

FOCUS 4 (B2)  
2 HUMAN NATURE  
2.7 USE OF ENGLISH  
+ 2.8 WRITING



# Questions



## GOALS



Get to know the concept of “collocation” better to notice it in everyday speech.



Get acquainted with writing techniques to attract reader’s attention to be able to write your own article.

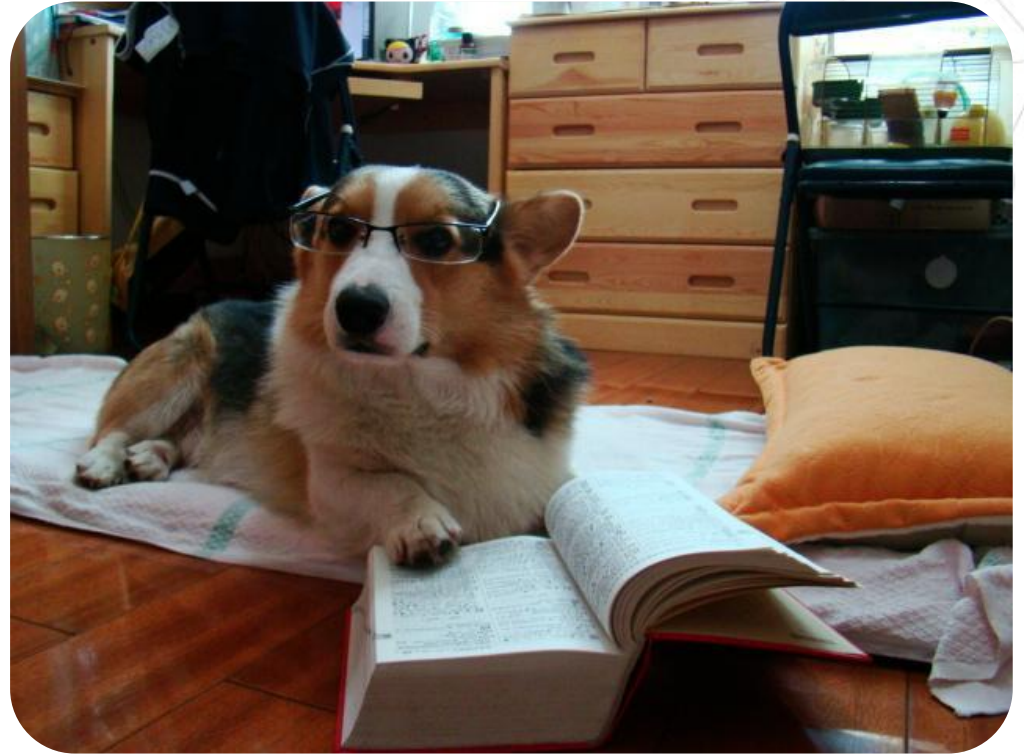


Comprehend the essence of adolescence.



Learn more about participle clauses







## Anna's looking for a room

[Message](#)
[Send invitation](#)

I'm sociable, so I'd love to live with like-minded people. I hope we may <sup>1</sup> share/have the same interests. I have an excellent sense of <sup>2</sup> humour and I like to <sup>3</sup> have a laugh. I don't have any nasty <sup>4</sup> habits and I've never <sup>5</sup> broken the law 😊. My private life is perfectly <sup>6</sup> normal.



## Martin's looking for a room

[Message](#)
[Send invitation](#)

I'm a medical student, so I work long hours at the hospital. I usually go back to my home town to visit my parents two weekends a month or whenever I <sup>7</sup> have a day off. I eat out a lot because I can't cook. I'd like to live with somebody who has <sup>8</sup> high standards of cleanliness and is <sup>9</sup> neat and tidy like me. Please get in touch if you like my profile.



