

#### Before you read

## Reading: Persuasive

Sources of happiness are different for everyone. In order of importance to you, re-order these words, and compare them with your partner.

family - friends - money - health reading - movies - games - travelling - work - art - technology - food shopping - driving - sports



#### Read the text about happiness, and answer the given questions



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#### Happiness

Did you know that happiness i that it gives you a strong immune

quickly. experience spiritual





ealth? Experiments prove recover from surgery more elements to happiness a positive way and having a



Youd ficult. B

ve a lot of money to be happy, although living in poverty ch a reasonable level of income, more money doesn't

opier. The material things that make life easier don't make us happier. The

se of Happiness ha despite massive

ughts also affect c gative state of m itive thoughts



life, using

e in the West have not got happier in the neir standards of living.

e are always thinking negatively, we will experiencing moments of unhappiness. ger you experience unhappiness, and

depression. However, the opposite is also true. Positive thinking gives you of mind, and r d the things Quality ness. Positive thoughts can be about yourself, Elexcellent ppy. They can also be thoughts about yourself, people, their good qualities TGood ct you positively.

The main soul are said to be family, friends, enough money, work, a social life, fage happiest people spend the least time alone and don't care about buying material things. Research has shown that if we feel happy, we also become more sociable and helpful to others. This also means we contribute more to the community.

### 2 Comprehension questions

1. Happiness is linked to health. Explain.

It gives you a strong immune system and you recover from surgery quickly.

2. What does the underlined word **despite** (paragraph 2) mean? ...... in spite of

3. Find the opposite of the word **small** in the text **massive** 



How does being happy affect society positively?
If we feel happy, we become more sociable and helpful to others.

Wocabulary: In groups, organize the following words in the correct co Fear – worry – excitement – failure – happiness – hope – sadness – success – clarity - loneliness – friendship – loss – confusion - anger – anxiety – able – goodness – unpleasant – calm – thankful – regret



Grammar: The past perfect is an event or action that happened another one. We use had + the past participle.



Mary arrived after the bus had left.

I arrived at the building, but the meeting had already started.

#### Complete the sentences with the pa hadn't stopped

#### verbs in brackets:

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The care hadn't heard ecause he at the red light. (not stop)
The work hadn't heard the good news, until they told her. (not hear)
Sam had seen the movie, but couldn't remember the title. (see)
My mother was worried because had been sick all week. (be)

5. After Jake had trained for two months, he won the marathon! (train)



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### Before you listen

- Do you think food can change our moods?
  - What do you think emotional eating means?

Of course, food can change our moods. When we eat healthy food, we feel better. Emotional eating is eating large amounts of food in response to feelings instead of hunger. Listen to Happiness Tips, and write the tips under the corr column heading.

Lifestyle

#### Eat healthy meals

#### Do some exercise

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#### Social Life

#### Socialise

#### Smile at people

#### **Be grateful**

Do something to help people

......................

Talk to your family and friends

# Based on the listening, in groups, discuss and answer the following:

1. What other kinds of food affect your happiness?

They are nuts, bananas and avocados.

