



ENGLISH

Chapter 11

5th
SECONDARY

Second Conditional




 **SACO OLIVEROS**



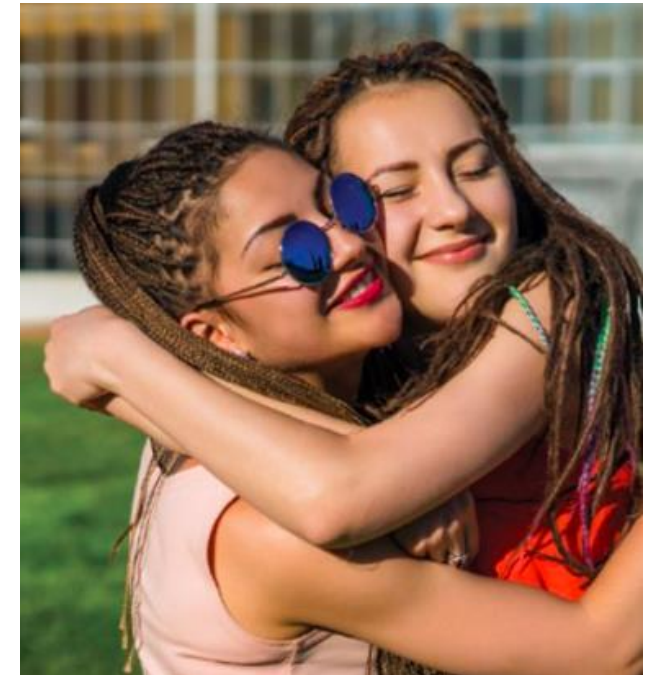
SPEAKING

Friendship Survey



 37

Mariah and her friend Emma are doing an online survey about friendship. Listen and complete the dialogue.





What about doing this survey about friendship, Emma? Let's see how much a _____ each other!



Ok, first question!

Do you think a friend b _____ always judge you?

Well, I think a real friend c _____ listen to you and give you support whenever necessary. After all, everybody makes mistakes.

What about this one: Does a friend d _____ tell you the truth even when it's hard for you to hear?

I think the truth is always better than a lie, but you e _____ choose your words carefully not to offend your friend. Real friendship f _____ about one person being the star and the other the servant.

I totally agree!

Look at this! They say here real friends g _____ check in with one another.

My mom always says friends are like plants. They have to be watered...

Very true... that's why we are bffs!



FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Asking for / Giving Opinions

Do you think ... should / has to / must ...?

I think ... must not / must / should / shouldn't...

...say / says

Speaking Task

Write a dialogue between you and a friend.

Step 1

Think about online friendship or making friends abroad.



Step 2

Write about what should / must be done to maintain friendship ties in such contexts.

Step 3

In pairs: write your dialogue. Follow the conversation above as a guide.

Step 4

Take turns practicing your dialogue.





CULTURE

Being **Friendly** or Being **Friends**?





Being **Friendly** or Being **Friends**?

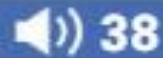
That is a tough question to answer, depending on where you are from. Western Indians believe real friends should be there for one another, for better or for worse. You will never be alone, you will have at least 10 offers from friends to join you in anything you do. Eventually, you will understand that you must go to your colleague's son's 1st birthday or his or her mother-in-law's 70th birthday. You must find no excuses not to join them for lunch or chai even after having just had a big meal (you don't have to call in advance) and you have to try to help your friend's brother's niece get a job wherever you work.



Something you shouldn't expect from your Indian friends is the use of 'please' and 'thank you.' For them, doing so means you are treating them as a business acquaintance, which is something they dislike. After all, you are friends! You shouldn't feel they are not treating you well because they do not use the so called 'magic words' of Western etiquette. The expectations friends have about one another do not rest only on the small things. Should you have an emergency, Indians feel it's quite appropriate to order you around. It may sound inconvenient, but, for them, that is loyalty. Although our culture may affect the way we see the world, it is fundamental to learn to separate the wheat from the chaff. In this sense, Indians are kind, empathetic, welcoming, passionate and extremely giving people, that is, friends.



1



Read and listen to the text. Then write T for *true* or F for *false*.

- a ☐ Western Indians think friends don't have to be there for one another.
- b ☐ In India, you are invited to lots of social gatherings.
- c ☐ Indians use 'please' and 'thank you' all the time, especially among friends.
- d ☐ In India, the expectations friends have about one another are very high.
- e ☐ Indians are kind, empathetic, welcoming, passionate and extremely giving people.



2 What is it like to 'be friends' in your country?



3 What do you think about saying 'please' and 'thank you' between friends? Do you feel it is necessary? Why (not)?

**+ B
Ac** VOCABULARY 2

Verb and Noun Collocations





1 Match the verbs in the box with the pictures.

give advice ☐ give presents ☐
have an argument ☐ have fun ☐
receive advice ☐ receive presents ☐
spend money ☐ spend time ☐
tell lies ☐ tell the truth ☐



2



Listen and repeat.



3 Choose the correct words.

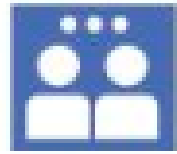
- a I love spending **money on** / **time with** my neighbor. We always have **an argument** / **fun**.
- b I've tried to give my sister **presents** / **advice**, but she never listens to me.
- c My cousin always tells me **the truth** / **lies**. She's extremely honest.
- d John spent a lot of **money** / **time** on my birthday present. He's very generous.
- e My brother told me **a lie** / **the truth** last night and we had a terrible **fun** / **argument**.
- f He got a great **advice** / **present** from his uncle – a leather jacket.



