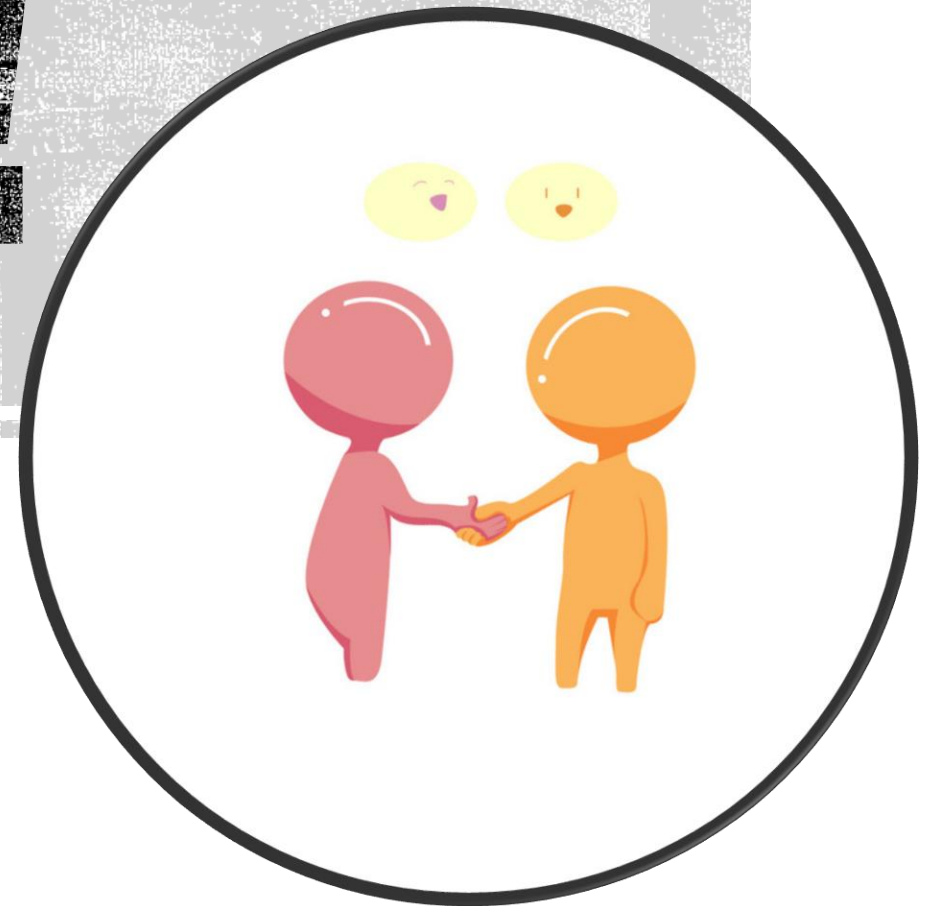


Hello!

1st session



A
FRIEND
IN NEED
IS A
FRIEND
INDEED

???



- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Read the forum posts and discuss the opinions. Do you agree with them? Think of two more things that are important in a best friend.



Tell us what you think is important in a best friend.

JACKO Well, I **hope** to be supported by a best friend when I have a problem and I expect them to **spend time** listening to me. I also don't want to have to **apologise** for being me!


QUEEN I agree. A good friend shouldn't **mind** putting up with the bad side of my personality. They should also be honest and **warn** me against doing things they don't think are good. And they should **advise** me to do things they think are good, even if I **decide** not to do them!


MATE365 Good points. A best friend doesn't **choose** to be your friend only when things are going well. They should always be there when you need them!


2 Match the highlighted verbs in the forum posts with the verb patterns below.

- 1 verb + *-ing* form
- 2 verb + infinitive
- 3 verb + object + infinitive
- 4 verb + object + preposition + *-ing* form
- 5 verb + preposition + *-ing* form

Tell us what you think is important in a best friend.

 **JACKO** Well, I **hope** to be supported by a best friend when I have a problem and I expect them to **spend time** listening to me. I also don't want to have to **apologise** for being me!

 **QUEEN** I agree. A good friend shouldn't **mind** putting up with the bad side of my personality. They should also be honest and **warn** me against doing things they don't think are good. And they should **advise** me to do things they think are good, even if I **decide** not to do them!

 **MATE365** Good points. A best friend doesn't **choose** to be your friend only when things are going well. They should always be there when you need them!

