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7

# All you need is love

*Mark goes on a date*

**Internet dating**

The ups and downs of love on the Web

**Time enough for love?**

Hear about an odd approach to dating

**How did you meet?**

Listen to two people talk about how they found love

**21st-century dating**

Advice on how to find the man or woman of your dreams online

# Inside view

## Conversation 1

### Conversation 1

stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ a. 令人难忘的, 非常漂亮的

gorgeous /'gɔ:dʒəs/ a. 非常漂亮的

ask out 约 (某人) 外出 (约会)

cappuccino /,kæpə'tʃi:nəʊ/ n. 卡普契诺咖啡

matchmaking /'mætʃ,meɪkɪŋ/ n. 做媒

### Conversation 2

could do with sth. 想要某物, 需要某物

### Language and culture

**Cappuccino** is a strong coffee made with hot milk and often with chocolate powder on top. It was

originally an Italian drink but is now found all over the world.

**The Eagle and Child** is a well-known pub in Oxford where famous writers used to meet in the 1940s and 1950s. The word *pub* means “public house”. Pubs have signs outside the building with the pub name and a picture illustrating the name. This is because pubs are often centuries old and as many people could not read, the pictures enabled them to recognize the pub. The Eagle and Child is known locally by the nickname, The Bird and Baby.



1 Look at the photo on the right and the title of the unit. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where do you think Mark, Janet and Kate are?
- 2 What do you think they're talking about?
- 3 Do you know if any of them have a boyfriend / girlfriend?

Now watch Conversation 1 and check your answers.

2 Watch Conversation 1 again and choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 Mark wants to get to know Jenny Sparks because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) she's very intelligent  
(b) she's very attractive  
(c) she's very easygoing  
(d) she's very special
- 2 Mark asks for suggestions \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) about how to meet Jenny  
(b) about how to interest Jenny  
(c) about where he might meet Jenny  
(d) about how to become friendly with Jenny
- 3 Kate's advice is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) ask someone to introduce him  
(b) follow Janet's advice  
(c) sit next to Jenny  
(d) walk up to Jenny and say hi
- 4 Mark doesn't want to walk up to Jenny and say hi because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) he thinks she won't talk to him  
(b) she's very attractive and he feels shy  
(c) he thinks she already has a boyfriend  
(d) he doesn't think it's polite
- 5 Becky agrees with Janet that \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Jenny will like Mark  
(b) Jenny is an attractive girl  
(c) Jenny will be happy to meet Mark  
(d) Jenny will agree to go out with Mark



## Conversation 2

- 3** Mark succeeds in talking to Jenny and they arrange to see each other. Think of some advice that Kate and Janet might give him in Conversation 2.

Now watch Conversation 2 and check your answers.

- 4** Watch Conversation 2 again and complete the sentences.

**Mark** Hey, guess what, guys, I've (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with Jenny.

**Kate** You did it, you asked her out?

**Janet** When are you seeing her?

**Mark** Saturday. We're going to The Eagle and Child.

**Janet** Sounds great.

**Mark** Yeah! The thing is, (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Janet** Are you?

**Mark** Yes, I'm afraid I'll make a fool of myself. I could (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Kate** Any ideas?

**Janet** Um ... I'm thinking.

**Kate** Well ... One thing is, if you're nervous, it's easy to (4) \_\_\_\_\_, so remember not to do that.

**Mark** Good point. I'll remember that.

**Janet** You should make her (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Show her you're really interested in her.

**Mark** I am really interested in her.

**Janet** Well, you should show her you are.

**Mark** That'll be easy! What else?

**Kate** It's a good idea to (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mark** That's pretty obvious!

**Kate** I mean (7) \_\_\_\_\_, Mark!

**Mark** Oh ... thanks, Kate! Any more advice?

**Kate** Yes, the most important thing is, (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Becky** How's it going, Mark?

**Kate** He's worried this girl won't like him.

**Becky** She'll love you! Ready to order?



### Encouraging

Just believe in yourself.  
 You're a great guy.  
 It'll / You'll be fine.  
 Just be yourself.

