

1. Look at the sentences below. Then, complete the questions with *make* or *let* and answer them.

Mr Jones makes him practice the piano every day. → He forces/causes him to do it.

My brother lets me use his computer. → I have permission to use it.

- Did your parents **let** you play in the street when you were a child?
- Did your parents **make** you do something you didn't like doing?
- Does your boss **make** you work overtime?
- When would you **let** your children surf the Internet?

2. Discuss the questions.

- Do you like smiling? What makes you laugh?
- What memories from your past always put a smile on your face?
- What was one thing that made you smile today?
- How many times a day do you smile?



3. Match the words (a-h) with their synonyms (1-8).

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|------------------------|---------------|
| a) to examine 4 | 1) period |
| b) to predict 5 | 2) false |
| c) joy 7 | 3) research |
| d) to enhance 6 | 4) to analyse |
| e) span 1 | 5) to foresee |
| f) to receive 8 | 6) to improve |
| g) fake 2 | 7) happiness |
| h) a study 3 | 8) to get |

4. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. You may need to change the forms of the verbs.

enhance

examine

fake

joy

predict

span

study

receive

- a) They're **predicting** heavy rain for tomorrow.
- b) There were tears of **joy** in her eyes.
- c) The steps taken should **enhance** the residents' quality of life.
- d) Scientists are **examining** the impact of global warming on local climates.
- e) She got on the plane with a **fake** passport.
- f) She **received** a camera as a twenty-fifth birthday present.
- g) Our life **span** will be much longer in the future.
- h) The **study** showed that most adults do not laugh a lot.
5. Watch a **video** [<https://youtu.be/U9cGdRNMdQQ>] and decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).
- a) Smiling players lived longer than those who didn't smile in their photos. **TRUE**
- b) Babies start to smile after they are born. **FALSE (they start smiling in the womb)**
- c) Children smile no more than 400 times a week. **FALSE (400 times a day)**
- d) People who smile a lot seem to be more skilled than those who don't. **TRUE**
6. Discuss the questions.

- What are the benefits of smiling? (Think about work, friends, strangers, etc.)
- What can you do in your life to smile more?
- How do you know if somebody is faking a smile?

7. Read the two parts of the article and complete them with the words given.

<i>portrayed called operate visits specially first staff</i>
<p>Clown Care, also known as hospital clowning, is a program in health care facilities involving visits from specially trained clowns. They are colloquially called “clown doctors” which is a trademarked name in several countries. These visits to hospitals have been shown to help in lifting patients’ moods with the positive power of hope and humor. There is also an associated positive benefit to the staff and families of patients.</p> <p>Patch Adams, considered the first hospital clown, started being a hospital clown in the 1970s. He was portrayed in the movie Patch Adams by Robin Williams, bringing attention to hospital clowning.</p> <p>Professional Clown Doctors began working in hospitals in 1986 under a program called the Big Apple Circus Clown Care Unit, which was started by Michael Christensen in New York City. Clown Doctor programs now operate in every state in Australia, New Zealand, the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Israel, South Africa, Hong Kong, Brazil, and all over Europe.</p>
<i>techniques experience decades bonds forget adapt research</i>
<p>Clown Doctors specifically attend to the psycho-social needs of the hospitalized child but in some hospitals they also visit adults. They parody the hospital routine to help children adapt to their surroundings, they also distract from painful or frightening procedures. The atmosphere of fun and laughter can help children forget about the illness and the stress for a moment.</p> <p>Clown Doctors use techniques such as magic, music, storytelling and other clowning skills to help children deal with the range of emotions they may experience while in hospital: fear, anxiety, loneliness, boredom.</p> <p>The healing power of humor and laughter combats stress, reduces pain, boosts the immune system, helps promote a positive outlook, helps people to cope with difficult situations and helps to create bonds and therefore support between people.</p> <p>Research on the physiological health benefits on laughter has been conducted for decades and continues to be carried out by medical physicians internationally. There is also a growing group of researchers that are exploring the psychological benefits of laughter, and specifically the work of Clown-Doctors.</p>

Adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clown_Care

Smiling: clown doctors

8. Write five comprehension questions about the text to ask your partner.

For example: Who are clown doctors?

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9. Answer the questions.

- What do you think about the idea of such clowns coming to help sick children?
- Do you think there are clown doctors in hospitals in your country or region?
- Would you ever decide to become a clown doctor? Why/why not?
- What other alternative therapies that make people feel better have you heard of?

