

## unit 8

GOOD  
COMPANIONS

Lead-in

1

What relationship is there between the people in the pictures?  
What makes people feel they are members of a particular group?





**2** Choose the correct word for the gap in each sentence.

penpals acquaintances colleagues  
schoolfriends outsiders

- 1 It was a sad day when Paul left the company and had to say goodbye to all his .....
- 2 People who move into the village from the cities are treated like .....
- 3 We know quite a few people in the town, but they are ..... rather than friends.
- 4 It was David's eighth birthday and he invited all his ..... to the party.
- 5 Susie loves writing letters and has ..... in five different countries.

**3** Choose the correct word for the gap in each sentence.

spectators gang crew staff  
team mob audience fans  
congregation crowd

- 1 There are two new players in the football ..... for the match on Saturday.
- 2 The ..... of the private jet consisted of the pilot, co-pilot, one steward and two stewardesses.
- 3 All members of ..... working in this company must undergo regular health checks.
- 4 A large ..... had turned out to watch the arrival of the princess.
- 5 A ..... of angry protesters shouted at the police.
- 6 Three men were arrested in connection with the robbery but the leader of the ..... has not been caught.
- 7 The ..... at the school concert was made up of parents and teachers.
- 8 Improvements in the stadium meant that none of the ..... had to stand to watch the match.
- 9 After the performance the star of the show was surrounded by ..... waiting at the stage door.
- 10 When an estate was built on the edge of the village, the ..... at the local church doubled in size.

**4** Choose the correct word for the gap in each sentence.

praised congratulate make  
encouraged motivate  
support boosted betrayed trust  
criticized keep

- 1 William was ..... by the teacher for not doing his homework.
- 2 Everyone was eager to ..... Anita on winning the race.
- 3 The trainer knew exactly how to ..... his players so that they would give their best.
- 4 The teachers ..... all the students to work harder.
- 5 The emergency services were ..... for their speed and efficiency in dealing with the accident.
- 6 Jane and Harriet are good friends and always ..... each other.
- 7 You can ..... Celia – she'll never tell anyone your secrets.
- 8 Mary felt she had been ..... when she heard her sister telling a schoolfriend about their family problems.
- 9 Don't ..... promises you can't .....
- 10 Stephen's success in the competition ..... his confidence.



## Reading

**A** Why do people like dolphins so much?  
How can contact with animals help to keep people healthy?

## DOLPHIN'S MYSTERY POWERS CURE SLIM-MAD JEMIMA

In the cold, hostile waters of the North Sea, Jemima Biggs is undergoing an astonishing course of treatment. She is swimming with Freddie, a 4-metre long, 275-kilogram dolphin who seems to possess almost magical powers to cure human illnesses. He is not a tame, aquarium dolphin. He is a wild creature who lives in the sea outside the harbour at Amble, on the north-west coast of England. Jemima, 25, is not an athletic superwoman. In fact, she has suffered from anorexia nervosa – the 'slimmers' disease' – for nine years. At her lowest point last summer her 162 cm frame weighed little more than 31 kilograms. Thanks to her swimming sessions with Freddie, she is finally making progress. 'The way I think and feel about food has changed,' she said. 'I can now eat with other people in a way that I couldn't before. I don't weigh myself – it's a policy of mine – but I think I am about 41 kilograms.'

Jemima, a postgraduate student at Exeter University, is taking part in a unique scheme for people with depressive illnesses, pioneered by Dr Horace Dobbs. She wrote to him after her mother saw a TV programme about his work with dolphins. Soon afterwards she began making the 1300-kilometre round trips from Exeter to Amble. For her latest session just last week she set out in a boat and Freddie broke surface only minutes out of the harbour. Jemima plunged over the side to play with him for ten minutes until the cold became unbearable. When she was hauled back on board, she was exhilarated. 'Brilliant,' she said. 'Absolutely brilliant – the best ten minutes of my life. It was better than the other five or six times. I stroked him from under his chin to his tail. He just loved it. He was so big that I could not get my arms around him, but I was not intimidated' Later she said, 'I have no doubt that the dolphin has saved me. They are absolutely marvellous creatures. They are real friends. They welcome you and make you feel wanted. I feel I am transported into another world. When you are low, you avoid eye-contact with people but when a dolphin looks you in the eye, you feel he is not judging you. With anorexia, you get into a state of paralysis. A dolphin helps you open your mind and become alive again.'

