



What is your love language?

TEACHERFUL

Warm up

1. Have you ever heard about the “love languages”?
2. How do people express love in different ways?
3. What makes you feel most appreciated by others?



Task 1A

Name the 5 love languages:



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....



5.

Task 1B: Watch the video to learn about 5 love languages. Then answer the questions.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0_E_EdwpAOg



1. What are the five emotional love languages described by Gary Chapman?

.....

.....

2. Define each of them.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Task 1B

Answers:

1. **Words of Affirmation:** Expressing love through words, compliments, and appreciation.
2. **Quality Time:** Spending meaningful time together, focused on each other.
3. **Receiving Gifts:** Giving and receiving thoughtful gifts as a way to express love.
4. **Acts of Service:** Showing love by doing things for your partner, like cooking or helping with tasks.
5. **Physical Touch:** Expressing love through physical gestures, like holding hands, hugging, etc.

What is your love language?



Task 2. Vocabulary practice.

Do you know the meaning of the following words:

- **neglected**
- **smothered** (adj) /'smʌðəd/
- **uplifting** (adj)
- **considerate** (adj) /kən'sɪd.ər.ət/
- **stumble upon** (phrasal verb)
- **touchy-feely** (adj)



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



neglected
smothered (00:29-00:40)

“People in relationships often have different love languages which is why as couple progress over time they might run into conflicts when they feel mistundestood, **neglected** or **smothered.**”



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



neglected
smothered (00:29-00:40)

In this context, "**smothered**" means feeling overwhelmed or suffocated by excessive attention, affection, or control. For example, if one partner craves closeness while the other values independence, the latter may feel smothered due to a lack of personal space.



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



uplifting
considerate (01:16-01:22)

“They value **uplifting** words that demonstrate you’re supportive and **considerate** of them.”



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



uplifting considerate (01:16-01:22)

“**Uplifting**” means encouraging, positive, and inspiring. Something uplifting makes a person feel happy, motivated, or emotionally supported.

“**Considerate**” means thoughtful, caring, and mindful of someone else's feelings and needs. If you are considerate, you show kindness and respect for others.



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



stumbled upon (02:14-2:20)

“They most likely find it meaningful or thoughtful when they know you’ve **stumbled upon** something that reminded you of them. “



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



stumbled upon (02:14-2:20)

"Stumbled upon" means to come across or find something by chance, without actively looking for it.



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



touchy-feely (03:34-3:40)

“... but being **touchy-feely** with them does make these individuals feel loved and appreciated.”



Task 2. What does it mean in English?



touchy-feely (02:14-3:40)

"Touchy-feely" means being physically affectionate or expressing emotions through touch, like hugging, holding hands, or cuddling.



Task 2B. Vocabulary practice: use the correct word in each sentence. Change the form if needed.

smothered, uplifting, considerate, touchy-feely, stumble upon

1. She prefers a partner who isn't too _____, as she values personal space.
2. His speech was so _____ that it gave everyone hope for the future.
3. I _____ an old photo of us while cleaning my room.
4. He is very _____ and always remembers to ask how I'm feeling.
5. He loved her a lot, but she sometimes felt _____ by his attention.



Task 2B. Vocabulary practice: use the correct word in each sentence. ANSWERS

touchy-feely, uplifting, considerate, smothered, stumble upon

1. She prefers a partner who isn't too **touchy-feely** as she values personal space.
2. His speech was so **uplifting** that it gave everyone hope for the future.
3. I **stumbled upon** an old photo of us while cleaning my room.
4. He is very **considerate** and always remembers to ask how I'm feeling.
5. He loved her a lot, but she sometimes felt **smothered** by his attention.



Task 2C. PRONUNCIATION drills

1. Clap or tap the syllables:

Smoth-ered (/ˈsmʌð.əd/)

SMOTH-ered (2 syllables, stress on the first syllable)

Con-sid-er-ate (/kənˈsɪd.ər.ət/)

con-SID-er-ate (4 syllables, stress on the second syllable)

2. Practice saying the words slowly and then faster.

3. Try saying both words three times in a row.

4. Minimal pairs:

smothered vs. bothered, gathered
considerate vs deliberate, accurate



Task 3: After watching: answer the questions.