3 Choose the correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 Jack admitted to **copy** / **copying** the test.
- 2 Amy hopes **to study** / **studying** medicine.
- 3 We really enjoyed **to visit** / **visiting** the exhibition together.
- 4 I agreed **to go** / **going** to help him with his homework.
- 5 Mark encouraged me **to apply** / **applying** for the summer job.
- 6 They praised him for **to volunteer** / **volunteering**.







2 Match the highlighted verbs in the forum posts with the verb patterns below.

- 1 verb + *-ing* form
- 2 verb + infinitive
- 3 verb + object + infinitive
- 4 verb + object + preposition + *-ing* form
- 5 verb + preposition + *-ing* form

4 **VOCABULARY** Match the verbs below with the verb patterns in exercise 2. Then add the verbs from exercise 3.

Verb patterns accuse afford beg blame deny end up
insist on keep manage mention offer persuade promise
propose remind tell thank for think wonder about

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs below.

accuse apologise ask insist remind think

Max Hi, Lily. You look a bit anxious. What's the matter?

Lily Well, I was ¹ _____ of going to Amy's, but she's just texted me to say she's busy all weekend. I think she's angry with me.

Max Why? I thought you were good friends.

Lily We are, but she ² _____ me to go out with her last Saturday and I ³ _____ her about Monday's maths exam and said we should stay in and study.

Max That seems reasonable. So what's the problem?

Lily Well, she ⁴ _____ on going out and of course she didn't study. She didn't do well in the exam and now she's ⁵ _____ me of being a bad friend because I didn't stop her from going out!

Max That's really unfair! She should be ashamed of herself. In my opinion, she should ⁶ _____ for being so unreasonable!



5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs below.

accuse apologise ask insist remind think

Max Hi, Lily. You look a bit anxious. What's the matter?

Lily Well, I was ¹ Thinking of going to Amy's, but she's just texted me to say she's busy all weekend. I think she's angry with me.

Max Why? I thought you were good friends.

Lily We are, but she ² asked me to go out with her last Saturday and I ³ reminded her about Monday's maths exam and said we should stay in and study.

Max That seems reasonable. So what's the problem?

Lily Well, she ⁴ Insisted on going out and of course she didn't study. She didn't do well in the exam and now she's ⁵ Accusing me of being a bad friend because I didn't stop her from going out!

Max That's really unfair! She should be ashamed of herself. In my opinion, she should ⁶ Apologize for being so unreasonable!



6 Find adjectives in the dialogue that correspond with these nouns: *anger, anxiety, shame.*

accuse apologise ask insist remind think

Max Hi, Lily. You look a bit anxious. What's the matter?

Lily Well, I was ¹_____ of going to Amy's, but she's just texted me to say she's busy all weekend. I think she's angry with me.

Max Why? I thought you were good friends.

Lily We are, but she ²_____ me to go out with her last Saturday and I ³_____ her about Monday's maths exam and said we should stay in and study.

Max That seems reasonable. So what's the problem?

Lily Well, she ⁴_____ on going out and of course she didn't study. She didn't do well in the exam and now she's ⁵_____ me of being a bad friend because I didn't stop her from going out!

Max That's really unfair! She should be ashamed of herself. In my opinion, she should ⁶_____ for being so unreasonable!



7 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Do you think Amy is right to be annoyed with Lily? What would you do in a situation like this?

accuse apologise ask insist remind think

Max Hi, Lily. You look a bit anxious. What's the matter?

Lily Well, I was ¹_____ of going to Amy's, but she's just texted me to say she's busy all weekend. I think she's angry with me.

Max Why? I thought you were good friends.

Lily We are, but she ²_____ me to go out with her last Saturday and I ³_____ her about Monday's maths exam and said we should stay in and study.

Max That seems reasonable. So what's the problem?

Lily Well, she ⁴_____ on going out and of course she didn't study. She didn't do well in the exam and now she's ⁵_____ me of being a bad friend because I didn't stop her from going out!

Max That's really unfair! She should be ashamed of herself. In my opinion, she should ⁶_____ for being so unreasonable!





she stopped **to call** me

she stopped **calling** me



LEARN THIS! Verbs followed by the infinitive or *-ing*



- 1 Some verbs are followed by either the infinitive or *-ing* form of a verb without any change in meaning.
- 2 Some verbs change their meaning depending on whether they are followed by an infinitive or an *-ing* form.

8 Read the **Learn this!** box. Put the verbs below into the correct group (1 or 2) in the **Learn this!** box.

continue forget go on like prefer remember start
stop try



9 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences. Sometimes both answers are correct.