### Asking for and offering suggestions and advice

Can you help me with a problem?  
 Got any suggestions?  
 You could ...  
 How / What about ...?  
 Why don't you ...?  
 I could do with some advice.  
 It's a good idea to ...

### Expressing worries

The thing is, I'm a bit nervous.  
 I'm afraid ...  
 I'm / He's worried ...

## 5 Work in pairs and answer the questions about Everyday English.

### EVERYDAY ENGLISH

guys  
 She's really stunning / absolutely gorgeous.  
 I'll give it a try.  
 I've got a date with Jenny.  
 I'm afraid I'll make a fool of myself.  
 She'll love you!

- 1 **guys** Do we use this to talk to (a) boys and girls, or (b) just boys?
- 2 **She's really stunning / absolutely gorgeous.** Does this mean (a) she's very beautiful, or (b) she's very interesting?
- 3 **I'll give it a try.** Does this mean (a) I'll try hard, or (b) I'll do it although I'm not sure it will be successful?
- 4 **I've got a date with Jenny.** Does this mean (a) I've arranged to meet Jenny, who I want to have a romantic relationship with, or (b) I'm having a meal with Jenny?
- 5 **I'm afraid I'll make a fool of myself.** Does this mean (a) I'm afraid I'll make a silly mistake and she won't like me, or (b) I'm afraid I'll be boring and she won't like me?
- 6 **She'll love you!** Does this mean (a) she'll love you in a romantic way, or (b) she'll think you are a nice person?

## 6 Work in pairs and act out the conversation.

**Student A** Explain that you like a girl / boy but have never talked to her / him. Give some information about her / him and ask for suggestions about how to meet her / him.

**Student B** Make a suggestion.

**Student A** Explain why the suggestion is not good.

**Student B** Make another suggestion.

**Student A** Accept the suggestion but say you're shy.

**Student B** Say something encouraging.

**Student A** Thank Student B and ask for some advice about how to behave on a first date.

**Student B** Give several pieces of advice.

**Student A** Accept the advice.

# Talking point

- 1 Work in pairs. Read the letters and discuss what advice you would give to each person.

## SUZIE'S PROBLEM PAGE

Dear Suzie,

I've started going out with a girl who has recently broken up with her boyfriend. She's obviously still in love with him. I need your advice!

Dear Suzie,

My older sister is going out with a really nice guy. The problem is, I really like him and I think he likes me. What should I do?

Dear Suzie,

I like a boy who goes to the same classes as me and has the same friends. He hasn't got a girlfriend at the moment but he seems completely uninterested in me. Help!

Got a romantic problem?  
Write to Suzie and get some advice!

- 2 Work with another pair and compare your answers.



