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Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

Level 3 – 16th October, 2018

Nicer people are poorer, says study

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1810/181016-nice-people.html

Contents

Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

New research shows that nicer people are likely to be poorer than people who are not so nice. Researchers looked at how the personalities of different people affected how rich or well off they were. The researchers found that people with a nice, warm personality were worse off financially than people who were more selfish. Kinder people found it more difficult to look after their money. Researcher Dr Joe Gladstone said this was because of the "agreeableness" of people who were kinder, more trusting and more caring. He said: "We find that agreeableness is associated with various [signs] of financial hardship, including lower savings, higher debt and higher default rates."

The researchers looked at data from different sources, including two online surveys taken by almost 4,000 participants. The data included answers to questions on people's financial situation, how people got into debt, and people's attitude towards money. They compared this data with surveys in which almost 5,000 people answered questions about their personality and their agreeableness. The researchers said agreeable people seemed to care less about money and so did not look after or manage their money wisely. Researcher Sandra Matz said that being kind and trusting had "financial costs". She wanted to better understand, "why nice guys seem to finish last".

WARM-UPS

1. NICE PEOPLE: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about nice people. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

research / nice people / poor / personality / selfish / money / trusting / caring / debt / sources / online surveys / participants / financial situation / attitude / manage / costs

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. MONEY: Students A **strongly** believe having money is more important thna being nice; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. NICE / NOT NICE: How do nice and not-so-nice people behave in these situations? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Nice People	**Not-so-Nice People**
With money		
As a boss		
Driving a car		
Being a teacher		
Playing cards		
As a parent		

5. POOR: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "poor". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. PERSONALITY: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important personality traits at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- being loving
- kindness
- intelligence
- bravery

- sense of humour
- loyalty
- pride
- selflessness

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

1.	likely	a.	Of a person who only thinks of himself or herself and not other people.
2.	personalities	b.	Changed by other things.
3.	affected	c.	All of the different parts or things that form someone's character.
4.	worse off	d.	Money (or other thing) that you must pay or give back to someone.
5.	selfish	e.	Could easily happen or be true; probable.
6.	agreeableness	f.	Have less money than before.
7.	debt	g.	How kind and caring someone is.

Paragraph 2

8.	data	h.	Looked at how two or more things are the same or different.
9.	sources	i.	Anything about money.
10.	attitude	j.	Look after and control things like money.
11.	compared	k.	People or other things that give information.
12.	manage	l.	The price of the things we use and need every day.
13.	financial	m.	Facts and statistics collected for study or find out things.
14.	costs	n.	A way of thinking or feeling about someone or something, usually seen in how someone acts or behaves.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. Researchers looked at how personalities affected people's wealth.   **T / F**

b. People who were warmer had less money than more selfish people.   **T / F**

c. Kinder people are very good at saving money.   **T / F**

d. Kinder people have more trouble paying back debts.   **T / F**

e. Researchers looked at data from 12 different online surveys.   **T / F**

f. Researchers found that agreeable people cared more about money.   **T / F**

g. A researcher said there were no financial costs to being kinder.   **T / F**

h. A researcher wanted to know why nice guys seemed to finish last.   **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH: (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

1.	**likely**	a.	viewpoint
2.	**affected**	b.	moneywise
3.	**financially**	c.	suffering
4.	**look after**	d.	comprehend
5.	**hardship**	e.	materials
6.	**sources**	f.	probable
7.	**situation**	g.	appeared
8.	**attitude**	h.	care for
9.	**seemed**	i.	influenced
10.	**understand**	j.	affairs

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

1.	people who are not	a.	of different people
2.	the personalities	b.	finish last
3.	more difficult to look	c.	wisely
4.	various signs of financial	d.	and trusting
5.	lower	e.	into debt
6.	two online	f.	after their money
7.	how people got	g.	hardship
8.	manage their money	h.	savings
9.	being kind	i.	so nice
10.	nice guys seem to	j.	surveys

