

b) Do you agree with the quiz results? Why? Why not?

4. Choose the correct option in each sentence.

1. She showed a checked tie and a striped tie and told me that I could have ... of them.
2. ... of the films he saw with this actor was much good.
3. ... of the twins wants to go and ... of them is ready so we can go without them.
4. Which cake do you want? ... , please. I like both of them.
5. ... of his classmates has come back yet.
6. ... of his two brothers could help him.
7. You can come on ... day – Saturday or Sunday.

5. Play the “Right question” game in pairs. Change roles and play again.

Student A: Make a list of questions to ask your partner. See the example below.

Student B: Answer your partner’s questions using *either, neither, none* or *any*.

Example: *Would you like to live in Paris or London? – Either. Are you going to have eggs, soup or pasta for dinner? – None of it. Are you reading a detective or a romantic story now? – Neither. Would you like to help a teacher, a doctor or a fire fighter? – Any of them.*

LESSON 5. The more, the better

Communicative area: discussion

Active vocabulary: friendship

1. a) Make a list of things you do with your best friend.

b) Discuss the questions below in pairs:



1. What do you do with your best friend? 2. What do you do with your best friend that you do not do with other friends? 3. Do you really need a BF? Why?

2. a) Read a BBC news magazine article. Choose the right title.

a) Bullying at School: Advice for Families b) Should Children Have Best Friends? c) Best Friends make you feel lonely d) Who needs Best friends these days?

A head teacher of a leading primary school has said young children should not have best friends because it could leave others feeling lonely and hurt.

Besties, BFFs – whatever you want to call them, a lot of children look for a best friend and the childhood mate is a typical motif in children’s literature – Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn or Ratty and Mole.

It may come as a surprise that parents of pupils at a school in south-west London have been told it’s not good for their kids to have best friends. And it’s “healthier” for a child to have “lots of good friends” than a best friend.

Ben Thomas, the school’s headmaster, said: “There are too many problems with having a BF, like controlling behaviour or upsetting fall-out, and it is much easier if children share friendships and have a lot of good friends rather than worry too much about who their best friend is.”

Mr Thomas also said it was common for young girls to form close-knit friendship “triangles” that often ended with one member of the group feeling left out and upset. It even may be as bad as bullying.

He added: “I think children would feel better if they all grew up knowing they all need to be friends with each other.”

Parents and nannies picking up pupils from the school on Wednesday were divided on the idea, with some describing it as “silly” while others welcomed it.

“You have to have best friends, it is all part of learning the ways of life,” said one, who didn’t wish to be named. “I left school years ago but some of my best friends today are ones I made when I was quite young. That is just silly, not having best friends. You are not always going to get on with people. Even very best friends fall out – children have to learn that that is not the end of the world.”

But another parent, who did not want to give her name, said: “I think it is practical, especially in London where people often move out and leave. We have all seen the tears when a ‘best friend’ goes away. It is much better if they have a good range of friends.”

John D, a father of a 10 year-old Malcolm, said: “I think it is going to depend a lot on the individual child. Some children are comfortable with a lot of friends, others would find it difficult to get on with a very large group of friends. Children are usually quite good at choosing their own friends, and I would not stop them if they are forming a close friendship with another child.”

b) Read the article again and find answers to the questions below.

1. What idea surprised parents that came to pick up their kids from school? Why do you think this idea was surprising? 2. What is better for children than having a best friend according to Mr. Thomas? 3. What reasons did the headmaster give against close friendship? Who liked his idea? How did they explain it? 4. What kind of friendship can lead to bullying according to Mr. Thomas? 5. What was the parents' reaction to the new idea? Did most parents agree or disagree with Mr. Thomas? 6. Why did some parents disagree? How did they explain their opinion?

c) What do you think about Mr. Thomas's idea about friendship? Find the statements in the article that you absolutely agree with.

3. a) Read what phrasal verbs are and give more examples of phrasal verbs.

Phrasal verbs are formed with the verb plus a small word, e.g. *wake up, watch out, take up, switch on*.

b) Find 6 more phrasal verbs in the article and match them with their meaning.

1) change the place of living, 2) try to find, 3) leave, 4) to be friends no more, 5) become adult 6) have good relations, 7) collect from school.

4. a) Complete the statements below with the phrasal verbs in the right form.

get on, fall out, watch out, take up, throw away,
look for, grow up, go away, go out

1. It's ok for best friends to ... sometimes. 2. When children ... they often break up with their school best friends. 3. If you are ... a friend, ... a hobby and you'll find one. 4. I ... well with most of my group mates, but best friend is much more than that. 5. I miss my best friend even if he/she ... for a week-end. 6. You have to ... for unhealthy friendship that makes you feel bad about yourself. 7. ... with friends is the best way to spend your free time. 8. Nobody in this world is rich enough to ... a friend.

b) Work in small groups. Discuss if you agree or disagree with the statements above.

5. a) Have a group vote to see your class opinion. Read the question below and choose the answer that you agree with.

Should children be discouraged from having a best friend? *Yes* – it's better for a kid to have a lot of friends at school. *No* – it depends on the individual and children should be free to choose who to befriend.

b) Read the voting results from the BBC news website and compare them with your group's results.

Thank you for voting!

Yes – it's better for a kid to have a lot of friends at school 19.15% (220 votes). *No* – it depends on the individual and children should be free to choose who to be friend 80.85% (929 votes). Total Votes: 1,149.

6. Discuss if the lesson title is true or false if we are talking about friends.