





## LISTENING

You are going to hear two conversations. The first is between two people talking about their friend Karim. The second is between two women, Belinda and Alisha.

### A 2.1 Listen. How do these people feel?

Conversation 1	Conversation 2
Karim .....	Belinda .....
	Alisha .....

### B Do you remember why they feel this way? Listen again and check.

#### NATIVE SPEAKER ENGLISH

##### How come?

People often use *How come?* instead of *Why?*

A: *I can't come to your wedding, I'm afraid.*

B: *Oh what a shame. How come?*

A: *I've got an exam that day.*

## SPEAKING

### A Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Do you find it easy to talk about your feelings? Who do you talk to if you have a problem?
- What would you do or say if a friend was upset? Would it be different if it was a man or a woman?
- What kind of things do you do to cheer yourself up?
- Are you good at sorting out problems?



## DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

### Response expressions

We use lots of short expressions to respond to news.

### A Look at the following conversations and try to translate the expressions in bold. Are there any you cannot translate?

- A: I can't drink at the moment. I'm pregnant.  
B: **Really? Congratulations!** When is the baby due?
- A: I'm going to Canada to study English.  
B: **Wow, that's great!** How long are you going for?
- A: I'm afraid I can't meet you tonight.  
B: **Oh, what a shame!** Are you sure?
- A: My brother's not very well.  
B: **Oh no! I'm really sorry.** I hope it's not too serious.
- A: I've lost my wallet.  
B: **On no, what a pain!** Did it have much in it?
- A: I've found my wallet!  
B: **Phew, that's a relief!** Where was it?



## PRONUNCIATION Responding

With positive responses our voice goes higher.

With negative responses our voice goes lower.

### A 2.2 Listen to the six responses from *Developing conversations* and copy the stress and intonation.

### B Work in pairs. Practise 1–6 from *Developing conversations*. Try to continue them.

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

### A Work in pairs. Think of a piece of good or bad news. Write a conversation like the ones you heard in *Listening*. Include response expressions.

### B Try to remember your conversation. Act it out in front of another pair of students.



# It Only Takes Juan Mann To Change The World!

## SPEAKING

- A Check you understand the words and expressions in bold. Then discuss the questions in groups.**
- How often do you do these things? In what situations?
    - **hug** people
    - **kiss** people **on the cheek** or **lips**
    - walk **arm in arm** with people or **hold hands**
    - **shake hands** or **bow**
    - touch people on the arm or **put** your arm **round their shoulder**
  - Do you do any of these things more often or less often than most people in your country? Why?  
*I think I'm fairly typical. / I'm maybe a little bit unusual.*
  - Have you been anywhere where they do these things differently to you? Where? What do they do?

## READING

**A Work in pairs. Look at the text *It only takes Juan Mann to change the world!* Discuss these questions.**

- What is the man doing in the pictures? Why?
- What would you do if you saw someone like this?
- Are any people like him famous in your local area / country? What for? How do people feel about them?

**B Read and see if you feel differently about the man afterwards.**

**C Work in pairs. Discuss these questions. Then read the article again to check your answers.**

- What made Juan Mann start his campaign?
- How did he feel when he went out the first time?
- Who first asked for a hug and why?
- How did Mann become so famous?
- Why does he feel surprised and lucky about what he does now?
- What is Mann's theory about why people want hugs?

**D Which adjectives went with these nouns?**

- connections .....
- attempt .....
- star .....
- year .....
- identity .....
- skills .....
- help .....
- plan .....



In the modern world, it is not unusual for people to feel depressed or isolated. It can be hard to make **meaningful connections** with others. That was how 'Juan Mann' felt – until the day he decided to start giving free hugs. What started as a **desperate attempt** to change his own life has transformed him into an **international star**, thanks to the power of the Internet!

On returning to Sydney, Australia, in early 2004, after travelling in Europe, Mann had a **miserable year** in which his parents divorced and he found himself lonely and out of work. It was a depressing time. "I was alone. My family was elsewhere; my friends had all moved on. It was just me. It was just me, and I had to do something," said the famous hugger, who goes by the name of Juan Mann ('One man'), but who keeps his **true identity** secret.

"And I sat around for months doing nothing. Noticing, just watching the world. I didn't have a lot of contact with people. I was just on my own. And I thought I would try to step out of that and try and do something different."





And something different is exactly what he did! Mann went to one of Sydney's main shopping districts holding a cardboard sign saying 'Free Hugs' – and waited. He expected to last an hour at the most and asked a friend to come along to protect him, and left his wallet at home.