GAP FILL

New research shows that nicer people are (1) _____ to be poorer than people who are not (2) _____ nice. Researchers looked at how the personalities of different people (3) _____ how rich or well off they were. The researchers found that people with a nice, warm personality were (4) _____ off financially than people who were more selfish. Kinder people found it more difficult to (5) _____ after their money. Researcher Dr Joe Gladstone said this was because of the "agreeableness" of people who were kinder, more (6) _____ and more caring. He said: "We find that agreeableness is associated with (7) _____ [signs] of financial hardship, including lower savings, higher debt and higher default (8) _____."

affected

various

likely

look

so

rates

trusting

worse

The researchers looked at data from different (9) _____, including two online surveys taken by almost 4,000 participants. The data (10) _____ answers to questions on people's financial (11) _____, how people got into debt, and people's attitude towards money. They compared this (12) _____ with surveys in which almost 5,000 people answered questions about their (13) _____ and their agreeableness. The researchers said agreeable people seemed to care (14) _____ about money and so did not look after or manage their money (15) _____. Researcher Sandra Matz said that being kind and trusting had "financial costs". She wanted to better understand, "why nice (16) _____ seem to finish last".

less

included

data

wisely

sources

guys

personality

situation

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1) research shows that nicer people are likely to be poorer than people who are _____
   a. not so nicely
   b. not soon ice
   c. not son ice
   d. not so nice

2) The researchers found that people with a nice, warm personality _____
   a. were verse off
   b. were wars off
   c. were whirls off
   d. were worse off

3) because of the agreeableness of people who were kinder, more trusting _____
   a. and more caring
   b. and more care in
   c. and more carving
   d. and more clearing

4) We find that agreeableness is associated with various [signs] _____
   a. of finance shall hardship
   b. of financial hard ships
   c. of financial hardship
   d. of financial heard ship

5) including lower savings, higher debt and _____
   a. high a default rates
   b. higher default trays
   c. higher default rates
   d. high a default rats

6) The researchers looked at data from different sources, including _____
   a. to online surveys
   b. two online surveys
   c. too online surveys
   d. through online surveys

7) people's financial situation, how people got into debt, and people's _____
   a. attitudes towards money
   b. altitude to wards money
   c. aptitude two wards money
   d. attitude towards money

8) care less about money and so did not look after or manage _____
   a. there money wisely
   b. they're money wisely
   c. them money wisely
   d. their money wisely

9) Researcher Sandra Matz said that being kind and trusting _____
   a. had "financially casts"
   b. had "finance shall casts"
   c. had "financial costs"
   d. had "financial costings"

10) She wanted to better understand, "why nice guys seem _____"
   a. to finish last
   b. tooth finish last
   c. chew finish last
   d. through finish last

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

New research shows that nicer people (1) _____ be poorer than people who are not so nice. Researchers looked at how the personalities of different people (2) _____ or well off they were. The researchers found that people with a nice, warm personality were (3) _____ than people who were more selfish. Kinder people found it more difficult to look after their money. Researcher Dr Joe Gladstone said this (4) _____ the "agreeableness" of people who were kinder, more trusting (5) _____. He said: "We find that agreeableness is associated with various [signs] of financial hardship, including lower savings, (6) _____ higher default rates."

The researchers looked (7) _____ different sources, including two online surveys taken by almost 4,000 participants. The data included answers (8) _____ people's financial situation, how people got into debt, (9) _____ towards money. They compared this data with surveys in which almost 5,000 people answered questions about their personality and their agreeableness. The researchers said agreeable people seemed to (10) _____ money and so did not look (11) _____ their money wisely. Researcher Sandra Matz said that being kind and trusting (12) _____. She wanted to better understand, "why nice guys seem to finish last".

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Who are nicer people likely to be poorer than?

2. Who were people with a nice, warm personality worse off than?

3. Who is Joe Gladstone?

4. What signs did researchers say agreeableness was associated with?

5. What was lower among kinder people?

6. How many online surveys did the researchers look at?

7. What situation did researchers look at regarding participants?

8. How many people answered questions about their personality?

9. What did researchers say kinder people did not do wisely?

10. What did a researcher suggest "nice guys" do?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

1) Who are nicer people likely to be poorer than?
a) the homeless
b) the mega-rich
c) lovely people
d) no-so-nice people

2) Who were people with a nice, warm personality worse off than?
a) more selfless people
b) more selfish people
c) people who take selfies
d) sellers

3) Who is Joe Gladstone?
a) a nice guy
b) a poor guy
c) a rich guy
d) a researcher