Dr Dobbs, director of International Dolphin Watch, said, 'Wild dolphins have a mysterious way of reassuring you that somebody loves you. They generate an enormous sense of well-being in people. I can't tell you how they do it. Their brain is as big as a human's, but they must be doing something with it that we don't understand.' Freddie appears all year round at Amble and enjoys the company of swimmers. 'Not everyone can visit, so we have devised a tape of music and dolphin sounds that may help some people,' said Dr Dobbs.

**B** Find words in the text to help you complete these sentences. Use *one* word in each space. You must *change* the word in the text to fit the grammar of the sentence.

EXAMPLE:

Many people are ..... by Jemima's course of treatment.

Text: '*an astonishing course of treatment*'

Many people are astonished by Jemima's course of treatment.

- Jemima has decided to ..... treatment for anorexia nervosa.
- Dr Dobbs believes the dolphin is ..... human illnesses.
- The dolphin is wild – it has not been .....
- Jemima has been ..... from anorexia nervosa for several years.
- She doesn't know what her ..... is but thinks she is putting on a few kilos.
- Dr Dobbs's scheme is for people whose illnesses make them .....
- Dr Dobbs is a ..... of this new treatment.
- The people in the boat watched Jemima ..... over the side of the boat into the water.
- After ten minutes, they had to ..... her back into the boat.
- Swimming with Freddie gave her a feeling of .....
- She enjoyed ..... the dolphin from his chin to his tail.
- In a curious way, people feel ..... by dolphins.

**C** Read this summary of the text. It contains a number of errors. Re-write it, correcting the errors.

In the sea off the west coast of Britain, Jenny Bicks, 21, has been swimming with Fred, a 3-metre long, 275 lb dolphin who used to be in a dolphinarium. Swimming with this dolphin is helping Jenny to overcome an unknown disease which is making her lose weight – she currently weighs 31 kilograms. She is making progress but she cannot yet eat with other people although she does weigh herself now, which she used to be too nervous to do. Jenny is a student at Exeter University and travels a short distance every weekend to swim with Fred. The treatment is supervised by Professor Horatio Dobbs who was contacted by Jenny's grandmother after she heard a radio programme about his work. Jenny has had six sessions with Fred and plays with him for up to half an hour and touches him a lot. Professor Dobbs has made a video of his dolphins to help people who are unable to swim.



# Grammar: present perfect (simple and continuous)

## A (Grammar Notes 8.1)

Respond to the following remarks using a sentence with a *present perfect continuous* verb.

### EXAMPLE:

Why are your hands covered in flour?

I've been baking bread.

- 1 You seem to be out of breath.
- 2 Your hands are sticky with paint.
- 3 You look exhausted.
- 4 Your shoes are very muddy.
- 5 There's a delicious smell in your kitchen.
- 6 Why is your hair wet?

**B** Complete the following sentences, using a verb in the *present perfect continuous* form.

### EXAMPLES:

How long have you been reading 'Clarissa'?

Have you been living here since you got married?

- 1 How long ..... for the results?
- 2 How long ..... tennis?
- 3 How many years ..... Latin?
- 4 How many weeks ..... for this company?
- 5 How long ..... these pills?
- 6 ..... from headaches since the accident?
- 7 ..... to ring him since 9 am?

**C** There is sometimes little difference between the *present perfect simple* and the *present perfect continuous*. This happens because of the meaning of the particular verb in the sentence.

For example, there is little difference between

I have lived in Manchester for ten years.

and

I have been living in Manchester for ten years.

The reason that there is little difference is that the verb *live* means something continuous. Verbs such as *live*, *work* and *study* do not make clear the difference between the simple and continuous tenses.

Is the difference clear in these sentences?

- a I've cut my finger.
- b I've been cutting my finger.

One of these sentences is impossible. Which one?

- c He has shot himself in the heart.
- d He has been shooting himself in the heart.

One of these sentences is highly unlikely. Which one?

- e She has murdered her husband.
- f She has been murdering her husband.

