# 6 FRIENDS

# OBJECTIVES

 FUNCTIONS: helping a friend; describing people
 GRAMMAR: have / has got (positive, negative and questions); countable and uncountable nouns
 VOCABULARY: parts of the body; describing people

# READING

- Match the things in the list with the photos. Write 1–6 in the boxes.
  - 1 a woman with a child | 2 a shaved head
  - 3 short black hair | 4 green eyes
  - 5 a doctor and a nurse  $\mid$  6 long curly hair
- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Complete the sentences. Tell your partner.

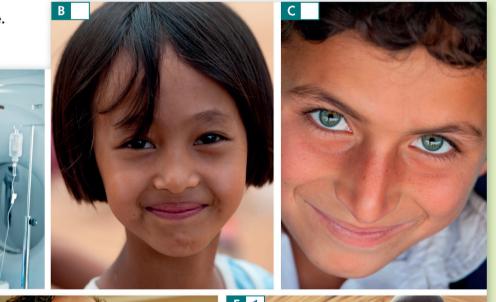
My eyes are
My hair is
My best friend's eyes are
My mum's hair is

My eyes are brown.

3 No. 1.61 Read and listen to the article. What's wrong with Delaney?

# 4 Read the article again. Match the parts of the sentences.

- 0 Delaney is 11 and the girls and boys
- 1 The doctors say that she's got
- 2 She's in hospital for months and this
- 3 Delaney hasn't got any hair
- 4 Kamryn shaves her head and
- 5 The teachers at the school don't want Kamryn
- a a terrible illness.
- **b** so Delaney is really happy.
- c and her friend Kamryn wants to help her.
- d at school with a shaved head.
- e in her class like her a lot.
- f is difficult for her, but she's strong.









a 🕨 🌰



A real friend

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Delaney Clements is 11. She's got a big smile and beautiful hair. She's a very active girl and loves sport. Delaney is very popular with her classmates. Her best friend is a girl called Kamryn. She's in Delaney's class.

One day Delaney is very tired and feels bad. Her mum and dad take her to hospital. The doctors check the girl. They say that Delaney is very ill. She's got cancer. Her parents are very worried.

Delaney is in hospital for months. It's a very difficult time for her, but she often smiles. The doctors and nurses like her a lot. She's a very strong girl.

Delaney looks very different now. She hasn't got any hair. But she's got a real friend, Kamryn. Kamryn talks to her parents. She wants to help Delaney. She wants to look like Delaney. Delaney feels different from her classmates. Kamryn shaves her head. When Delaney sees her friend without hair, she's very happy. She's got a really good friend. Now Delaney isn't alone. But there is a terrible surprise for Kamryn the next day at school. Her teachers say it isn't OK to have a shaved head. They don't want Kamryn to go to school with a shaved head.

A lot of people don't understand the teachers, and they tell the school what they think. The newspapers have got lots of stories about the two girls.

In the end, the teachers say it's OK. Kamryn goes back to school.



# 

# Helping a friend

# **SPEAKING** How can you help a friend in these situations? Work in pairs. Use the suggestions in the list and your own ideas.

I help him/her study. | I talk to him/her. I make him/her a sandwich. | I lend him/her my tablet. I give him/her a hug.

- 1 My friend is sad.
- 2 My friend gets a bad mark in his/her Maths test.
- 3 My friend is hungry with nothing to eat.
- 4 My friend's computer is broken.
- 5 My friend has got a problem at school.

# GRAMMAR

# *have I has got* (positive and negative)

- 1 Look at the article on page 57. Choose the correct form of *have got* in the sentences. Then complete the rule and the table.
  - 1 She 've got / 's got a big smile.
  - 2 She haven't got / hasn't got any hair.
  - 3 The newspapers has got / have got lots of stories about the two girls.

<b>RULE:</b>	We use have / has (+ not) +	
1	_ to talk about possession.	

