BULLYING – LET'S TALK ABOUT IT!

English – Year 9 (4e) | A2 / A2+

1. Present the document

Look at the cartoon and answer the questions.



What type of document is it?	_____
What is it about?	_____
Where does the scene take place?	_____
When does it take place?	_____
How many characters are there?	_____
How old are they approximately?	_____
What is the first boy wearing?	_____
What is the second boy wearing?	_____

Useful vocabulary: a comic strip – a school corridor – lockers – a teenager – a jumper – a T-shirt – shorts – trousers – trainers

2. Describe and understand

A. Answer with complete sentences.

1. What is the bigger boy doing? _____
2. What is he doing with his hand? _____
3. Describe the smaller boy's appearance and facial expression. _____
4. What does the bigger boy say? _____
5. Is his sentence friendly or threatening? Why? _____
6. How do you think the smaller boy feels? _____
7. What is happening between the two boys? _____

B. Match the words with their definitions.

1. A bully	a. To frighten someone
2. A victim	b. Someone who hurts others
3. To threaten	c. Someone who suffers from bullying
4. To tease	d. To make fun of someone
5. To hurt	e. To cause physical or emotional pain
6. To intimidate	f. To make someone feel afraid

C. Choose the correct answer.

1. The bigger boy is: ☐ friendly ☐ aggressive ☐ helpful
2. The smaller boy feels: ☐ scared ☐ excited ☐ relaxed
3. The bigger boy wants to: ☐ help ☐ intimidate ☐ play
4. His sentence sounds: ☐ friendly ☐ threatening ☐ polite
5. This situation is an example of: ☐ friendship ☐ bullying ☐ teamwork

3. Grammar: Present Simple or Continuous?

A. Complete with the present continuous (BE + V-ing).

1. The bigger boy _____ (grab) the smaller boy.
2. The boys _____ (stand) near the lockers.
3. The smaller boy _____ (look) frightened.
4. The bigger boy _____ (threaten) his classmate.

B. Choose the correct tense.

1. Bullying often _____ (happens / is happening) at school.
2. Some students _____ (make / are making) fun of others.
3. The boy _____ (feels / is feeling) scared right now.
4. Bullies sometimes _____ (use / are using) threats.
5. The bigger boy _____ (intimidates / is intimidating) the smaller boy.

Remember!

Present simple: habits and general facts.

Present continuous: actions happening now.

4. Grammar: Comparatives

A. Complete the sentences using the adjectives.

• **tall – small – strong – aggressive – confident**

1. The bigger boy is _____ than the smaller boy.
2. The smaller boy is _____ than the bigger boy.
3. The bully looks _____ than his victim.
4. The bigger boy seems _____ than his classmate.

B. Observe and complete the rules.

- The bigger boy is **taller than** the smaller boy.
- He is **more aggressive than** his classmate.
- The smaller boy is **less confident** than the bully.

Comparative	Rule
Superiority (short adjective)	adjective + than
Superiority (long adjective)	**more** + adjective + than
Inferiority	**less** + adjective + than

C. Put the adjectives into the comparative form.

1. The bully is _____ (tall) than his victim.
2. The smaller boy is _____ (small) than the other boy.
3. The bully looks _____ (aggressive) than his classmate.
4. The victim seems _____ (confident) than the bully.
5. The bigger boy is _____ (strong) than the smaller boy.

D. Write two sentences comparing the boys.

Use: taller than – smaller than – more aggressive than – less confident than.

1. _____
2. _____

Be kind. Stand up against bullying!