# Outside view

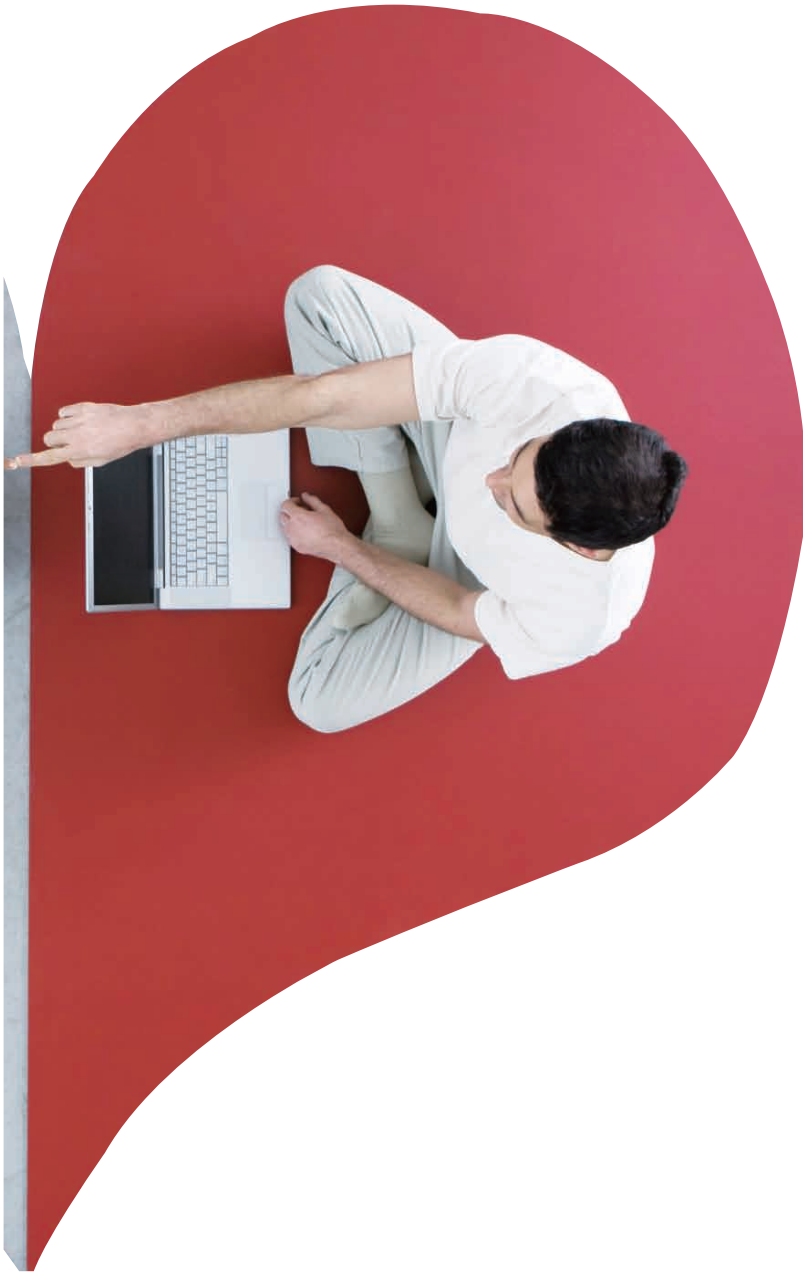
## 1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Internet dating?
- 2 How did people find a partner before Internet dating?
- 3 How have people's attitudes to Internet dating changed?
- 4 Have you used Internet dating or do you have friends who have used it?

prospective /prə'spektɪv/ *a.* 可能的, 有希望的  
mate /meɪt/ *n.* 配偶  
tried-and-true *a.* (AmE) 证明是好的或有效的  
website /'web,sɑɪt/ *n.* 网站  
profile /'prəʊfaɪl/ *n.* 简介, 概况  
browser /'braʊzə/ *n.* 浏览器  
criteria /kraɪ'tɪəriə/ *n.* (sing. criterion) 标准, 准则  
safari /sə'fɑ:ri/ *n.* 野外观兽 (或游猎) 旅行  
unrealistic /,ʌnrɪə'lɪstɪk/ *a.* 不现实的  
get over (在一段恋情结束后) 忘记 (某人), 重新快乐起来  
mainstream /'meɪn,stri:m/ *a.* 主流的  
stigma /'stɪgmə/ *n.* 羞耻, 见不得人的感觉  
professional /prə'feʃnəl/ *a.* 工作的, 事业的  
normally /'nɔ:m(ə)li/ *ad.* 通常, 按惯例  
spontaneous /spɒn'teɪniəs/ *a.* 天真率直的  
cute /kju:t/ *a.* 性感迷人的  
surroundings /sə'raʊndɪŋz/ *n.* 周围的事物, 环境  
grad student *n.* 研究生  
hiking /'haɪkɪŋ/ *n.* 徒步旅行, 远足  
canoe /kə'nu:z/ *n.* 独木舟  
reel in 吸引  
exotic /ɪg'zɒtɪk/ *a.* 异国风情的  
shush /ʃʊʃ/ *inter.* 嘘







## Watching and understanding

**2** Watch Part 1 of the video clip and check (✓) the true statements according to the clip.

- 1 The first speaker talks about old and new ways of finding someone to love.
- 2 He says that the Internet has completely changed the world of dating.
- 3 Four young people interviewed have tried Internet dating.
- 4 Carol and the younger woman are friends.
- 5 The younger woman is going to register on an Internet dating site.
- 6 To get started with Internet dating, there are five steps.