Positive	Negative
l/you/we/they <b>'ve</b> got (have got)	l/you/we/they 1got (have not got)
he/she/it <b>'s got</b> (² <b>got</b> )	he/she/it <b>hasn't</b> got (has not got)

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*.
  - 0 This computer is £700. I <u>haven't got</u> the money to buy it.
  - 1 My best friend Tony \_\_\_\_\_\_ any sisters, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_ two brothers.
  - 2 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a tablet but I really want one.
  - 3 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new smartphone. Here's my new number.
  - 4 James and Annie \_\_\_\_\_\_ a car, but they've got bikes.
  - 5 Lara \_\_\_\_\_\_ a big family. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ three sisters and one brother.

Workbook page 54

Workbook page 57

# VOCABULARY

# Parts of the body

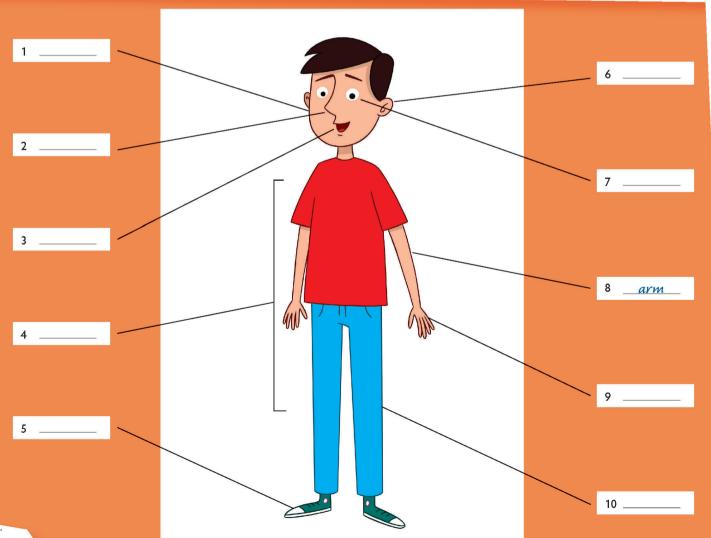
1 Label the picture with the words in the list. Listen and check.

arm | body | ear | eye | face foot | hand | leg | mouth | nose

2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the picture and labels for 30 seconds. Then cover the words. Point to the parts of the body and test your partner.



lt's an arm. >



# 6 FRIENDS

# LISTENING

#### 1 Which of these sentences do you agree with?

- 1 It's good to give little presents to your friends sometimes.
- 2 A friendship band is a great present.
- 3 I really like friendship bands.
- 2 Look at the photo and read the text. Then answer the question.

Why do people like friendship bands?

- 3 Listen to an interview with 12-year-old Ella Winston. What are her hobbies?
- 4 **Solution** Listen again and complete the sentences.
  - 0 Ella's got five or six *friendship bands*.
  - 1 She's got two or three \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 In total, she's got about \_\_\_\_\_\_ friends.
  - 3 She spends about \_\_\_\_\_\_ a day making friendship bands.
  - 4 The rubber bands are not \_\_\_\_
  - 5 Sometimes she uses seven or eight different \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR

have / has got (questions)

- 1 Match the questions and answers. Complete the table.
  - 1 Have you got a hobby?
  - 2 Has your sister got a smartphone?
  - 3 Have your teachers got friendship bands?
  - a Yes, she has.
  - b No, they haven't.
  - c Yes, I have.

Questions	Short answers
Have I/you/we/they got?	Yes, I/you/we/they <b>have</b> . No, I/you/we/they <b>haven't</b> . ( <b>have not</b> )
1 he/she/it <b>got</b> ?	Yes, she/he/it <sup>2</sup> No, she/he/it <sup>3</sup> ( <b>has not</b> )

#### **2** Answer the questions.

- 1 Have you got a TV in your bedroom?
- 2 Have you got a TV in your kitchen?
- 3 Have you got a garden?
- 4 Have you got a big family?
- 5 Has your best friend got a big family?
- 6 Have you got a mobile phone with lots of songs on it?

