

THIS UNIT INCLUDES

Vocabulary ■ verb (+ adjective) + noun collocations ■ set phrases ■ phrases related to friendship
 ■ literal and figurative language ■ comparative phrases ■ phrases for negotiating
 ■ adjectives for describing places ■ dependent prepositions (1)
Grammar ■ contrast: present perfect simple and continuous ■ verb patterns
Speaking ■ talking about relationships ■ negotiation
Writing ■ an article about a place

Partners 3

3A

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Relationships

I can talk about different kinds of relationship.

1 SPEAKING Work in groups. Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of partnership does each photo show?
- 2 What qualities are needed to make each partnership successful?
- 3 What other kinds of partnership can you think of? What qualities do they require to be successful?



2 **1.15** Listen to five people talking about their partners. Match the speakers (1–5) with the kinds of partnership (a–e) they are describing. Which words gave you a clue?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a co-presenters of a news programme | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b joint owners of a clothes shop | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c a composer and lyricist | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d co-stars of a stage play | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e a rally driver and a navigator | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 **1.15** Listen again. Say which speaker (1–5) mentions these things. Then answer the questions.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| a getting depressed | <input type="checkbox"/> | (About what?) |
| b being like a married couple | <input type="checkbox"/> | (In what way?) |
| c their different backgrounds | <input type="checkbox"/> | (What are they?) |
| d a partner's irritating habit | <input type="checkbox"/> | (What is it?) |
| e having to be careful about what she says | <input type="checkbox"/> | (Why?) |

4 Match the verbs (1–9) with the nouns (a–i) to form common expressions.

Collocation: verb + noun

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 voice | a a friendship |
| 2 form | b your mind |
| 3 offer | c a dispute |
| 4 pay | d the favour |
| 5 take | e a setback |
| 6 resolve | f attention |
| 7 return | g advice |
| 8 speak | h control |
| 9 suffer | i an opinion |

LEARN THIS!

Some verb + adjective + noun collocations are also common. Look for these in your dictionary and in texts you read.

*Over the years, they suffered some major setbacks.
 Pay close attention to what I'm about to tell you.*

5 Read the *Learn this!* box. Then complete the sentences with expressions from exercise 4.

- 1 It's impossible to _____ a close _____ with somebody unless you have a lot in common.
- 2 In any friendship, one partner is always stronger and tends to _____ of the relationship.
- 3 If you're with a friend, it's always OK to _____ an honest _____.
- 4 A friendship that has _____ a major _____ is stronger than one which has not.
- 5 A friend will never get annoyed or upset with you for _____ constructive _____.
- 6 The easiest way to _____ a _____ is to ignore it and pretend that nothing is wrong.

6 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Do you agree or disagree with the statements in exercise 5? Give reasons and examples.

I disagree with number one. I think it's perfectly possible to form a close friendship with somebody who is very different from you. In fact, some people say that 'opposites attract'!

VOCABULARY BUILDER 3.1: SET PHRASES:
WORKBOOK PAGE 103

- 1 **SPEAKING** In pairs, discuss this quotation by C.S. Lewis, author of *The Chronicles of Narnia*. Do you agree with it? Can you give any examples of how friendships in your own life began?

*Friendship is born at that moment
when one person says to another: 'What!
You, too? I thought I was the only one.'*

- 2 Read the song. How would you sum up the meaning of the lyrics?

I turn to you

When I'm lost in the rain,
In your eyes I know I'll find the light to light my way.
When I'm scared, ¹losing ground,
When my world is going crazy, you can ²turn it all around.
And when I'm down you're there; pushing me to the top.
You're always there; giving me all you got.
For ³a shield from the storm,
For a friend; for a love
To keep me safe and warm,
I turn to you.
For the strength to be strong;
For ⁴the will to carry on,
For everything you do,
For everything that's true,
I turn to you.
When I lose the will to win,
I just reach for you and ⁵I can reach the sky again.
I can do anything.
'Cause your love is so amazing; 'cause your love inspires me.
And when I need a friend, you're always on my side,
Giving me faith to get me through the night.
For the arms to be my shelter through all the rain,
For truth that will never change,
For ⁶someone to lean on,
For a heart I can rely on through anything,
For ⁷the one who I can run to ...
I turn to you.

- 3 Explain the underlined phrases in your own words.

- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. How many other songs can you think of about friendship? Compare your ideas with the class.

- 5 **1.16** Listen to a woman describing a friend. Which of these words and phrases best describe that friend, and why?

an acquaintance an associate a childhood friend
a classmate a crony a fair-weather friend
a family friend a friend of a friend a soulmate
a workmate one of a close-knit circle (of friends)

- 6 **1.16** Complete these excerpts from the description using the words below. (You need to use some words more than once.) Then listen again and check.

back down inside out through to up

- As friends, we go _____ more than ten years and we've known each other even longer than that.
- We haven't fallen _____ at all in recent years, but in the past, we've had our _____s and _____s.
- We've even had the odd set-_____ over the years.
- We've been _____ so much together.
- Recently, problems at work have been getting me _____.
- She's always been somebody I can really open _____.
- It's easy to talk to close friends because they know you _____.
- She's very dependable, and honest _____ and _____.

- 7 Look at the examples of the present perfect in exercise 6. Try to explain the choice of the simple or the continuous form. Use Grammar Reference 3.1 on page 119 to help you.

GRAMMAR BUILDER 3.1: PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS: PAGE 119

- 8 Explain the difference in meaning between sentences a and b in each pair, if there is any.

- a I've spent a lot of time with my best friend.
b I've been spending a lot of time with my best friend.
- a We've drifted apart since leaving school.
b We've been drifting apart since leaving school.
- a How long have you been working in IT?
b How long have you worked in IT?
- a Have you seen the girl in the flat below us?
b Have you been seeing the girl in the flat below us?
- a Have you been wearing the coat I bought you?
b Have you worn the coat I bought you?

- 9 Look at the words and phrases in exercise 5 and choose one type of friend from your own life. Write down five key points about your relationship with that person. Try to include appropriate phrases from the song and from exercise 6.

- 10 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Take turns to be A and B.

Student A: Using your notes from exercise 9 to tell your partner about your friend. Then answer B's questions.

Student B: Listen carefully to your partner's description. Then ask three questions about the friend using the present perfect simple or continuous. For example:

What have you been doing together recently?
What's the biggest argument you've ever had?