**3** Watch Part 1 again and complete the sentences.

- 1 They met in school or \_\_\_\_\_, through friends or relatives.
- 2 There are approximately \_\_\_\_\_ singles in North America.
- 3 Good. Have you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 The second step is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Use the search function on the site to identify people \_\_\_\_\_ that you may wanna hook up with.
- 6 You write them a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Show that you're \_\_\_\_\_ and off it goes.

**4** Watch Part 2 of the video clip and find out:

- 1 what age group Carol's daughter is interested in
- 2 how many profiles she likes
- 3 what kind of person Carol's daughter is
- 4 what age group Carol is interested in
- 5 what makes a great profile according to the Internet dating consultant

### Listening to natural English: understanding connected speech

When we are with people we know well, our conversation becomes very relaxed and informal. Here are some features of this kind of conversation:

#### Interjections

We use single syllable interjections, with a particular intonation, to show enthusiasm.

*Oh, it's good to see you!*

*Ooh! Doctor!*

*Aww ... Come on, that's great!*

*Mmm! What do you think about this guy?*

We can also use single syllable interjections to express meaning.

*Hey (= Listen!), I love the colour.*

*Oh, shush! (= Be quiet!)*

#### Short sentences and phrases

We also use short sentences and phrases in informal and relaxed speech.

*That's you.*

*He's cute.*

*I love that!*

*Exotic places?*

*Come on!*

### 5 Watch Part 2 again and complete the chart.

	Types of girls they like
Candidate 1	He's not interested in a relationship.
Candidate 2	He has some unrealistic thoughts about his dream lover.
Candidate 3	He's looking for someone who is just like Linda, his (1) _____.
Candidate 4	He's looking for someone who's (2) _____ and spontaneous.
Candidate 5	He's looking for a woman who's (3) _____ herself and her surroundings, and someone who knows how to (4) _____.
Candidate 6	He's looking for a really fun woman who loves the (5) _____, hiking, skiing. A good (6) _____ is a must.

### Developing critical thinking

#### 6 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Why do people use the Internet to find a partner?
- 2 Do you think Internet dating is a good way to meet a partner? Why / Why not?
- 3 Do you think people always give a true picture of themselves on Internet dating sites? Why / Why not?



# Listening in

## News report

1 Listen to a news report and choose the best answer to the questions you hear.

- (a) She thought dating sites were difficult to use.  
(b) She didn't like going through all the dating sites.  
(c) She didn't have time to arrange dates on her own.  
(d) She thought the dating manager could arrange more successful dates.
- (a) Working for three months.  
(b) Working seven days a week.  
(c) Being a recent college graduate.  
(d) Having experience of doing background checks.
- (a) Finding a "Mr Right" for Julia in a week.  
(b) Arranging dates for Julia through the dating sites.  
(c) Arranging a date for Valentine's Day for Julia.  
(d) Finding out Julia's real interests.

