

# HUGS AND KISSES


## SPEAKING

- 1 Check you understand the words and phrases in bold. Then work in groups and discuss the questions.
- 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?
  - Have you been anywhere where they do these things differently to you? Where? What do they do?

## READING

- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the photo opposite and discuss the questions.
- What is the man in the photo doing? Why do you think he's doing this?
  - What would you do if you saw someone like this? Why?
  - Are there any famous local characters in your local area / town / city? Why are they well known?
- 3 Read the article. Answer the questions.
- 1 What made Juan Mann start his campaign?
  - 2 How did he feel when he went out for the first time?
  - 3 Who first asked for a hug, and why?
  - 4 How did Mann become so famous?
  - 5 What two theories are put forward to explain the success of the Free Hugs movement?
- 4 Work in pairs. Cover the article. Try to remember the adjectives that went with these nouns. Then look at the article and check your answers.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ connections
  - 2 a \_\_\_\_\_ attempt
  - 3 an \_\_\_\_\_ star
  - 4 a \_\_\_\_\_ year
  - 5 his \_\_\_\_\_ identity
  - 6 one of the \_\_\_\_\_ shopping districts
  - 7 \_\_\_\_\_ skills
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_ experiences

## LISTENING

- 5  10 Work in pairs. Discuss what impact success probably had on Juan Mann and what you think happened to his campaign. Then listen and check your ideas.

## 6 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Do you think Juan Mann was right to walk away from the Free Hugs 'brand'? Why? / Why not?
- Why do think the Free Hugs movement has been controversial in some countries?
- Do you think it has a future? Would it be popular in your country? Why? / Why not?

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

### -ed / -ing adjectives

A small group of common adjectives can end in both *-ed* and *-ing*. The *-ed* form describes people's feelings. The *-ing* form describes the things that cause the feelings.

*In the modern world, it is not unusual for people to feel depressed.*

*It was a depressing time.*

## 7 Complete the pairs of sentences with the correct adjective form of these verbs.

annoy	confuse	bore
depress	shock	disappoint

- Can you explain it again? I'm still a bit \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The instructions for this camera are really \_\_\_\_\_.
- He has a really \_\_\_\_\_ habit of repeating the same stories over and over again.
  - I'm a bit \_\_\_\_\_ that he hasn't phoned me. He promised to!
- He's been \_\_\_\_\_ for a while, but he refuses to try counselling.
  - This weather's so \_\_\_\_\_. It's so cold and wet!
- I found the violence in the film quite \_\_\_\_\_, to be honest.
  - I was really \_\_\_\_\_ to see so many homeless people on the streets there!
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_. Can't we go out somewhere?
  - I find her quite \_\_\_\_\_. All she ever talks about is her children!
- Obviously, I'm a bit \_\_\_\_\_ that I didn't get the job.
  - I loved her last film, but to be honest I found this one quite \_\_\_\_\_.

## 8 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- I find it really annoying when people ...
- The last time I got really bored was when ...
- I always get really depressed when ...
- One thing I found really disappointing was ...
- The most shocking thing I've ever seen was ...
- I still get quite confused about ...

## 9 Work in groups. Compare your sentences and explain your ideas. Who do you have most in common with?

# IT ONLY TAKES JUAN MANN TO CHANGE THE WORLD!

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 certainly how the mysterious Juan Mann ('One man') felt – until the day he decided to start giving free hugs to strangers. What started as a **desperate attempt** to change his own life subsequently transformed him into an **international star**.

On returning to Sydney, Australia, in early 2004, after travelling in Europe, Mann (who has always kept his **true identity** secret) had a **miserable year**. His parents had divorced and he found himself lonely and unemployed. It was a depressing time as many of his friends were no longer around and his family was also elsewhere. After spending months hiding away from the world, feeling sad and sorry for himself, he decided to change his life and do something completely 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 had even asked a friend to come along to protect him. He also very deliberately left his wallet at home.

After fifteen minutes, however, a woman approached him and said that her dog had died that morning and on top of that it was the first anniversary of her daughter's death, so she could really use a hug. Mann was happy to help!

His 'Free Hugs' campaign continued quietly for a couple of years until a songwriter he knew filmed him in action. This friend then added a song by his own band Sick Puppies and posted the video on YouTube, where it has now had over 75 million hits. Mann quickly became something of a celebrity, was interviewed by legendary American chat show host Oprah Winfrey and saw Free Hugs go global, with similar groups appearing all over the world.

Mann seemed to find the success of his project funny as he had been told at school that he lacked the **social skills** to work with people in need, yet had ended up as a kind of therapist for a whole city. His explanation was that many people needed someone to listen to their problems, but were too embarrassed to call a helpline or seek counselling.



To some, the growth of the Free Hugs movement is a sign that acts of kindness are becoming more socially acceptable. In an age when nobody expects to get something for nothing and where economic competition and greed have become the norm, perhaps the movement offers a different, softer approach to life. Also, shared experiences in the real world may be more important to us now that we spend so much time in virtual online worlds.

However, the most incredible aspect of Juan Mann's story has not been the effect it has had on those he shared hugs with or even on those inspired by his story, but actually the effect it has had on himself.