After 15 minutes, however, a woman approached and told him that her dog had died that morning and that it was also the first anniversary of the death of her daughter, and that she really needed a hug. Mann was happy to help!

His 'Free Hugs' campaign continued quietly for a couple of years until a friend made a film of him and posted it on YouTube, the online video sharing site. Since then, it has been seen by over 14 million people and fans have started copying him. Last year, the video clip was named the most inspiring on the site.

Mann finds this funny because at school he was told that he did not have the **social skills** to do humanitarian work. Yet he now seems to be a therapist for a whole city's problems.

"Every week a number of people will tell me their story, how they have suffered and how they get by, the mistakes they've made and the lessons they've learned," he said. "I'm very fortunate in what I do in that I learn from everyone else's mistakes as well as my own."

Mann claims many people need someone to listen to their problems – but are too embarrassed to call a help line or get **professional help**.

Mann's **original plan** was to personally take his campaign around the world, but he decided to stay in Sydney because "Now it all happens online."

Mann is currently writing a book about his experiences and intends to carry on hugging people "until nobody wants me." Until then, his message remains clear: have a hug. It will make you feel much better!

## VOCABULARY Adjective collocations

**A** In the text, you read that 2004 was a *depressing* time for Juan Mann. Match these *-ing* adjectives with the nouns.

inspiring	disappointing	confusing
exciting	annoying	relaxing

- ... holiday / bath / atmosphere / place / time
- ... habit / person / noise / problem / spam
- ... city / new development / discovery / opportunity
- ... teacher / speech / story / book / film / video clip
- ... instructions / message / grammar / explanation
- ... response / news / loss / result / game / sales

**B** Write eight true sentences using the new collocations.

## GRAMMAR *-ing* / *-ed* adjectives

Some adjectives, including those ending in *-ing*, only describe things which cause a feeling:

The film was so *boring* that I fell asleep.

The *-ed* and other adjectives in Vocabulary exercise A on p. 14 describe people's feelings:

I'm *exhausted*. I need to go to bed.

**A** Choose the correct word (in *italics*) in sentences 1–6 below.

- I'm *confusing* / *confused*. What did he say?
- This is really *interesting* / *interested*. I love Maths.
- I got a *disappointing* / *disappointed* mark in my test.
- I'm so *boring* / *bored*! I can't stand algebra!
- I hate being in my Dad's class. He's so *embarrassing* / *embarrassed*!
- Why do I have to sit next to him? He's so *scary* / *scared*!

**B** Now match 1–6 to the pictures



► **Need help?** Read the grammar reference on p. 138

## SPEAKING

**A** Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Does your town or area have any similar problems to Sydney?
- At one point the city council tried to stop Juan Mann's free hugs campaign. Why do you think they did that?
- Has your government tried to stop something popular? Why? Was it successful?
- Can you think of any other news stories which have been spread through the Internet?
- Have you ever posted anything on the Internet? What?



## GRAMMAR Present continuous / present simple questions

Double questions are very common in English. Notice these examples from *Listening*.

So what are you doing here? Are you window shopping?  
What are you doing on Friday? Do you fancy meeting?

### LISTENING

You are going to hear two friends talking. Sarah has just met Louise in front of a shop.

**A** What things do you think they will say? Have the conversation.

**B** 2.3 Listen. Do the adjectives in the box describe Sarah or Louise?

annoyed	exhausted	happy
mysterious	shocked	stressed

**C** Why are they *annoyed, happy, being mysterious, etc.*? Listen again if you need to.

### GRAMMAR Present continuous

**A** Write the missing words from *Listening* in the present continuous.

- I ..... quite hard at the moment. We ..... at nine most days!
- So what ..... here? .....
- Not really. I ..... a friend here. I'm a bit early.
- I ..... someone from work.
- Why ..... so mysterious about it? It's unlike you. You normally tell me everything.
- I ..... any more money or anything. I ..... something different.
- What ..... on Friday? Do you fancy meeting?
- I'm afraid I can't. I play badminton on Fridays and this Friday ..... for a meal afterwards.

**B** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Which examples of the present continuous in 1–8 in exercise A:
  - show an action is temporary and / or unfinished?
  - show something in the future that involves an arrangement with other people?
- Which sentence in exercise A uses the verb *be* in the present continuous form? Why?

