

# **Lesson 19 – Love and Relationships**

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Learning Objectives

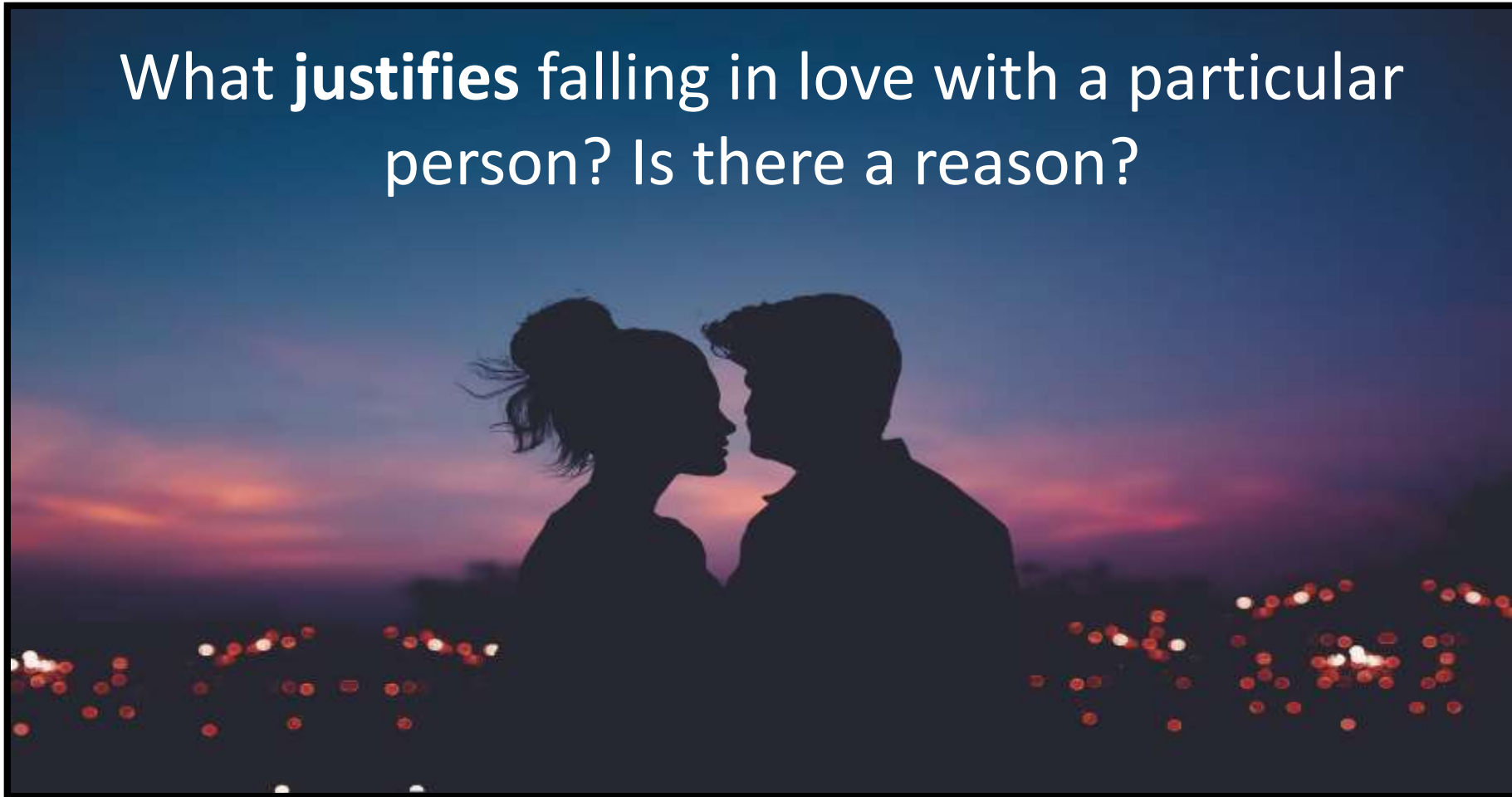
**After this lesson, students will be able to:**

1. Describe what love really is.
2. Derive vocabulary from crossword puzzle and use them in sentences.
3. Compare and Contrast differences between sexes.
4. Use Agreeing and Disagreeing expressions.
5. Measure the pros and cons of dating practices.
6. Define phrasal verbs using context clues.
7. List words of different syllable stress.