3 SPEAKING Walk around the classroom. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 2. Find someone with a 'yes' answer for each question and write down their name.

David Beckham has got one. The Duchess of

Cambridge has got one. Harry Styles from

One Direction has got one. And millions of

other young and old people have got them,

too. Friendship bands are popular all over

they help us to think of our friends.

the world. They are fun and look cool. And,

Friendship

bands

# Countable and uncountable nouns

4 Complete the table with the words in the list and *a/an* or *some*. Then complete the rule.

apple   <del>arm</del>   <del>bikes</del>   chairs   colour   <del>friend</del> fun   hobby   money   pens   <del>time</del>   work				
Countable Countable (singular) (plural)		Uncountable		
an arm a friend	some bikes	some time		

**RULE:** You can count **countable** nouns: one, two, three, etc. + **countable** noun (e.g. *two friends, four bikes*).

With singular **countable** nouns, we use *a* or

You can't count **uncountable** nouns (e.g. *time*). With **uncountable** nouns and plural **countable** nouns, we use  $^{2}$ .

Workbook pages 54–55

# READING

1 1.64 Read and listen to the dialogue. What's the surprise for Olivia?



OLIVIA	Hey, Chloe. How are you?
CHLOE	Hi, Olivia. I'm fine. How are you?
OLIVIA	I'm happy. You know my brother, Patrick, right? Well, he's got a new friend. He's really cool.
CHLOE	Really? Who is he? What does he look like?
OLIVIA	Well, he's got black hair. It's short and it's curly.
CHLOE	Is he tall or short?
OLIVIA	Quite tall, and good-looking. He's got brown eyes and he wears glasses.
CHLOE	Brown eyes and glasses?
OLIVIA	Erm yes, and he's got a very nice smile. He's so friendly.
CHLOE	l know.
OLIVIA	You know?
CHLOE	He likes football and tennis and his name's Freddie, right?
OLIVIA	That's right, but but
CHLOE	And he's got a sister?
OLIVIA	How do you know?
CHLOE	Freddie's my brother!
OLIVIA	No way!

2 **SPEAKING** Which picture shows Freddie? Tell a partner.







# VOCABULARY

# Describing people (1)

 Look at the words in the list. Write them under the correct headings. Some words can go under more than one heading.

blue	<del>grey</del>	long	curly	sho	rt	black	blonde
red	brown	wavy	straig	ght	gre	een	

eye colour	hair colour	hair style
blue	<i>grey</i>	<i>long</i>

2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Use the words in Exercise 1 to describe the people in the photos.









James Rodriguez has got ...

Pink has got ...

Workbook page 57

# Pronunciation

Long vowel sound /eɪ/ Go to page 120.

# 6 FRIENDS

# Describing people (2)

- 3 Atch the words in the list with the pictures. Write 1–7 in the boxes. Listen and check.
  - 1 beard | 2 earring | 3 glasses 4 moustache | 5 short | 6 smile | 7 tall

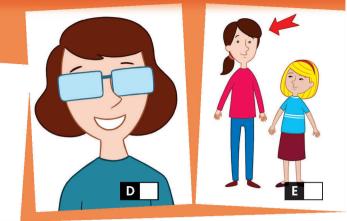


- 4 [101.68] Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Listen and check. Then match each sentence with a picture in Exercise 3.
  - o smile / a / she's / nice / very / got She's got a very nice smile.
  - 1 she / glasses / wears
  - 2 moustache / got / a / he's
  - 3 he's / beard / a / got
  - 4 got / earring / right / she's / her / ear / an / in
  - 5 is not short / she / quite tall / she's
- 5 Complete the dialogue with the missing words. Listen and check.
  - A I've got a new friend. His name's Eric.
  - B What does he look like?
  - A He's got short brown <sup>0</sup> h<u>air</u>, blue <sup>1</sup> e\_\_\_\_\_ and he wears <sup>2</sup> g\_\_\_\_\_.
  - B Is he tall or <sup>3</sup> s\_\_\_\_\_?
  - A He isn't very tall.
  - B Is he nice?
  - A He's very nice and friendly. He's got a nice  ${}^4$  s\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**6 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