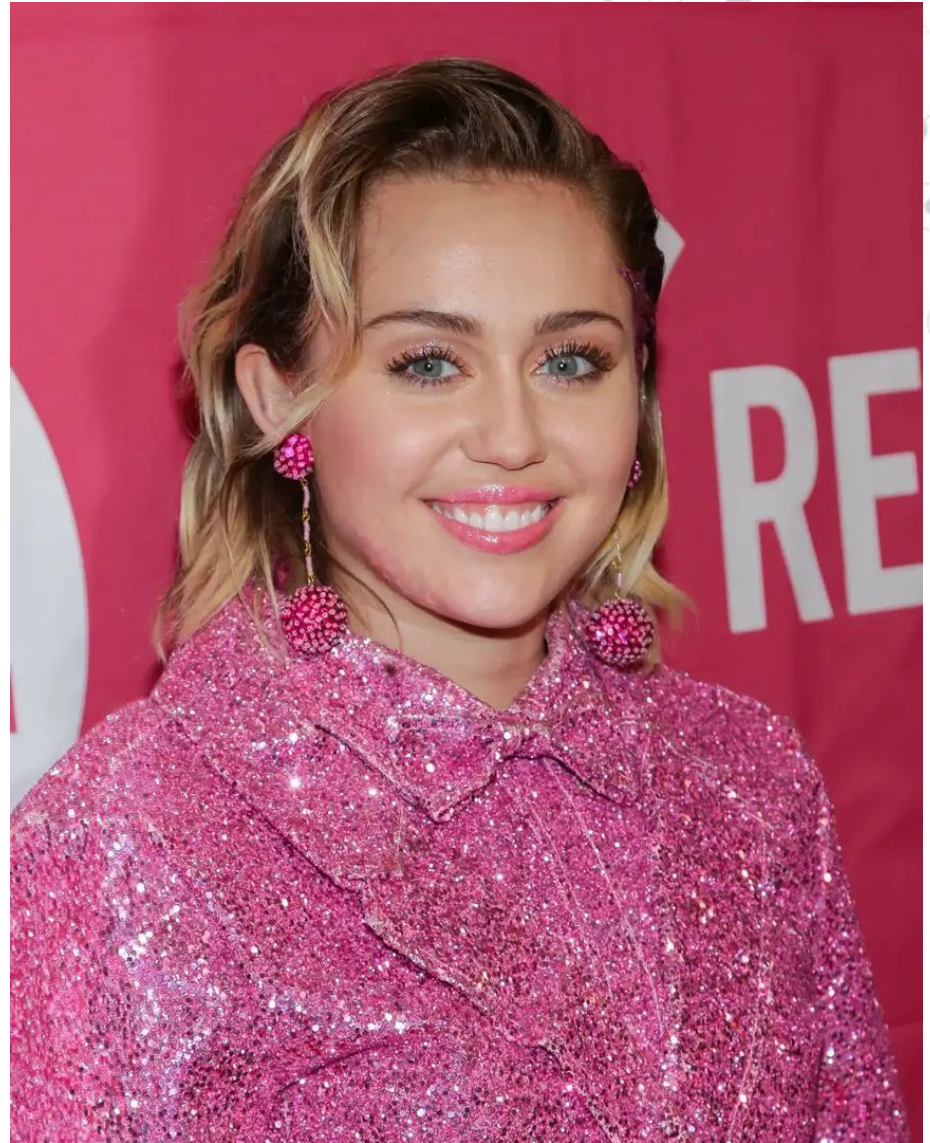
### 8 Complete the questions with one word in each gap.

- 1 Do you sometimes doubt yourself or are you always supremely confident?
- 2 Are you messy or neat and tidy?
- 3 Are you shy or do you like being the centre of attention?
- 4 Are you a good citizen? Have you ever broken the law?
- 5 Are you emotional? How likely are you to burst into tears?
- 6 Can you remember the last time you roared with laughter?






USE FIVE COLLOCATIONS. WHAT KIND OF NEIGHBOUR WOULD THIS CHARACTER BE?



??? - transitional phase of growth  
and development between  
childhood and adulthood







**ADOLESCENCE** - transitional  
phase of growth and development  
between childhood and adulthood



/ˌæd.əˈles.  
əns/

## Have Your Say

### Last week's competition

The journey from teenager to adult can bring joy and pain, success and failure, friendship and heartbreak. If you are riding the roller coaster of adolescence right now, then *Psychology Magazine* wants to hear from you.

Send us an article in which you describe some of the very best things about coming of age and discuss the most challenging aspects of life for people living through these 'in-between' years.

As usual, a selection of articles will be published in an upcoming edition of *Psychology Magazine*.

## The winning article:

### **Adolescence: Pain and Pleasure in Equal Measure**

by Josh Payne

Remember when you were little and school summer holidays seemed to go on forever? Being children, most of us lived carefree and happy lives. Sadly, this does not last and we must all grow up. I can reliably report that the process brings pain and pleasure in equal measure.