4) What signs did researchers say agreeableness was associated with?
a) being rich
b) disagreeing
c) financial hardship
d) loans

5) What was lower among kinder people?
a) caring
b) debt
c) kindness
d) savings

6) How many online surveys did the researchers look at?
a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3

7) What situation did researchers look at regarding participants?
a) financial situation
b) domestic situation
c) health situation
d) future situation

8) How many people answered questions about their personality?
a) around 5,000
b) more than 5,000
c) nearly 5,000
d) exactly 5,000

9) What did researchers say kinder people did not do wisely?
a) go shopping
b) manage their money
c) be kind
d) make friends

10) What did a researcher suggest "nice guys" do?
a) finish last
b) find love
c) make friends
d) save money

ROLE PLAY

Role A – Kindness

You think kindness is the most important part of someone's personality. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): loyalty, pride or sense of humour.

Role B – Loyalty

You think loyalty is the most important part of someone's personality. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): kindness, pride or sense of humour.

Role C – Pride

You think pride is the most important part of someone's personality. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): loyalty, kindness or sense of humour.

Role D – Sense of Humour

You think a sense of humour is the most important part of someone's personality. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): loyalty, pride or kindness.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms … for the words 'nice' and 'people'.

nice	people

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning…?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

• likely	• sources
• well	• answers
• worse	• attitude
• trusting	• care
• signs	• costs
• rates	• guys

NICE PEOPLE SURVEY

Write five GOOD questions about nice people in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

NICE PEOPLE DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?

2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'nice'?

3. How nice are you?

4. Who is the nicest person you know?

5. Are very rich people very nice?

6. Why do you think nicer people are poorer?

7. Should nice people be less kind so they can be richer?

8. How good are you at saving money?

9. What do you think of being in debt?

10. Have you ever suffered from financial hardships?

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NICE PEOPLE DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?

12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'person'?

13. What do you think about what you read?

14. Do other people think you are kind?

15. Why are some people not kind?

16. How difficult is it to look after your money?

17. What do you think your personality is like?

18. What is the best way to get rich?

19. Why do nice guys finish last?

20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

New research shows that nicer people are (1) _____ to be poorer than people who are not so nice. Researchers looked at how the personalities of different people (2) _____ how rich or well off they were. The researchers found that people with a nice, (3) _____ personality were worse off financially than people who were more selfish. Kinder people found it more difficult to look (4) _____ their money. Researcher Dr Joe Gladstone said this was because of the "agreeableness" of people who were kinder, more (5) _____ and more caring. He said: "We find that agreeableness is associated (6) _____ various [signs] of financial hardship, including lower savings, higher debt and higher default rates."

The researchers looked at data from different (7) _____, including two online surveys taken by almost 4,000 participants. The data included answers to questions (8) _____ people's financial situation, how people got into debt, and people's attitude towards money. They compared this data with surveys in (9) _____ almost 5,000 people answered questions about their personality and their agreeableness. The researchers said agreeable people seemed to care (10) _____ about money and so did not look after or manage their money (11) _____. Researcher Sandra Matz said that being kind and trusting had "financial costs". She wanted to better understand, "why nice guys seem to finish (12) _____ ".

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

1.	(a)	likely	(b)	likes	(c)	liked	(d)	likeability
2.	(a)	reflected	(b)	infected	(c)	affected	(d)	effected
3.	(a)	warmth	(b)	warms	(c)	warmly	(d)	warm
4.	(a)	before	(b)	after	(c)	behind	(d)	below
5.	(a)	twisting	(b)	trussing	(c)	thrusting	(d)	trusting
6.	(a)	by	(b)	as	(c)	with	(d)	at
7.	(a)	sorts	(b)	sources	(c)	sorties	(d)	sauces
8.	(a)	on	(b)	at	(c)	by	(d)	as
9.	(a)	which	(b)	that	(c)	where	(d)	why
10.	(a)	lower	(b)	fewer	(c)	less	(d)	smaller
11.	(a)	widely	(b)	expensive	(c)	whichever	(d)	wisely
12.	(a)	cast	(b)	last	(c)	mast	(d)	vast

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1. people are <u>kylile</u> to be poorer