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

Expound your response

What **justifies** falling in love with a particular person? Is there a reason?



# Lesson 18. Routines and Time Management

## What really is *Love*?

The word love can refer to a variety of different feelings, states, and attitudes, ranging from generic pleasure ("*I loved that meal*") to intense interpersonal attraction ("*I love my partner*").



"Love" can also refer specifically to the passionate desire and **intimacy** of romantic love, to the sexual love, to the emotional closeness of **familial** love, or to the **platonic** love that defines friendship, to the profound oneness or **devotion** of religious love. This **diversity** of uses and meanings, combined with the complexity of the feelings involved, makes love unusually difficult to consistently define, even compared to other emotional states.

**Ponder this!**

**What is your own definition of love?**

**What are the factors to consider in choosing a better half?**

Source: [What is Love? \(myenglishpages.com\)](http://myenglishpages.com)

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

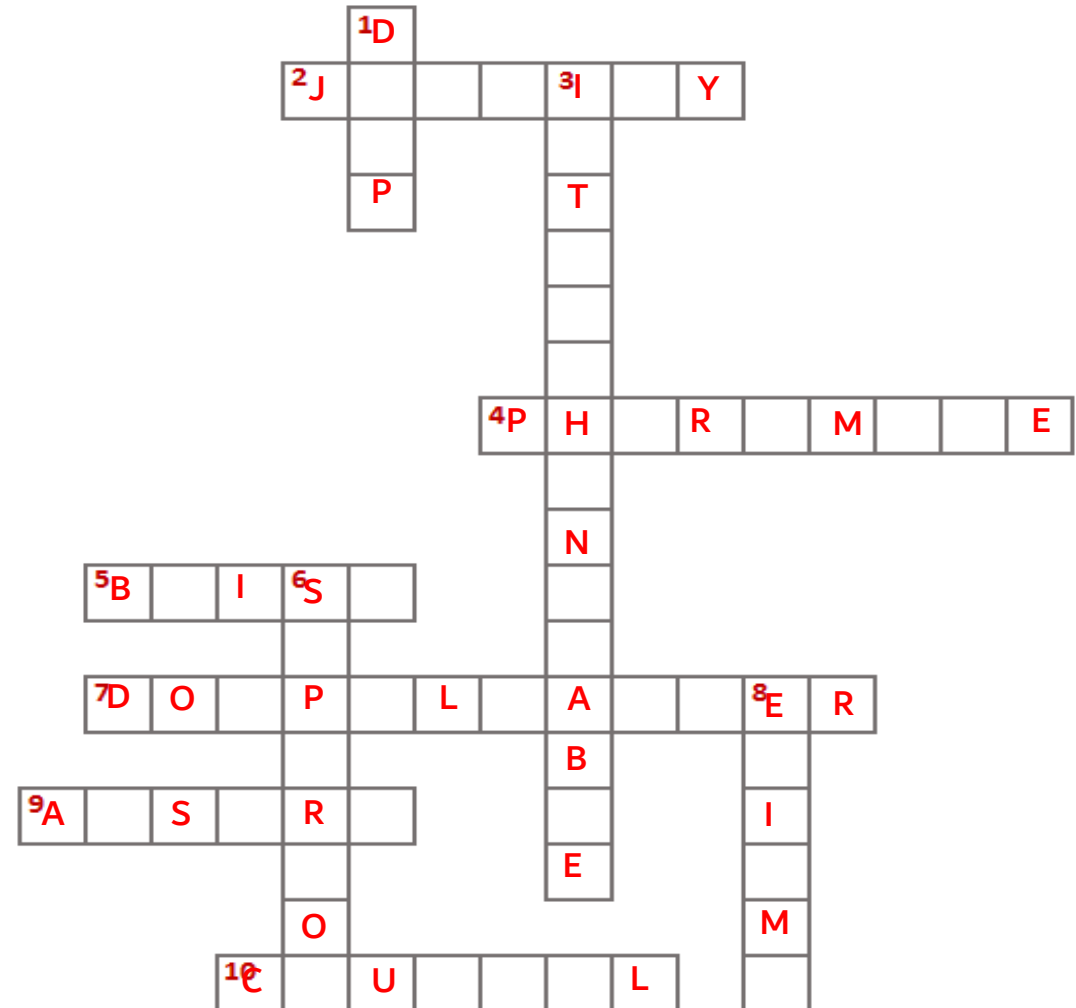
Solve the puzzle. Use each solved item in your own sentences.