First, there is the pain. Adolescence is a time of huge physical and emotional change. For many of us this change is accompanied by feelings of self-doubt, envy and embarrassment. Apparently, we are neither children nor adults; asked to act like 'grown ups' in certain situations, but not in others. 'Be responsible and act your age ... but be home by 9 p.m.!' These mixed messages can be hard to deal with. Add to this the pressure of schoolwork, and it is no wonder we sometimes feel unable to cope.

Thankfully, alongside the pain, there is also pleasure. Though we have to study, few of us need to worry about bills or housework. As a result, whether it is playing sport or online games, we have time to enjoy ourselves. On top of this, we have our friends. Pleasure and pain alike, can be shared with those who know exactly how we feel.

Despite the challenges, as far as I am concerned, the pleasure of being a young adult outweighs the pain. Although it may not always seem so now, perhaps in the future we will look back on adolescence as 'the best days of our lives'.



### **This week's competition**

There are many unfair gender-based stereotypes concerning the interests and attitudes of adolescents. Write an article of 200–250 words in which you describe some of these common stereotypes and challenge them by explaining why they are untrue or unfair. As usual, a selection of articles will be printed in an upcoming edition of *Psychology Magazine*.



LOOK AT THE PHOTO.  
Which aspects of adolescence do they illustrate?

# Why is adolescence a “roller coaster ride”?



What are the best things about being a young adult?

What new challenges do you face as a young adult?



A decorative network diagram in the top right corner, consisting of various sized circles (nodes) connected by thin lines (edges). Some nodes are solid blue, while others are hollow white with a blue outline. The connections form a complex, branching structure.

## Roller coaster ride

A series or period of drastic changes that occur without warning

*After she graduated from college, her life became a roller coaster ride filled with ups and downs as she tried to establish herself as a fashion designer.*

A decorative network diagram in the bottom left corner, similar to the one in the top right, featuring nodes and connecting lines in blue and white.

## Have Your Say

### Last week's competition

The journey from teenager to adult can bring joy and pain, success and failure, friendship and heartbreak. If you are riding the roller coaster of adolescence right now, then *Psychology Magazine* wants to hear from you.

Send us an article in which you describe some of the very best things about coming of age and discuss the most challenging aspects of life for people living through these 'in-between' years.

As usual, a selection of articles will be published in an upcoming edition of *Psychology Magazine*.

### The winning article:

#### <sup>10</sup> Adolescence: Pain and Pleasure in Equal Measure

by Josh Payne

Remember when you were little and school summer holidays seemed to go on forever? Being children, most of us lived carefree and happy lives. Sadly, this does not last and we must all grow up. I can reliably report that the process brings pain and pleasure in equal measure.

First, there is the pain. Adolescence is a time of huge physical and emotional change. For many of us this change is accompanied by feelings of self-doubt, envy and embarrassment. Apparently, we are neither children nor adults; asked to act like 'grown ups' in certain situations, but not in others. 'Be responsible and act like your age ... but be home by 9 p.m.!' These mixed messages can be hard to deal with. Add to this the pressure of schoolwork, and it is no wonder we sometimes feel unable to cope.

Thankfully, alongside the pain, there is also pleasure. Though we have to study, few of us need to worry about bills or housework. As a result, whether it is playing sport or online games, we have time to enjoy ourselves. On top of this, we have our friends. Pleasure and pain alike, can be shared with those who know exactly how we feel.

Despite the challenges, as far as I am concerned, the pleasure of being a young adult outweighs the pain. Although it may not always seem so now, perhaps in the future we will look back on adolescence as 'the best days of our lives'.



### <sup>30</sup> This week's competition

There are many unfair gender-based stereotypes concerning the interests and attitudes of adolescents. Write an article of 200–250 words in which you describe some of these common stereotypes and challenge them by explaining why they are untrue or unfair. As usual, a selection of articles will be printed in an upcoming edition of *Psychology Magazine*.



Read "Have you say" and "The winning article" on the Psychology Magazine website. Did the author mention any of the **pleases / challenges** you discussed?

So many men, so many minds.

I'd been watching The Big Bang Theory all night, **which is why** I overslept.