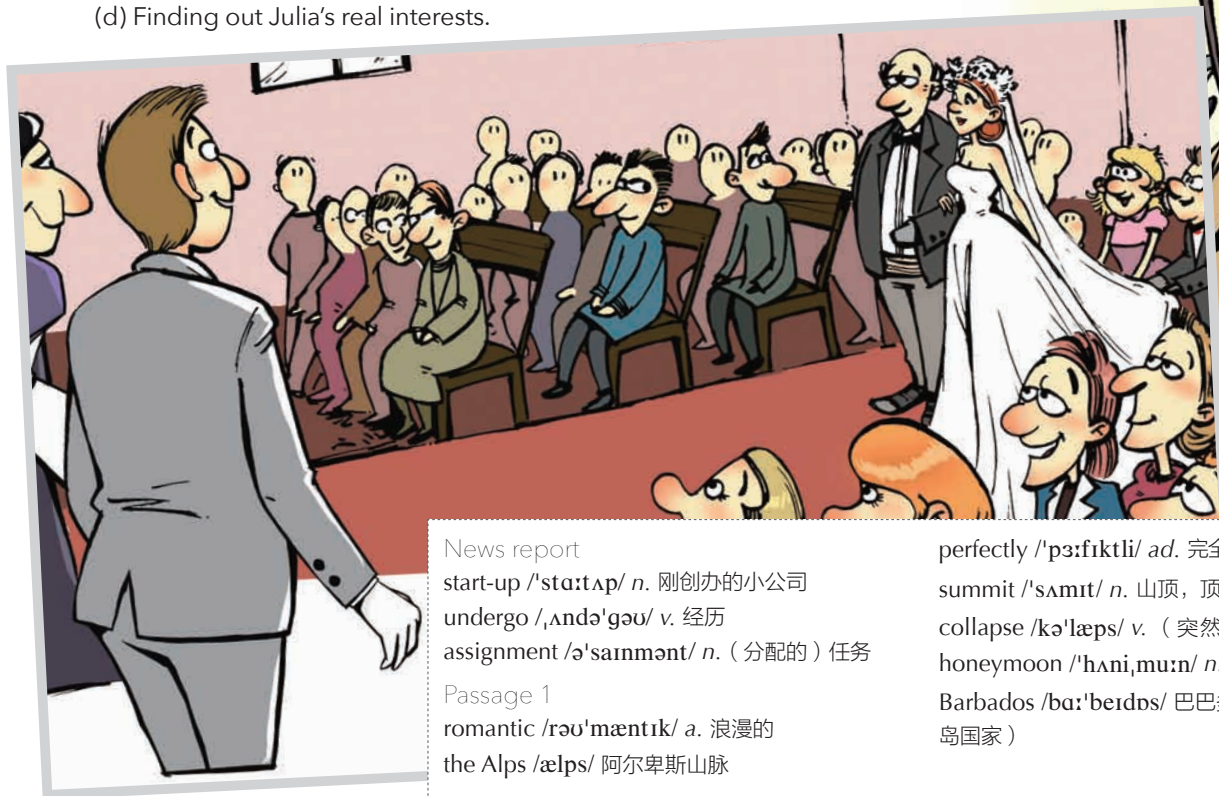
## Passage 1

2 Work in pairs. Look at the illustrations and discuss what you think the passage will be about.

### Listening and understanding

3 Listen to Passage 1 and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Amy go to the French Alps?
- 2 Why did she go climbing?
- 3 Why was she terrified?
- 4 What did David do to help her?
- 5 When did they fall in love?
- 6 What happened at the summit?
- 7 What did Amy and David do after the climb?
- 8 What happened after that?



#### News report

start-up /'stɑ:tʌp/ *n.* 刚创办的小公司  
undergo /ˌʌndə'gəʊ/ *v.* 经历  
assignment /ə'saɪnmənt/ *n.* (分配的) 任务

#### Passage 1

romantic /rəʊ'mæntɪk/ *a.* 浪漫的  
the Alps /ælpz/ 阿尔卑斯山脉

perfectly /'pɜ:fɪktli/ *ad.* 完全地, 十足地  
summit /'sʌmɪt/ *n.* 山顶, 顶峰  
collapse /kə'leɪps/ *v.* (突然) 倒下, 昏倒  
honeymoon /'hʌni,mu:n/ *n.* 蜜月  
Barbados /bɑ:'beɪdɒs/ 巴巴多斯 (西印度群岛国家)

4 Listen to Passage 1 again. Read the statements made by David and Amy and decide if they agree or disagree with them.

Statements	David		Amy	
	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree
1 It wasn't very romantic.				
2 There were two girls.				
3 I was terrified.				
4 I would have fallen off the mountain if you hadn't done that.				
5 She couldn't stand up.				
6 Everyone ignored me except David.				
7 We both had huge pizzas.				
8 We went on a three-week honeymoon to Barbados.				

