



## Ireland: A friend in need is a friend indeed

### Inglés Nivel Intermedio B1

Enseñanzas  
Oficiales de Idiomas

Lesson

Ireland

A friend in need is a friend indeed



Focus on

In this unit, we will get to know the group of friends Tom met in Dublin. In fact, look at the photo below and you will see the photo taken last night when they were hanging out at [Kehoe's](#), a traditional Irish pub where you can have a full-bodied creamy pint.



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As you can see this part of the unit is called:

***A friend in need is a friend indeed***

What do you think it means? To check your answer have a look at the [Cambridge Dictionary](#).

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There are some other quotes on friendship. Read the list below and say whether you agree with them or not:

- “It's the friends you can call up at 4 a.m. that matter.” (Marlene Dietrich)
- “The worst part of success is trying to find someone who is happy for you.” (Bette Midler)
- “Anybody can sympathise with the sufferings of a friend, but it requires a very fine nature to sympathise with a friend's success.” (Oscar Wilde)
- “Wishing to be friends is quick work, but friendship is a slow ripening fruit.” (Aristotle)
- “Friendship is delicate as a glass, once broken it can be fixed but there will always be cracks.” (Waqar Ahmed)
- “Friendship is always a sweet responsibility, never an opportunity.” (Kahlil Gibran, *The Collected Works*)
- “The antidote for fifty enemies is one friend.” (Aristotle)

SOURCE: <http://esl.about.com/od/friendsandfamily/fl/Discussing-Friendship-Lesson-for-English-Learners.htm>



## Mediation

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You have a friend who is learning English and he wants to know the meaning of some of the previous quotes. Explain them using your own words.

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# 1. Network of friends

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## Focus on

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I'd like to introduce you to Tom's friends. I don't think you have met them before:

These are Tom's friends: Sophie, Emilie, Jack, Sean, Emma and Daniel. Sophie is the **one** on the left and her boyfriend is Daniel, the tallest **one**. They first met Tom when visiting [St. Patrick's Cathedral](#). Daniel is German and Sophie is taking him around the city so that he gets to know it.

- What do you say to greet a person who has just been introduced to you?  
If you are not sure which phrases to use when making introductions, watch the video below which will help you.
- 



Watch the video about introductions and greetings and complete the grid below with the information provided.

- To fill in the missing information, watch the video from the beginning to minute 5'38".
- To see how to use these expressions in context watch the video from minute 10'38" onwards.

[Enlace a recurso reproducible >> http://www.youtube.com/embed/m9Cda9xyMr0](http://www.youtube.com/embed/m9Cda9xyMr0)

Use a piece of paper to complete the grid and then check your answers.

1. HOW TO INTRODUCE YOURSELF

a) Informal	
b) Formal	
2. HOW TO INTRODUCE SOMEONE ELSE	
a) Informal	
b) Formal	
3. WHAT TO SAY AFTER INTRODUCTIONS	
a) Informal	
b) Formal	

1. HOW TO INTRODUCE YOURSELF	
a) Informal	Hi / Hello. My name is... / I'm ...
b) Formal	Hello. I don't think we've met before. Let me introduce myself. My name is... Good morning / afternoon / evening. Allow me to introduce myself. My name is...
2. HOW TO INTRODUCE SOMEONE ELSE	
a) Informal	This is my friend, Sue / This is my brother, John.
b) Formal	May I introduce my colleague, Sue Halen? Allow me to introduce my colleague, Sue Halen. I would like you to meet my colleague, Sue Halen.
3. WHAT TO SAY AFTER INTRODUCTIONS	
a)	A: Hi Sue. Nice to meet you. / Hello Sue. I'm

Informal	happy/pleased to meet you. B: Nice to meet you, too. / Lovely to meet you too.
b) Formal	A: How do you do, Ms. Halen. / It's a pleasure to meet you, Ms. Halen. B: How do you do. / I'm very pleased to meet you too.



## Top tips

As you can see demonstratives (this / that / these / those) are used to introduce somebody.  
Let's review how to use them.

If you look at the text above where Tom's friends were introduced, you will see that the pronoun *one* has been used.

- When do we use *one* and when *ones*?

Read this information about the use of one and ones to avoid repetition in sentences.  
Then rewrite the sentences using the pronouns.



Have you ever had to introduce yourself when attending a meeting full of strangers? Was it easy to start conversations with them? Is it more difficult if you have to do it in English? Why?

Read the quiz below and choose the answer which best suits you. Then compare with your partner.

## **QUIZ: BREAKING THE ICE**

**1. You decide to attend an international conference. You have never attended such an event before. What is your main reason for attending?**

- a. I'm going to attend lots of presentations so I can keep up-to-date with developments in my industry.
- b. I'm hoping to meet lots of interesting people – maybe some of them will be useful for my future career.
- c. I have a target of twenty people that I want to meet, so I can persuade them to buy our products.

**2. On the first evening, you attend a 'welcome party'. You arrive in a large hall filled with about 500 people. They all seem to be talking to each other in groups. There's nobody that you recognise. What do you do?**

- a. Go up to one of the groups, introduce yourself and ask if you can join them.
- b. Go up to one of the groups and listen to the conversation. Maybe you can join in later.
- c. Find where the food is being served and try to start a conversation with someone in the queue.
- d. Walk around the hall, pretending to be looking for someone. Avoid eye contact with other people.
- e. Turn around and go home.

**3. At the conference party, which of these problems would be worse for you?**

- a. No-one wants to talk to you.
- b. A really boring person wants to talk to you and you can't escape from him/her.

**4. Where is the best place to stand if you want people to talk to you?**

- a. In the middle of the hall.
- b. By the wall.
- c. Outside.
- d. By the buffet / bar.

**5. Which topics of conversation could you use to break the ice with someone?**

- a. How much you hate parties like this.
- b. The conference.
- c. Your work.
- d. Sport.
- e. The weather.
- f. Politics.
- g. How bad the food is.
- h. Where you're from.



## Do it yourself

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Read the following text called *Breaking the ice - Part 1* and say if the following statements are True or False according to the information provided:

### ***BREAKING THE ICE - PART 1***

Everyone knows that conferences are great for networking. Of course, you might also learn some new things at the presentations and workshops, but it's what happens during the coffee breaks and the evening events that make conferences such a good use of your time and money. Conferences are all about meeting people and, yes, making friends. Of course, some of those new contacts may become customers for your company too, but don't try to sell to them at the conference unless you really have to. Most of the people you meet won't want to buy from you – but they might be able to point you in the direction of some potential customers that they know. In other words, relax – don't try too hard. Just be yourself, and allow any business partnerships to appear naturally.

The most difficult part of networking is always breaking the ice: starting a conversation with a stranger and then keeping it going for those important first five minutes. It can be incredibly daunting to walk in to a room full of people, all of whom seem to know each other and are involved in deep conversations. How on earth do you join in? Well, the most important thing to remember is that most of those people are in the same position as you. Half the people in the group conversations also don't know anybody and are nervously trying to get involved. The busy-looking people who are walking around the hall are probably just pretending to be busy so they don't have to admit that they're alone.

The best thing to do is to try to get involved in one of the conversations. It's polite to introduce yourself and ask if you can join the group, but there's nothing wrong with standing and listening for a few minutes first. Don't worry that the group are discussing top-secret business deals: they almost certainly aren't! And if they are, they should expect people to interrupt them from time to time – it's a networking event, after all.

The worst thing to do – apart from standing in the middle of the hall by yourself – is to walk around looking busy. This is like holding up a sign saying 'Please don't talk to me'. If you really feel too embarrassed to talk to strangers, perhaps you should go home and try to network at the conference tomorrow, where it should be much easier. A much better solution, though, is to move slowly around the room, make eye contact with people, smile and say 'hello'. That way, even if you're too nervous to start a conversation, other people will understand that they can start a conversation with you.

Sometimes, we're our own worst enemies: we feel bad when no-one wants to talk to us, but then when someone tries to engage us in conversation, we can't wait to get away. If someone has made the effort to come up to you, they deserve at least five minutes of your time, no matter how boring that person seems. Even if you decide at the end of that time that the person is too boring to talk to, perhaps they can introduce you to someone else who you can talk to. And if you're lucky, perhaps more people will join your conversation group, and suddenly you'll find yourself in the middle of the action.