I'd been watching The Big Bang Theory all night. **That is why** I overslept.



What is the main author's conclusion? Do you agree?

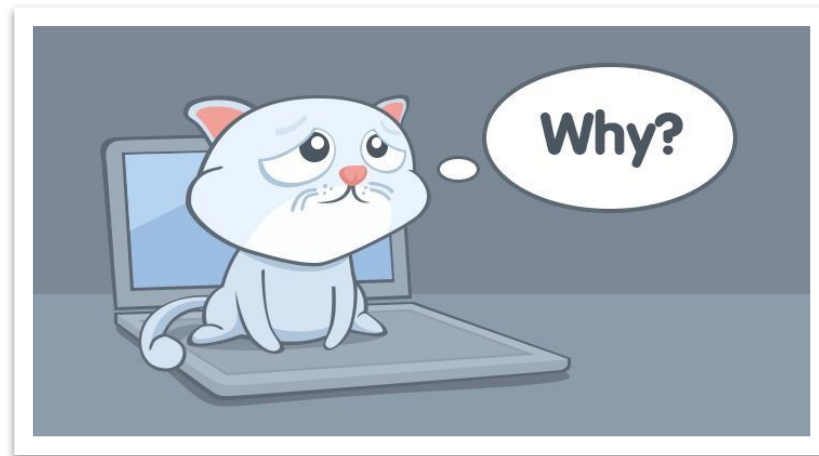






Remember when you were little and school summer holidays seemed to go on forever? Being children, most of us lived carefree and happy lives. Sadly, this does not last and we must all grow up. I can reliably report that the process brings pain and pleasure in equal measure.


# PARTICIPLE CLAUSE TO EXPRESS REASON





*Being a child, most of us lived **red** carefree and happy lives.*

???





A decorative network diagram in the top right corner, consisting of various sized circles (nodes) connected by thin lines (edges). Some nodes are solid grey, while others are hollow with a grey outline. The connections form a complex, branching structure.

*Being a child, most of us lived **d** carefree and happy lives.*

*Because we were children, most of us lived carefree and happy lives.*


A decorative network diagram in the bottom left corner, similar to the one in the top right, featuring a cluster of interconnected nodes and lines.



*Being a child, most of us lived carefree and happy lives.*

*Because we were children, most of us lived carefree and happy lives.*

!!!)




Use a Present Participle (verb+ing) when states or actions happen at the same time / *when one state or action occurs before another.*



*Being a child, most of us lived **d** carefree and happy lives.*


*Because we were children(**past**), most of us lived carefree and happy lives(**past**).*

!!!




Use a Present Participle (**verb+ing**) when states or actions happen **at the same time** / when one state or action occurs before another.






*Having grown physically, many adolescents expect to be treated as adults.*

???




A decorative network diagram in the top right corner, consisting of various sized circles (nodes) connected by thin lines (edges). Some nodes are solid grey, while others are hollow with a grey outline. The connections form a complex, interconnected web.

*Having grown physically, many adolescents expect    to be treated as adults.*

*Because they have grown physically, many adolescents expect to be treated as adults.*


A decorative network diagram in the bottom left corner, similar to the one in the top right, featuring a cluster of nodes and connecting lines.



*Having grown physically, many adolescents expect to be treated as adults.*


*Because they have grown physically, many adolescents expect to be treated as adults.*

!!!



Use a Perfect Participle (having + Past Participle) when states or actions happen at the same time/when one state or action occurs before another.






