

Spark

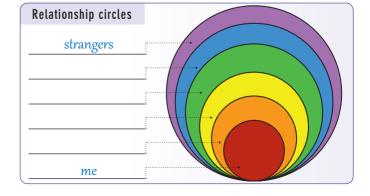
1 Label each picture with a word from the box.

acquaintances classmates community colleagues family friends

In life, we have different relationships with different levels of intimacy. Look at the diagram on the right and write the words from activity 1 in the correct place, according to the level of intimacy each relationship circle represents.

Language clue

acquaintance a person who you know but do not know well







- a family and friends b neighbours and acquaintances c classmates and colleagues d community
- We talk about school or work, but we don't usually talk about our personal lives.
- We tell them how we feel and share a lot of details of our lives.
- We usually talk about general topics, such as sport or the weather.
- We should greet them politely, but some people don't.

How important are the factors below when building and maintaining good relationships in life? Think and put them in order of importance for you.

family interests politeness respect social status solidarity tolerance understanding connection

# **Building blocks**

A group of students is working on a school project entitled **How to build relationships**.

Look at the poster they are preparing for their project presentation. Thinking about the words they have chosen, what do you think they are going to say during the presentation?

# be polite build Scommon interests trust

Read the conversation between some of the students mentioned in activity 5 and check your predictions.

Abby

Olivia



Olivia Well... I suppose the first thing we need to mention is that you have to be polite and respectful to the other person. If you don't respect people, there is never going to be trust, is there? You may never be able to build a relationship with someone if you don't respect them from the day you meet them.

**Abby** That's true! By the way, are we going to say anything about finding common interests?

**Harrison** Of course! We should definitely mention that. When you identify a common interest, you immediately connect with the person.

OK... And I think we have to mention that we build relationships with people we feel comfortable talking to. Oh, and that sometimes we need to take the first step and start the conversation so the other person can feel comfortable.

Wait! Let me get my notebook and write this down. We might forget everything by tomorrow if we don't take notes!

7 Three concepts from the poster in activity 5 were not mentioned in the conversation. Which are they?

8 Choose one of the concepts from your answer to activity 7 to continue Abby, Olivia, and Harrison's conversation. Write it down and remember to include an explanation.

Then share it with a classmate.

In your opinion, did Abby, Olivia, and Harrison mention all the important concepts for building a relationship in their conversation? What did they miss out? Discuss with your classmates.

10

Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the box. Use a dictionary if necessary. Not all words or phrases will be used.

carry carry on count count on lean lean on



a	I always my brother when I'm in trouble or sad. He always helps me.
b	Our coach is very supportive, and she gives us the best advice. We can always her.
C	These bags are too heavy! Can I help you to them?
d	to twenty, and go to look for your friends.
e	Well done! with what you're doing. You're doing really well!

## Read the following sentences. Then match the underlined words to their meanings.

a I often <u>bump into</u> my neighbour at the supermarket.
 b You get to know many interesting people when you travel in a group.
 c Don't <u>let me down</u>. Promise me that you'll do your best!
 d My best friend always gets me through difficult times.
 e Keep your voice down in the library. People need silence so
 d disappoint me
 become friends with
 helps me to deal successfully with
 speak more quietly
 meet by chance



they can concentrate!

Why is it important to build relationships at all levels of intimacy?



1	Scan	the	text	belo	w	and	choose	the best	t options	•

a	What kind of text is it?
	A guide.
	A review.

b Where was it published?

In a newspaper.

As an online blog.

C	Who are the target readers of this text?
	People who live in apartments.
	People who prefer to live in house

d What's the purpose of this text?

To advise people on how to build good relationships with neighbours.

To inform people about the advantages of living in apartments.





#### **Apartment living**

How to be a good neighbour

Whether you're passing each other in the entrance or bumping into each other in the car park, an apartment block provides many opportunities to interact with your neighbours. Living so close to others isn't always easy, so here are six tips for being a good neighbour in your apartment block.





- When you move in, take the time to say hello to your neighbours. They might try to get to know you first, but it's always good to make the first move.
- 2 Shared walls, ceilings, and floors means that sound will travel easily into your neighbour's apartment. Be respectful and keep the TV or music volume at a level that isn't too loud. It helps to know your neighbours' lifestyles. Do they work nights? Do they have children? Knowing this will help you to know when you should keep the noise levels down and when you shouldn't disturb them.
- Don't leave rubbish bags in hallways.
  Instead, take your rubbish straight

- to the rubbish bins to keep hallways smelling fresh. If your block recycles rubbish, make sure you separate it according to instructions.
- 4 It's perfectly acceptable to have a party every now and then, but if you do, be considerate to your neighbours by finishing it at a reasonable time and keeping noise levels down. Also, you may want to invite your neighbours to the party to get to know them.
- If you see your neighbours taking shopping bags out of their car, offer to help carry them inside.