2. different people <u>atefdecf</u> how

3. people who were more <u>ssflhie</u>

4. <u>rauiovs</u> signs of financial hardship

5. higher <u>edtb</u>

6. higher <u>dlfaeut</u> rates

Paragraph 2

7. data from different <u>ourescs</u>

8. two online <u>syeursv</u>

9. people's <u>taeuditt</u> towards money

10. questions about their <u>speirnyloat</u>

11. <u>eeragalbe</u> people seemed to care less

12. manage their money <u>silwye</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

(   )   kinder, more trusting and more caring. He said: "We find that agreeableness is associated

(   )   almost 4,000 participants. The data included answers to questions on people's financial situation, how people got

(   )   The researchers looked at data from different sources, including two online surveys taken by

(   )   agreeableness. The researchers said agreeable people seemed to care less about money and so did not look after or

(   )   with various [signs] of financial hardship, including lower savings, higher debt and higher default rates."

(   )   after their money. Researcher Dr Joe Gladstone said this was because of the "agreeableness" of people who were

(   )   and trusting had "financial costs". She wanted to better understand, "why nice guys seem to finish last".

(   )   off financially than people who were more selfish. Kinder people found it more difficult to look

(   )   nice. Researchers looked at how the personalities of different people affected how rich

(   )   which almost 5,000 people answered questions about their personality and their

(*1*)   New research shows that nicer people are likely to be poorer than people who are not so

(   )   or well off they were. The researchers found that people with a nice, warm personality were worse

(   )   into debt, and people's attitude towards money. They compared this data with surveys in

(   )   manage their money wisely. Researcher Sandra Matz said that being kind

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

1. people   nice   .   not   are   Poorer   than   so   who

2. well   or   were   .   how   Affected   off   rich   they

3. look   .   it   people   Kinder   difficult   more   found   to

4. agreeableness   This   of   the   was   people   .   of   because

5. of   associated   with   Agreeableness   is   various   signs   hardship   .

6. researchers   at   looked   different   data   from   The   sources   .

7. on   to   people's   questions   situation   .   financial   Answers

8. their   questions   about   answered   personality   .   Almost   people   5,000

9. their   manage   money   or   Look   after   wisely   .

10. nice   why   to   finish   last   .   guys   seem   Understand

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From   https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1810/181016-nice-people.html

New research shows that nicer people are *liked / likely* to be poorer than people who are not so *nicely / nice*. Researchers looked at how the personalities of different people *affected / effected* how rich or well off they were. The researchers found that people with a nice, *warmly / warm* personality were worse *on / off* financially than people who were more selfish. Kinder people found it more difficult to look *before / after* their money. Researcher Dr Joe Gladstone said this was *through / because* of the "agreeableness" of people who were *kindly / kinder*, more trusting and more caring. He said: "We find that agreeableness is associated *to / with* various [signs] of financial hardship, including lower savings, higher debt and higher default *rates / rate*."

The researchers looked at data from *different / difference* sources, including two online surveys taken by *most / almost* 4,000 participants. The data included answers to questions *on / in* people's financial situation, how people got *unto / into* debt, and people's attitude *forwards / towards* money. They compared this data with surveys in which almost 5,000 people answered questions about their *person / personality* and their agreeableness. The researchers said agreeable people seemed to care *less / few* about money and so did not look after or manage their money *wisdom / wisely*. Researcher Sandra Matz said that being kind and *trust / trusting* had "financial costs". She wanted to better understand, "why nice guys seem to finish *last / lasting*".