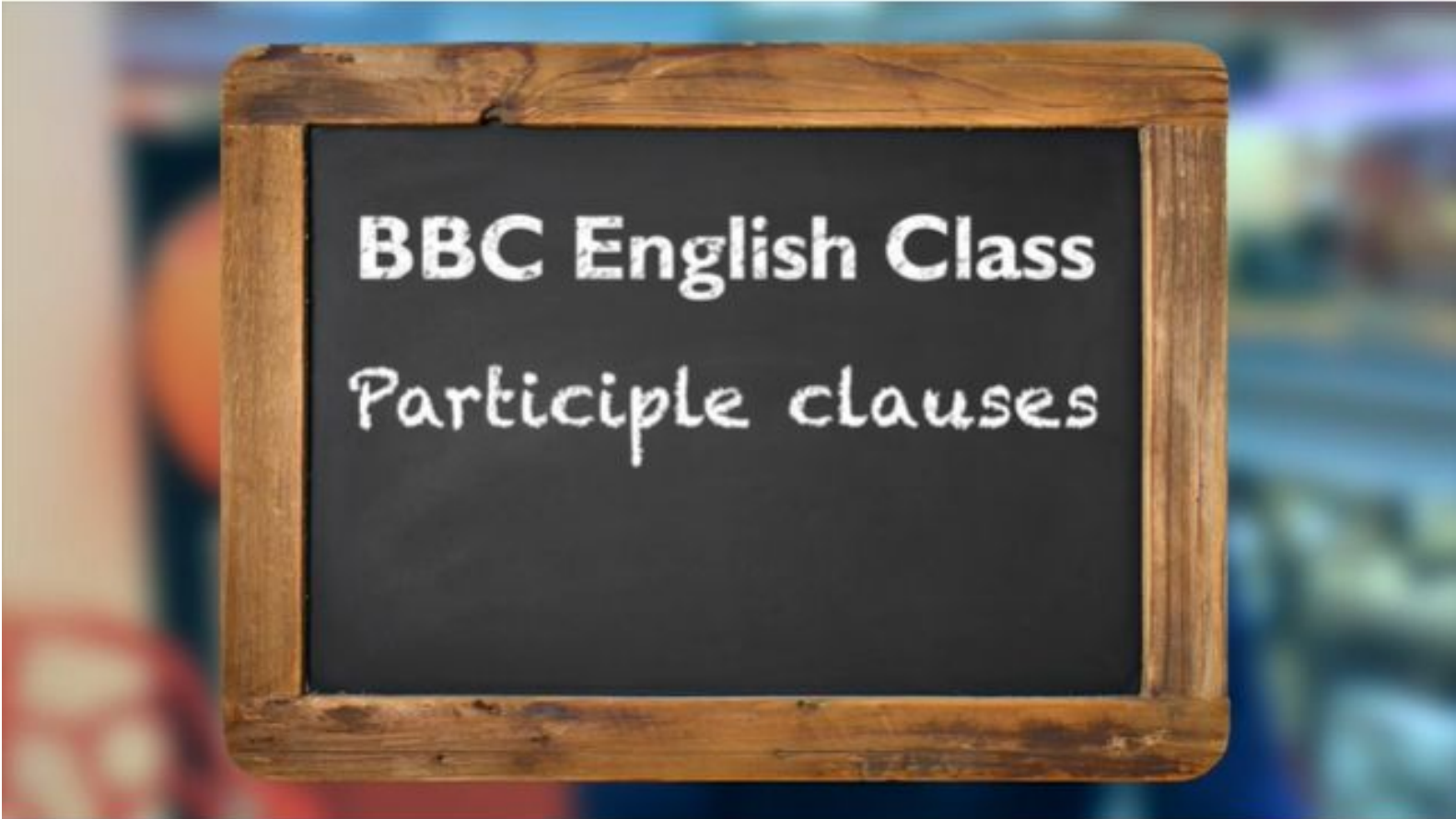
*Having grown physically, many adolescents expect    to be treated as adults.*

*Because they have grown physically(past), many adolescents expect to be treated as adults(present).*

!!!

Use a Perfect Participle (**having + Past Participle**)  
when states or actions happen at the same time/**when**  
**one state or action occurs before another.**





**BBC English Class**  
Participle clauses

The group wants  
The group want

## Summary

Using a present participle clause can give a reason for the action in the main clause, which can be past, present or future. The time is indicated by the form of the main verb. The participle clause doesn't change.

- **Being young, I made** lots of mistakes.  
*Because I **was** young I made lots of mistakes.*
- **Being inexperienced, he makes** lots of mistakes.  
*Because he **is** inexperienced he makes lots of mistakes.*
- **Being the only person there, you will** have to make the coffee yourself.  
*Because you **will** be the only person there you will have to make the coffee yourself.*

## Perfect participle (Having + past participle)

This form indicates that the action described in the participle clause happened before the action of the main clause. The meaning can be past, past perfect or present perfect. The time is indicated by the form of the main verb. The participle clause doesn't change.