1 I don't like **to go** / **going** to discos.

2 Did you remember **to tell** / **telling** Ewan about the party?

3 I tried not **to laugh** / **laughing**, but I couldn't stop myself.

4 Anna told me about her holidays; then she went on **to talk** / **talking** about life at university.

5 We continued **to play** / **playing** video games until midnight.

6 It started **to rain** / **raining** as soon as we got to the tennis court.



10 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner about something you did recently. Use verbs from this lesson.

continue forget go on like prefer remember start

stop try



accuse afford beg blame deny end up
insist on keep manage mention offer persuade promise
propose remind tell thank for think wonder about



FRIENDS WAITING FOR



**THAT ONE FRIEND
WHO IS ALWAYS LATE**




- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the list of annoying habits. Which annoy you the most? Which do you do?

Someone who:

- checks their mobile phone all the time.
- always arrives late when meeting friends.
- interrupts people all the time.
- borrows things, but never returns them.
- always talks about himself/herself.



2  1.02 Read and listen to the dialogue. Which of the faults in exercise 1 does Andy complain about? Do you agree with the advice Jessica gives Andy? Why? / Why not?

Jessica Hi, Andy. You don't seem too happy!

Andy Oh, it's Tom. I know he's a friend, but he can be really annoying sometimes.

Jessica What do you mean?

Andy Well, he never asks about what I'm doing. ¹He's always talking about his life and what he's going to do, but he doesn't care about anyone else!

Jessica Yes, I've noticed that ²he never takes an interest in other people. Are you going to do anything about it?

Andy What can I do? ³That's the personality he's got.

Jessica ⁴Next time you see him, tell him that it annoys you. I'll tell him if you want because it irritates me too!

Andy Perhaps I should, because ⁵his attitude is really putting me off him. If he can't change his behaviour, then I don't see how we can stay friends. ⁶Our first lesson tomorrow is English. I'll speak to him then.

Jessica Good idea. If he's really a good friend, he won't get angry.

Andy Well, thanks for your advice. ⁷I'm playing football this evening, and it looks like it's going to rain, so I'd better go home and pick up my waterproofs. See you.

Jessica OK. Good luck with Tom!



She **checks** her phone all the time.

She **is checking** her phone now.



- 3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Match the highlighted sentences (1–7) in exercise 2 with the structures (a–g).

LEARN THIS! Present simple and continuous



We use the present simple:

- a** for habits and routines.
- b** for a permanent situation or fact.
- c** for timetables and schedules.
- d** in future time clauses after *when, as soon as, after, etc.* or *(the) next time, etc.*

We use the present continuous:

- e** for something happening now or about now.
- f** for describing annoying behaviour with *always*.
- g** for future arrangements.

- 4 Find more examples of the present simple and continuous in the dialogue in exercise 2. Match them with the uses in the **Learn this!** box.



- 5 Complete the text with the correct present simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets. More than one answer may be possible.

I frequently ¹ _____ (text) my friends on my mobile phone, but I'm not like some people who ² _____ (always use) their phones, even when they ³ _____ (go out) with friends. I ⁴ _____ (use) it at the moment because I ⁵ _____ (revise) with some friends tomorrow (our exams ⁶ _____ (start) on Monday) and we ⁷ _____ (try) to decide where to meet. Texting ⁸ _____ (help) you organise your life, but shouldn't dominate it!





_The weather is cold!

+I ...?..... close the window.



- 6 Read the **Learn this!** box. Complete the rules with *will* or *going to*. Use the underlined examples from the dialogue in exercise 2 to help you.

LEARN THIS! *will* and *going to*



For predictions, we use:

a _____ when it is based on what we can see or hear.

b _____ when it is based on what we know or is just a guess.

For plans, we use:

c _____ when we have already decided what to do.

d _____ when we decide what to do at the moment of speaking.

e We use _____ to make offers and promises.



- 7** Read the questions. Which present and future tenses would you use to answer each one?
- 1 What habits do you have that might annoy people?
 - 2 What do you do if someone has habits that are annoying?
 - 3 What social arrangements have you made for the next few days?
 - 4 What events in school do you predict for the coming year?
 - 5 What plans do you have for the next school holiday?
- 8** **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 7.





- 1. Work book IA & B**
- 2. Vocabulary builder page 117
Exercise 1-2**
- 3. Grammar builder page 122
(I.1 Exercise 1) (I.2 Exercise 1)**
- 4. PA- Vocabulary review &
Grammar review**

Homework: