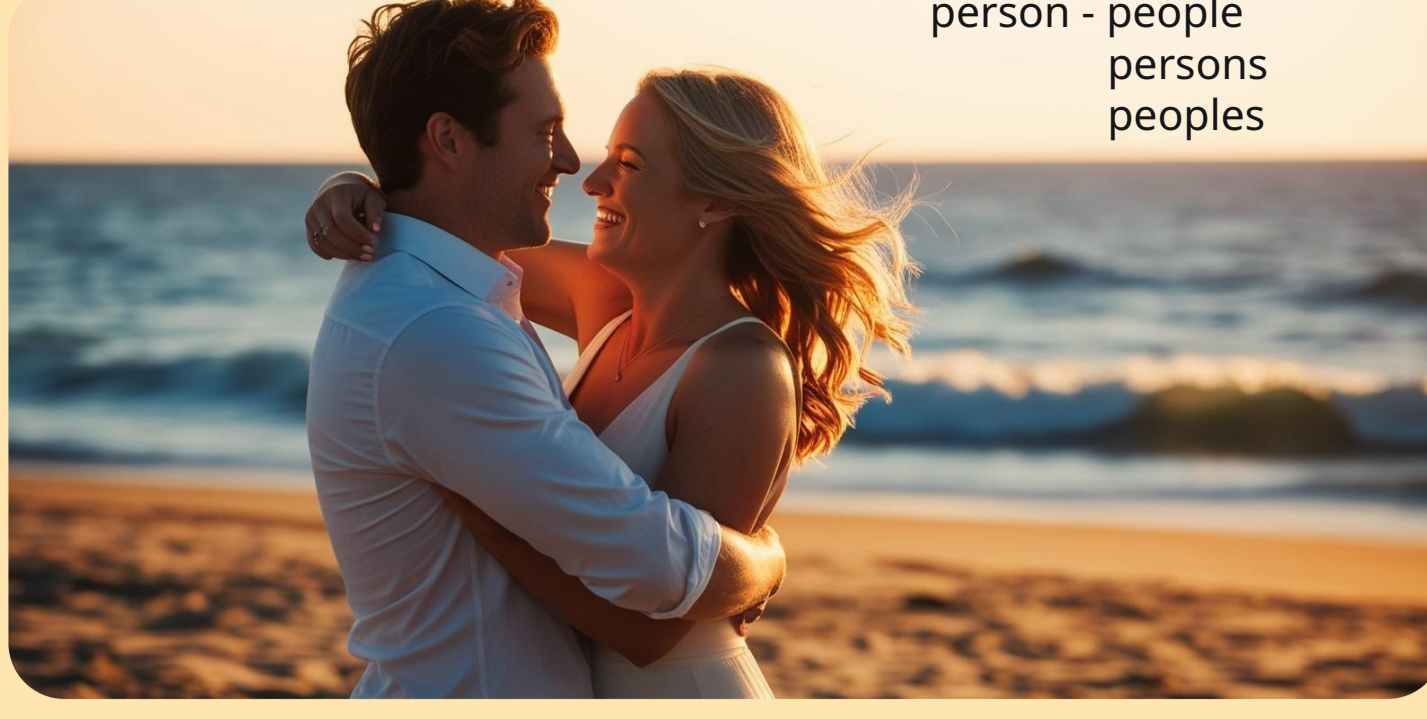


person - people
persons
peoples



HOW ARE THE TWO OF YOU GETTING ALONG?
good relationship

People get irritated by many different things. Mark the things that get on your nerves.

- Loud talk early in the morning
- People chewing loudly
- People that don't silence their cell phone when playing a game in public
- Guys that leave the toilet seat up
- A sibling using your things without asking for permission first
- Seeing dirty dishes in the sink
- People that cut in line
- People that drink milk/juice straight from the container

Other: slow drivers people tha eat with the mouth full.

We call something that annoys you a pet peeve. What are your top five pet peeves?
It gets on your nerves!

Match the questions and then ask two of them.

a) What can destroy () friends do you have?
b) Do you have a () a friendship to lie / arguments
c) Do you make () friends easily
d) How many circles of () lifelong friend

When you are talking to someone and want to change the subject you can use these expressions:

isso me lembra
That reminds me...

By the way, ... a propósito...
Speaking of... falando nisso.
Oh, before I forget, ... antes que eu esqueça.

Follow the balloons to talk to a classmate. I have an appointment schadule to next week.

Say what gets on your nerves → Ask when was the last time he/she got irritated because of that
Answer and say what you did to calm down → Change the subject and invite him/her to do something tonight
Accept his/her invitation

We also use the **Present Perfect Tense** to talk about the duration of actions or situations that started in the past and have continued up to the moment of speaking. *Have you started working YET?*

Present Perfect Tense - how long / for / since	
Compare:	
When did you start your diet? I started it two months ago .	How long have you been on a diet? I've been on a diet since January.
When did your friend move to France? She moved to France in 2015 .	How long has your friend lived abroad? She's lived abroad for three years.

Complete the phrases with *for* or *since*.

- for twenty minutes
- since Monday
- since last week
- for a week
- for two days
- since March
- since 8 o'clock
- for an hour
- since yesterday

Choose four activities and talk about them using *for / since*.

know your best friend know the teacher play your favorite sport
live in the same place study at the same school have the same cell phone have the same car

How long have your classmates had the following things? Write your guesses and then check with them.

	Name	How long	✓	X
1. The shoes he/she is wearing:		for one year	✓	
2. His/Her car/bike/motorcycle:		for two years	✓	
3. The pencil/pen he/she is using:		for 3 years	✓	
4. His/Her bag/backpack/wallet:		since january	✓	
5. His/Her haircut:		since abril	✓	

Listen and choose the correct alternatives.

- ~~X~~ I'm not sure. For six years, I guess.
b) I've already met you.
c) We've seen each other before.
- have you talked to the teacher yet?
a) Since Tuesday.
~~X~~ No. He's been in a meeting since morning.
c) Yes, I do.
- ~~X~~ She's been in Spain for two weeks.
b) Yes, she has.
~~X~~ Since last year.
- how long have you had that bracelet?
a) I think I like that bracelet too.
~~X~~ Yes, I have a bracelet.
~~X~~ Since I was a child.

Have you **ever** been to Torres RS?

Yes, I have.
Yes, I have **already** been to Torres.
No, I haven't (been to ...)
No, I've never been to Torres.

Have you gotten your American visa **yet**?
Yes, I've already gotten my America visa.
Yes, I've just gotten ...
No, I haven't gotten my visa **YET**.

How long have you worked on Sicoob?
How long have you studied at UNC?
I have studied at UNC for 7 years.

How long have you known your best friend?
I've known my best friend since 2007

How long have you been an English student?
I've been an English student for 7 years.

how long have you known the teacher?
I've known the teacher for 6 years.

How long have you had the same cell phone?
I have had the same cell phone since December.

How to spot a liar

The worst thing that can happen in a relationship is when you find out that the person has lied to you. Fortunately, there are ways we can identify when a person is not being totally honest. Here are some tips to help you detect a liar.

- Begin by asking basic questions. By doing that you observe how a person reacts naturally when answering about everyday topics and when telling the truth.
- Find the "lie zone". When you start talking about the "problem area", you might see a change in the person's body language, facial expressions or voice tone.
- Observe body language. Liars don't want to be noticed. That's when they subconsciously hide their hands, lean forward or curve their bodies.
- Watch for facial expressions. Most of the time you can discover a lie by observing very small changes on people's faces. Their cheeks get red, they blink their eyes faster or bite their lips.
- Voice tone. Liars tend to speak faster or slower and their voice tone can be higher or lower too.

It's good to remember that people are different and that these tips can't guarantee 100% that someone is lying. That's why it's important to compare his or her natural behavior to the body language, facial and verbal expressions that he or she uses when telling a lie.

Choose the correct alternatives.

- What is the main purpose of the text?
~~X~~ To offer helpful information. () To teach a lesson.
- Why is it important to start asking basic questions first?
() Because you can check if what the person is saying is true.
~~X~~ Because you can observe how a person reacts when they are relaxed.
- According to the text, if a person is hiding his/her hand...
~~X~~ ...he/she is probably lying.
() ... he/she is anxious.
- In the first paragraph, what word could replace *detect*?
() To discourage ~~X~~ To discover
- Why isn't this method 100% guaranteed? because people are different
nothing more than

A: I **hate** **lashing out** at you. I'm sorry.
B: That's OK. I promise I'll **stop leaving** the toilet seat up from now on.
changed plans

Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. Then ask your classmate three questions. it makes more sense

- When will you **finish** filling your american visa this book?
- What wouldn't you be able to **stop** doing ?
- Do you **mind** getting up early every day?
- Would you **consider** moving to another country?
- What do you **avoid** eating at night?
- Where do you **enjoy** going on weekends?

do
eat
get up
go
leave
study



LIFE HAPPENS

Rate each statement 1-5 (1 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree).

- I could live without meat. 1
- Loud talking early in the morning ruins my day. 1,5
- A steady job is more important than money in the bank. 5
- Cell phones save time more than they waste time. 3
- Shopping malls are essential for social life. 1
- Cars create more problems than they solve. 1

Discuss: Which statement got the most 4s and 5s for you? Any surprises?

hectic = agitado, ocupado

Use the words to complete the sentences.



- a) I used to have a sedentary lifestyle, but now I exercise three times a week.
- b) She is trying to acquire new habits like stretching in the morning.
- c) He decided to leave his old habits behind after the health scare.
- d) Moving to a smaller city was a change for the better.
- e) Do you really want to keep leading such a hectic life?
- f) Switching to an active lifestyle boosted my energy.

Check the arguments that might make you consider becoming a vegetarian.

- Vegetarian diets are healthier.
- Vegetarian diets are less expensive.
- Vegetarian diets are more planet-friendly.
- Raising or killing animals for food is cruel.

What are the chances of you becoming a vegetarian?

Did you know there are different kinds of vegetarians? Match and find out.

- a) vegan
- b) raw vegan
- c) frutarian
- d) ovo-lacto vegetarian
- e) flexitarian

- (E) A person who eats vegetarian food mainly, but can eat meat on occasion.
- (A) A person who does not eat or use any animal products.
- (D) A person who does not eat meat, but consumes eggs, milk and dairy products.
- (B) A person who eats foods that are not animal products and are not cooked.
- (C) A person who eats fruits only.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

because her mother has passed away! died

tornar claro

We use a relative pronoun to make it clear which person or thing we are talking about. The most common relative pronouns are **who**, **which** and **that**.

- ➡ We use **WHO** or **THAT** to refer to **PEOPLE**.
Ex.: a girl **who** doesn't like shoes
the student **that** arrived late.
- ➡ We use **WHICH** or **THAT** to refer to **THINGS AND ANIMALS**.
Ex.: the store **which** sells organic products
the cat **that** my friend adopted

Choose one pronoun: **who / which / that**

gentle

- The actor who lives next door is very kind.
- The chair which is broken needs repair.
- The girl who won the prize is my cousin.
- The phone which I bought is very fast.
- The dog which my sister adopted is playful.
- The students who study hard pass the test.
- The restaurant which sells vegan food is popular.
- The car which is parked outside is new.

