

the things you do and they love you for them. What is (8)..., they are with you. They watch you live and you watch them live and you learn from them. That's (9)..., your life is not the same without them.

**3c.**  Fill in the gaps. Then listen and check.

**4.** Have you changed your opinion about the number of your friends after reading the text? Have you got more friends or acquaintances?


**5a.** Read the text again (see ex. 3b) and complete the following definitions. Write four sentences about each.

I think an acquaintance is ...

I think a friend is ...

I believe the best friend ...

**5b.** Make a list of reasons why your friend is not just an acquaintance. Compare your list with your classmates.

**5c.**  Write a short essay (8–10 sentences) to prove that your friend is not just an acquaintance.



Year 9 → Unit 2 → Lesson 4 → Your acquaintance?  
Your good friend? Your best friend? (grouping sentences)

## Lesson 5. The main secret of a true friendship

**1.** What sort of person is your friend?

**2a.** Interview your classmate about his/her friend. Study the information below.

What does he **look like**? – it is a question about his appearance: *He's tall and good-looking.*

What is he **like**? – it is a question about his character: *He's very sociable and easy to deal with.*

What does he **like**? – it is a question about his interests and hobbies:


**like** + N – to like a person or thing: *He likes sport.*

**like** + Ving – to like smth in general: *I like hanging out with friends every weekend.*

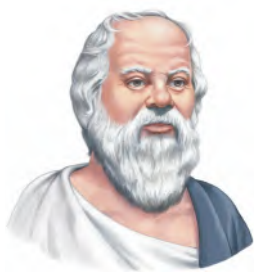
**like** + to V – to think it's a good idea: *I like to help my friends.*

1. Have you got a friend?
2. What does he / she look like? Does he / she take after his / her parents?
3. What does he / she like?
4. What is he / she like? (Does he / she often smile? Is he / she usually happy? Is he / she sociable / confident / full of beans / intelligent / responsible / reliable / hard-working / kind-hearted / honest? Is he / she an optimist or a pessimist?)
5. What can you say about the relationship with your friend? (Do you get on well with your friend? Do you often quarrel? Do you easily make up? Does he / she offend you? Does he / she easily compromise? Can he / she avoid conflicts? Is he / she easy to deal with?)
6. How do you feel with your friend? Secure or insecure? Comfortable or uncomfortable? Supported or unsupported? Safe or unsafe?
7. Is he / she trustworthy?
8. Do you like spending time together?
9. Do you appreciate your friendship?
10. What's the main secret of your friendship?

**2b.** Change pairs. Tell your new partner about your previous partner's friend.

**3a.**  Listen and read the story about Socrates ['sɒkrətiːz] and complete the lesson of the story.

**I**n ancient Greece, Socrates was well known as a wise man. One day one fellow met the great philosopher and said, “Do you know what I’ve just heard about your friend?” “Hold on a minute,” Socrates stopped him. “Before telling me anything I’d



like you to have a little test. It's called the Triple Filter (тройной фильтр) Test." "Triple filter?" "That's right," Socrates continued. "Before you talk to me about my friend, it might be a good idea to take a moment and filter what you're going to say. That's why I call it the triple filter test. The first filter is *Truth*. Have you made absolutely sure that what you are about to tell me is true?" "No," the man said, "actually I just heard about it and ..." "All right," said Socrates. "So you don't know if it's true or not. Now let's try the second filter, the filter of *Goodness*. Is what you are about to tell me about my friend something good?" "No, on the contrary ..." "So," Socrates continued, "you want to tell me something bad about him, but you're not certain it's true. You may still pass the test though, because there's one filter left: the filter of *Usefulness*. Is what you want to tell me about my friend going to be useful to me?" "No, not really." "Well," concluded Socrates, "if what you want to tell me is neither true nor good nor even useful, why tell it to me at all?"

Lesson: always avoid<sup>1</sup> ...

true (*adj*) – truth (*n*)

good (*adj*) – goodness (*n*)

useful (*adj*) – usefulness (*n*)

### 3b. Do shared reading of the story and give it a title.

### 3c. Answer the questions.

1. Do you think the triple filter test is useful? 2. Do you think Socrates was a true friend? Why? 3. Have you ever used the triple filter test? 4. Can you recall an episode when you did it? 5. Will you use it in the future? 6. Do you agree with the lesson of the story?

<sup>1</sup> Always avoid atknig bhedin het cbak ubota uyor aresetn nad dre-seat.


**4.** Roleplay the story. Student A is *Socrates*, Student B is *One fellow*.

A. Practise reading the story in pairs.

B. Act out the story in pairs.

C. Find 2 volunteer pairs to present the story for the whole class.

D. Choose a more expressive performance with the whole class.

**5.**  Write about the main secret of a true friendship (8–10 sentences).

## Lesson 6. Good friends are like stars

**1.** Explain the meaning of the following quotation.

Good friends are like stars.... You don't always see them, but you know they are always there.

**2a.** Work in three groups. Group A – read text A, group B – read text B, group C – read text C. Make a list of ideas from the texts on how to be a friend.

**A.** **Be trustworthy.** If they tell you a secret, keep it, never ever, ever, tell someone a secret your friend wanted you to keep. Don't let the cat out of the bag. A secret is a secret. Don't gossip (не сплетничай) about your friend, don't say anything that might turn into gossip (сплетня), and don't do things that you know would upset (расстраивать) them.

**Care for** your friend. If they're away from home, send them cards or e-mails to show that you care. If they're sick, call them and ask how they are doing. Best friends care about each other. Show them you appreciate them in your life. Write them notes to show that you care and are thankful to them, and ask about their lives.

**B.** Nobody likes a friend who just talks and talks, but never listens. If you're a chatterbox, it's OK if you're also a **good listener**. Whenever your best friend says something, listen carefully and say something. Don't just say "yeah" and move on.