Revision: Student's Book page 58

1 **Complete the sentences with the words below.**

genes   guinea pigs   immune systems   mate
offspring   organs   paper   proof

1 They asked for students to be _____ for their experiment on sleep.

2 Dr Smith is presenting a _____ on her new thermodynamic theory.

3 What _____ have you got to show that your theory is correct?

4 All animals have developed ways of attracting a _____ .

5 The illness can be avoided by modifying the _____ in people's DNA.

6 Our _____ protect us against illness and infection.

7 Birds will protect and feed their _____ until they are able to fly.

8 Hospitals need more donors so that they can replace damaged _____ .

Reading Strategy

When you come across an unfamiliar word in a text, ask yourself if you need to know its meaning to do the task. If you do, first decide what part of speech it is. Then try to work out from the context what it might mean.

Love in 36 questions

A Although couples will rarely believe it, scientific factors have a lot to do with falling in love. Research has shown that scent plays an important role in choosing a mate. Other experiments have demonstrated that love is caused by combinations of chemicals in the brain. Furthermore, New York psychologist Arthur Aron applied the principles of science to demonstrate that the process of falling in love could be speeded up ... to just 45 minutes!

B Some scientists claim that we take between ninety seconds and four minutes to decide if we fancy someone. However, the leap from being attracted to someone to falling in love with them is a big one, and Aron wanted to find out if the closeness associated with feelings of being in love could be created artificially.

C Aron produced a paper that included 36 questions designed to encourage intimacy if couples answered them together. The questions came in three sets with each set covering increasingly intimate ground. They covered many personal opinions and experiences; for example, 'Would you like to be famous?', 'What does friendship mean to you?' and 'When did you last cry in front of another person?' After answering the questions together, the couples were directed to stare into each other's eyes for four minutes without saying anything.

D Aron tested his questions on pairs of strangers and then asked them to stare at each other. All of the participants reported feeling close to their partners and many of them swapped contact details after the experiment. So if you're keen on someone and would like to get closer to them, it would seem that Aron's questions could help you to achieve your objective.

3 **Answer the questions about the article.**

Which paragraph mentions ...
1 relationships being formed? ___
2 conversations about views, dreams and beliefs? ___
3 the science of love? ___
4 the aim of the experiment? ___

4 Choose the correct answers (a–d).

1 Thanks to Arthur Aron, we have learned that
  a couples are mistaken about why they fell in love.
  b smell attracts people to each other.
  c love is the result of a chemical reaction.
  d people can fall in love quickly.

2 The aim of Arthur Aron's research was to see
  a if people would fall in love after four minutes.
  b if there was a big difference between fancying someone
    and loving them.
  c if intimacy could be provoked.
  d how many questions it would take to make people feel
    close.

3 Aron explained that his questions
  a would make people famous.
  b should be done while people stare at each other.
  c would help people have experiences together.
  d would make people feel that they had a connection.

4 The experiment that tested Aron's theory resulted in
  a some people hoping to stay in contact.
  b a few marriages.
  c all the participants quickly falling in love.
  d only a few of the partners forming a connection.

HAVE YOU EVER HAD AN ARGUMENT WITH YOUR FRIEND?

1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Think of three things that might cause friends to fall out.

After some minutes they had an argument.

After some minutes they had an argument.

- Judging by his expression, I'd say that ... . So his friend may have ... !

After some minutes they had an argument.

- Judging by his expression, I'd say that he was not interested in what his friend's saying. So his friend may have noticed it!

After some minutes they had an argument.

Speaking Strategy

When you talk about photos, say what you can guess or deduce as well as about what you can see. Use modal verbs of deduction and phrases such as *it appears to show* ... , *I can't be certain, but* ... , etc.

2 KEY PHRASES Read the Speaking Strategy and complete the phrases with the words below.

appears   as   be   can't   certain   like   must   say
seems to   wrong

> **Speculating and deducing**
> 1 He's yawning, so he _____ be tired or bored.
> 2 She's laughing, so she _____ be sad.
> 3 He may / might / could _____ lonely.
> 4 It looks _____ if ...
> 5 The photo _____ to show (a living room).
> 6 She looks _____ a (nice person).
> 7 Judging by (their expressions), I'd _____ that ...
> 8 I can't be _____, but ...
> 9 I might be _____, but ...
> 10 The boy _____ be (accusing him of something).

3 **SPEAKING** In pairs, describe one photo each (A and B). Use phrases from exercise 2 to speculate about the people.

-When I was a little kid, I used to annoy my parents a lot!

- …?

-When I was a little kid, I used to annoy my parents a lot!

-You **(must have/may have/can't have)** been a really naughty little girl.

-When I was a little kid, I used to annoy my parents a lot!

-You **must have been** a really naughty little girl.

-Kobe Bryant was awesome in yesterday's match!

- ...?

-Kobe Bryant was awesome in yesterday's match!

- You **(shouldn't have/might not have/can't have)** seen him. He passed away in 2020!

-Kobe Bryant was awesome in yesterday's match!

- You **can't have** seen him. He passed away in 2020!

LEARN THIS! *might / must / can't have*

We use *might have* to speculate about past events. We use *must have / can't have* to make deductions about past events and say what is or is not possible.

They might have been good friends once – I don't know.

I haven't got my phone. I must have left it at home.

She can't have gone home. Her coat is still on the chair.

4 Read the Learn this! box. Make up two more sentences about your photo in exercise 3 beginning with *must have, might have* or *can't have*.

5 🎧 **2.17** **Listen to a student doing the task below using the photos in exercise 3. Answer the questions below.**

Compare the photos. Then give your own opinion about whether arguments always damage friendships or sometimes make them stronger.

1 Are his speculations about the photos similar to yours?
2 What phrases from exercise 2 does he use?
3 What is his overall opinion about friendships and arguments? Do you agree? Why / why not?

6 🎧 **2.17** **Listen again. Complete the extracts below with** *might have*, *must have* **or** *can't have*.

1 They _____ gone there together for a game.
2 One boy _____ accused the other boy of cheating
3 They _____ thought about the other girl's feelings at all.

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Student A: Look at the photos and do the task below. Student B: Turn to page 143 and do the picture comparison task.

Compare the photos. Then say whether you think there are differences between girls and boys when it comes to friendships.

Compare the photos. Then give your own opinion about the importance of sharing hobbies with your friends. Which are the best hobbies to do with friends?

5 Grammar Review

Work in groups of three or four.

1 All of my teachers are male.

2 Never before have I met someone so impressive.

3 Isn't it be a good idea to talk to someone about your problems?

4 There are few friends I really trust.

5 No sooner did she eat the sandwich than she started to feel sick.

6 It's one of a strangest films I've ever seen.

7 Try not to lecture me about my homework, please!

8 They regret not to listen to his advice.

9 A lot of the people in my family are good at sport.

10 Not only should you stop complaining, you should also start trying to be more positive.

11 Didn't spend she the weekend at your house?

12 Only when you stop shouting will I listen to what you're trying to say.

13 None the people at the party liked the music.

14 They live in France, but his parents are from the United Kingdom.

15 I bought a new bag yesterday – a bag is red with blue stripes.

16 Under no circumstances should you leave the class during lessons.

17 At no time I have ever insulted my parents.

18 She loves healthy food, but she hates pizza!

19 I have invited each of my friends.

20 She works with poor.