**D** Complete these sentences using either the *present perfect simple* or the *present perfect continuous*.

- 1 'I ..... gold at last!' said the old prospector. (find)
- 2 The police ..... for the stolen money but they ..... yet. (search, find)
- 3 'Our tests show that you ..... calcium from your body for several years,' said the doctor. (lose)
- 4 'I'm afraid we ..... your file,' said the manager. (lose)
- 5 'The champion ..... out of the ring,' said the commentator. (fall)
- 6 Someone ..... my car! (steal)
- 7 I am afraid I ..... accidentally ..... the page. (tear)
- 8 Peter ..... the apple pie – there's only one piece left. (eat)
- 9 The birds ..... the strawberries. We need a net to protect them. (peck)
- 10 Scientists ..... the data for several days now but they ..... nothing unusual so far. (analyse, find)

**E** Complete these sentences with one verb in the past simple and one verb in the *present perfect* (simple or continuous as appropriate). Sometimes you will have to make the verbs negative.

### EXAMPLE:

The solicitor ..... wrote ..... to him a fortnight ago but ..... hasn't received a reply ..... yet.


- 1 I first ..... my driving test three years ago. I ..... ten times since then. (take, fail)
- 2 Jonathan ..... his first piece of music when he was 12. He ..... five symphonies so far. (compose)
- 3 I ..... a model aircraft kit last year but I ..... it yet. (buy, build)
- 4 Mr and Mrs Myers ..... to Dorchester in 1949. They ..... there ever since. (move, live)
- 5 When I lived in Australia I never ..... a kangaroo but since returning to England I ..... them in zoos. (see, see)



Antonio

- 6 Last year we ..... a holiday at all but this year we ..... three already and it's only June. (have)
- 7 Edward ..... for ages although he ..... his pilot's licence twenty years ago. (fly, get)
- 8 We ..... him since last April although we ..... his wife only yesterday. (see)
- 9 Peter ..... in prison from 1988 to 1992 but he ..... back behind bars since then. (be)
- 10 Lucy and Emily ..... on their first day at university and they ..... good friends ever since. (meet, be)

### Listening

 Listen to the cassette and complete the text. Use *one* or *two* words in each gap.

## PETS AS THERAPY

In the 1970s doctors discovered that patients recovering from ..... (1) survived longer if they owned pets. In fact, only ..... (2) of pet owners died in the first year after leaving hospital compared with ..... (3) of patients who did not own pets. Many doctors now believe that owning a pet speeds up ..... (4). Giving ..... (5) lessons to physically-handicapped children is one of the most successful schemes involving animals. Another interesting scheme involves using ..... (6) to assist disabled people. In order to control his nimble assistant the disabled owner is able to give it ..... (7) when necessary.

### English in Use

#### Definite article

(Grammar Notes 8.2)

Look at how *the* is used or not used in these sentences. Divide them into ten correct sentences and ten incorrect sentences. Write out the incorrect sentences correctly.

- 1 He lived in United States for ten years.
- 2 John has cut the leg and needs the stitches.
- 3 The camera I bought yesterday doesn't work.
- 4 William Wordsworth is famous for his poems about nature.
- 5 It was first time I had crossed Equator.
- 6 This is only one left but you can have it.
- 7 Frank does a lot of work for the disabled.
- 8 I will be visiting the Netherlands next month.
- 9 Society doesn't care enough for old people.
- 10 This is the same film I saw last week.
- 11 The worst thing was not knowing exactly what had happened.
- 12 Harder we work, more money we make.
- 13 Smiths are coming round to dinner tonight.
- 14 The aeroplane is one of the greatest inventions of the twentieth century.
- 15 It's very disappointing news but that's the life.
- 16 Eating the chocolate always gives me pimples on my face.
- 17 What is on radio this afternoon?
- 18 John plays the football very well.
- 19 The furniture was sold at auction.
- 20 He was sent to prison for life.



## Reading

**A** What organisations can young people join in your country?

What skills do they learn in these organisations?