Do you have other tips that you'd like to share? If so, leave a comment below!

2 Tick all the options that are correct in relation to	o the text.
Long paragraphs are used.	The language is mostly formal.
It is divided into sections.	The language is mostly informal.
The imperative is used to give advice.	It uses the words <b>may</b> and <b>might</b> to talk about possibilities.
3 Read the guide in activity 1 again. Then match ea	ach summary below to a tip from the text.
Help them when you can.	Respect differences.
1 Introduce yourself.	Be clean and look after the environment.
Let them know if you're having a party.	

1/2	What do the highlighted words in the text refer to
(4)	What do the highlighted words in the text refer to

a they	your neighbours	c them	e	it (tip 4)	
b this		d it	f	them	

The author invites the reader to share other tips on how to be a good neighbour. Write a comment, giving your own tip or criticizing the content of the text.



- 6 Look at the cartoon below and think about what it means. Then answer the questions.
  - a Calvin hands something to Hobbes. How does Hobbes react to it?
  - b What does the piece of paper contain?



- 7 Now read the cartoon carefully and tick the best option to complete each sentence.
  - a Calvin

    wants his friend to sign a friendship agreement.
    - wants to force Hobbes to be his friend for 20 years.
- b Hobbes
  - doesn't understand the document.
  - does not agree with what Calvin wants.

- 8 Why is the cartoon funny?
  - Because Calvin sets a time of 20 years for their friendship to last, and this is too long.
  - Because Hobbes doesn't think that a friendship can be fixed by a written contract, so he refuses to sign.
  - Because Calvin knows that being a friend is not something that you have to do, so he wants Hobbes to sign the contract "to fix it".
- 9 Look at the text in activity 10 on page 16. Then answer the questions.
  - a What is it about?
  - **b** What kind of text is it?
  - c When and where was it published?

		e correct option rganized alphabet		The land	guage is mostly for	rmal
	Ü	,	nized alphabetically.		guage is mostly inf	
От	-	ch it was recorded		Descrip	,	e information about th
	BOX	News ▼ Hot 10			atin Dance Video	OS Search JukeBox
		The	best songs o	bout friendshi	p	
might drive	you mad, like v	vhen a friend lets	you down. Eith	er way, pop musi		a difficult situation, or stand. Everyone, from about friends.
	Michael Jack		ears old when		classic, but he sing did when he was c	gs about adult concepted
	Withers' 1972	"Lean on Me" (19 2 classic is full of hort you. It's comfort	ope and tende		he point that real fr	riends will always be
<b>3 3 3 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</b>	Put these lyri		cute puppies s			's the kind of extra- eally tricky situation.
= -	This Toy Story		JSA, 1995) sou	indtrack tune is th		for children of all ages. that they bring back.
	Mars is definit		f you're "stuck i		e sea", he'll drop his et to sleep by playin	guitar and rescue you.
		40				
11) Read	the text again	in. Then read th	ne speech bu	bbles below a	nd name the so	ng each person is
	ng about.		<b>F</b>			
wh toy	ove this song It r nen I was a child. v and I took it eve vas like a friend I	I had a Superman erywhere.	B l'm n says	ot really into it, but everything you wa	d it makes me sleep the title of the song int to hear from a pend on him or her.	у.
	refer his later so			the band, but this		reet and very real, and it

song is not one of their best.

song to send to your best

friend in a birthday card!

But I still like it. It's a perfect

always puts me in a good mood.

Definitely one of the best songs

of the 1970s... And it may be one

of the best songs ever recorded.

this song has some great

lyrics about friendship.

I can't believe he was so

young when he recorded it!



#### your turn. Discuss with a classmate.

- a The author opens the text in activity 10 saying that "friendship is complicated". Do you agree? Why? / Why not?
- b In your opinion, what are the three best songs about **relationships**? Write their titles and share them with your classmates.

#### Sync •))



Listen to the song, read the lyrics, and circle the words that you hear.



### Lean on Me

Sometimes in our lives
We all have pain,
we all have **sorrow** / **tomorrow**But if we are wise
We know that there's always **sorrow** / **tomorrow** 

Lean on me
when you're not
long / strong,
And I'll be your friend,
I'll help you carry on
For it won't be long / strong
'Till I'm gonna need somebody
to lean on

Please, swallow your pride If I have things you need to **borrow** / **show** 

For no one can fill those of your needs That you won't let **borrow** / **show** 

You just call on me, brother when you need a hand / understand We all need somebody to lean on I just might have a problem that you'll hand / understand We all need somebody to lean on

If there is a load
You have to bear that you can't carry
I'm right up the **load** / **road**I'll share your **load** / **road**If you just call me





Listen again and sing along!

What do the lyrics teach us about building and maintaining relationships? Explain them in your own words.