# IT'S SO GOOD TO SEE YOU!



## SPEAKING

**bump into** /,bʌmp 'ɪntə/ (phrasal verb)

If you bump into someone you know, you unexpectedly meet them somewhere – when you have not planned to.

### 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Where you live, in what places do you often bump into people you know?
- What's the most surprising time you've bumped into someone? Why was it so unexpected?
- When was the last time you bumped into someone? Where was it? What did you talk about?
- Is there a famous person you would like to bump into? What would you ask them?
- Is there anyone you wouldn't want to bump into? Why?

## LISTENING

### 2 ▶ 11 Listen to two people, Carla and Robin, who bump into each other in the street. Are the sentences true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (N)?

- 1 Carla and Robin went to school together.
- 2 Robin has put on a lot of weight since they last met.
- 3 Carla isn't working today.
- 4 Carla is a website designer.
- 5 Her work is very busy at the moment.
- 6 Carla lives with her boyfriend.
- 7 Robin has a part-time job at the moment.
- 8 Robin's parents are separated.
- 9 Carla is really into running.
- 10 Robin would like to run a marathon.

### 3 ▶ 11 Listen again and complete the sentences with two words in each space. Contractions count as one word.

- 1 Sorry. I just \_\_\_\_\_ you. You look so different.
- 2 I do sales \_\_\_\_\_ for a film company.
- 3 That's amazing. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 4 I'm working really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I'm learning a lot and the money's not bad either, so I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 OK. And are you still living \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 She still talks about you from time \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 That's my idea \_\_\_\_\_!

### 4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Have you ever failed to recognise someone you knew? Why?
- Would you like to work in sales and marketing? Why? / Why not?
- Do you know anyone who's getting married sometime soon?
- Do you know anyone who is out of work at the moment?
- Do you know anyone who trains regularly? What for?
- What's your idea of hell?

## GRAMMAR

### Present simple and present continuous

The present simple uses the infinitive form of the verb (without *to*). The third person form adds an *-s*.

*I **work** in sales and marketing.*

The present continuous uses a form of the auxiliary verb *be* and the *-ing* form of the verb.

*We're **setting up** a new website at the moment.*

### 5 Look at these sentences from the conversation. Answer the questions below.

- a *We're **getting** married in the summer.*
- b *She's **staying** with her brother on the coast.*
- c *I **train** on Saturdays.*

- 1 Which sentence is about a habit or a regular repeated activity?
- 2 Which sentence is about a temporary, unfinished activity?
- 3 Which sentence is about something in the future that is already arranged with other people?
- 4 Do you know what the connection is between these verbs?

agree	believe	belong	disagree	forget
like	need	own	seem	want

- 6 Put the words in italics into either the present simple or the present continuous. Use contractions where possible.
- A: How *your course / go*? Are you still enjoying it?  
B: Yeah, although I *find* it a lot harder than before.
  - A: Are you busy this weekend? *you / want / go out / somewhere*?  
B: I *work* / Saturday mornings, but I'm free in the afternoon.
  - A: What's your sister doing these days? *she / still / study*?  
B: Yeah. She graduated last year, but now *she / do / a Master's*.
  - A: I *need* / a coat? Is it still raining outside?  
B: Yeah, it *pours* / down.
  - A: *you / have / any plans for tonight*?  
B: Yeah. I *meet* / an old friend of mine for dinner, actually.
  - A: What's the matter with him? Why *he / shout / at everyone like that*?  
B: I don't know. He's just in a bad mood. *he / get / like this sometimes*.

## PRONUNCIATION

- 7 **▶ 12** Listen to the present continuous sentences in Exercise 6 – first said slowly and then faster. Notice the contractions and the weak forms of the verb *be*.
- 8 Work in pairs. Practise reading out the exchanges in Exercise 6. How quickly can you say them?

If you say you can't or don't want to do something, it's polite to give a reason. The reason will often use the present simple or present continuous. Look at this extract from the conversation:

R: *What are you doing this Saturday? Do you want to meet for lunch or something?*

C: *Oh, I'd love to, but I **train** on Saturdays. I'm **doing** the marathon next month.*

- 9 Write reasons to explain why you can't or don't want to do the things below. Use the present simple or present continuous.
- A: Do you think you could help me move this table?  
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 use your computer for a few minutes?  
B: No, sorry. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A: Can you turn this music off? It's driving me mad.  
B: No, leave it on. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A: Would you like to go out with me on Friday?  
B: Oh, it's nice of you to ask, but I can't. Sorry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Work in pairs. Take turns reading out the questions in Exercise 9. Say your responses and continue each conversation for as long as you can.

**G** For further practice, see Exercise 2 on page 168.

## SPEAKING

- 11 Work in pairs. You are going to roleplay a conversation between two old friends who bump into each other in the street.
- Student A: read File 3 on page 188.  
Student B: read File 7 on page 189.
- 12 Now roleplay the conversation. Use some of the language below.

- I haven't seen you for ages.
- How have you been?
- It's so good to see you.
- So what are you doing here?
- So what are doing these days?
- How's your family?
- Anyway, listen. I'm actually in a bit of a rush.
- We must meet again sometime.