## LITTLE GIRLS DRESSED TO KILL

FIFTEEN-YEAR old Jessica Blake looked as tough as a girl can get. Dressed to kill in a blue beret, combat suit and army boots, she barked out an order. At her command 5 fourteen pairs of feet crunched to attention on the gravel. And they were all girls. St Michael's, Burton Park, a private girls' boarding school in the South of England is thought to be the only school in the country 10 with an all-girl army cadet force. Every Thursday evening, for two hours, the well-groomed and well-heeled young ladies of St Michael's shed their school clothes for army uniform, polish their boots and head for the 15 woods to tackle the assault course (an obstacle course for training soldiers) and cook meals over a camp-fire. The squad of up to sixteen girls drills in front of the school's neo-classical facade.

20 The girls' commander, Lieutenant Miss Hilary Law, normally a maths and physics teacher, greeted us in front of the school wearing her olive-green uniform. Miss Law brought her military enthusiasms with her 25 two years ago when she transferred from another school, where she was second-in-command of a mixed cadet force. Since she started at St Michael's she has been training girls over twelve in military skills. 'The girls 30 were really keen to join' she said. 'These are marvellous grounds,' she added as we walked across the school's 50-hectare estate

35 in search of the assault course. 'You could land helicopters here. Plenty of space for playing war games and that sort of thing.' We found the assault course in the wood next to the hockey pitch.

And then there were the girls. Henrietta, Bernadette, Anna and Louise settled down to 40 cook beans and steak and kidney pie, while the others timed each other's progress over the assault course, jumping over fences, leaping ditches and swinging from car tyres. All the girls handle guns and learn to shoot. 45 They learn fieldcraft. 'Things like how to cross an open field without being shot, that sort of things,' said Jessica. 'You never know, it might come in useful one day.'

50 The girls of St Michael's are not a squad to give up easily. Ordered by Jessica to march at the photographer, the girls kept on going. It was the photographer who turned and fled, taking pictures as he went. And talking to Miss Law, it was the photographer

55 who put the question that had to be asked. 'Just to play devil's advocate for a moment,' he said, 'aren't you, in fact, encouraging girls to kill?' Miss Law kept her sangfroid under 60 fire. 'I would say no. It's entirely the opposite of that. It's training them to be safe with weapons. A lot of them have shotguns at home. They need to know about gun safety. The cadet force is a youth organisation on 65 military lines to teach responsibility, co-operation and expertise.'

Are girls, then, becoming more aggressive? Miss Law did not think so. 'I think of myself as feminine,' she said, 'but that doesn't prevent me from being in the cadet force.' As 70 for the girls, most wanted to prove that they could be the equal of boys or men at shooting, map reading and fighting their way through bushes. 'I'm a tomboy,' said 13-year old Bernadette. 'I just like the idea of doing 75 assault courses and getting muddy,' said 13-year old Henrietta. 'Girls have as much right to do this as boys.' None of them thought they were particularly aggressive, though girls were more assertive these days. They enjoyed 80 the competition and discipline. 'It's fun,' was the single most popular reason for getting into uniform. Will it catch on? Perhaps it's unlikely but meanwhile if you are thinking of poaching rabbits in Burton Park on Thursday 85 night, forget it. The girls of St Michael's might get you.

**B** Find words or phrases in the text which in context are similar in meaning to:

### Paragraph 1

- 1 shouted
- 2 smart in appearance
- 3 rich
- 4 take off
- 5 deal with
- 6 group
- 7 marches

### Paragraph 2

- 8 containing boys and girls
- 9 field

### Paragraph 4

- 10 ran away
- 11 stayed calm
- 12 skill

### Paragraph 5

- 13 dirty
- 14 self-confident
- 15 hunting without permission

**C** Explain the meaning of these phrasal verbs.

### Paragraph 1

- 1 head for

### Paragraph 4

- 3 give up

### Paragraph 3

- 2 settle down

### Paragraph 5

- 4 catch on

**D** Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions:

- 1 Describe Jessica. What is her role in the squad?
- 2 Describe St Michael's school (at least three points).
- 3 What do the girls do in the cadet force (at least four points)?
- 4 What did Miss Law do before coming to St Michael's?
- 5 What does Miss Law like about the school?
- 6 What did the girls do on the assault course?
- 7 How do we know that the girls obey orders?
- 8 How does Miss Law defend the cadet force when challenged by the photographer?
- 9 What reasons do the girls give for wanting to be cadets (at least four reasons)?
- 10 What advice does the writer give us?