**A** Make double questions in the present continuous or present simple with the ideas in 1–8.

- How / your course / go? you / still / enjoy / it?
- What / you / do / now? you / fancy / going for a coffee?
- What / your sister / do / these days? she / still / study?
- you / work / this weekend? you / want / go for a picnic?
- I / need / a coat? it / still / raining outside?
- What / you / do here? you / work / near here?
- What / you / do? you / wait / to be served?
- What / be / the matter with her? Why / she / shout / me?

**B** Match the answers a–h with the questions 1–8 in exercise A.

- I'm afraid so. I could meet you later today though, if you like.
- Yeah, it's pouring down. I've got an umbrella, if you need one.
- I don't know. She's been in a bad mood all day. Just ignore her.
- Yeah, the assistant is just sorting out this lady's problem.
- Sorry, I'm in a rush. My friend's waiting for me.
- Yeah, she graduated last year, but now she's doing a Masters.
- Yeah, although I'm finding it a lot harder than before.
- No, I'm just visiting a client. I'm just getting a sandwich before I go there.

**C** Work in pairs. Have conversations asking and answering 1–4 below. Add second questions to make double questions. Try to continue each conversation for as long as you can. For example:

- A: *What are you doing these days? Are you still studying?*  
B: *No, I'm working in a bank now. And what are you doing these days? Are you still teaching?*  
A: *Yes, but I'm not enjoying it!*

- What are you doing these days?
- What are you doing here?
- What are you doing after the class?
- What's the matter with him?

► Need help? Read the grammar reference on p. 139

## DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

### Making excuses

Look at the example from *Listening*. We often use the present simple or continuous to explain why we can't or don't want to do something.

A: What are you doing on Friday? Do you fancy meeting? It'd be nice to hear more of your news.

B: I'm afraid I can't. I play badminton on Fridays.  
OR I'm going away for the weekend.

#### A Give reasons for refusing the following requests:

- A: Do you think you could help me with this?  
B: No, sorry, but I can't. ...
- A: We're going out for dinner later. Would you like to join us?  
B: Oh, I'd love to, but I can't. ...
- A: Can I just check my email on your computer?  
B: No, sorry. ...
- A: Do you really like this kind of music? Can I just turn it off?  
B: No, don't! ...
- A: This is rubbish! Is it OK if I change the channel?  
B: No, it's not! ...
- A: I was wondering if you wanted to go out somewhere with me on Friday?  
B: Oh, it's nice of you to ask me, but I can't. ...

- B Work in pairs. Take turns reading out the questions. Read your response and continue the conversation.

## SPEAKING

- A Look at the pictures below. Are they your idea of holiday heaven or of holiday hell? Why?

- B Read the short text about other people's ideas of heaven and hell. Work in pairs. Discuss which of the ideas you agree with. What is your favourite comment? Why?

- C Write your own idea of heaven and hell. Explain why. Use language from this unit or the text such as:

**verbs:** love, annoy, hate, can't stand, depress, bore, etc.

**adjectives:** relaxing, annoying, boring, fantastic, amazing, etc.

- D Tell different students your ideas. Do they agree with you?



MY  
IDEA  
OF  
HEAVEN  
IS:

MY  
IDEA  
OF  
HELL  
IS:



**...having a long hot bath at the end of the day with candles and a glass of wine – it's just so relaxing.**

Carla, 35, Scotland

**...playing with my five-year-old son. It always puts me in a good mood.** Hamid, 28, Morocco

**...driving round in my sports car in the summer with the roof down and the Rolling Stones playing on the CD. I love it.** Brad, 49, Australia

**...being stuck in a lift with Brad Pitt.** Patricia, 23, Mexico

**...having a barbecue with my family.** Zeynep, 14, Turkey

**...being in a quiet room with a good book.** Shirley, 67, England

**...scoring the winning goal at football. It's the best feeling ever.** Pavel, 13, Czech Republic

**...going skiing. It's exciting. You're in amazing scenery, and it's fantastic!** In-ha, 20, South Korea

**...having to drive anywhere. I hate it! And other drivers just annoy me.** Joan Carles, 43, Spain

**...sunbathing on a beach. I can't stand the heat and I find it incredibly boring.** Frank, 19, Germany

**...looking after my baby brother. He's so annoying.** Celine, 15, France

**...watching the news. It depresses me too much!** Concha, 21, Peru

**...walking anywhere with my parents. I can't stand it. We never go anywhere interesting.** Daffyd, 10, Wales

**...being stuck in a lift with any politician. Imagine, a boring situation with someone who bores you!** Sofia, 19, Italy

**...taking an exam. I get so nervous. It's awful.** Cissy, 17, Hong Kong