

Creativity & Initiatives

Speaking

In your opinion, what could "wall of kindness" mean?

The two sentences written under (wall of kindness) are in Swedish. Discuss with your group what they could be.

Reading

Read the following text and do the tasks below.



Pay It Forward

On March 27, 2013, John Sweeney, a **plumber** from Ireland, started a Facebook page called **Suspended** Coffees. His message was simple: Buy a cup of coffee for a stranger, because an act of kindness can change a life and make a difference. Eight hours later, the page had attracted more than 20,000 likes.

Suspended coffee is a tradition that comes from Naples, Italy, and dates back to the 20th century. When customers buy coffee, they also pay in advance for a cup to be given to somebody else; usually someone who otherwise couldn't **afford** it. This initiative was forgotten, but then it **revived** again in 2011. That's when "Suspended Coffee Day" started to be celebrated each December.

You can buy it for anyone in need. It can be for the homeless person you pass by every day on the street, a stressed student in the middle of exams, a mother of children who can't afford coffee. It may be a well-dressed man whom you may not think from his appearance that he's in need but he may be in his third month of **job hunting**. It's not up to us to judge - if someone asks, then they're in need - no CV required.

Key Words

pay forward: pay in advance

plumber: a person whose job is to repair water pipes, toilets, etc

suspended: stopped for a while

afford: to have enough money to pay for something

revive: to bring something back after it has not been used or existed for a period of time

job hunting: the act of looking for work

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Explain the idea of suspended coffee.
2. Where did this idea start?
3. When did it revive again?
4. Do you know a café in Syria which offers such services?

B. Decide if the following sentences are True /T/ or False /F/.

1. Many people liked John's initiative.
2. Suspended Coffee Day is celebrated in January.
3. The person who needs suspended coffee must prove that he is poor.



Vocabulary

Find the opposites of the following words in the text.

Word	Opposite
finish / end / stop	
complicated	
similarity	
sell	
remember	
relaxed / unstressed	

Revision of Present Perfect

Form:	Example
Affirmative s + have/has + past participle	<i>I have tried sushi.</i>
Negative s + have not (haven't)/has not (hasn't) + past participle	<i>I have not tried sushi.</i>
Question Have/Has + subject + past participle	<i>Have you tried sushi?</i>

Use	Examples
— to talk about actions that happened at an indefinite time in the past.	— <i>She has already seen this film.</i> — <i>They have won several awards.</i>
— with "since" and "for" to talk about actions that began in the past and continue up to now.	— <i>I have been in this city since last year.</i> — <i>Mr. Smith has been a teacher for nine years.</i>
— to talk about an action finished in the past, but the resulting state is still present.	— <i>I have lost my pen. I am unable to do my exercise.</i>
— with "yet" to talk about events that have not happened before now.	— <i>They haven't discovered a cure for the common cold yet.</i>

A. Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form using the present perfect tense.

1. I am not hungry. I already (eat).
2. We (not/plan) for our holiday yet.
3. you (read) any interesting books?
4. she (feed the cat yet).
5. Amer (buy) a car yet?

B. Change the following statements into questions using present simple, present progressive or present perfect.

1. She is working on a new project.
..... ?
2. He has returned from Europe.
..... ?
3. Maya has taught English since 2019.
..... ?
4. Susan enjoys reading.
..... ?
5. This car belongs to Martin.
..... ?

Listening

Listen to Sima and Janie talking about the importance of trees.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Sima was (planting – watering) plants.
2. Sima thought of the idea of saving (wood – paper).
3. Jane decided to plant a tree every (two years – year).

B. Decide if the sentences are True /T/ or False /F/.

1. Sima suggests to tell her neighbours about her idea.
2. Jane decided to plant a small tree on her birthday.
3. 20 trees are needed to make a ton of paper.