SOURCE: [http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/sites/teacheng/files/Socialising%201\\_Breaking%20the%20ice\\_worksheets%20JD.pdf](http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/sites/teacheng/files/Socialising%201_Breaking%20the%20ice_worksheets%20JD.pdf) >> Documento de descarga

**1. When you are at a conference you should only talk to people who could be your customers.**

True  False

**False**

Most of the people you meet won't want to buy from you – but they might be able to point you in the direction of some potential customers that they know.

**2. People who are involved in deep conversations are probably people who already knew before the conference.**

True  False

**False**

The most important thing to remember is that most of those people participating in deep conversations are in the same position as you. Half the people in the group conversations also don't know anybody and are nervously trying to get involved.

**3. It's better not to join a group who has already started a conversation since they could be discussing top-secret business deals.**

True  False

**False**

It's polite to introduce yourself and ask if you can join the group, but there's nothing wrong with standing and listening for a few minutes first. Don't worry that the group are discussing top-secret business deals: they almost certainly aren't! And if they are, they should expect people to interrupt them from time to time – it's a networking event, after all.

**4. It is difficult to network with a person who is walking around looking busy and avoids eye contact with people.**

True  False

**True**

The worst thing to do – apart from standing in the middle of the hall by yourself – is to walk around looking busy. This is like holding up a sign saying 'Please don't talk to me'. A much better solution is to move slowly around the room, make eye contact with people, smile and say 'hello'.

**5. It is better to keep far from boring people since they will prevent you from meeting other people.**

True  False

**False**

If someone has made the effort to come up to you, they deserve at least five minutes of your time, no matter how boring that person seems. Even if that person is too boring to talk to, perhaps they can introduce you to someone else who you can talk to.



**Moving on**

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If you are interested in reading [Breaking the Ice - Part II >>](#)

[Documento de descarga,](#)

you will find useful tips when trying to start conversations with strangers

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## Do it yourself

Look at the grid below and match the beginnings and the endings to make phrases for starting conversations. Write the letter in the space provided:

BEGINNINGS	LETTER	ENDINGS
1. Excuse me. Do you ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. ... a long way to get here?
2. Hello. My name's ... Is it ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. ... for a living?
3. Are you here alone ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. ... good presentations today?
4. And what about you? ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. ... have a light?
5. It's cold out ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. ... have you tried it?
6. I just came out for some fresh air - ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. ... here, isn't it?
7. Sorry, do you ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. ... I can find the spoons?
8. Are you giving a ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. ... me the milk?
9. This salad's delicious - ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. ... mind if I join you?
10. Do you know many ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. ... morning's lecture?
11. Are you enjoying ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	k. ... OK if I join your group?
12. It's a great ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. ... or with a group?
13. Is this your first ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	m. ... party, isn't it?
14. Did you attend any ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	n. ... people here tonight?
15. Do you know where ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	o. ... presentation at the conference?
16. Did you enjoy this ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	p. ... round here?
17. Have you travelled ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	q. ... the party?
18. What do you do ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	r. ... there are too many people in there.
19. Are you from ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	s. ... time at the conference?
20. Could you pass ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	t. ... Where are you from?

BEGINNINGS	LETTER	ENDINGS
1. Excuse me. Do you ...	<u>d</u>	a. ... a long way to get here?
2. Hello. My name's ... Is it ...	<u>k</u>	b. ... for a living?
3. Are you here alone ...	<u>l</u>	c. ... good presentations today?
4. And what about you? ...	<u>t</u>	d. ... have a light?
5. It's cold out ...	<u>f</u>	e. ... have you tried it?
6. I just came out for some fresh air - ...	<u>r</u>	f. ... here, isn't it?
7. Sorry, do you ...	<u>j</u>	g. ... I can find the spoons?
8. Are you giving a ...	<u>o</u>	h. ... me the milk?
9. This salad's delicious - ...	<u>e</u>	i. ... mind if I join you?
10. Do you know many ...	<u>n</u>	j. ... morning's lecture?
11. Are you enjoying ...	<u>g</u>	k. ... OK if I join your group?
12. It's a great ...	<u>m</u>	l. ... or with a group?
13. Is this your first ...	<u>s</u>	m. ... party, isn't it?
14. Did you attend any ...	<u>c</u>	n. ... people here tonight?
15. Do you know where ...	<u>g</u>	o. ... presentation at the conference?
16. Did you enjoy this ...	<u>j</u>	p. ... round here?
17. Have you travelled ...	<u>a</u>	q. ... the party?
18. What do you do ...	<u>b</u>	r. ... there are too many people in there.
19. Are you from ...	<u>p</u>	s. ... time at the conference?
20. Could you pass ...	<u>h</u>	t. ... Where are you from?



Work in pairs and perform the following role play:



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**Student A** is on holidays in Dublin with another friend. He/She meets Tom (**Student B**) and his friends at Kehoe's. **Student A** begins the conversation using some of the phrases studied above. Introduce yourself and your friend to Tom. Tom, who is **Student B**, also introduces himself and his friends. Talk about different topics to break the ice and keep the conversation going for about 5 minutes.

## 1.1. Birds of a feather...

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### Focus on

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Think of the following questions about friendship:



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- What is a friend?
- Which adjectives would describe a friend of yours ? Which ones are negative? What others could go on the list?  
*trustworthy, fun-loving, selfish, outgoing, empathic, two-faced, talkative, reserved, discreet, honest*
- Is it easy to make friends?
- What is your best friend like? Is he/she a childhood friend? A long-distance friend?
- How often do you hang out with your friends? What do you like doing together?
- Do you friend everybody who tries to contact you on Facebook? Why (not)?



### Do it yourself

Match the following words related to different aspects of friendship with the definitions on the right. Write the correct letter in the space provided.

FRIENDSHIP	LETTER	MEANING
1. A close friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. A person you know a little, but who is not a close friend
2. Mate / Pal / Buddy	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. A person who you write friendly letters, but you have never met
3. An acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. A person who only wants to be your friend when things are going well
4. A loyal friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. A good friend
5. A pen friend / pen pal	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. To dislike someone very much
6. A fair-weather friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. A friend that you can trust even in difficult times
7. Friends in high places	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. Informal words for 'friend'
8. A shoulder to cry on	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. To stop fighting or quarrelling
9. To hate someone's guts	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. A person who will always listen to your problems
10. To bury the hatchet	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. People who are powerful and important and who will help you

FRIENDSHIP	LETTER	MEANING
1. A close friend	<u>d</u>	a. A person you know a little, but who is not a close friend
2. Mate / Pal / Buddy*	<u>g</u>	b. A person who you write friendly letters, but you have never met
3. An acquaintance	<u>a</u>	c. A person who only wants to be your friend when things are going well
4. A loyal friend	<u>f</u>	d. A good friend
5. A pen friend / pen pal	<u>b</u>	e. To dislike someone very much
6. A fair-weather friend	<u>c</u>	f. A friend that you can trust even in difficult times

7. Friends in high places	j	g. Informal words for 'friend'
8. A shoulder to cry on	i	h. To stop fighting or quarrelling
9. To hate someone's guts	e	i. A person who will always listen to your problems
10. To bury the hatchet	h	j. People who are powerful and important and who will help you

\* mate is common in British English and buddy and pal in the US.



## Moving on

Now listen to [these words](#) related to friendship and complete the sentences using the correct word.



## Do it yourself

Read the following text called *How to find true friends* and write the correct heading below (1-8) for each paragraph. Write the correct number in the space provided:

1.	A good friend is attentive and adaptable.
2.	A good friend makes it clear that they care about you.
3.	A good friend is honest.
4.	A good friend is supportive of you and your goals.
5.	A good friend is fun, unique and interesting.
6.	A good friend accepts you for who you are, even when you're being a butthead.
7.	A good friend sticks with you in good times and bad.
8.	A good friend is a friend you can trust.

### ***HOW TO FIND TRUE FRIENDS*** ***8 Qualities of a good friend***

What are the qualities of a good friend? True friendships can start instantly but they take time to build. Here are a few qualities to look for when making friends as a teen -- and beyond.

**NUMBER:**

A good friend may not share every detail of every second of their life, but they do try to be clear about their intentions. This means that they try to present an accurate picture of who they are and of different situations. When something doesn't seem right, they let you know.