Workbook page 57

F



# FUNCTIONS Describing people

- 1 Complete the dialogue with answers a-d.
  - A I'm thinking of a famous footballer.
  - B What does he look like?
  - A <sup>0</sup>\_d\_
  - B What's he like?
  - A <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_
  - B Is he British?
  - A <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_
  - B Is it Gareth Bale?
  - A <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_
  - a He's really nice.
  - b Yes, he is.
  - c Yes, it is.
  - d He's tall and strong. He's got short brown hair and a lovely smile.
- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Think of a famous person. Ask and answer questions to guess who he/she is.



# TRAIN TO THINK

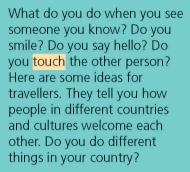
# Attention to detail

- 1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Student A: Go to page 127. Student B: Go to page 128. Describe the people in your picture. Find the six differences.
- 2 **SPEAKING** Tell others in the class what differences you have found.

In picture A, the waiter has got grey hair. In picture B, ...

# Culture

# Welcoming people around the world



In many countries in the East, people bow their heads when they greet each other. This shows respect and in China is called 'kowtow'. In Thailand, people put their hands together and bow. This is called the 'wai'.

When people in Tibet greet each other, they stick out their tongue. This is a very old tradition. But you can still see it in Tibet today.

6

Western countries

2

In Mongolia, people give a 'hada' to guests who visit their home. This is a piece of silk. When you get a 'hada', hold it in both hands. This also shows respect.

The Maori people in New Zealand rub noses together when they meet. This is called the 'hongi'.

In Western countries, many people shake hands when they greet each other. Sometimes they just smile and say something like 'Hello!' or 'Hi!'



In many countries around the world, friends greet by kissing on the cheek. In some countries they do it on one cheek, in others they do it on two cheeks and in some they kiss cheeks three times.

5

T

1 Look at the photos on page 62. Find these things or actions.

bow their heads | kiss | a piece of silk put their hands together | rub noses shake hands | stick out their tongue touch

# 2 What do the photos show?

- A people saying hello
- B people helping people
- c people saying thank you

# 3 **CD1.70** Read and listen to the article. Write the names of the places under the photos.

# 4 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 0 The 'kowtow' is a tradition in China.
- 1 In Thailand, people rub their noses to say hello.
- 2 In Tibet, it is not OK to show someone your tongue.
- 3 When you get a 'hada', don't hold it in one hand.
- 4 Maori people use the 'hongi' to say hello.
- 5 In Western countries, people never shake hands.
- 6 People only greet others with a kiss in Western countries.
- 7 In some countries, people kiss three times.

## 5 SPEAKING Discuss with a partner.

- 1 Which is your favourite way of welcoming people described in the text?
- 2 How do you welcome people in your country?

# 2 Read the text again. Complete the notes about James.



# 3 Think about your best friend. Make notes.

	• Appearance:	
	•	
	•	
•	Personality:	
٠	5	
0		
-		
0		

### 4 Answer the questions about your best friend.

- 1 What's his/her name?
- 2 How do you know him/her?
- 3 Why do you like him/her?
- 4 What do you do together?
- 5 Use your notes from Exercises 3 and 4 to write a short text (35–50 words) about your best friend.

# WRITING

# **Describing a friend**

1 Read the text. Tick (🗸 ) the correct picture of James.



My best friend is called James Webb. He's quite tall. He's got short curly black hair and he wears glasses. He's in my class at school and he always helps me in my lessons. After school we always play football in the park and at the weekends we often go swimming together. He's a really friendly boy and he's got a very nice smile. He's very popular and everyone likes him. But I'm his best friend!

# CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARDS Key

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# **READING AND WRITING**

Part 4: Multiple-choice reading comprehension

1 Read the article about a school club.

For each sentence choose the correct answer A, B or C.

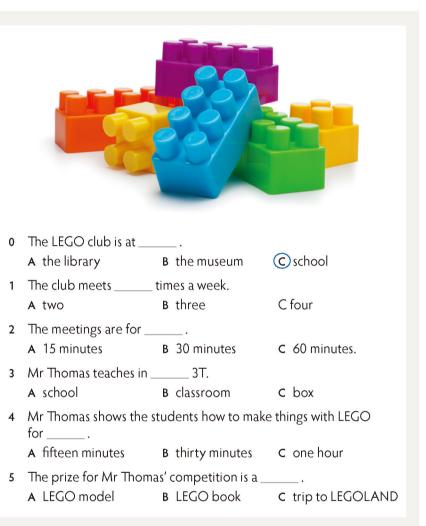
Our school has a LEGO club and it's great fun. It's on Tuesday and Thursday lunchtime from 12 pm to 1 pm. I'm a member of the club and so is my best friend Ally.

Mr Thomas is the club organiser and the club is in his classroom, 3T. He's got five big boxes of LEGO bricks.

Every week he spends the first 15 minutes showing us different ways to build things. We then practise this for the rest of the time. He sometimes organises competitions. The prize is always a small box of LEGO.

This month there is a competition for all schools in the UK to build a LEGO classroom. The prize is a school trip to LEGOLAND. I hope our LEGO club wins!





# Part 9: Guided writing

2 Read the email from your pen friend Sophie.

😂 🕲 😫	000
From: Sophie To:	
Please tell me about the things yo in your free time. What do you do school? What do you do at the we	after

Write an email to Sophie and answer the questions. Write 25-35 words.

# TEST YOURSELF

# UNITS 5&6

# VOCABULARY

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra words.

arm | beard | curly | dance | do | earrings | eyes | glasses | go | headphones | out | short

- 1 No, I can't go out. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.
- 2 I always use \_\_\_\_\_ when I listen to music at home.
- 3 She's got a friendship band on her left \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 It's OK music, but you can't \_\_\_\_\_\_ to it.
- 5 My eyes aren't very good. That's why I wear \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Let's \_\_\_\_\_\_ shopping tomorrow afternoon.
- 7 He's got a big black \_\_\_\_\_ and a moustache.
- 8 I like her hair. It's long and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 He's got really nice blue \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I want to go and hang \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends this evening.

# GRAMMAR

#### 2 Put the words in order to make sentences or questions.

- 1 like / shopping / she / doesn't
- 2 never / they / to / listen / rock music
- 3 many / got / you / DVDs / haven't
- 4 she / money / got / has / lots of
- 5 always / I / late / to school / get
- 6 lots / got / you / of / have / books
- 7 usually / are / tired / on Sunday evenings / we

#### 3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I go often to the cinema.
- 2 They listen not to music.
- 3 He play computer games all the time.
- 4 Have he got a moustache?
- 5 She don't do her homework.
- 6 I've got a work to do tonight.
- 7 You have got a big family?

# FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

#### 4 Write the missing words.

- 1 A There's a new girl in our class.
  - B Oh? What's she \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A She's nice. But she \_\_\_\_\_\_ talk a lot.
  - B Oh. And what does she \_\_\_\_\_ like?
  - A She's tall and she's got long black hair.

#### 2 A Are you OK?

- B No. I can't do this homework.
- A Don't \_\_\_\_\_\_. I can help you.
- B Oh, thanks. You're \_\_\_\_\_ !
- A No problem. I'm here to \_\_\_\_\_ you.





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