

Spending time with one's family is more useful than with friends.

Friends are more important than a family for a teenager.

One can live without friends.

2. Prepare for debates.

A. Work in groups. Make a list of arguments for and against the proposition. Mix groups and compare the ideas.

B. Decide whether you are going to prepare a talk for or against the topic.

C. Prepare your speech. It should last for about a minute.

Useful Tips

- be polite and respectful
- listen attentively
- be supportive of your peers
- avoid inappropriate noises
- speak only when it's your turn
- allow others to express their opinions – do not monopolise the debate
- use grammatically correct language
- speak clearly, slowly, and loud enough to be heard by the audience
- speak with passion and excitement
- list your reasons for your opinion. Use such phrases as *firstly, secondly, in addition, furthermore, etc.*

3. When the debate is over it's time for you to vote on whether the arguments are more convincing for or against the proposition.

Lesson 9. Love and friendship

1. Discuss the following statements.

- Boys and girls can be friends.
- Friendship can end up in love and marriage.

2a. Look at the title of the story and guess what the story is about.

2b.  Listen and read along the first part of the story. What does the red apple symbolise?

The Apple

On a cold day in 1942, inside a Nazi concentration camp, a lonely, young boy looks beyond the barbed wire (колючая проволока) and sees a young girl passing by. She also notices him. In an effort to give expression to her feelings, she throws a red apple over the fence – a sign of life, hope, and love. The young boy bends over, picks up the apple. The expression of joy touches his eyes, a ray (луч) of light appears in the darkness.

The following day, thinking he is crazy for even dreaming of seeing this young girl again, he looks out beyond the fence, hoping. On the other side of the barbed wire, the young girl looks forward to seeing again this tragic figure who moved her so much. She comes again with an apple in hand.

to look forward to Ving – ожидать с нетерпением

Despite cold winter winds and chilling air, the two hearts are warmed and the boy gets an apple again. The scene is repeated for several days. The two young spirits on opposite sides of the fence look forward to seeing each other, just for a moment and just to exchange a few words.


At the last of these momentary meetings, the young boy greets his sweet friend with a frown and says, “Tomorrow, don’t bring me an apple, I will not be here. They are sending me to another camp.” The young boy walks away, too heartbroken to look back.

2c. Answer the questions.

1. When and where did the two young people meet?
2. Why did the girl throw an apple over the fence?
3. Why do you think the young people were looking forward to seeing each other?
4. Why was the boy unhappy one day?
5. What do you think will happen next?



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(text: restoring the correct order of the story)

3.  **Listen and read along the second part of the story and answer the questions below.**

1. How is the continuation different from yours?
2. What happened in 1957 and 1996?
3. Why do you think their love could last for so long?

From that day forward, the sweet image of the girl would appear to him in moments of unhappiness. Her eyes, her words, her thoughtfulness, her red apple, all came in his dreams. His family died in the war. The life he had known disappeared, but this one memory was alive and gave him hope.

In 1957 in the United States, two adults, both immigrants, are on a blind date. “And where were you during the war?” the woman asks.

a blind date – a date with a person whom you have never met before

“I was in a concentration camp in Germany,” the man answers.

“I remember I used to throw apples over the fence to a boy who was in a concentration camp,” she says.

With a feeling of shock, the man says, “And did that boy say to you one day, ‘Don’t bring an apple anymore because I am being sent to another camp?’”

“Why, yes,” she answers, “but how could you possibly know that?”

He looks into her eyes and says, “I was that young boy.”

There is a long silence, and then he continues, “I was taken away from you then, and I don’t ever want to be without you again. Will you marry me?”

They embrace [im'breis] one another as she says, “Yes.”

On Valentine’s Day 1996, on national TV show, this same man affirmed (подтвердил) his never-ending love to his wife for forty years.



“You fed me in the concentration camp,” he said, “You fed me throughout all these years; now, I remain hungry if only for your love.”

4. Prove that it's a romantic story. Do you know any similar stories?

5. Imagine that you are one of the characters taking part in a TV programme. Share your story with the TV viewers.



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Project 

Debate