**NUMBER:**

OK, this is a given, and probably the reason you became friends in the first place. But there's a lot to be said for chemistry and shared interests.

As for fun, it depends how you define it: Some friends are fun because they're the life of the party, others are fun because they notice every strange little detail about a situation. Some people are fun simply because they see life like no one else does.

**NUMBER:**

A good friend is at least a fairly good listener and notices how little, day-to-day things affect you. They can't read your mind, but chances are they can usually tell when you're happy, sad, excited, shocked or upset. If they're aware that they're doing something that annoys you, they try to change their ways or at least talk to you about it.

**NUMBER:**

Sure, your friend may think you're cool, but are they on the same page as you? Do they know what you want most out of life? A really good friend will know what makes you tick and help you become the person you want to be. They won't try to change who you are or drag you into situations that make you uncomfortable or put you at risk of losing something that matters to you.

**NUMBER:**

A true friend won't try to steal your girlfriend or boyfriend, your job or your personality. They won't gossip about you constantly or try to damage your reputation. They will let you know when they're concerned and do their best to stick up for you when you're in trouble.

**NUMBER:**

Different people may have different ways of letting you know that they care about you. One person may give you a big hug whereas another person might gently tease you. A big clue that someone cares is that they talk to you fairly often and, in general, know what's going on in your life and act interested about it.

NUMBER:

Loyalty is a quality almost everyone lists when asked what they look for in a friend. A loyal friend will stick with you when your new play is a flop, when you bomb the SATs or when your parents get divorced. If you move or switch schools, they'll do their best to stay in touch with you.

NUMBER:

In friendship, being accepting goes hand in hand with being loyal. A true friend rolls with the punches as you grow and change and know how to deal with your quirks and faults.

They are also patient with you when you make mistakes -- even big ones -- and learn how to forgive you when you hurt them. In other words, they treat you as you'd like to be treated, even when you aren't at your best.

Adapted from: [http://teenadvice.about.com/od/friends/tp/qualities\\_of\\_good\\_friends.htm](http://teenadvice.about.com/od/friends/tp/qualities_of_good_friends.htm)

Correct order of numbers: 3, 5, 1, 4, 8, 2, 7, 6



## Do it yourself

Read these short conversations between friends and fill in the gaps . Once you have completed the conversations, listen to check your answers:

### CONVERSATION 1. *DROP ME A LINE*

Adriana: I heard you're moving to New York.

Ryan: Yes. I've got an offer in upstate New York.

Adriana: Oh, that's great! But I'm going to  you.

Ryan: Me, too. Let's  in touch.

Adriana: Yeah. Don't forget to drop me a  when you  down.

Ryan:  me. I won't. I'll keep you .

Adriana: You have my address?

Ryan: Well, I have your e-mail address.

Adriana: All right! I look  to hearing from you soon. Good luck!



## CONVERSATION 2. *IT'S HARD TO KEEP UP CONTACT*

Frank: I just received a letter from one of my old high school .

Sarah: That's nice!

Frank: Well, actually I haven't  from him in ages.

Sarah: To be frank with you, I've been  of touch with most of my old friends. Only one or two still  me posted about what they are doing.

Frank: I know. It's really hard to  contact when people move around so much.

Sarah: That's right. People just  apart! But you're lucky to be  in touch with your buddy again



SOURCE: <http://www.focusenglish.com/dialogues/friendship/friendindex.html>

### CONVERSATION 1:

Adriana: I heard you're moving to New York.

Ryan: Yes. I've got an offer in upstate New York.

Adriana: Oh, that's great! But I'm going to miss you.

Ryan: Me, too. Let's keep in touch.

Adriana: Yeah. Don't forget to drop me a line when you settle down.

Ryan: Trust me. I won't. I'll keep you posted.

Adriana: You have my address?

Ryan: Well, I have your e-mail address.

Adriana: All right! I look forward to hearing from you soon. Good luck!

### CONVERSATION 2:

Frank: I just received a letter from one of my old high school buddies.

Sarah: That's nice!

Frank: Well, actually I haven't heard from him in ages.

Sarah: To be frank with you, I've been out of touch with most of my old friends. Only one or two still keep me posted about what they are doing.

Frank: I know. It's really hard to maintain contact when people move around so much.

Sarah: That's right. People just drift apart! But you're lucky to be back in touch with your buddy again



## Do it yourself

Read the following sayings about friends and relationships and match them with the situations where you would use them. Write the correct letter in the space provided. Do you have the same sayings in your language?

SAYINGS	LETTER	SITUATIONS
1. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. When two friends with the same interests become inseparable.
2. His bark is worse than his bite.	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. A person who takes advantage of people who try to help him.
3. Birds of a feather flock together.	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Ever since Clare came back from America, she has been getting on much better with her boyfriend.
4. Give him an inch and he'll take a mile.	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. He's often irritable but he's kind at heart.
5. A leopard can never change its spots.	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. You got yourself into this situation, so you'll have to get yourself out of it.
6. If you make your own bed, you'll have to sleep in it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. She's been a difficult person ever since I first met her at school.
7. Two's company, three's a crowd.	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. If I were you, I wouldn't go on holiday with Sonia and Mike.

Adapted from: <http://www.autoenglish.org/id-friends.pdf> >> Documento de descarga

SAYINGS	LETTER	SITUATIONS
1. Absence makes the heart grow	<u>c</u>	a. When two friends with the same interests become

fonder.		inseparable.
2. His bark is worse than his bite.	<u>d</u>	b. A person who takes advantage of people who try to help him.
3. Birds of a feather flock together.	<u>a</u>	c. Ever since Clare came back from America, she has been getting on much better with her boyfriend.
4. Give him an inch and he'll take a mile.	<u>b</u>	d. He's often irritable but he's kind at heart.
5. A leopard can never change its spots.	<u>f</u>	e. You got yourself into this situation, so you'll have to get yourself out of it.
6. If you make your own bed, you'll have to sleep in it.	<u>e</u>	f. She's been a difficult person ever since I first met her at school.
7. Two's company, three's a crowd.	<u>g</u>	g. If I were you, I wouldn't go on holiday with Sonia and Mike.



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Think of your friends and answer the following questions:

- Think of friends who are trustworthy, outgoing and selfish. Give examples of when they have been like that.
- Say the name of an acquaintance and the name of a close friend.
- Think of a friend who is a shoulder to cry on.
- Do you have friends in high places who have ever helped you?

- Do you remember the names of your school mates? Do you keep in touch with them or are you lost touch?
  - Have you ever described any friends of yours with the following sayings?
    - His bark is worse than his bite.
    - Give him an inch and he'll take a mile.
    - A leopard can never change its spots.
-

## 1.2. BFF

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### Focus on

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As you can see this section is called *BBF*. It is an abbreviation for Best Friends Forever. There are some other expressions which are similar such as *To be buddy buddy* or *best buddies/mates*.

What about your best buddy/mate?



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- Who do you you get on best with?
- When did you meet him/her for the first time?
- How often do you get in touch? or Have you lost touch with him/her?
- Does he/she get along with your family?
- Have you ever been upset by his/her actions? What happened?
- What lessons did you learn from this behaviour?



### Do it yourself

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In the following exercise you will find a list of phrasal verbs with the verb *get*. In the questions above we have come across some of them:

- Get on with: When people like each other and are friendly with each other. It is a synonym for get along with.

- Get in touch: To speak or write to someone.

Match the phrasal verbs with the verb *get* with the correct meaning. Write the letter in the space provided:

PHRASAL VERBS	LETTER	MEANING
1. Get around	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. To return
2. Get away with (something)	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. To find time to do something
3. Get back	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. To go to places
4. Get something back	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. To meet
5. Get back into something	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. To do something without being punished
6. Get by	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. To throw away, give away or sell something you no longer need
7. Get on something	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. To leave a bus, plane or train
8. Get off something	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. To have enough to survive
9. Get over something	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. To board a bus, plane or train
10. Get rid of	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. To be interested in something again
11. Get round to something	<input type="checkbox"/>	k. To recover from a difficulty, loss, illness...
12. Get together	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. To receive something that was yours

PHRASAL VERBS	LETTER	MEANING
1. Get around	<u>c</u>	a. To return
2. Get away with (something)	<u>e</u>	b. To find time to do something
3. Get back	<u>a</u>	c. To go to places
4. Get something back	<u>l</u>	d. To meet
5. Get back into something	<u>j</u>	e. To do something without being punished

6. Get by	<u>h</u>	f. To throw away, give away or sell something you no longer need
7. Get on something	<u>i</u>	g. To leave a bus, plane or train
8. Get off something	<u>g</u>	h. To have enough to survive
9. Get over something	<u>k</u>	i. To board a bus, plane or train
10. Get rid of	<u>f</u>	j. To be interested in something again
11. Get round to something	<u>b</u>	k. To recover from a difficulty, loss, illness...
12. Get together	<u>d</u>	l. To receive something that was yours



## Do it yourself

Read the sentences below and choose the phrasal verb which best suits each sentence.