## Down

1. abandon or desert (someone).
3. apparently identical; very similar.
6. higher in rank, status, or quality.
8. a person or thing that is mysterious, puzzling, or difficult to understand.

## Across





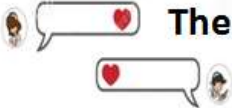


2. show or prove to be right or reasonable.
4. chemical factor that triggers a social response in members of the same species
5. a state of complete happiness or joy
7. a person who closely resembles another living person
9. ridiculously unreasonable, unsound, or incongruous
10. of great importance.



# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Social Chemistry between sexes

What happens in the minds of men and women during the early part of a relationship?  
Think of reasons why there might be differences between the sexes.

The first...	Woman's mind	Man's mind	Reasons for differences
<p> The first eye contact</p> <p>The first conversation </p> <p> The three hours before the first date</p> <p>The very end of the first date </p> <p> The day after the first date</p> <p>After one week of dating <b>WEEK 1</b> </p> <p> After one year of dating</p>			

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Match the vocabularies with their correct definition.

1. extreme degree of strength, force, energy, or feeling.
2. having a feeling of whirling or spinning about
3. is the experience (or affect) of pleasure or excitement and intense feelings of well-being and happiness.
4. make or become less.
5. a substance which your body produces when you are angry, scared, or excited.
6. active physical or mental force or strength
7. mature or develop in a promising or healthy way.
8. try to gain the love of (someone), especially with a view to marriage.
9. naively enthusiastic or idealistic; failing to recognize the practical realities of a situation.
10. not changing; regular and established.

- A. woo
- B. steady
- C. intensity
- D. euphoric
- E. blossoms
- F. starry-eyed
- G. vigor
- H. giddy
- I. adrenalin
- J. diminishes

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## *Romantic love lasts only a year*

Italian scientists have discovered that a chemical in the brain responsible for romantic love fades in **intensity** over the course of a year. This perhaps explains why that **giddy, euphoric**, head-over-heels-in-love feeling that takes our breath away at the start of a relationship **diminishes** over time. Raised NGF levels spring from the rush of **adrenalin**, renewed **vigor** and confidence and lust for life that occur when new love **blossoms**. Levels of NGF greatly decrease over a year or so as security within the relationship sets in. There is then less urgency to constantly **woo** a potential partner to ensure they are yours. Research leader Dr. Enzo Emanuele reported: “We have demonstrated for the first time that circulating levels of NGF are elevated among subjects in love, suggesting an important role for this molecule in the social chemistry of human beings.” His research team analyzed the protein balance in the bloodstream of 58 volunteers aged between 18 and 31. All of the participants had recently started a new relationship and had that starry look in their eyes. The researchers compared the levels of NGF in the **starry-eyed** group with those in 58 people who were single or in **steady** relationships. The increased prevalence of the molecule in the new romantics caused sweaty palms and butterflies in stomachs. It may also induce young men to buy red roses and candlelit dinners.

Source: [Breaking News English ESL Lesson Plan on Romantic Love](#)



# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Modify the false statements to make them correct.