ONE WEEK, NO SCREENS

walk

work

water

tomato

Ethan Martin, who is a high school student from Canada, used to spend hours every day on his phone and laptop, which often left him **tired** and distracted. One day he began an experiment that he **called** a "screen break," which meant a full week without optional **screens**. That **called**, which sounded simple at first, was actually a real challenge. He still used the computer that he needed for



school, but he avoided the social media apps that usually took his time. On the first evening he sat in his quiet room, which felt strange and a **little** empty, and he kept touching the pocket that usually held the phone that he was trying not to use. On the second day he picked up a mystery novel that his grandmother had given him months earlier and that he had never opened. By the end of the week he had finished the book, made a simple dinner with his mother (who loved the help), and taken three evening walks that helped him relax. Ethan, who felt calmer and happier, realized that constant online time was not necessary to feel connected. Two friends, who later tried shorter weekend breaks, said the experience—which was a challenge—also showed them a quieter lifestyle that was more productive and peaceful. Now Ethan keeps one screen-free evening each week, which reminds him of what he learned.

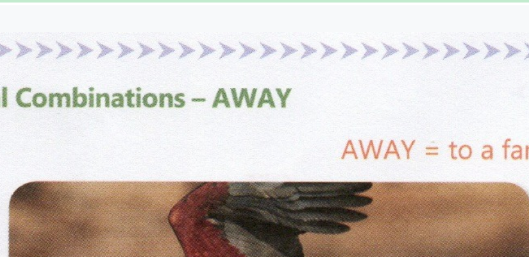
Choose the correct alternatives.

- A) What does the title One Week, No Screens refer to? A week avoiding non-essential personal screen use A week stopping all school technology
- B) On line 5, what word could replace challenge? difficulty celebration
- C) How did Ethan feel about the experiment in the end? It made him feel calmer and happier. It increased his stress.
- D) What do Ethan and his two friends have in common? They all tried some kind of screen break. They all refused to read any books.
- E) What lesson did they learn? Constant online time is not necessary to feel connected. Being connected always requires nonstop screen use.

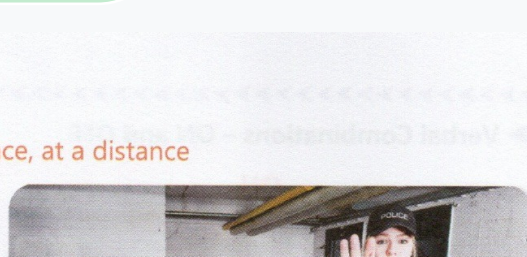
A: Are you really going to move to Alaska?
B: Yes. I can't stand this hectic life anymore.
I need to get away from it.

Verbal Combinations – AWAY

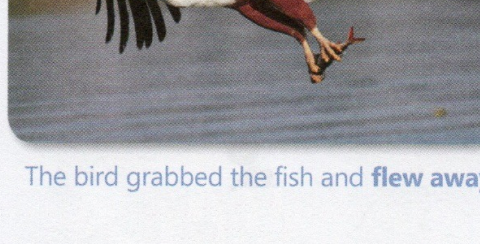
AWAY = to a farther place, at a distance



The bird grabbed the fish and **flew away**.



The police officer told us to **stay away**.



When I asked Sue about my dress, she **looked away**.



We should **throw away** plastic bottles in the recycling bin.

Complete the answers with a combination of verb + away.

Would you like some cookies?
Thanks, but my doctor told me to stay away from sugar.

What happened to Susan?
I have no idea. She just took her bag and walk away.

Jen, we need to talk.
No, we don't. go away.

Where is everybody?
I send them away because I wanted to talk to you alone.

~~go~~
~~send~~
~~stay~~ + away
~~walk~~

Check the option that is true for you; then explain your choices.

You ~~have a job offer~~ in China. Great! You will stay away for two years.
a) I don't take it. b) I move away.

A friend is in trouble, but he/she doesn't want any help. stare = encarar.
a) I try to help anyway. b) I stay away.

You notice a stranger is looking at you.
a) I go talk to him/her. b) I look away.

You have ~~some old sneakers~~ that you don't wear anymore.
a) I throw them away. b) I give them away.