1. The burglar managed to (escape) before the police arrived.

- a) get off
- b) get over
- c) get away

Sorry, try again!

Sorry, try again!

Good job!

**Solution**

1. Wrong
2. Wrong
3. Correct Option

**2. Don't try to (board) the bus after it leaves the bus stop.**

- a) get away
- b) get on
- c) get down

Sorry, try again!

Well done!

Sorry, try again!

### **Solution**

1. Wrong
2. Correct Option
3. Wrong

**3. It took my grandfather a long time to (recover from) his heart attack.**

- a) get over
- b) get round
- c) get by

Good job!

Sorry, try again!

Sorry, try again!

### Solution

1. Correct Option
2. Wrong
3. Wrong

4. The family has a very low income but they manage to (cope/survive).

- a) get round
- b) get by
- c) get on

Sorry, try again!

Good job!

Sorry, try again!

### Solution

1. Wrong
2. Correct Option
3. Wrong

5. The child had too many toys. His mother decided to (eliminate) some of them.

- a) get off
- b) get away
- c) get rid of

Sorry, try again!

Sorry, try again!

Good job!

### Solution

1. Wrong
2. Wrong
3. Correct Option

#### 6. Why don't we all (meet) for lunch one day during the holidays?

- a) get by
- b) get round
- c) get together

Adapted from: [http://www.learn-english-today.com/lessons/lesson\\_contents/exercises/ph-verb\\_get1.htm](http://www.learn-english-today.com/lessons/lesson_contents/exercises/ph-verb_get1.htm)

Sorry, try again!

Sorry, try again!

Well done!

## Solution

1. Wrong
2. Wrong
3. Correct Option



## Moving on

Now, it's time to check your understanding by doing [this activity](#) with *get* phrasal verbs.



## Do it yourself

Listen to a conversation between two people talking about friendship. The following sentences are mentioned in this conversation. Write a number (1-8) next to each one according to the order in which they appear.



SOURCE: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mD3zSUdIL54>

<input type="checkbox"/>	They got along when they were children.
<input type="checkbox"/>	They had an argument about a girl.
<input type="checkbox"/>	They grew up together and went to the same school.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daniel has known his best friend for 25 years.
<input type="checkbox"/>	They had the same likes and opinions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	They keep in touch by phone, text message or e-mail.

<input type="checkbox"/>	The speakers are in Singapore.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daniel's friend works at Heathrow airport.

<u>4</u>	They got along when they were children.
<u>6</u>	They had an argument about a girl.
<u>3</u>	They grew up together and went to the same school.
<u>2</u>	Daniel has known his best friend for 25 years.
<u>5</u>	They had the same likes and opinions.
<u>8</u>	They keep in touch by phone, text message or e-mail.
<u>1</u>	The speakers are in Singapore.
<u>7</u>	Daniel's friend works at Heathrow airport.



In the conversation above speakers have used PAST SIMPLE. What do you remember about the form and uses of PAST SIMPLE? What about PAST CONTINUOUS?

If you don't remember about the form and uses of PAST SIMPLE and PAST CONTINUOUS have a look at the presentation below before answering the following questions:

[http://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/embed\\_code/26227815](http://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/embed_code/26227815)

1. Which auxiliary is used to form negative and interrogative forms of past simple?

2. Which auxiliary is used for the third person singular of a sentence in past simple?
3. Look at this sentence: *While I **was having** breakfast, the phone **rang**.* Which verb tenses have been used?
4. How is past continuous formed?
5. Why in the following sentence has the same tense been used in the main clause and in the subordinate clause?

*While she **was preparing** dinner, he **was washing** the dishes*

1. **Didn't** is used for negative sentences and **Did** for interrogative sentences.
2. The same auxiliary is used for the third person singular (**DID**). There is no -s for the third person singular of a sentence in past simple.
3. There is a long action (**was having breakfast**) which is interrupted by a short action (**the phone rang**). For the long action, past continuous is used whereas for the short action the verb tense is used in simple past.
4. Affirmative: was / were + -ing form  
Negative: wasn't / weren't + -ing form  
Interrogative: was / were + subject + -ing form?
5. Past continuous has been used in both parts of the sentence because two actions are happening at the same time in the past.



## Moving on

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Don't forget that in English there is a group of verbs called [STATIVE OR STATE VERBS](#) >>

[Documento de descarga](#) which cannot be used in continuous or progressive forms.

Let's check your knowledge of [Past simple and Past continuous](#)





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Now, it's time to review how to pronounce the past simple regular ending -ed.

As you already know it can be pronounced as /t/ /d/ /Id/.

But, let's find out when each sound is used.

Watch the video below and complete the rules for the correct pronunciation of the -ed ending:

[Enlace a recurso reproducible >> http://www.youtube.com/embed/zh\\_DM7qJGWo](http://www.youtube.com/embed/zh_DM7qJGWo)

- 1.- RULE NUMBER ONE: If the ending of the base verb is unvoiced, ....
- 2.- RULE NUMBER TWO: If the ending of the base verb is voiced, ....
- 3.- RULE NUMBER THREE: If the base form of the verb ends in the /d/ or /t/ sound, ...

- 1.- RULE NUMBER ONE: If the ending of the base verb is unvoiced, **the past simple -ed ending is pronounced /t/**
- 2.- RULE NUMBER TWO: If the ending of the base verb is voiced, **the past simple -ed ending is pronounced /d/**
- 3.- RULE NUMBER THREE: If the base form of the verb ends in the /d/ or /t/ sound, **the past simple -ed ending is pronounced /Id/ and a new syllable is added.**



## Do it yourself

Look at the list of regular verbs in the grid below and decide which the correct pronunciation of -ed is. Write 1 next to those verbs whose ed- pronunciation is /t/, write 2 for those which are pronounced with a /d/ sound and finally write 3 if the pronunciation is /Id/

PAST SIMPLE REGULAR VERBS	PRONUNCIATION
1. Asked	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Allowed	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Apologized	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Brushed	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Connected	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Liked	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Boiled	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Divided	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Talked	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Considered	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Needed	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Explained	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Started	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Wanted	<input type="checkbox"/>

PAST SIMPLE REGULAR VERBS	PRONUNCIATION
1. Asked	1
2. Allowed	<u>2</u>
3. Apologized	<u>2</u>
4. Brushed	1
5. Connected	<u>3</u>
6. Introduced	1
7. Liked	1
8. Boiled	<u>2</u>
9. Divided	<u>3</u>
10. Talked	1
11. Considered	<u>2</u>
12. Needed	<u>3</u>
13. Explained	<u>2</u>
14. Started	<u>3</u>
15. Wanted	<u>3</u>



For a full list of past simple regular verbs, watch the video below and repeat the pronunciation.



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## It's speaking time!

Now that we have reviewed how to use past simple, past continuous and how to pronounce past simple regular verbs, it's time to talk about past actions:

- Talk about a time in your childhood when you did something bad and you got away with it.
  - Talk about how you got over a disappointment.
  - What was the last thing you got rid of? Why? What did you do with it?
-

## 2. Is he your Mr Right?

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### Focus on

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Read the following definitions from the Macmillan Dictionary:



Imagen de Hafiz Sotosoper en [Flickr](#). Licencia [CC](#)

**Mr Right:** A man who would be a perfect partner in a relationship.

**Ms Right:** A woman who would be a perfect partner in a relationship.

Now, it's your turn. Try to give a definition for the word: SOULMATE

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The video below will give you a definition for the word SOULMATE. While watching the video, take a piece of paper and a pen and complete the following sentences which are part of the definition. Stop the video after each sentence for you to have time to write down as much information as possible.