### Developing critical thinking

5 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you believe in love at first sight? Why / Why not?
- 2 Is it important to share interests with your partner? Why / Why not?
- 3 Is it a good idea to get married soon after you fall in love with someone? Why / Why not?



## Passage 2

### 6 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 How safe is online dating?
- 2 What advice would you give someone who is using online dating for the first time?
- 3 Would you ever use online dating? Why / Why not?

### Listening and understanding

#### 7 Listen to Passage 2 and check (✓) the topics mentioned.

- 1 being nervous
- 2 uploading photos
- 3 video dating
- 4 trusting your instincts
- 5 exchanging emails
- 6 giving out personal information
- 7 paying for online dating
- 8 talking on the phone
- 9 your first meeting
- 10 honesty

#### 8 Listen to Passage 2 again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Don't be tempted to \_\_\_\_\_ – about your age, for example.
- 2 Use a \_\_\_\_\_, not one that was taken ten years ago!
- 3 Don't give out any \_\_\_\_\_ until you're 100 per cent sure that you're happy to do so.
- 4 Then, the next stage is to talk on the phone. Now that's very revealing, because you'll \_\_\_\_\_, and also because ...
- 5 Then, if you're feeling really comfortable, \_\_\_\_\_. But always choose a public place.

- 6 Tell a friend where you're going and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Ask the same friend to call you during the meeting so that if you want to leave quickly you can say that something urgent has \_\_\_\_\_ and you have to go.

### Developing critical thinking

#### 9 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Which piece of advice on online dating do you think is the most important? Why?
- 2 Why are people often disappointed when they meet someone they know from the Internet for the first time?
- 3 Which do you prefer: traditional matchmaking or online dating? Why?



#### Passage 2

tempt /tempt/ v. 引诱, 吸引

facility /fə'sɪləti/ n. 设施

revealing /rɪ'vi:lɪŋ/ a. 揭示内情的

# Presentation skills

## Telling a love story

**1** Work in pairs and think of a love story you both know well.

- The story should be dramatic and interesting.
- The story can be a legend, folk tale, film, novel or play.

**2** Make notes about the story. Use the questions to help you.

- 1 When and where does the story take place?
- 2 Who are the main characters and what is their situation?
- 3 How do they meet?
- 4 How do they feel about each other?
- 5 What happens to prevent them from being happy together?
- 6 How does the story end, happily or unhappily?

**3** Take turns to tell parts of the story.

- While your partner is talking, help them if necessary.
- If you can, provide more details.

**4** Work with the whole class and tell the story.

**5** Have a class vote for:

- the best story
- the most well-told story

## Telling a love story

When we tell a story, we need to set the scene. In this case, we say what kind of love story it is – a legend, a film etc. If it's a legend or a folk tale, there are set phrases that we use: *Once upon a time, there was ... / A long, long time ago, there lived ...* We also end legends or folk tales with the phrase: *And they lived happily ever after.*

Using the present tense makes the story more immediate and dramatic, but of course, stories are often told in the past tense too.

To keep listeners interested, we should tell the story in a dramatic way:

- Use a wide range of intonation.
- At dramatic moments, use our hands as a form of expression.
- Pause for a moment before describing a dramatic event.

## Setting the scene / Ending the story

This is a story about ...

Once upon a time, there was / lived ...

The story takes place in ...

And they lived happily ever after.

## Talking about romantic love

He fell (madly / deeply) in love with her.

It was love at first sight.

She lost interest in him.

## Creating suspense

Guess what!

You'll never believe this.

But then, what do you think happened next?



# Pronunciation

- 1 Listen and notice the stress and intonation to express strong feelings and opinions.**

**Daughter** And it's basically a search engine – a search engine for a boyfriend. So I enter my criteria. I am a woman, looking for a man between the ages of 24 and 32.

