need) a holiday!**

| | |
|---|---|
| believe | think |
| have | understand |
| like | want |
| need | like |
| love | hate |

**3. I am so tired, I need a holiday!**

**4. That looks hard. (you want) any help?**

| | |
|---|---|
| **believe** | **think** |
| **have** | **understand** |
| **like** | **want** |
| **need** | **like** |
| **love** | **hate** |

**4. That looks hard. Do you want any help?**

**5. I am afraid we (not have) any tea because I always drink coffee**

| | |
|---|---|
| believe | think |
| have | understand |
| like | want |
| need | like |
| love | hate |

**5. I am afraid we don’t have any tea because I always drink coffee**

# 6. Where (you live)at the moment?

# 6. Where are you living at the moment?

7. (you understand) this computer manual?

| | |
|---|---|
| believe | think |
| have | understand |
| like | want |
| need | like |
| love | hate |

# 7. Do you understand this computer manual?

**8. You look very happy! Who (you think) about?**

**8. You look very happy! Who are you thinking about?**

9. I (not want) to leave too late because I (hate) driving in the dark

| | |
|---|---|
| **believe** | **think** |
| **have** | **understand** |
| **like** | **want** |
| **need** | **like** |
| **love** | **hate** |

**9. I don’t want to leave too late because I hate driving in the dark**

**10. What horrible weather! I (stay) inside until the rain stops**

**10. What horrible weather! I am staying inside until the rain stops**

# Exercise 11

# Page 13

1. What/you/do? (job)

# 1. What do you do?

2. What/you/do at work at the moment?

# 2. What are you doing at work at the moment?

3. How often/you/ go out with friends?

# 3. How often do you go out with friends?

4. What/you/ like/ do?

# 4. What do you like doing?

5. What films/ you like/ watch?

# 5. What films do you like watching?

6. What/ you/ usually/ do/ at the weekends?

# 6. What do you usually do at the weekends?

7. You/read/ a good book/ at the moment?

**7. Are you reading a good book at the moment?**

8. You/play (or watch)/ any sports/ these days?

**8. Are you playing or watching any sports these days?**

9. Why/ you/ study/ English/ this year?

# 9. Why are you studying English this year?

10. You/do/ any other courses/ at the moment?

**10. Are you doing any other courses at the moment?**

# Exercise 12

# Page 13

**Ask your partner the questions in exercise 11**

# We use Present Simple with:

# A. Habits, routines

**I see my friends once a week**

# B. Things that are always true

**People with better social skills do better in the workplace**

# C. With state verbs

**I have more than 700 Facebook friends**

# We use Present Continuous:

# For things that are happening now

**I am reading this right now**

**Temporary situations that are happening around now**

**I am studying as well as working**

FUTURE PLANS®

# Future plans

**I am going to Greece next month**

| |
|---|
| **Be interested in** |
| **Talk about** |
| **Worry about** |
| **Be keen on** |
| **Be good at** |
| **Be fluent in** |
| **Spend money on** |

**Answer the questions**

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**

# 1. Are you interested in literature?

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**

**2. Do you talk about politics with your friends?**

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**

# 3. Do you worry about the climate change?

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**

# 4. Are you keen on classical music?

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**

# 5. Are you good at singing?

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**

# 6. Are you fluent in German?

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**

# 7. Do you spend much money on clothes?

**Yes, I am / No, I am not**

**Yes, I do/ No, I don’t**