[Enlace a recurso reproducible >> http://www.youtube.com/embed/AyTJ9UEcP3w](http://www.youtube.com/embed/AyTJ9UEcP3w)

- 1.- That person you can...
- 2.- The one you could...
- 3.- The one you could do...
- 4.- You don't mind just...
- 5.- A person who...
- 6.- A person who is beside you in those times when you are in a dilemma...
- 7.- A person who you are unashamed to ...

- 8.- A person who knows ...
- 9.- The person who encourages you to...
- 10.- A person who knows you are in a bad mood and...
- 11.- A person who stands up for you when...
- 12.- A person who will assure that...
- 13.- The person who checks on you every day to...
- 14.- The person that makes you...

- 1.- That person you can spend time with and don't even realize that time is passing by.
- 2.- The one you could tell a secret and you don't even realize you are doing it.
- 3.- The one you could do anything and everything with without getting bored even if it means doing something you don't like.
- 4.- You don't mind just sit down and enjoy each other's company even if there is nothing to talk about.
- 5.- A person who understands you without you having to say a single word.
- 6.- A person who is beside you in those times when you are in a dilemma and you have a very big decision to make.
- 7.- A person who you are unashamed to sing along with even if you don't have a nice voice.
- 8.- A person who knows all your flaws and weaknesses.
- 9.- The person who encourages you to be yourself and at the same time encourages you to be a better person.
- 10.- A person who knows you are in a bad mood or going through a tough time and gives you his or her support no matter how busy he or she is.
- 11.- A person who stands up for you when the world goes against you.
- 12.- A person who will assure that everything will be fine. He or she will be by your side all along the way.
- 13.- The person who checks on you every day to make sure that you truly are OK.
- 14.- The person that makes you feel beautiful.



## Focus on



Let's reflect upon the following questions:

- What are the most important factors for a successful relationship?

- Is it difficult to find your Mr / Ms Right nowadays? Why (not)?
- Is a relationship stronger as time passes by?
- Does a couple have to spend all their time together?
- What is the most important thing: to love or to be loved?



## Do it yourself

Read the following advice given to a woman called Alicia who wrote to a blog called *Mars Venus - Down to earth advice on life and love*. Alicia's question was the following one:

Dear Lauren,

I am a victim of huge expectations. So, lately I've been thinking...is there really a Mr. Right out there for everyone? And if there is, how can I change this fear of mine that he is impossible to find?

-Alicia

Read the advice she was given by Lauren and fill in the gaps using the words from the grid. There are 3 extra words you do not need to use.

guy	attract	other	partner	minded
get	irritated	support	friendship	like
makes	date	shy	huge	esteem
single	grow	anxious	love	happiness
out	weaknesses	into	tastes	handsome

### Who is Mr. Right?

Mr. Right is NOT a summation of the list of credentials you made up for the "perfect" man. He is NOT just any <sup>1.</sup>  who says, "I love you." He is NOT going to look <sup>2.</sup>  your favorite movie star and act like your favorite superhero. And he will not save you from your life.

Mr. Right is the man that meets your needs and <sup>3.</sup>  you happy. If you rely on a man to meet ALL your needs, then you will doom your search to fail because you have unrealistic expectations. Your job is to fill your life with love, <sup>4.</sup> , family, friends, hobbies and work. Then notice what needs are left over that are not being met. This small list of remaining needs is the realistic job description for Mr. Right. If you both do your jobs well, you will find each <sup>5.</sup>  and be happy together.

## Mr. Right vs. Mr. Right Now

As you <sup>6.</sup>  and learn, your life and the priorities of your needs will change. Your version of Mr. Right will probably change as well. This process of learning and growing, involves, what I call, a series of “Mr. Right Now’s.”

Every year we change and grow into more evolved people. I notice <sup>7.</sup>  changes in who I am and what needs I have year-to-year. And I find that I always manage to <sup>8.</sup>  a new person (friend, mentor, colleague, teacher) into my life that meets those needs and teaches me something I am ready to learn. These experiences take me to the next level.

When you are <sup>9.</sup> , these teachers, cheerleaders, friends and lovers can come in the form of Mr. Right Now’s. The sum of these Mr. Right Now’s will lead you to become the person you need to be to eventually attract your life <sup>10.</sup> .

## There's a Right Time and Wrong Time

The truth is, there's a right time and wrong time to meet your Mr. Right. YOU may not be ready to meet your ultimate Mr. Right. And HE may not be ready to meet you.

I know you're <sup>11.</sup>  to meet your soulmate and start your life together BUT if he's not ready for you, believe me, you don't want to rush it. Think of it like he's an undercooked piece of chicken. It will make you sick. You don't want a piece of chicken that's undercooked! Let other girls deal with that mess.

When he is hot, ready, and cooked to “perfection,” he will find you. You will find each other. Meanwhile <sup>12.</sup>  yourself ready and enjoy your time and development with some wonderfully charming Mr. Right Now’s!

## Why Dating Is Like Shoe Shopping

When it comes to finding Mr. Right/Now (whichever it may be) compare the arduous dating process with the romantic and everlasting fun of shoe shopping!

That's right. Date as if you are trying on shoes. Have a sense of what you want but at the same time, stay open- <sup>13.</sup>  One of those 3-inch spike heels might actually be comfortable! The flats that look the most appealing might rub your toes wrong. Sure, looks are important when it comes to shoes but the most important thing is, how do they feel? How do they make YOU feel? When you try them on, just a try, (you are not committing to anything by saying yes to a walk around the store) observe if they make you feel confident? Happy? <sup>14.</sup>  ? Small? Silly? <sup>15.</sup>  ? Sexy? Relaxed? Nervous? Uncomfortable? Just observe. Don't bother wondering if the pair of shoes "likes" you back. That's just silly. And it certainly shouldn't determine whether you like the pair of shoes!

If you feel any version of bad with the guy then don't go <sup>16.</sup>  with him again. If you feel any version of good with him then let yourself be interested. If he calls you, great! This is your opportunity to either let him know that yes! You'd definitely like to see him again. Or, "Thank you so much for the <sup>17.</sup>  . It was lovely to meet you. But I am not interested in pursuing the <sup>18.</sup>  any further."

## Don't Let Rejection Get To You

I notice that some girls wait by the phone for a guy's call, even if they are not at all <sup>19.</sup>  him. This is our natural human desire to be liked and accepted. But please don't base your self- <sup>20.</sup>  on whether he calls you for a second date. You are a perfectly lovely woman; you might just not be the lovely woman for him.

Everyone has different <sup>21.</sup>  . My friend likes ketchup on her spaghetti (gross!) I like pesto. You don't see ketchup getting insecure because I don't like it that way. Somebody else loves ketchup on spaghetti. It only takes one to be loved. So if he doesn't call, it's no big whoop. He's not the man to love you.

## Never Give Up Hope

Finding love is a process. It's important to never let your impatience to find Mr. Right distract you from the REAL journey: one of your own self-realization and development. Stick to your path and you will invite Mr. Right in at the perfect time. In the meantime, go with the flow, stay open minded, try on a bunch of shoes (twist my arm!) and fill your life with love, support, and <sup>22.</sup>  . Trust that he is out there.

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Mr. Right is NOT a summation of the list of credentials you made up for the "perfect" man. He is NOT just any 1. guy who says, "I love you." He is NOT going to

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As you 6. grow and learn, your life and the priorities of your needs will change. Your version of Mr. Right will probably change as well. This process of learning and growing, involves, what I call, a series of “Mr. Right Now's.”

Every year we change and grow into more evolved people. I notice 7. huge changes in who I am and what needs I have year-to-year. And I find that I always manage to 8. attract a new person (friend, mentor, colleague, teacher) into my life that meets those needs and teaches me something I am ready to learn. These experiences take me to the next level.

When you are 9. single , these teachers, cheerleaders, friends and lovers can come in the form of Mr. Right Now's. The sum of these Mr. Right Now's will lead you to become the person you need to be to eventually attract your life 10. partner.

## There's a Right Time and Wrong Time

The truth is, there's a right time and wrong time to meet your Mr. Right. YOU may not be ready to meet your ultimate Mr. Right. And HE may not be ready to meet you.

I know you're 11. anxious to meet your soulmate and start your life together BUT if he's not ready for you, believe me, you don't want to rush it. Think of it like he's an undercooked piece of chicken. It will make you sick. You don't want a piece of chicken that's undercooked! Let other girls deal with that mess.