**Carol** OK. Interesting.

**Daughter** And then I click "search".

**Carol** OK.

**Daughter** And then a screen with all the candidates who meet my criteria comes up. Oh, look. "I've just come back from a safari and I'm looking for a little more adventure."

**Carol** He's not interested in a relationship.

**Daughter** "I'm 30 years old, but I still haven't found my dream lover." He's looking for someone who doesn't exist.

**Carol** You, you've always stayed away from unrealistic guys. Don't start now.

**Daughter** "I've recently broken up after 12 years of love. I'm looking for another woman just like Linda."

**Carol** He hasn't gotten over Linda yet.

**Daughter** I've never wanted to date a guy who's still in love with someone else. "I'm desperate"?

**Carol** No way!

**Daughter** No way! No way!

## Stress and intonation to express strong feelings and opinions

When we feel strongly or have strong opinions about someone or something, we use stronger stress on key words, and greater variation in the intonation.

- 2 Listen to the conversation in Activity 1 again and read the lines aloud. Make sure you use the correct stress and intonation. Change *boyfriend* into *girlfriend* if you like.**

- 3 Listen and notice where the speaker pauses at the end of the sense groups. Mark the pause with "/".**

To get started with Internet dating, there are four steps. The first one is to find the service that works for you. Second step is to create your profile. Find a great picture of yourself that shows you doing something that you enjoy. Write about who you are and who you're looking for. Third step is to start searching for that special someone. Use the search function on the site to identify people in your area that you may want to hook up with. Fourth step is to reach out to those people. You write them a nice short letter. Show that you're interested in them and off it goes. After that, sit back, cross your fingers, and hope for the best.

**Now read the passage aloud. Make sure you pause after each sense group.**

- 4 Listen and notice the /t/ and /d/ sounds in the underlined words.**

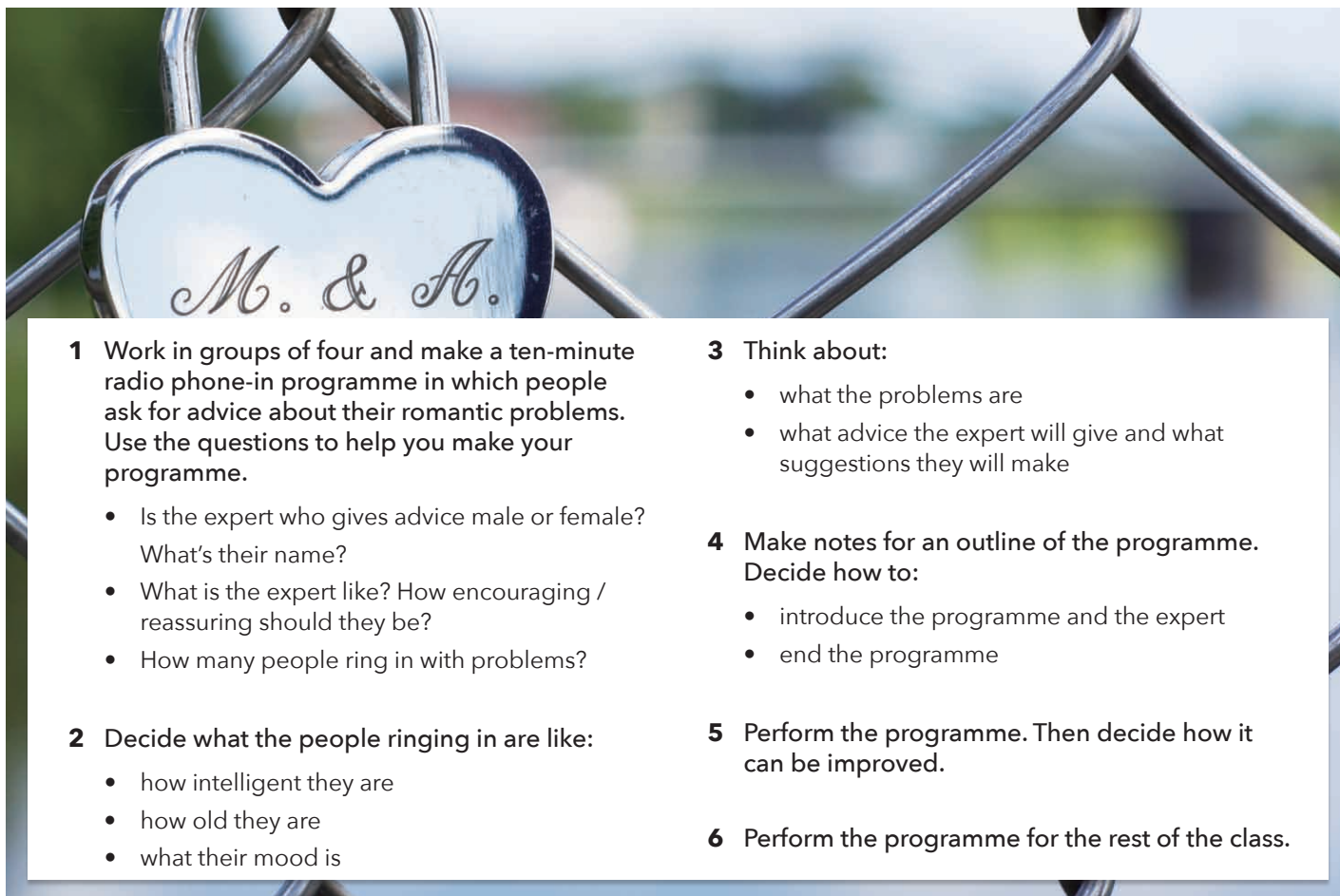
So, let's begin at the beginning. When you join an online dating site, the first thing you do is give some basic information about yourself. Now, don't be tempted to lie – about your age, for example. If you want a good relationship, you need to be honest. If you're not, you'll get found out and that could be painful.

