|  | **2021-2022**  **CCCA2**  L10. How to buy happiness |
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**Learning outcomes:**

● Invest vocabulary related to Happiness and wealth in listening and speaking ● Evaluate arguments from a variety of sources to construct an argument pro or con for a debate format

● Understand principles of creative writing, including form, technique, and style. ● Work in groups to apply these principles to produce comics, stories, interviews.

**Reading :**

**1.Look at the article’s headline and guess whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F):**

a. A new study says Australians are the world’s happiest people. T

b. Interviewers conducted 30,000 telephone interviews. F

c. Egyptians and Indians were among the top five happiest populations. T

d. Hungary got the wooden spoon. T

e. The survey showed that money can buy happiness. T

f. Unemployed people were shown to be surprisingly happy. F

g. The survey found that the older we become, the happier we are. F

h. Material comforts such as cars and clothes do not make us so happy. F

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**2. Match the following synonyms from the article:**

a. undertaken **carried out**

b. door-to-door **house-to house**

c. respondents **interviewees**

d. optimism **confidence**

e. wooden spoon **award for finishing last**

f. demonstrated **verify**

g. determinants **factors**

h. prove **indicated**

i. gadgets **appliances**

j. comparatively **relatively**

**3. Match the following phrases from the article (sometimes more than one combination is possible):**

a. according to a survey finishing bottom of the happiness chart

b. The marketers conducted stakes was the USA

c. overall door-to-door surveys

d. Following them in the “very happy” fifties said they were very happy

e. Hungary got the wooden spoon, as cars, clothes and gadgets

f. money and age were quality of life

g. the study could not prove key determinants

h. reveal a link between a lack of undertaken by market researchers

i. 16 percent of those in their money and unhappiness

j. Material comforts such money could buy happiness

1. According to a survey money could buy happiness .
2. 16 percent of those in their fifties said they were very happy.
3. Hungary got the wooden spoon,finishing bottom of the happiness chart.
4. money and age were key determinants
5. The study could not prove money could buy happiness.
6. overall door-to-door surveys reveal a link between a lack of money and unhappiness
7. Material comforts such as cars, clothes and gadgets
8. Following them in the “very happy” stakes was the USA

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**Australians happiest people in the world**

Australians are the happiest people in the world according to a survey undertaken by market researchers GfK NOP. The marketers conducted door-to-door surveys and interviews with 30,000 people in 30 countries. They asked respondents how satisfied they were with their overall quality of life. Forty-six percent of Australians proclaimed to be “very happy” and expressed optimism about their future. Following them in the “very happy” stakes was the USA (40 percent), Egypt (36 percent), India (34 percent) and the UK and Canada (32 percent). Hungary got the wooden spoon, finishing bottom of the happiness chart. Thirty-five percent of its citizens said they were either “disappointed” or “very unhappy”, followed by Russians at 30 percent.

The research demonstrated that money and age were key determinants in how happy people are. Although the study could not prove money could buy happiness, it did reveal a link between a lack of money and unhappiness. Less happy populations were found among lower income groups or the unemployed. The study suggested the older we become, the less happy we are. Globally, teenagers are the happiest people. The age group with the lowest levels of happiness was 50-59 – only 16 percent of those in their fifties said they were very happy. The things that make us happy include good health, financial security and a happy marriage. Material comforts such as cars, clothes and gadgets ranked comparatively low.

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