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That's right. Date as if you are trying on shoes. Have a sense of what you want but at the same time, stay open- 13. minded. One of those 3-inch spike heels might actually be comfortable! The flats that look the most appealing might rub your toes wrong. Sure, looks are important when it comes to shoes but the most important thing is, how do they feel? How do they make YOU feel? When you try them on, just a try, (you are not committing to anything by saying yes to a walk around the store) observe if they make you feel confident? Happy? 14. Irritated? Small? Silly? 15. Shy? Sexy? Relaxed? Nervous? Uncomfortable? Just observe. Don't bother wondering if the pair of shoes "likes" you back. That's just silly. And it certainly shouldn't determine whether you like the pair of shoes!

If you feel any version of bad with the guy then don't go 16. out with him again. If you feel any version of good with him then let yourself be interested. If he calls you, great! This is your opportunity to either let him know that yes! You'd definitely like to see him again. Or, "Thank you so much for the 17. date . It was lovely to meet you. But I am not interested in pursuing the 18. friendship any further."

### Don't Let Rejection Get To You

I notice that some girls wait by the phone for a guy's call, even if they are not at all 19. into him. This is our natural human desire to be liked and accepted. But please don't base your self- 20. esteem on whether he calls you for a second date. You are a perfectly lovely woman; you might just not be the lovely woman for him.

Everyone has different 21. tastes . My friend likes ketchup on her spaghetti (gross!) I like pesto. You don't see ketchup getting insecure because I don't like it that way. Somebody else loves ketchup on spaghetti. It only takes one to be loved. So if he doesn't call, it's no big whoop. He's not the man to love you.

### Never Give Up Hope

Finding love is a process. It's important to never let your impatience to find Mr. Right distract you from the REAL journey: one of your own self-realization and development. Stick to your path and you will invite Mr. Right in at the perfect time. In the meantime, go with the flow, stay open minded, try on a bunch of shoes (twist my arm!) and fill your life with love, support, and 22. happiness . Trust that he is out there.





Read the following stages of a relationship and fill in the gaps using words from the box below:

**BEGINNING RELATIONSHIPS:** crush, ask, sight, courage, blind

**DATING:** romantic, falls, on, along, know, seeing

**LOVE AND MARRIAGE:** wedding, proposes, engaged, vows, ring, asks

**ENDING RELATIONSHIPS:** apart, divorced, break, argue, heartbroken, over

## BEGINNING RELATIONSHIPS

If you have a 1.  on someone, then you have to work up the 2.  to 3.  them out. You might also ask a friend to arrange a 4.  date. If you are lucky, it will be love at first 5. .

## DATING

When couples go 1.  a date, they usually go to a 2.  restaurant or café where they can get to 3.  each other better. When you start dating somebody regularly, we say that you are 4. '' somebody. If you get 5.  really well then you might become a couple. Sometimes, one person 6.  in love, which means they start to have strong feelings for the other person.

## LOVE AND MARRIAGE

When couples go out for a long time, they may decide to get 1. . One partner, usually the man, 2. . When he proposes, he usually gives the woman a 3.  and 4.  her to marry him. They invite their friends and family to the 5.  where they say their wedding 6. .

## ENDING RELATIONSHIPS

Sometimes couples start to 1.  over everything. Other couples just grow 2.  . And so, sometimes, couples 3.  up. If they are married, they get 4.  . However, when couples split apart, often one person is 5.  . In that case, the person will need some time to get 6.  the relationship.

SOURCE: <https://bogglesworldesl.com/worksheets/RelationshipCloze.html>

## BEGINNING RELATIONSHIPS

If you have a 1. crush on someone, then you have to work up the 2. courage to 3. ask them out. You might also ask a friend to arrange a 4. blind date. If you are lucky, it will be love at first 5. sight .

## DATING

When couples go 1. on a date, they usually go to a 2. romantic restaurant or café where they can get to 3. know each other better. When you start dating somebody regularly, we say that you are 4. ' seeing ' somebody. If you get 5. on really well then you might become a couple. Sometimes, one person 6. falls in love, which means they start to have strong feelings for the other person.

## LOVE AND MARRIAGE

When couples go out for a long time, they may decide to get 1. engaged . One partner, usually the man, 2. proposes . When he proposes, he usually gives the woman a 3. ring and 4. asks her to marry him. They invite their friends and family to the 5. wedding where they say their wedding 6. vows .

## ENDING RELATIONSHIPS

Sometimes couples start to 1. argue over everything. Other couples just grow 2. apart . And so, sometimes, couples 3. break up. If they are married, they get 4. divorced . However, when couples split apart, often one person is 5. heartbroken. In that case, the person will need some time to get 6. over the relationship.



Do it yourself

Using the text you have just read put the following phrases in the correct order that they might appear in a relationship. Write a number (01-11) next to each stage.

NUMBER	STAGES
<input type="text"/>	To ask somebody out
<input type="text"/>	To get married
<input type="text"/>	To have a crush on someone
<input type="text"/>	To get to know each other
<input type="text"/>	To fall in love
<input type="text"/>	To go on a date
<input type="text"/>	To propose to somebody
<input type="text"/>	To break up
<input type="text"/>	To say the wedding vows
<input type="text"/>	To argue over everything
<input type="text"/>	To get divorced

NUMBER	STAGES
<u>02</u>	To ask somebody out
<u>06</u>	To get married
<u>01</u>	To have a crush on someone
<u>04</u>	To get to know each other
<u>05</u>	To fall in love
<u>03</u>	To go on a date
<u>07</u>	To propose to somebody
<u>10</u>	To break up
<u>08</u>	To say the wedding vows
<u>09</u>	To argue over everything
<u>11</u>	To get divorced



Read some of the most common break-up excuses and pick-up lines:

BREAK-UP CLICHÉS	FUNNY OR CHEESY PICK-UP LINES
- It's not you; it's me.	- If I could rearrange alphabets, I would put U and I together.
- I need my own space and time to myself. You're smothering me.	- Is that bruise from when you fell from heaven?
- I'm not ready for a serious relationship right now.	- Are your legs tired? Because you've been running through my mind all day long.
- You deserve someone better.	- Are you from Tennessee? Because you're the only ten I see!
- I need to figure myself out	- Excuse me I have lost my phone number. Could I borrow yours?
- I really need to focus on my career right now.	- I thought happiness started with an H. Why does mine start with U?
- I love you but I'm not in love with you.	- Do you have a map? I'm getting lost in your eyes.
- There are other fish in the sea.	- I will stop loving you when an apple grows from a mango tree on the 30th of February.
- You're really great, I'm just an idiot.	- Sorry, but you owe me a drink. <i>[Why?]</i> Because when I looked at you, I dropped mine.
- I just want to be friends.	- You look so familiar... didn't we take a class together? I could've sworn we had chemistry.

Adapted from: <http://www.englishcurrent.com/topic-dating-upperintermediate-esl-lesson-plan/>



Look at the following pictures and tell the story of Ted and Sophie. Use the questions below as a guide for your story:

1. What were they doing when they met? Was it love at first sight?
2. What did they do on their first date?
3. How did they get engaged?
4. Why did they grow apart? What happened?

When telling the story don't forget to link your ideas together by using [linking words](#).

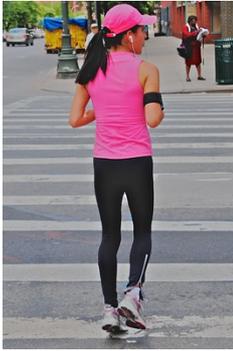


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Imagen de Ed Yourdon en [Flickr](#). Licencia [CC](#)

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## 2.1. New rules of dating

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### Focus on

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**Did you know that online dating is one of the most common ways to start a relationship?**

According to an article published in [the Guardian](#) last millennium 72% of us met our partners at school or university, at work or in networks of family or friends. Online dating offers the dream of removing the historic obstacles to true love (time, space, your dad sitting on the porch with a shotgun across his lap and an expression that says no boy is good enough for my girl). And online dating sites, which in the US are growing at 70% a year, surely make it easier than ever to meet the Prince Charming or the Fairytale Princess of your, frankly, infantile dreams.