2. Some people believe that ice cream, chocolate and fast food make you happy. Is that true?

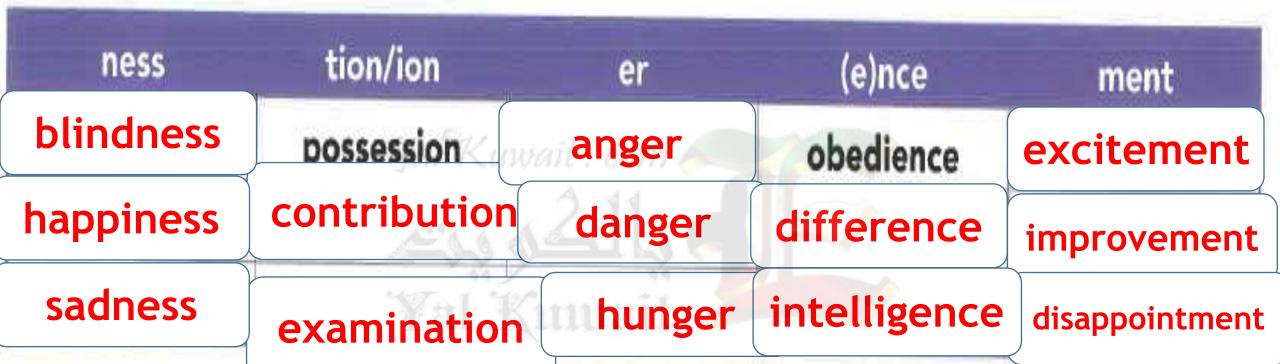
No, it is not true. Yal Kuwait. com

# Vocabulary: Change the following verbs and adjectives into nouns.

- Verbs: contribute, examine, excite, improve, possess
- Adjectives: angry, blind, dangerous, different, disappoint, happy, hungry, intelligent, obedient, sad

You can use a dictionary

to help you.



## Speaking 57

### Grammar: Wish is used to talk about wanting things to be different or about regrets in the past. We use I wish in the past or with the past perfect (had+past participle). It is raining heavily. | wish it stopped raining. It was raining heavily. |wish I had brought my umbrella.



Discuss the images with your classmates. Use wish to co the following situations, what are these people thinking?



### Grammar:

Third conditional. We use if to talk about something in the past that did not happen, and imagine its consequences. We use (if + past perfect, would + have + past participle).

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Writing

If I had driven more carefully, I would have avoided the accident.

If I hadn't crashed my car, I wouldn't have paid so much to repair it.

# Read and circle the correct answers:

1. If the food had arrived/arrived on time, we wouldn't have been so hungry. 2. If I had saved enough money, I would have bought/ would buy a new bicycle. 3. If the weather had been better, I would have gone/would go to the beach for a swim. 4. If I had been at home when he called, I wouldn't have missed/wouldn't miss his Yal Kuwait

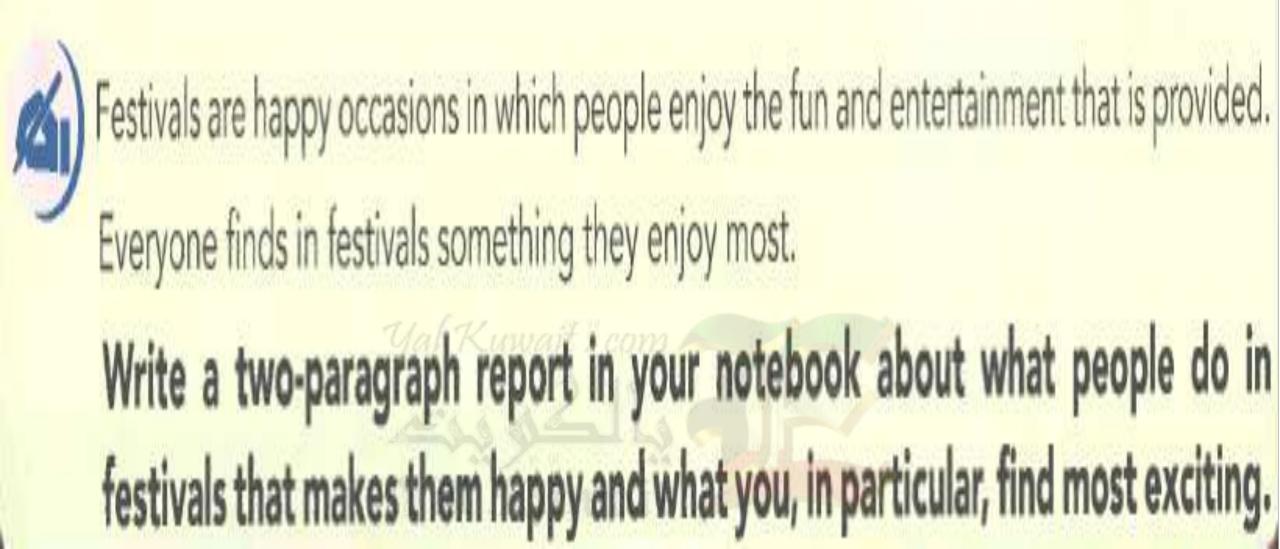
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People relax and entertain themselves in festivals.