## Reading

**A** What advantages or disadvantages are there in sharing a flat with other people?

## AN EXTRAORDINARY FLATMATE

We met next day as he had arranged, and inspected the rooms at No. 221B Baker Street, of which he had spoken at our meeting. They consisted of a couple of comfortable bedrooms and a single large airy sitting-room, cheerfully furnished and illuminated by two broad windows. So desirable in every way were the apartments, and so moderate did the terms seem when divided between us, that the bargain was concluded upon the spot, and we at once entered into possession. That very evening I moved my things round from the hotel, and on the following morning Sherlock Holmes followed me with several boxes and portmanteaus. For a day or two we were busily employed in unpacking and laying out our property to the best advantage. That done, we gradually began to settle down and to accommodate ourselves to our new surroundings.

Holmes was certainly not a difficult man to live with. He was quiet in his ways, and his habits were regular. It was rare for him to be up after ten at night, and he had invariably breakfasted and gone out before I rose in the morning. Sometimes he spent his day at the chemical laboratory, sometimes in the dissecting rooms, and occasionally in long walks, which appeared to take him into the poorest parts of the city. Nothing could exceed his energy when the working fit was upon him; but now and again a reaction would seize him, and for days on end he would lie on the sofa in the sitting-room, hardly uttering a word or moving a muscle from morning to night.

As the weeks went by, my interest in him and my curiosity as to his aims in life gradually deepened and increased. His very person and appearance were such as to strike the attention of the most casual observer. In height he was rather over six feet, and so excessively lean that he seemed to be considerably taller. His eyes were sharp and piercing, except during those intervals of torpor to which I have alluded; and his thin hawk-like nose gave his whole expression an air of alertness and decision. His chin, too, had the prominence and squareness which mark the man of determination. His hands were invariably blotted with ink and stained with chemicals, yet he was possessed of extraordinary delicacy of touch, as I frequently had occasion to observe when I watched him manipulating his fragile scientific instruments.

**B** Explain the meaning of these phrases as used in the text.

### Paragraph 1

- 1 cheerfully furnished
- 2 we at once entered into possession

### Paragraph 2

- 3 the dissecting rooms
- 4 for days on end
- 5 hardly uttering a word

### Paragraph 3

- 6 so excessively lean
- 7 the most casual observer
- 8 hawk-like nose
- 9 blotted with ink

**C** Are the following statements *true* or *false*?

- 1 Holmes heard about the flat first.
- 2 The flat had three rooms.
- 3 The rent was quite high.
- 4 They were glad to provide their own furniture.
- 5 They agreed to rent the flat as soon as they saw it.
- 6 Holmes moved in the day after he saw the flat.
- 7 Holmes was talkative most of the time.
- 8 Holmes was the first to leave the flat in the morning.
- 9 There were three different ways in which Holmes might spend his day.
- 10 Holmes was always full of energy.
- 11 Holmes was very slim.
- 12 Holmes was rather clumsy.



## Talking Points

### Section 1

What do you think of each of these activities as a way to relax?

When you relax, do you prefer to be alone or to be with other people?



### Section 2

Work in groups of four:  
Find out what each person likes.  
For each person put a tick in the appropriate column



Find out which activities are most popular in your group, and report to the class. Do all the groups agree? If no, how is each group different.

Do you enjoy:

- 1 taking exercise
- 2 team sports
- 3 getting away from other people
- 4 being in the fresh air
- 5 listening to pop music
- 6 listening to classical music
- 7 practising a sport
- 8 playing a musical instrument
- 9 dancing
- 10 going shopping
- 11 watching films
- 12 playing board games
- 13 going to the theatre
- 14 wearing the latest fashions

enjoy

quite like

don't like



## Listening

### Losing a friend

You will hear four people talking about friends that they used to have but don't have now. They speak in the order given below. Match the statement with the speaker. Two statements do not go with any of the speakers.