And don't forget to tell a friend where you're going and what time you expect to be back. That's important.

**Now read the passage aloud. Make sure you pronounce the /t/ and /d/ sounds correctly.**

# Unit task

## Hosting a radio phone-in programme



- 1 Work in groups of four and make a ten-minute radio phone-in programme in which people ask for advice about their romantic problems. Use the questions to help you make your programme.
  - Is the expert who gives advice male or female? What's their name?
  - What is the expert like? How encouraging / reassuring should they be?
  - How many people ring in with problems?
- 2 Decide what the people ringing in are like:
  - how intelligent they are
  - how old they are
  - what their mood is
- 3 Think about:
  - what the problems are
  - what advice the expert will give and what suggestions they will make
- 4 Make notes for an outline of the programme. Decide how to:
  - introduce the programme and the expert
  - end the programme
- 5 Perform the programme. Then decide how it can be improved.
- 6 Perform the programme for the rest of the class.

# Unit file

### Functions

#### Encouraging

Just believe in yourself.  
You're a great guy.  
It'll / You'll be fine.  
Just be yourself.

#### Asking for and offering suggestions and advice

Can you help me with a problem?  
Got any suggestions?  
You could ...  
How / What about ...?  
Why don't you ...?  
I could do with some advice.  
It's a good idea to ...

#### Expressing worries

The thing is, I'm a bit nervous.  
I'm afraid ...  
I'm / He's worried ...

### Setting the scene / Ending the story

This is a story about ...  
Once upon a time, there was / lived ...  
The story takes place in ...  
And they lived happily ever after.

#### Talking about romantic love

He fell (madly / deeply) in love with her.

It was love at first sight.  
She lost interest in him.

#### Creating suspense

Guess what!  
You'll never believe this.  
But then, what do you think happened next?

### Everyday English

guys  
She's really stunning / absolutely gorgeous.  
I'll give it a try.  
I've got a date with Jenny.  
I'm afraid I'll make a fool of myself.  
She'll love you!

### Presentation skills

Telling a love story

### Pronunciation

Stress and intonation to express strong feelings and opinions  
Sense groups  
Plosion

### Unit task

Hosting a radio phone-in programme