

FRIENDS

one stop english

Age: Teenager/Adult
 Level: Intermediate (B1)
 Time: 45 minutes
 Activity: In this lesson, students will:

- » discuss what qualities are important in a good friend
- » answer a questionnaire to discover what kind of friend they are

Language focus: collocations using friend, building vocabulary using adjective/noun word families

Materials: one copy of the worksheet per student; make a list of some of the qualities that you think are important in a friend to include in the brainstorming session



PROCEDURE

- Write the word *friend* on the board. Ask students to work in pairs to brainstorm how many different kinds of friends they can think of. Hand out the worksheet and ask students to look at the pictures if they need some help. Write their answers on the board in a mindmap. Here are some suggestions: *close friend, best friend, good friend, old friend, boyfriend, girlfriend, school friend, long-lost friend, childhood friend*. You could also introduce related language here such as *mate, pal, buddy, acquaintance, enemy, etc.*
- Dictate the following questions and ask the students to write them down as you speak:
 - » *How many close friends do you have?*
 - » *Do you have a best friend?*
 - » *How often do you see your best friend?*
 - » *Who is your oldest friend?*

Check the students have written them correctly. Tell the students to ask and answer the questions in small groups. Find out how many close friends people have, what proportion of the class has just one best friend and how many have more than one best friend.

Optional exercise: Ask your students to describe their best friend to each other (*how long have they been friends? where did they first meet? what do they have in common?*).
- Ask students to now look at the 'Qualities of a good friend' task. Students read the two example sentences, then work in pairs to make a list of the six most important qualities of a good friend. When they have finished, ask them to join together with another pair. The four students have to agree on the six most important qualities. Each group of four should then combine with another group of four and agree on six qualities, and so on until the whole class agrees on a definitive

list. Write these on the board and discuss them as a class. Focus students' attention on the word formation table and fill it out as a class. Try to elicit the noun/adjective forms from stronger students, making sure to drill pronunciation with any new words. You could ask the class to discuss the words in the table: Did they choose the same words? Are they surprised by any of the words? Do they want to change their own list? You may wish to ask students the noun/adjective forms of the words they chose together, if they don't appear in the table.

Key:

Noun	Adjective
kindness	kind
honesty	honest
loyalty	loyal
support	supportive
selflessness	selfless
forgiveness	forgiving
patience	patient
acceptance	accepting

L LANGUAGE TIP: When introducing new vocabulary, it is important to make students aware of word formation and let them know how they can build their vocabulary quickly by learning common adjective and noun suffixes.

- Ask students if they think they are a good friend. Explain that they are going to do the Test your friendship! questionnaire to find out what kind of friend they are. Students take it in turns to ask each other the questions and record their partner's answers.
- Students calculate their partner's score and read them the verdict. Then they discuss if they agree with the results or not.

T TECH TIP: As an extension activity, if you have a computer lab available, ask your students to create their own online questionnaires using a free site like <https://www.surveymonkey.com/>.

Alternatively, ask your students to design a questionnaire for homework on a topic of your choice (studies, travel, food, work, etc.) and tell them to do it in their next class.



FRIENDS

Look at the following pictures. How many different types of friend can you think of?



Write down the questions your teacher dictates, then answer them with your group:

» _____

» _____

» _____

» _____

» _____

Qualities of a good friend:

- » A good friend should be kind.
- » kindness is a quality that all good friends should have.

What other words can you think to describe a good friend?
Working in a pair, make a list of the six most important qualities a friend should have.

» _____

» _____

» _____

» _____

» _____

» _____

Complete the following word formation box:

Noun	Adjective
kindness	kind
honesty	
	loyal
	supportive
	selfless
forgiveness	
patience	
	accepting

FRIENDS

Test your friendship!

What kind of a friend are you? Try this questionnaire in pairs to find out! Ask your partner the questions below and circle his/her answers. When you have finished, calculate your partner's score, then read out the verdict. Does your partner agree with the result?

1. Imagine that you have just met someone who you hope will become your friend. What kind of person would you like him or her to be?
 - a. Someone you can have fun with.
 - b. Someone you can trust.
 - c. Someone who will admire you.
2. You go out with your new friend and meet the people he/she usually spends time with. You soon realize that you don't like these people at all. What do you do?
 - a. Decide to forget about your new friend.
 - b. Tell your friend how you feel and try to avoid seeing his/her friends.
 - c. Try to show your friend that his/her friends are not nice people.
3. You are staying with your new friend. One morning you discover his/her personal diary. What do you do?
 - a. Give it back to your friend without reading it.
 - b. Read it secretly and then leave it where you found it.
 - c. Read it and then tell your friend what you think about it.
4. In the film *When Harry Met Sally*. Harry says that he thinks it is impossible for people of the opposite sex to be friends. Do you agree or disagree?
 - a. Agree. It's impossible for people of the opposite sex to be friends.
 - b. It depends. It can be difficult, but it's not impossible.
 - c. Disagree. Of course people of the opposite sex can be friends.
5. Your friend asks you to tell a lie so that he/she won't get into trouble with his/her parents or boss. What do you do?
 - a. Agree to do it, but make him/her promise not to do it again.
 - b. Agree on the condition that he/she returns the favour one day.
 - c. Refuse and say that asking you to lie is an abuse of your friendship.
6. Your friend wants to borrow some money but won't tell you what for. What do you do?
 - a. Give him/her the money.
 - b. Agree to give the money on the condition that he/she tells you what it's for.
 - c. Refuse to give the money.



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Check your score.

The Scores

1. a. 2,	b. 3,	c.1
2. a. 1,	b. 3,	c.2
3. a. 3,	b. 2,	c.1
4. a. 1,	b. 2,	c.3
5. a. 3,	b. 1,	c.2
6. a. 3,	b. 2,	c.1



The Verdict

6-9

You're a very open person, but you find it hard to consider other people's feelings (maybe because you're too busy thinking about yourself!). You'll probably never trust a friend with a secret, and they will soon learn not to trust you. You're very stuck in your ways and think you're always right. Once you start being less selfish, you might find it easier to make friends.

10-14

You're considerate and reliable. You have your good points and your bad points and are honest enough to recognize that you're human! This is very important. All relationships are about 'give and take', and it is often difficult to find the right balance. You're a good judge of character and will instinctively know who will be a good friend.

15-18

Anyone who has you as a friend is very lucky. You're reliable and trustworthy and a secret told to you is always safe. But aren't you too perfect? You put your friends on a pedestal before you get to know them well enough. It takes time for two people to trust each other. Watch out or you might get hurt. Remember nobody's perfect.