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

N_w   r_s__ r c h   s h_w s   t h_t   n_c_r   p__ p l_ _r_
l_k_l y   t_   b_   p__ r_r   t h_n   p__ p l_   w h_ _r_   n_t   s_
n_c_.   R_s__ r c h_r s   l__ k_d   _t   h_w   t h_   p_r
s_n_l t__ s   _f   d_f f_r_n t   p__ p l_ _f f_c t_d   h_w   r_c
h   _r   w_l l   _f f   t h_y   w_r_.   T h_   r_s__ r c h_r s   f__
n d   t h_t   p__ p l_   w_t h   _   n_c_,   w_r m   p_r s_n_l t y
w_r_   w_r s_ _f f   f_n_n c__ l l y   t h_n   p__ p l_   w h_
w_r_   m_r_   s_l f_s h .   K_n d_r   p__ p l_   f__ n d   _t
m_r_   d_f f_c_l t   t_   l__ k   _f t_r   t h__ r   m_n_y .
R_s__ r c h_r   D r   J__   G l_d s t_n_   s__ d   t h_s   w_s
b_c__ s_ _f   t h_   " _g r___b l_n_s s "   _f   p__ p l_   w h_
w_r_   k_n d_r ,   m_r_   t r_s t_n g   _n d   m_r_   c_r_n g .
H_   s__ d :   " W_   f_n d   t h_t   _g r___b l_n_s s   _s   _s
s_c__ t_d   w_t h   v_r___s   [s_g n s]   _f   f_n_n c__ l
h_r d s h_p ,   _n c l_d_n g   l_w_r   s_v_n g s ,   h_g h_r
d_b t   _n d   h_g h_r   d_f__ l t   r_t_s . "

T h_   r_s__ r c h_r s   l__ k_d   _t   d_t_   f r_m   d_f f_r_n t
s__ r c_s ,   _n c l_d_n g   t w_ _n l_n_   s_r v_y s   t_k_n   b
y   _l m_s t   4 , 0 0 0   p_r t_c_p_n t s .   T h_   d_t_ _n c
l_d_d   _n s w_r s   t_   q__ s t__ n s   _n   p__ p l_' s   f_n_n
c__ l   s_t__ t__ n ,   h_w   p__ p l_   g_t   _n t_   d_b t , _n
d   p__ p l_' s   _t t_t_d_   t_w_r d s   m_n_y .   T h_y   c_m
p_r_d   t h_s   d_t_   w_t h   s_r v_y s   _n   w h_c h   _l m_s t
5 , 0 0 0   p__ p l_ _n s w_r_d   q__ s t__ n s   _b__ t   t
h__ r   p_r s_n_l t y   _n d   t h__ r   _g r___b l_n_s s .   T
h_   r_s__ r c h_r s   s__ d   _g r___b l_   p__ p l_   s__ m_d
t_   c_r_   l_s s   _b__ t   m_n_y   _n d   s_   d_d   n_t   l__ k
_f t_r   _r   m_n_g_   t h__ r   m_n_y   w_s_l y .   R_s__ r c
h_r   S_n d r_   M_t z   s__ d   t h_t   b__ n g   k_n d   _n d
t r_s t_n g   h_d   " f_n_n c__ l   c_s t s " .   S h_   w_n t_d
t_   b_t t_r   _n d_r s t_n d ,   " w h y   n_c_   g_y s   s__ m
t_   f_n_s h   l_s t " .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

new research shows that nicer people are likely to be poorer than people who are not so nice researchers looked at how the personalities of different people affected how rich or well off they were the researchers found that people with a nice warm personality were worse off financially than people who were more selfish kinder people found it more difficult to look after their money researcher dr joe gladstone said this was because of the agreeableness of people who were kinder more trusting and more caring he said we find that agreeableness is associated with various signs of financial hardship including lower savings higher debt and higher default rates