	how long the friendship lasted	how it ended
James		
Kate		
David		
Mandy		

- lasted a very long time.
- lasted from nought to thirteen or fourteen.
- ended when the friend stole some money from his mother's purse.
- lasted for five years.
- ended when the friend wrote her an unpleasant letter.
- ended when the speaker went abroad.
- ended because the friend didn't like children.
- lasted from five to thirteen.
- lasted from university days until soon after marriage.
- ended when the friend began to 'fancy' the speaker's brother

## Directed Writing

### Choosing a Team

Sarah, Lucy and Emma, all aged 22, are in their final year at university. They are keen members of the University Mountaineering Club. They plan to spend their summer vacation climbing in the Alps, where they have never climbed before. However, they need one more person to make up the team. Three people have applied to join them. Which one would you choose? Read the notes on each

person and complete the paragraphs below. Use about 80 words in each paragraph.

**Martina** aged 20, less experienced at climbing than the others, keen to get more experience, known to be an excellent cook, speaks French and German, she is Lucy's cousin.

**Victoria** aged 24, left university last year, been to the Alps twice before, last time she fell and broke a leg, wants to get her confidence back, speaks French and Italian.

**Peter** aged 28 just returned from an expedition to the Himalayas, works for a magazine, 'Maximum Mountaineering', been to the Alps several times, he wants to try some new climbs.

I would choose ..... to make up the team because .....

I would definitely not choose ..... because .....

### IN DIRECTED WRITING QUESTIONS YOU MUST:

**Make links** between the information given. Show how the potential fourth member has qualities and experience which will benefit, or not benefit, the team.

**Avoid copying.** You will not get many marks for writing. 'I would chose Martina because she is less experienced than the others, is keen to get more experience, is known to be an excellent cook, speaks French and German and is Lucy's cousin.' You must show *how* Martina's qualities make her suitable or unsuitable. For example, 'Because Martina speaks French and German, she will be able to interpret and make arrangements for the group.' or 'She will not be suitable because her lack of experience will hold the others back' or 'Her cooking expertise will mean that they can eat well even in the mountains' or 'Her ability to cook is of no importance in the mountains'. You can argue that because she is Lucy's cousin she will fit in easily, or that having two relatives in the same team is not a good idea. It does not matter whether you argue for or against Martina. The important thing is to give reasons for your choice, whatever it is. There is no right answer.

**Draw reasonable conclusions** from the information given. It is reasonable to assume that Peter is a good climber but you must not say that he has climbed Mount Everest.

**Do not invent new information** – this is not a composition.

**Write in complete sentences.** Do not write your answer in note-form.



## English in Use

### 1 Phrasal verbs to do with human relationships.

Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the phrasal verb.

fall in   break up   snuggle up  
drift apart   fall out   make up  
get on with   let down   bring up

- 1 The twins like nothing better than to ..... to their mother on the sofa.
- 2 Charles ..... love with Emma as soon as he saw her.
- 3 John and Mike were good friends at university but later they just ..... and now hardly ever see each other.
- 4 Surprising though it may seem, all the step-children ..... each other very well.
- 5 Sally and her sister often ..... over silly things, but they soon ..... it .....
- 6 After years of terrible rows, their marriage finally .....
- 7 Although Angela is fun to be with, she is not very reliable and often ..... her friends .....
- 8 Mrs Lee ..... four children of her own and two adopted children.

### 2 Word-formation

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

EXAMPLES: A soldier should not ..... *disobey* ..... orders. OBEY

I ..... *mistook* ..... that man for someone I knew. TAKE

- 1 He's such a naughty boy – he's always ..... BEHAVE
- 2 The politician did not have the correct information – he had obviously been ..... INFORM
- 3 You may not agree with the theory but it is very difficult to ..... PROVE
- 4 John and Mary have a ..... son. ABLE
- 5 'No, you're quite wrong. I completely ..... with what you have said.' AGREE
- 6 It's impossible to please my boss, because he ..... of everything I do. APPROVE
- 7 The farmer was accused of ..... his animals. TREAT
- 8 My grandmother says she's going to do exactly what she wants, she's too old to do things she ..... any more. LIKE
- 9 The suspect gave the wrong information to the police in order to ..... them. LEAD
- 10 I took my eyes off the little boy for one moment and when I looked around he had ..... APPEAR