4 Complete the sentences with verbs from activity 1.

Do you ever give advice to your friends?
What about?

- a When did you last _____ an argument with a friend?
- b Is it ever OK to _____ a lie?
- c How much time do you _____ with your parents on the weekends?
- d What presents did you _____ for your last birthday?
- e What are you going to do to _____ fun this weekend?

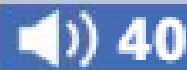
**5**

INTERFACE Work in small groups. Ask and answer the questions in activity 4.



READING 2

1



Read and listen to the questionnaire. Choose the best title.

- a Friends or Family – What's More Important?
- b You Must Not Tell Lies
- c Friends – What Would You Do?



Questionnaire

a If you wanted to make friends with a new student in class, would you ...

- 1 give him / her a present?
- 2 ask him / her to join in your study group?
- 3 ask a friend to talk to him / her?

b If it were your best friend's birthday, would you ...

- 1 do nothing?
- 2 give her / him a present?
- 3 make her / him a cake?

c If you didn't like your friend's brother / sister, would you ...

- 1 do nothing, because they're family?
- 2 tell your friend the truth?
- 3 ask your friend to stop spending time with his / her brother / sister?

d If your friend told you a lie, would you ...

- 1 do nothing, because it's not important?
- 2 ask him / her to tell you the truth?
- 3 wait for him / her to apologize?

e If you had an argument with your best friend, would you ...

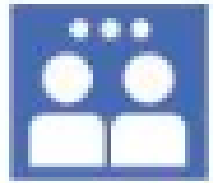
- 1 apologize immediately?
- 2 start spending time with your other friends instead?
- 3 give him / her a present?



2 Read the questionnaire again and choose the best answers for you.



3

**INTERFACE**

Work in small groups.

Compare your answers. Do boys and girls think the same?



Second Conditional

- 1 Look at the following sentences. Circle the clause which indicates a *condition* and underline the one which indicates the *consequence* in case that condition becomes a fact.
 - a If I had an argument with a friend, I would apologize.
 - b If a friend told me a lie, I would be very upset.
 - c If I didn't like my friend's sister, I would avoid talking to her.



- 2** Complete the chart with the clauses. Then, choose the correct information as to the rules of the second conditional.

<i>if</i> clause	consequence

- a** The second conditional is used to express a particular condition in the future.
- ☐ There is NOT a real likelihood for this condition to happen.
 - ☐ There is a real likelihood for this condition to happen.
- b** The structure of the second conditional is:
- ☐ if + simple present (condition) – will + verb base form (consequence) /
 - ☐ if + simple past (condition) – would + verb base form (consequence).



3 Choose the correct words.

- a What **would / did** you say if your best friend **were / would be** late to meet you?
- b Robert **would go / went** to the movies with Mike if he **wouldn't / didn't** play soccer all the time.
- c If he **told / would tell** me a lie, I **wouldn't be / wasn't** happy.
- d **Would you tell / Did you tell** the truth if you **didn't / wouldn't** like a friend's sister?




4 Complete the sentences using the second conditional.

- a** I'm going to Paris this summer, but if I _____ (go) to London, I _____ (visit) my English friend.
- b** If Mike _____ (not have) a lot of homework, he _____ (go) out.
- c** If she _____ (have) more money, she _____ (buy) some new shoes.
- d** If we _____ (go) to the swimming pool instead of the movies, we _____ (have) more fun.



WRITING

A Formal Letter

1  **41** Read and listen. Answer the questions.

a Who is Damien writing to?

b Why is he writing to them?

c What examples of formal language does he use?



Young Achievers
514 S. Magnolia St.
Orlando, FL 32806

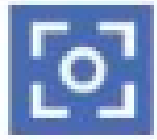
123 6th St.
Melbourne, FL 32904
12 April

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to nominate my friend Jemima Downside for a Young Achievers Award. Although Jemima is only 13, she has achieved a lot. Her father is ill and cannot work, so Jemima has to look after him while her mother is at work. She does the shopping and the cooking for her whole family as well as her homework every night. However, she never complains and is always happy and cheerful. Furthermore, Jemima has raised over \$3,500 for Cancer Research by doing sponsored swims. In addition, she plays the drums in a local band and always gets excellent grades at school. Most importantly, however, Jemima is a fantastic friend. She is funny, thoughtful, loyal and trustworthy.

For all these reasons I think you should make Jemima a Young Achiever.

Yours faithfully,



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Linkers of Addition and Contrast

Although Jemima is only 13, she has achieved a lot.

However, she never complains.

Furthermore, Jemima has raised over \$3,500.

In addition, she plays the drums **and** always gets excellent grades at school.



2 Look at the Language Focus box and complete the rules with the words in bold.

a We use _____ and _____ to show contrast.

b We use _____, _____ and _____ to show addition.



3 Rewrite the sentences using linkers.

a Tom is a bit eccentric. He's very approachable.

b She's very thoughtful. She's not very reliable.

c My sister is good at sports. She's very clever.

d John can speak five languages. He's now learning Arabic.



- 4** Write a formal letter (120-150 words) recommending a friend to be a Young Achiever.

Writing a Formal Letter

Step 1 > PLAN

Who do you want to recommend? What are his / her achievements? What is he / she like? Include other interesting details.

Step 2 > WRITE

Write a first draft. Divide your letter into four paragraphs. Use linkers.

Step 3 > CHECK

Check your work. Have you used linkers?

Step 4 > WRITE

Write your final copy and hand in your work.