the researchers looked at data from different sources including two online surveys taken by almost 4000 participants the data included answers to questions on peoples financial situation how people got into debt and peoples attitude towards money they compared this data with surveys in which almost 5000 people answered questions about their personality and their agreeableness the researchers said agreeable people seemed to care less about money and so did not look after or manage their money wisely researcher sandra matz said that being kind and trusting had financial costs she wanted to better understand why nice guys seem to finish last.
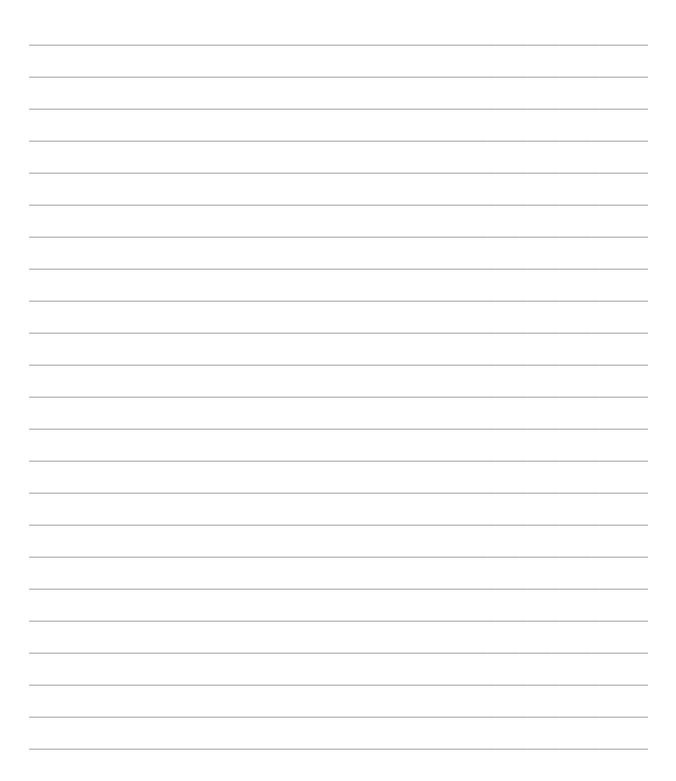
PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

Newresearchshowsthatnicerpeoplearelikelytobepoorerthanpeople whoarenotsonice.Researcherslookedathowthepersonalitiesofdiffer entpeopleaffectedhowrichorwellofftheywere.Theresearchersfoundt hatpeoplewithanice,warmpersonalitywereworseofffinanciallythanp eoplewhoweremoreselfish.Kinderpeoplefounditmoredifficulttolooka ftertheirmoney.ResearcherDrJoeGladstonesaidthiswasbecauseofth e"agreeableness"ofpeoplewhowerekinder,moretrustingandmoreca ring.Hesaid:"Wefindthatagreeablenessisassociatedwithvarious[sig ns]offinancialhardship,includinglowersavings,higherdebtandhigher defaultrates."Theresearcherslookedatdatafromdifferentsources,inc ludingtwoonlinesurveystakenbyalmost4,000participants.Thedatain cludedanswerstoquestionsonpeople'sfinancialsituation,howpeopleg otintodebt,andpeople'sattitudetowardsmoney.Theycomparedthisd atawithsurveysinwhichalmost5,000peopleansweredquestionsabou ttheirpersonalityandtheiragreeableness.Theresearcherssaidagreea blepeopleseemedtocarelessaboutmoneyandsodidnotlookafterorma nagetheirmoneywisely.ResearcherSandraMatzsaidthatbeingkindan dtrustinghad"financialcosts".Shewantedtobetterunderstand,"whyn iceguysseemtofinishlast".

FREE WRITING

Write about **nice people** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

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ACADEMIC WRITING

It's much easier to be nice than it is to be horrible. Discuss.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. NICE PEOPLE: Make a poster about nice people. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. BEING NICE: Write a magazine article about everyone in the world being nice to each other. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on nice people. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to be nicer. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1.	e	2.	c	3.	b	4.	f	5.	a	6.	g	7.	d
8.	m	9.	k	10.	n	11.	h	12.	j	13.	i	14.	l

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

a T	b T	c F	d T	e F	f F	g F	h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1.	likely	a.	probable
2.	affected	b.	influenced
3.	financially	c.	moneywise
4.	look after	d.	care for
5.	hardship	e.	suffering
6.	sources	f.	materials
7.	situation	g.	affairs
8.	attitude	h.	viewpoint
9.	seemed	i.	appeared
10.	understand	j.	comprehend

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)	WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)
1. Not-so-nice people	1. Poorer than people who are not so nice.
2. More selfish people	2. Affected how rich or well off they were.
3. A researcher	3. Kinder people found it more difficult to look.
4. Financial hardship	4. This was because of the agreeableness of people.
5. Savings	5. Agreeableness is associated with various signs of hardship.
6. Two	6. The researchers looked at data from different sources.
7. Their financial situation	7. Answers to questions on people's financial situation.
8. Almost 5,000	8. Almost 5,000 people answered questions about their personality.
9. Manage their money	9. Look after or manage their money wisely.
10. Finish last	10. Understand why nice guys seem to finish last.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. d	2. b	3. d	4. c	5. d	6. c	7. a	8. c	9. b	10. a

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)