SOURCE: <http://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2012/feb/06/is-online-dating-destroying-love>

- Do you know anybody who has met their partners through online dating, speed dating or social networking? How did it go?
- Can two people who meet like this fall in love?

- Which are the advantages and disadvantages of these new common ways of starting a relationship?
- Which are the most popular online dating sites in your country?



## Do it yourself

Listen to the text below which deals with online dating as a way to meet people. While listening fill in the gaps with just ONE WORD according to what the speaker says.



### ***MOST PEOPLE THINK ONLINE DATING IS OK***

A new report says most Americans think online dating is a good way to meet people. Almost 60 per cent of Internet users said there is nothing wrong with trying to find a  on the Internet. This has changed from ten years ago when the figure was 44 per cent. The report is from the Pew Research Center. It says around one in ten Americans has used online  services. It also said 11 per cent of people who started a long-term  in the past decade met their partner online. However, some people think the Internet does not help with . Around 32 per cent of people agreed that "online dating keeps people from settling down because they always have options for people to date". Sociologist Dr Kevin Lewis of the University of California told the USA Today newspaper that  must be careful with online dates. He said: "For women, there are lots of  who are just creepy or unattractive or undesirable." He also said men can have problems finding a date: "They can't get a woman to respond because women get so many messages." Dr Lewis also said that 38 per cent of online daters have read an online profile of someone they knew. The Pew Report warned people to be careful about those who tell  about themselves online. About 54 per cent of online daters said they had a date with someone who was a lot different from their .

SOURCE: <http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1310/131023-online-dating.html#ixzz2w8FQED1p>

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partner online. However, some people think the Internet does not help with marriage . Around 32 per cent of people agreed that "online dating keeps people from settling down because they always have options for people to date".

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**Watch the video below where you will see a way of chatting up. Explain what happens in the video. Have you ever lived this situation? What do you think of this way of meeting people?**

[Enlace a recurso reproducible >> http://www.youtube.com/embed/IOEu0HOp7WE](http://www.youtube.com/embed/IOEu0HOp7WE)

- **In the video**, we can see part of an episode of the TV series *Sex and the City* where Miranda attends a speed dating event. Watch the video again with the [transcript](#) and explanations of the vocabulary used.

The idea of speed dating is that you get a bunch of single people in one room, sit the ladies at tables. Men go from table to table talking with women at each table. The trick is that there's the time limit of 1 minute (or whatever for that matter) after which men have to move on. The idea behind speed dating is that you get to know and talk to a lot of people in a very short time. It is the first impression that matters.



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Read the following dialogue between Emily and Sarah talking about a guy who was trying to flirt with Sarah at the bar.

- Emily: Who was that guy you were talking to at the bar? It looked like he was **hitting on you**.

- Sarah: Yeah, we struck up a conversation, and eventually he **asked me out**. I gave him my number, but I'm not sure if I'll actually go out with him.

- Emily: Oh? How come?

- Sarah: He's nice, but I just don't feel like we have much chemistry – so I don't want to **lead him on**.

- Emily: Well, don't be too quick to judge. My last boyfriend and I didn't **hit it off** right away – I only started to **fall for him** after we went out a few times and I got to know him better. We were together for 3 years.

- Sarah: So why'd you **split up**? If you don't mind my asking.

- Emily: Not at all. We just started to **drift apart** – different interests, different plans for the future. The **breakup** was mutual.

- Sarah: Ah, that's great. My last relationship was a nightmare – I hooked up with a guy at a New Year's party and we were together for six months – but we were constantly fighting and **making up**. I don't know how I **put up with him** for so long.

- Emily: How'd it end?

- Sarah: He **cheated on** me – I caught him **making out** with his ex. He begged me for another chance, but I know he was just trying to **jerk me around** – so I said no.

- Emily: Ugh! Good for you.

- Sarah: Heh, thanks. So how about you – are you **going out with** anyone at the moment?

- Emily: Oh, I've gone on a few dates here and there, but nothing serious. To be honest, I'm not really interested in **settling down** just yet – I'm enjoying the single life too much!



## Do it yourself

As you can see the dialogue between Sarah and Emily is full of phrasal verbs. What do they mean? In the grid below match the phrasal verbs with the meanings. Write the letter in the space provided.

PHRASAL VERBS FOR RELATIONSHIPS	LETTER	MEANING
1. To hit on somebody	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. To grow apart
2. To ask somebody out	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. To tolerate a difficult, annoying or unpleasant person.
3. To lead somebody on	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. To invite a person to go on a date.
4. To hit it off (with somebody)	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. To be unfaithful to your partner.
5. To fall for somebody	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. To say or do things that demonstrate romantic or sexual interest in somebody
6. To split up	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. To manipulate somebody or to treat somebody in an unfair or dishonest way.
7. To drift apart	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. When two people have a special connection the first time they meet.
8. To make up	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. To be in a relationship.
9. To put up with somebody	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. To provide false hope or expectations to the other person.
10. To cheat on somebody	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. To restore peace in a relationship after a fight.
11. To make out	<input type="checkbox"/>	k. To be in a long-term stable relationship.
12. To jerk somebody around	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. To fall in love with somebody.
13. To go out with somebody	<input type="checkbox"/>	m. To kiss a person very passionately.
14. To settle down	<input type="checkbox"/>	n. To break up.

PHRASAL VERBS FOR RELATIONSHIPS	LETTER	MEANING
1. To hit on somebody	<u>e</u>	a. To grow apart
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out		unpleasant person.
3. To lead somebody on	<u>i</u>	c. To invite a person to go on a date.
4. To hit it off (with somebody)	<u>g</u>	d. To be unfaithful to your partner.
5. To fall for somebody	<u>l</u>	e. To say or do things that demonstrate romantic or sexual interest in somebody
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13. To go out with somebody	<u>h</u>	m. To kiss a person very passionately.
14. To settle down	<u>k</u>	n. To break up.



If you have problems to understand the phrasal verbs in the conversation, the video below will help you.

Enlace a recurso reproducible >> <http://www.youtube.com/embed/MFDE0L3z-gM>

### 3. The Claddagh Ring

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#### Focus on

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Now that Tom is in Ireland he is really interested in asking people for some information about THE CLADDAGH RING, a traditional Irish ring which has been given to every woman in his family. It represents love, loyalty and friendship.

As you can see in the picture on the right, it is made of two clasped hands which represent friendship, the heart represents love and the crown loyalty.



Imagen de Royal Claddagh en [Flickr](#).  
Licencia [CC](#)



#### Culture counts

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Imagen de Miguel Mendez en [Flickr](#). Licencia

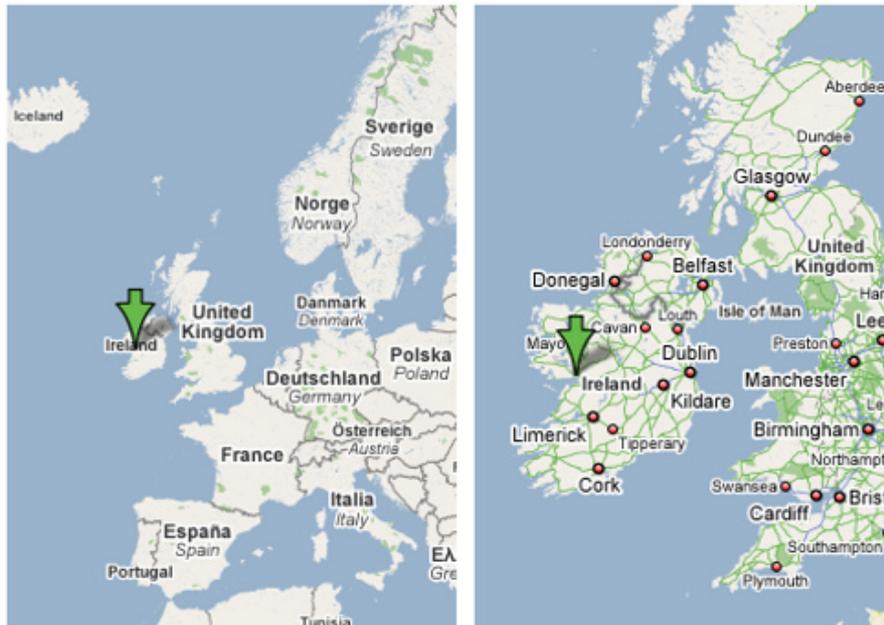


Imagen de gpoo en [Flickr](#). Licencia [CC](#)

Tom headed for Claddagh, an Irish village close to the centre of Galway City. People have been gathering seafood and fishing from the area for millennia. It is one of the oldest former fishing villages in Ireland - its existence having been recorded since the arrival of Christianity in the 5th century.