- **Having tried the coffee, I don't** recommend it.  
*Because I **tried/have tried** the coffee, I don't recommend it.*
- **Having discussed it with my teacher, I** decided to take the exam a year early.  
*Because I **had discussed** it with my teacher I decided to take the exam a year early.*



Question 1 of 5

Help

\_\_\_\_\_ younger than my brother, I always got his old clothes.


**A** Be

**B** Was


**C** Being

Check my answer >





**6 Read the LANGUAGE FOCUS and rewrite the underlined fragments using participle clauses.**

- 1 Because they want to look stylish, many adolescent boys also enjoy shopping for clothes.
  - 2 Because they attend mixed schools, most adolescent boys and girls receive the same education.
  - 3 Because I grew up with three sisters, I know something about the differences between boys and girls.
  - 4 Because they are stereotypes, such statements do contain an element of truth, of course.
  - 5 Because I have always got on well with boys, I think I understand some of their attitudes.
- 

A decorative network diagram in the top right corner, consisting of various sized circles (nodes) connected by thin lines (edges). Some nodes are solid grey, while others are hollow with a grey outline. The connections form a complex, branching structure.

Having seen the film before, I ...

Feeling shy, Laura ...

Being tired, Katie ...

Having washed her hair, ...

A decorative network diagram in the bottom left corner, similar to the one in the top right. It features a cluster of nodes connected by lines, with some nodes being solid grey and others hollow with a grey outline.

discuss the most challenging aspects of life for people living through these 'in-between' years. As usual, a selection of articles will be published in an upcoming edition of *Psychology Magazine*.

## The winning article:

### 10 **Adolescence: Pain and Pleasure in Equal Measure**

by Josh Payne

Remember when you were little and school summer holidays seemed to go on forever? Being children, most of us lived carefree and happy lives. Sadly, this does not last and we must all grow up. I can reliably report that the process brings pain and pleasure in equal measure.

15 First, there is the pain. Adolescence is a time of huge physical and emotional change. For many of us this change is accompanied by feelings of self-doubt, envy and embarrassment. Apparently, we are neither children nor adults; asked to act like 'grown ups' in certain situations, but not in others. 'Be responsible and act  
20 your age ... but be home by 9 p.m.!' These mixed messages can be hard to deal with. Add to this the pressure of schoolwork, and it is no wonder we sometimes feel unable to cope.

Thankfully, alongside the pain, there is also pleasure. Though we have to study, few of us need to worry about bills or housework. As a result, whether it is playing sport  
25 or online games, we have time to enjoy ourselves. On top of this, we have our friends. Pleasure and pain alike, can be shared with those who know exactly how we feel.

Despite the challenges, as far as I am concerned, the pleasure of being a young adult outweighs the pain. Although it may not always seem so now, perhaps in the future we will look back on adolescence as 'the best days of our lives'.

## WRITING FOCUS

### An article

#### Title

Attract the reader's attention from the start:

- 1 ask a question (*Are These the Best Days of Our Lives?*)
- 2 use vivid adjectives (*Adolescence: Thrilling and Terrifying*)
- 3 summarise the topic (*The Pains and Pleasures of Adolescent Life*)
- 4 use rhyme/wordplay (*Top Ten Tips for Troubled Teens*)

#### Introduction

Define the topic and hold the reader's attention:

- 5 ask a question
- 6 tell a short anecdote
- 7 give an interesting or surprising fact or figure
- 8 give a quotation

#### Main paragraphs

Develop the topic and discuss all the issues mentioned in the question.

#### Conclusion

Give your personal opinion and leave the reader with something to think about:

- 9 ask a question
- 10 refer to the future
- 11 make an appeal or suggestion
- 12 return to the idea in the title or the introduction

**Note:** Articles tend to be written in a formal or semi-formal style. In a formal article avoid: informal phrases (*I think = As far as I am concerned ...*), colloquial language (*Most parents reckon that ... = In most parents' opinions ...*) and contractions (*don't = do not*).



Read the example article introductions and conclusions. Decide which techniques 5–12 in the **WRITING FOCUS** the authors used.

**Introductions:**

- a It's easy to forget that 100 percent of adults alive today were once teenagers like us. As a young man, my 'sensible' father was a real rebel. He rode a motorbike and got a tattoo at the age of sixteen.
- b In his famous book, American author John Gray said that 'Men are from Mars, women are from Venus'. Does this also apply to adolescents? Are younger men and women really so different from each other?