# **Toolbox**

problem that you'll understand. Read the line on the right, taken from the song "Lean on Me". Then tick the sentence that has the same meaning. I certainly have a problem that you'll understand. I will have a problem that you'll understand. It's possible that I have a problem that you'll understand. I don't have a problem that you'll understand. The sentence below was taken from activity 11 on page 16. Read it and tick the sentence that has the same meaning. It won't be one of the best songs ever recorded. And it may be one of the best songs ever recorded. It is possibly one of the best songs ever recorded. What do we describe when we use the words may and might in a sentence? A certainty. A possibility. A known fact. Look through the unit to find other sentences with the words may or might, and underline them. Then write three of them below. Complete the following definition of the modal verbs may and might. The correct form is **subject** + **may/might** + \_ . We frequently use **may** or **might** to talk about the future, but they are used to talk about the \_ Rewrite the sentences below using may or might. a She's possibly the most outgoing girl at school.

1 just might have a



b They will possibly become friends if they give each

d I think this is the band that he likes. I'm not sure, but

e It's possible that he will go to the shop before he comes

other a chance.

it's possible.

to our street party.

c It's possible that it will rain later.



#### What's the story behind the relationships and situations in the pictures below? Use may or might to answer the questions. Follow the examples and use your imagination!



- What's their relationship? They may/might be a couple.
- Why are they in Egypt? They may/might be tourists.
- What do you think happens next? They may/might visit other places in Egypt.
- What's the children's relationship with the woman?
- How old are the children?
- What do you think happens next?





- What's their relationship?
- What day of the week is it?
- What do you think happens next?

- What's their relationship?
- Why are they all dressed in the same colour?
- What do you think happens next?





- What's their relationship?
- Why is one of the women receiving a gift?
- What do you think happens next?

- What's their relationship?
- What kind of music are they playing?
- What do you think happens next?



## **Studio**



Choose one of the options below and follow the steps.

#### **Option A**

#### A guide on how to be a good friend.

- a Go back to page 14 and read the guide on how to be a good neighbour. Look at the activities to remind yourself of the features of the text.
- b Plan your guide on how to be a good friend.
  - Think about the most important characteristics of a friend. What should he or she do in order to be a good friend? Make a list.
  - Think about images that can represent the attitudes of a good friend. Search the internet, magazines, and other sources to help you to decide which images to use.
  - Decide on the "mood" of your text: is it going to be serious, funny, etc.?
- Make your guide.
  - Write a short introduction describing the importance of a good friend in a person's life. One short paragraph should be enough.
  - Develop five to six short paragraphs, each of them describing a characteristic of a real friend. Get straight to the point: write a maximum of three sentences in each paragraph.
  - Illustrate your guide. You can include drawings, photographs, or images you find from different sources. Don't forget to mention the source of any images you use.
  - When the first version is complete, show it to your teacher and classmates so they can make comments.
  - Correct any mistakes and produce your final version.
- d Publish your guide on your school website, using the tag **friendshipguide**.

#### **Option B**

#### Your own version of the article "The best songs about friendship".

- a Go back to page 16 and read the article. Look at activity 10 to review the features of the text.
- b Plan your article.
  - Think of five songs for an article called "My best songs about friendship". Write a list.
  - Think about what to say about the five songs you have chosen: details about the lyrics, the artists, or the mood of the songs, as well as the impact those songs have had on you.
  - Look on the internet for images to illustrate your text. They can be images of the artists or pictures that represent the main idea of the songs.
- C Write your article.
  - Write a short introduction, making general comments on the concept of friendship.
  - Develop five to six short paragraphs, each one providing the name of the song, its composer, singer, and year of recording, as well as any extra comments you might want to add about the song, interesting facts, or how the song relates to your life.
  - Illustrate your article. You can include drawings, photographs, or images you find from different sources. Don't forget to mention the source of any images you use.
  - When the first version is complete, show it to your teacher and classmates so they can make comments.
  - Correct any mistakes and produce your final version.
- d Publish your article on your school website, using the tag friendshipsongs.



Look at the notes below. What do they have in common?

Dear Mr. Brown,

Here's a special thank you for making me what I am today.

You made a real difference in my life! You're a great teacher!

Jenny

Chris.

Thank you for standing by my side when times get hard.

Thank you for making me laugh when I didn't even want to smile.

I hope you never change!

Thank you, Grandma, for your unending love and pearls of wisdom.

Love you, always!

Jack and Jill





Discuss the following questions.

- a Why do you think it's important to say "thank you" to people you know? How does that improve your relationship with them?
- b Why is it nice to send a handwritten thank-you note, rather than a text message or an email?

Apart from your classmates and teachers, who else in your school do you have relationships with? Do you ever thank them for what they do (or did) for you? Write them thank-you notes; then post these notes around your school.



Dear Mrs. Marcia,

Thank you for the delicious pizzas and sandwiches you make every day. We <3 the food in the school canteen.

Carlos and Carol

#### Did you know?

Saying thank you to others can make you feel happier, reduce stress, and improve the quality of your sleep.