1. Scientists say a romance-inducing chemical in the brain lasts a year.
2. The chemical also makes us short of breath and prone to falling over.
3. Levels of the chemical greatly increase when people first fall in love.
4. The chemical intensifies the more secure we become with a partner.
5. People who study chemistry are much more successful social animals.
6. All of the volunteers in a study had a starry look in their eyes.
7. People who have just fallen in love get butterflies in their stomach.
8. The chemical may be the reason why some young men buy red roses.

## Free Response

According to a Mindbodygreen.com survey, these are the **9 rules to follow on how to make a relationship actually work**. Do you apply these in your relationships? How could these make the “spark” disappear?

1. Accept conflict as normal.
2. Grow yourself up emotionally.
3. Give each other space.
4. Develop an "I'm awesome" attitude.
5. Take care of your own needs.
6. Communicate boundaries.
7. Never reward bad behavior.
8. Heed the wisdom of your internal voice.
9. Flood it with affection.

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

Listen and fill in the blanks with the right word/s.



## Listening Activity 19.1 *Dating apps*

1. Now, research shows that \_\_\_\_\_ 5% of people who have used dating apps, actually \_\_\_\_\_ with someone they met through them. We'll find out the reasons for this \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Her study confirmed that \_\_\_\_\_ few people who used the app used it to arrange to \_\_\_\_\_ someone.
3. We found from all the people that we surveyed that only \_\_\_\_\_ more than half of them actually \_\_\_\_\_ someone. So it doesn't look like a lot of people are using it to meet up but it \_\_\_\_\_ because we also looked at why they were using a dating app and the most popular and most \_\_\_\_\_ were using it \_\_\_\_\_ and using it to \_\_\_\_\_ or entertainment.
4. People are being \_\_\_\_\_. I think people have also started to feel \_\_\_\_\_.
5. People are feeling that they're aware that these relationships are often \_\_\_\_\_ and that's to do with the \_\_\_\_\_ incredible \_\_\_\_\_.

***What other motives can you think of aside from these?***

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Agreement, partial agreement and disagreement

While learning the following phrases is important for being able to agree and disagree in English, there's nothing quite as valuable as experiencing these types of conversations in person.

To agree with a positive statement	so + auxiliary/modal verb + pronoun	"I like dating. " 'So do I.'
To disagree with a positive statement	pronoun + auxiliary/modal verb + not (-n't)	"I like short women." 'I don't.'
To agree with a negative statement	nor/neither + auxiliary/modal verb + pronoun	"I don't like dating elsewhere. " 'Nor do I.' or 'Neither do I.'
To disagree with a negative statement	pronoun + auxiliary/modal verb	"I don't like dating. " 'I do.'

### Agreeing

- You're so right
- That's exactly how I feel.  
You've hit the nail on the head
- I couldn't put it better myself
- I couldn't agree more
- (slang) Tell me about it!
- No doubt about it

### Being Partial

- I suppose/guess so.
- It is only partly true that...
- I can agree with that only with reservations.
- That seems obvious, but...
- I agree with you in part, but...
- It is not as simple as it seems.