**Conclusions:**

- c As I began by saying, men and women differ in many ways, but individuals also differ regardless of their gender. We should be wary of stereotyping, respect each other and cooperate to use our strengths for a common good.
- d So, as a regular teenage girl, am I really that different from the boy sitting opposite me in class? Perhaps not. Whether we will become more or less alike in later life remains to be seen.








<sup>30</sup> **This week's competition**

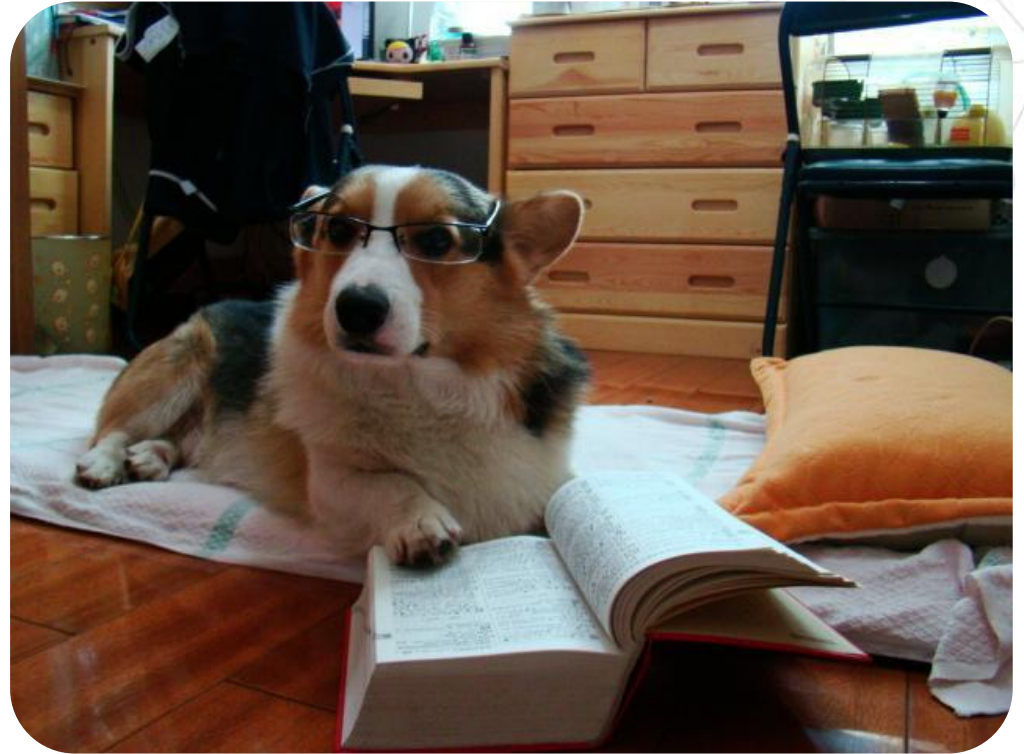
There are many unfair gender-based stereotypes concerning the interests and attitudes of adolescents. Write an article of 200–250 words in which you describe some of these common stereotypes and challenge them by explaining why they are untrue or unfair. As usual, a selection of articles will be printed in an upcoming edition of *Psychology Magazine*.

**SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT**

8 You are going to reply to *This week's competition* on the *Psychology Magazine* website. Look at page 30, read the topic on the website and think about the following:

- Where will your article appear and who will read it?
  - Choose two or three gender-based stereotypes you think are untrue or unfair (see Exercise 7 for ideas). Note down reasons to support your views.
  - Select techniques from the WRITING FOCUS to help you attract and hold the reader's attention.
  - Make sure you use a formal or semi-formal style.
- 

**WB. Unit 2.8, ex. 1,2,6**  
**SB. Unit 2.8 ex. 8**





## GOALS



Get to know the concept of “collocation” better to notice it in everyday speech.



Get acquainted with writing techniques to attract reader’s attention to be able to write your own article.



Comprehend the essence of adolescence.



Learn more about participle clauses



**Splendid!**

**Mistakes**

**Progress :)**

**The best thing  
about being  
young adult is**

**Housework  
Homework**

**Household chore**

**You know what  
you will do.**

**Mop the floor  
Sweep the floor**

**Do the dishes**



Rate your work!!!)



THANKS FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!  
ENJOY THE EVENING :)



Thank  
you