# Listening and speaking

1. **a** Listen to three people talking about someone who they fell out with. Match the speakers (1–3) with the photos (A–C).

1. **b** Listen again and complete the notes in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Speaker 1</th>
<th>Speaker 2</th>
<th>Speaker 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who do they talk about?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Romina – best friend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long have they known/did they know each other?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>one year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why/When did they fall out?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How is their relationship now?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**c** Work in pairs and check your answers.
## Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who do they talk about?</td>
<td>father</td>
<td>Romina – best friend</td>
<td>Sarah – a colleague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long have they known/ did they know each other?</td>
<td>all his life</td>
<td>twelve years</td>
<td>one year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why/When did they fall out?</td>
<td>Aged fifteen; he came home at five in the morning and didn’t call to say he’d be late.</td>
<td>They had an argument over money while they were on holiday last year.</td>
<td>Sarah was unfriendly and said bad things about her. She said she was lazy and a bad worker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How is their relationship now?</td>
<td>Fine – he has always been very kind to him.</td>
<td>They haven’t seen each other since then.</td>
<td>There is no relationship. She doesn’t know what Sarah is doing now.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Vocabulary | arguing

2. Listen to the three people in exercise 1a again and complete the table with phrases which have a similar meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>get angry</th>
<th>have an argument</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lose your ______</td>
<td>have a ______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see ______</td>
<td>______ over something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get angry</td>
<td>have an argument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose your temper</td>
<td>have a (huge) row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see red</td>
<td>fall out over something</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BROTHERLY LOVE? UNIT 1.3 p. 14

SPEAKING

3. Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

1. Do you ever have arguments with your friends?
2. Have you ever fallen out with a close friend? What happened?
3. What do friends/family usually argue about?
Reading

4a You are going to read a true story about two brothers. Work in pairs and look at the photos on page 15. How could the items in the box be significant?

an argument a business
a nickname a shoemaker a wild cat
the 1932 Olympic games
BROTHERLY LOVE? UNIT. 1.3 p. 14

READING p. 15 ex. 4a keys

Answers

an argument: The Dassler brothers argued, which led them to found separate companies, Adidas and Puma.

a business: The brothers formed a shoe company together.

a nickname: Adolph Dassler's nickname was Adi, which later became part of his company's name.

a shoemaker: The Dasslers' father was a shoemaker.

a wild cat: Puma was named after a wild cat.

the 1932 Olympic Games: The Dassler brothers' first company provided the shoes for Germany's athletes at the 1932 Olympic Games.
Adidas® and Puma® have been two of the biggest names in sports shoe manufacturing for over half a century.

Since 1928 they have supplied shoes for Olympic athletes, World Cup-winning football heroes, Muhammad Ali, hip hop stars and rock musicians famous all over the world. But the story of these two companies begins in one house in the town of Herzogenaurach, Germany.

Adolph and Rudolph Dassler were the sons of a shoemaker. They loved sport but complained that they could never find comfortable shoes to play in. Rudolph always said, ‘You cannot play sports wearing shoes that you’d walk around town with.’ So they started making their own. In 1920 Adolph made the first pair of athletics shoes with spikes, produced on the Dasslers’ kitchen table.

On 1st July 1924 they formed a shoe company, Dassler Brothers Ltd and they worked together for many years. The company became successful and it provided the shoes for Germany’s athletes at the 1928 and 1932 Olympic Games.

But in 1948 the brothers argued. No one knows exactly what happened, but family members have suggested that the argument was about money or women. The result was that Adolph left the company. His nickname was Adi, and using this and the first three letters of the family name, Dassler, he founded Adidas.

Rudolph relocated across the river Aurach and founded his own company too. At first he wanted to call it Ruda, but eventually he called it Puma, after the wild cat. The famous Puma logo of the jumping cat has hardly changed since.

After the big split of 1948 Adolph and Rudolph never spoke to each other again and their companies have now been in competition for over sixty years. Both companies were for many years the market leaders, though Adidas has always been more successful than Puma. A hip hop group, Run DMC, has even written a song called My Adidas and in 2005 Adidas bought Reebok®, another big sports shoe company.

The terrible family argument should really be forgotten, but ever since it happened, over sixty years ago, the town has been split into two. Even now, some Adidas employees and Puma employees don’t talk to each other.
Reading p. 15 ex. 5

Read the article again. Write true (T) or false (F).

1. The Dasslers' father was a sportsman.  
2. The brothers first made sports shoes at home.  
3. They argued about the shoes.  
4. They decided to start their own companies.  
5. Puma sells more shoes than Adidas.  
6. People in the town have now forgotten the argument.
BROTHERLY LOVE? UNIT. 1.3 p. 14

READING p. 15 ex. 4a keys

Answers
1  F (He was a shoemaker.)
2  T
3  F (They probably argued about money or women.)
4  T
5  F (Adidas is more successful than Puma.)
6  F (Some of the Adidas and Puma employees still don’t talk to each other.)
PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT?

4 Run DMC has even written a song called *My Adidas*.
5 They worked together for many years.
6 The family argument happened ... over sixty years ago.
PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT?

4. present perfect
5. past simple
6. past simple
PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT?

What's the difference between past simple and present perfect?

See slides PP
HAVE YOU EVER MADE A SPEECH?

SPEAKING PRACTICE

A SURVEY IN CLASS
GRAMMAR FOCUS  Present Perfect and Past Simple
ex. 8a p. 16
GRAMMAR FOCUS  Present Perfect and Past Simple
ex. 8b p. 16

Answers
1  Past Simple
2  ago, for
3  Present Perfect Simple
4  period, point
5  Present Perfect Simple
6  not yet, already
### GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present Perfect and Past Simple

ex. 9 p. 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>played</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 have played</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>has had</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 starred</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>hasn't learnt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GRAMMAR FOCUS   Present Perfect and Past Simple
ex. 10 p. 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 since</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ago</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 just</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Present Perfect and Past Simple

Is it a good idea to go into business with your family and friends? Why? Why not?