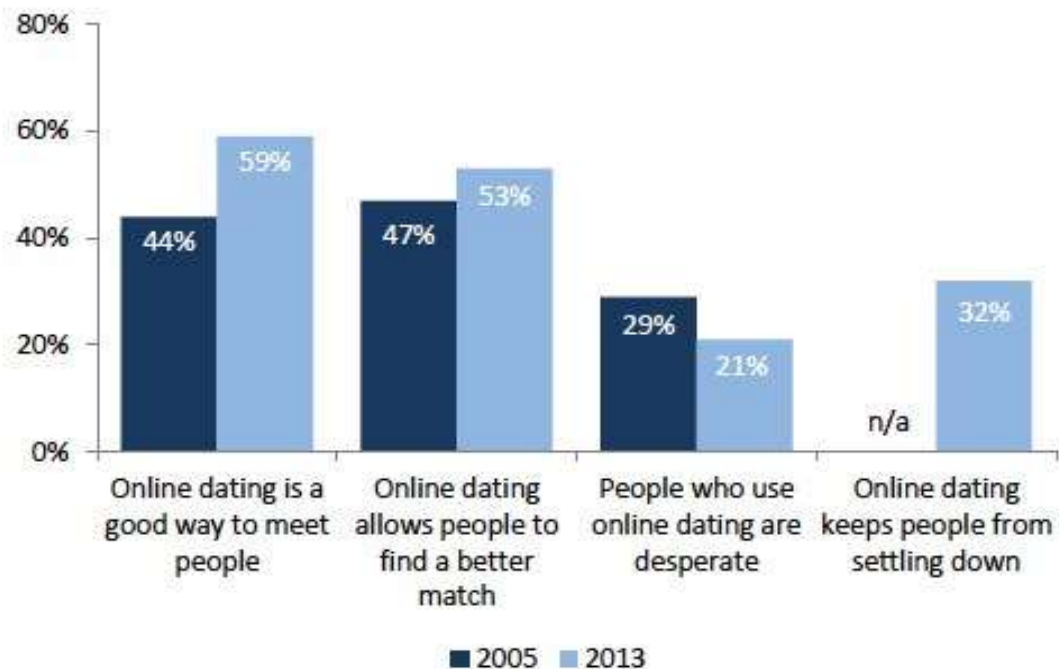
### Disagreeing

- This is in complete contradiction to...
- (strong) No way!
- I totally disagree
- I'm afraid I disagree
- No, I am not sure about that
- I beg to differ
- I cannot share this / that / the view.

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Opinions of online dating, 2005-2013

% of internet users who agree with each of the following statements



Source: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project Spring Tracking Survey, April 17 – May 19, 2013. N=2,252 adults ages 18+. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish and on landline and cell phones. 2005 survey was conducted September 14-December 8, 2005, n=3,215 adults ages 18+.

Using the expressions from the previous page, tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. Give reasons.

1. Online dating is a good way to meet people.
2. Online dating allows people to find a better match.
3. People who use online dating are desperate.
4. Online dating keeps people from settling down.

More details: [Online Dating & Relationships | Pew Research Center](#)

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

**Match the definitions to its respective Type of Relationship. Which one do you have?**

- a. *It is a relationship in which two people have decided to be exclusive and are only with each other.*
- b. *It is a relationship that is not limited to just the two people and they are into dating other people as well.*
- c. *In this relationship, the number of people is more than two. Other people are welcomed into the relationship and it is not considered cheating because everyone is in a relationship together.*
- d. *This relationship can really test the strongest of relationships. It is when two people are in a relationship but they live far away from each other.*
- e. *50 Shades of Gray is an easy example of a story that has this kind of relationship. It might be that people stick to the same roles each time they play together, or that they take different roles on different occasions.*
- f. *This relationship is one where the two people in it are always attached at the hip.*
- g. *This is usually one where the relationship is relatively new. You and this other person have been seeing each other, but you have not necessarily defined the relationship.*
- h. *It is a relationship in which two people agree to be intimate but with no strings attached.*
- i. *In order to be in this situation, a proposal has to happen. It is an arrangement that happens when two people who are in a relationship decide to marry each other.*
- j. *This relationship it is more like an emotional rollercoaster that is draining and damaging to a person's wellbeing.*

- 1. Casual Relationship**
- 2. Engagement**
- 3. Open Relationship**
- 4. Friends With Benefits**
- 5. Dominant And Submissive Relationship**
- 6. Toxic Relationship**
- 7. Polyamorous**
- 8. Monogamous**
- 9. Co-dependent Relationship**
- 10. Long-distance Relationship**

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

What do the following **phrasal verbs** mean?

I think it's fine for girls to **ask boys out**.  
I actually prefer it.

Last night was the first time that she **opened up** about her feelings.

Sarah then asks why Emily and her last boyfriend **split up**.

They were constantly fighting and **making up**.

It was a difficult relationship, she doesn't know how she **put up with him** for so long.

She knew he was trying to **jerk her around**.

She isn't in a serious relationship because she's not interested in **settling down** yet.

She's not sure if she likes the guy, and she doesn't want to **lead him on**.

# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Express Yourself

1. What is the appropriate age to start dating?
2. A "blind date" is a date arranged for you by someone else and where you don't know the person you are going to meet. Have you ever done this? What do you think of the idea?
3. Who should pay on a date? What do you think about **going dutch**?
4. Can you predict who will make a good couple? Have you tried being a **matchmaker**?
5. Is it okay to date several people at the same time?
6. Have you ever used an internet dating site? What do you think of this practice?
7. Do you believe that love can be understood by looking at the brain and chemicals?
8. How is attraction different than love?
9. Why do you think some people fall out of love?
10. How is showing love different now from in the past?
11. Do you believe in love at first sight?
12. What do you think of valentine's day?
13. Think of two different cultures, how do those cultures express love differently?
14. Which is more important, to love or to be loved?



# Lesson 19. Love and Relationships

## Syllable Pyramid

**Think of the some words that is related to and/or mentioned in this lesson according to the number of syllables asked in the pyramid. Start with the smallest number. Make sure to check your pronunciation including your stress-placing.**

**1 syllable**

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**2 syllables**

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**3 syllables**

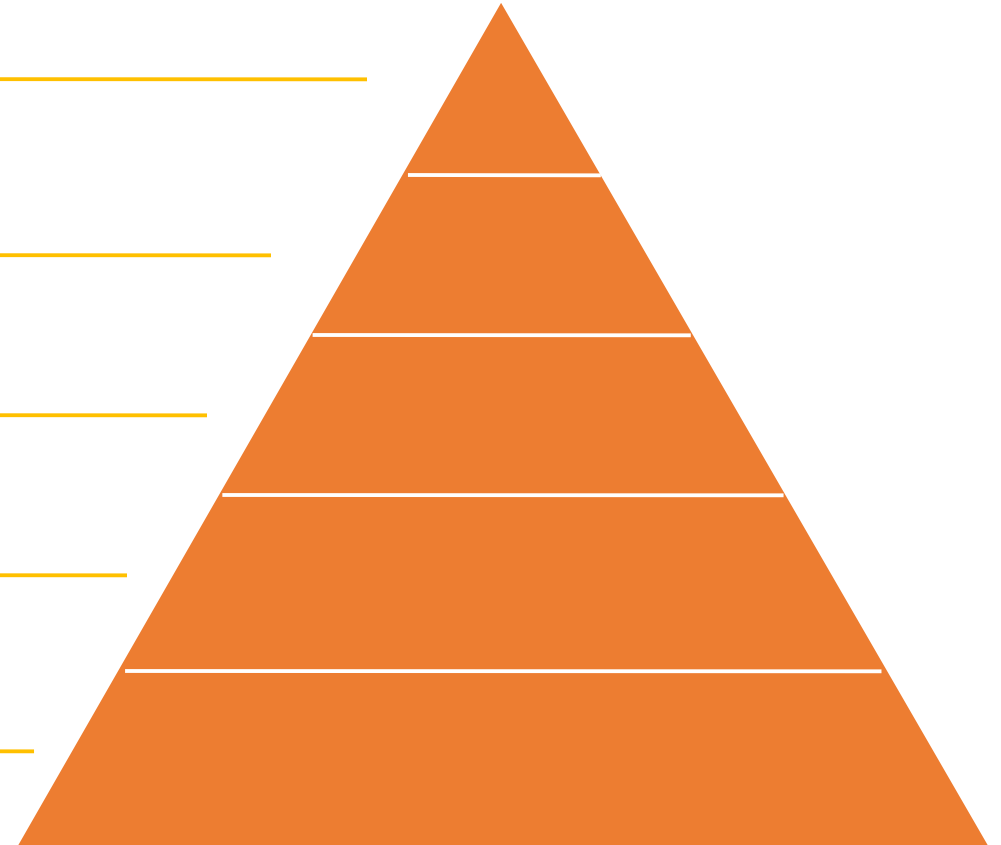
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**4 syllables**

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**5 syllables**

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**The End**