SOURCE:<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claddagh>



## Do it yourself

These are some of the origins, myths and history that the locals told Tom about The Claddagh Ring. Read the information and say if the statements presented below are True or False:

### ***THE FAMOUS CLADDAGH RING - ORIGINS, MYTHS AND HISTORY***

The Claddagh Ring is believed to date back centuries. Its origins are most widely credited to the 17th century and to a young Irishman named Richard Joyce, a native of Claddagh, a tiny fishing village on the coast of Galway.

It is a romantic tale. On a ship bound for the West Indies plantations, Joyce and his fellow shipmates were captured by Algerian pirates and ferried to the African country. Joyce was sold to a Moorish goldsmith, who trained the young Irishman in the craft.

In 1689, an amnesty was declared. Won over by the young Irishman's charm and craftsmanship, his Moorish master offered Joyce half his wealth and the hand of his only daughter in marriage. But Joyce's heart belonged in Ireland.

On returning to his native Claddagh, Richard gave a ring to his sweetheart. They married and Joyce set up a goldsmith shop from where the first Claddagh Rings, bearing his inscription RI (the initial letters of Richard), were produced.

But like many other elements of Irish culture and heritage, the precise source of the Claddagh Ring is in dispute. Another story tells of a Margaret Joyce (no relation to Richard), who married a wealthy Spanish merchant by the name of Domingo de Rona. The Spanish husband died, bequeathing the Irish woman a large fortune. Joyce put the new riches to good work, doing many charitable works and building bridges in the western counties. She was supposedly rewarded for her kindness when an eagle dropped the original Claddagh Ring into her lap.

Others ascribe the origins of Claddagh Ring to ancient Celtic times. The mythical Beathauile is supposed to represent the Crown. Dagda, father of the Celtic gods, represents the right hand of the Claddagh Ring. Anu, ancestral and universal mother of the Celts, represents the left hand.

Claddagh is also believed to be one of the oldest fishing villages in Ireland. For centuries, fishermen from the area took to sea with the Claddagh crest on their ships and sails. The crest was used for identification purposes – fishermen from outside the area fishing in their waters were chased away or killed.

Another mythical tale is told of an ancient king who became besotted with a peasant girl. Class distinctions stood between the two and the king's love went unrequited and unfulfilled. In the depths of depression, the king took his own life. His dying wish was for his hands to be chopped off and placed around his heart as a symbol of his undying love and affection for the true love.

Unsurprisingly in a Christian country, there are also religious references to the Claddagh Ring. It is linked with the Holy Trinity of God, Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost. Similar to the way the shamrock is supposed to depict this Holy Trinity, the Crown on the ring is said to represent The Father, the left hand represents The Son, and the right hand represents the Holy Ghost.

Far from being from exclusively Gaelic or Celtic origins, the Claddagh draws on inspiration from Europe, according to others. The similarities between the Claddagh Ring and a popular group of finger rings, called Faith Rings or Fede, has been noted. Fede rings date back from Roman times and were popular in Europe in Medieval times. These rings also took the form of two clasped hands, symbolizing faith, trust or brotherhood.

Whichever tale you choose to believe, there is no doubting that the Claddagh Ring is as popular today as it ever was. Ironically, the mass exodus from Connemara during the

Great Famine 1845-49 to North America contributed to its enduring legacy. Kept as heirlooms and passed on from generation to generation, the Claddagh Ring gain currency in the USA and Canada in the late 19th century.

Nearer home, the Claddagh Ring was the only ring made in Ireland ever worn by Queen Victoria. Later King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra would each wear one. In 1962, Prince Rainier and Princess Grace of Monaco were presented with gifts emblazoned with the Claddagh Ring motif set in Connemara marble.

The Claddagh Ring as both a concept and a practical way of displaying love, loyalty, affection and identity has survived – a proud Irish symbol sitting comfortably in the 21st century.

SOURCE: <https://www.ancient-origins.net/artifacts-other-artifacts/legendary-claddagh-rings-what-are-true-origins-these-symbolic-irish-021306>

1. Richard Joyce was a goldsmith native of Claddagh.

True  False

**False**

Joyce was a native of Claddagh, but he was trained in the craft by a Moorish goldsmith who bought him as a slave.

2. Joyce rejected a marriage proposal.

True  False

**True**

The Moorish master offered Joyce half his wealth and the hand of his only daughter in marriage. But Joyce's heart belonged in Ireland where he would marry his sweetheart.

3. There is another story where a bird is related to the origin of the Claddagh Ring.

True  False

**True**

That's the story of Margaret Joyce who was supposedly rewarded for her kindness when an eagle dropped the original Claddagh Ring into her lap.

4. The Claddagh crest had to be used by anybody fishing in the waters of the area.

True  False

**False**

The crest was used by fishermen of the area for identification purposes – fishermen from outside the area fishing in their waters were chased away or killed.

5. According to another mythical tale, the hands of the Claddagh Ring belongs to a peasant girl who an ancient king became besotted with.

True  False

**False**

According to this mythical tale the hands belong to the ancient king who fell in love with this peasant girl. The king wanted his hands to be chopped off and placed around his heart as a symbol of his undying love and affection for the true love.

6. Historical reasons made the Claddagh Ring gained in popularity in USA and Canada.

True  False

**False**

The mass exodus from Connemara during the Great Famine 1845-49 to North America contributed to the enduring legacy of the Claddagh ring.

7. The Claddagh Ring was also fashionable among royal families.

True     False

**True**

Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra would each wear one. In 1962, Prince Rainier and Princess Grace of Monaco were presented with gifts emblazoned with the Claddagh Ring motif set in Connemara marble.



## Moving on

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Over the winter of 2013, [Galway City Museum](#) worked with a local animator, Edith Pieperhoff, and a group of teenagers from across Galway city and county to research, write and develop a series of short stop-motion animations relating to the historic Claddagh Village, its traditions and superstitions.

SOURCE: <http://www.ouririshheritage.org/content/category/archive/place/mo-ghailimh-fein-my-own-galway/animating-the-claddagh>

Watch the animated presentation they created about the origins of the Claddagh Ring. After watching the presentation retell the story using your own words.

[Enlace a recurso reproducible >> http://www.youtube.com/embed/TgBSj-FZPkM](http://www.youtube.com/embed/TgBSj-FZPkM)



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Not only having a Claddagh ring is symbolic, but also the different ways of wearing it have a specific meaning. Watch the video below about how to wear this ring and answer these questions:

1. What's the meaning of the ring worn on the right hand with the heart facing outwards?
2. What's the meaning of the ring worn on the right hand with the heart facing inwards?
3. What's the meaning of the ring worn on the left hand with the heart facing inwards?

[Enlace a recurso reproducible >> http://www.youtube.com/embed/ojr2o6dpDQo](http://www.youtube.com/embed/ojr2o6dpDQo)

1. A ring worn on the right hand with the heart turned outwards is indicates that the person is single and looking for a relationship.
  2. The ring worn on the right hand with the heart turned inwards signals that the person is in a relationship or that someone has captured their heart.
  3. The ring worn on the left hand with the heart turned inwards means the wearer is married.
-

## Bite size

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- Use of demonstrative pronouns to introduce people as well as the pronouns *one / ones* to avoid repetition in a sentence.
  - Form and uses of both past simple and past continuous tenses.
- 



- Different ways that the past simple ending *-ed* can be pronounced.
- 



- Adjectives to describe qualities in friends.
  - Words, quotations, sayings and idioms to talk about friendship.
  - Phrasal verbs with *get* have been introduced,
  - Phrasal verbs used to describe relationships.
  - Different stages through which relationships go by means of specific words and expressions.
- 



- How to introduce ourselves and other people
  - How to break the ice in a meeting by using phrases to start conversations.
  - Talk about past events by means of past simple and past continuous
  - Use of linking words to join the ideas expressed in these past stories.
- 



- The origins of The Claddagh Ring, a symbol of friendship, love and loyalty.
-

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