1. How can knowing your love language improve your relationship with your partner?

2. Can you provide an example of how someone might express love through 'acts of service'?



Homework: Do the quiz to check your love language :)



LOVE LANGUAGE[™]

QUIZ

The Love Language® Quiz

Discover your primary love language and how you can use it to better connect with your loved ones.

5lovelanguages.com



vOCABULARY PLUS 1: LOVE

Task 1: Define the words below in your own words.

- 1. Compliments.....
- 2. Gestures.....
- 3. Affection.....
- 4. Support.....
- 5. Attention.....
- 6. Presence.....



Task 2: Follow-up questions.

- 1. How do you feel when you receive (or give) compliments? Does it make a difference in how you feel loved?**
- 2. Do you agree that gestures can speak louder than words in showing affection? Can you think of an example?**
- 3. What's the difference between support and attention in a relationship? How do both play important roles?**



vOCABULARY PLUS 2A: Match the idioms with the definitions.

1. mend a broken heart

2. have a soft spot for

3. fall head over heels

4. see eye to eye

5. be on the rocks

6. through thick and thin

• Fall deeply in love.

• To stay loyal and supportive in both good times and bad.

• Agree with someone.

• Have serious relationship problems.

• Heal after a breakup.

• Be fond of something.



vOCABULARY PLUS 2A: Match the idioms with the definitions. ANSWERS

1. mend a broken heart

2. have a soft spot for

3. fall head over heels

4. see eye to eye

5. be on the rocks

6. through thick and thin

- Heal after a breakup.

- Be fond of something.

- Fall deeply in love.

- Agree with someone.

- Have serious relationship problems.

- To stay loyal and supportive in both good times and bad.

Take 30 seconds to memorise any new words.



Task 2B: Complete the sentences with the idioms. Change the form if needed.

1. After the breakup, it took her a long time to _____, but she finally moved on.
2. Jake and his girlfriend don't _____ on important decisions, which often leads to arguments.
3. Even though their marriage was _____ for months, they decided to work things out.
4. He always _____ for stray animals and often takes them home to care for them.
5. They promised to stand by each other _____, no matter what challenges came their way.
6. She didn't expect it, but she _____ in love with him the moment they met.



Task 2B: Complete the sentences with the idioms. ANSWERS

1. After the breakup, it took her a long time to **mend a broken heart**, but she finally moved on.
2. Jake and his girlfriend don't **see eye to eye** on important decisions, which often leads to arguments.
3. Even though their marriage was **on the rocks** for months, they decided to work things out.
4. He always **has a soft spot for** stray animals and often takes them home to care for them.
5. They promised to stand by each other **through thick and thin**, no matter what challenges came their way.
6. She didn't expect it, but she **fell head over heels** in love with him the moment they met.



vOCABULARY PLUS 3: LOVE PHRASAL VERBS

Task 1: Match the phrasal verbs with the definitions.

1. Mess around with

2. Drift apart

3. Hook up with

4. Come on to

5. Split up

6. Settle for

- To accept less than ideal.
- To casually date or play around
- To grow distant over time.
- To end a relationship.
- To show romantic interest.
- To have a casual romantic encounter.



OCABULARY PLUS 4: LOVE PHRASAL VERBS

Task 1: Match the phrasal verbs with the definitions. ANSWERS.

1. Mess around with

2. Drift apart

3. Hook up with

4. Come on to

5. Split up

6. Settle for

- To casually date or play around
- To grow distant over time.
- To have a casual romantic encounter.
- To show romantic interest.
- To end a relationship.
- To accept less than ideal.

Take 30 seconds to memorise any new words.



Task 2: Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs.

1. After years of being close friends, they started to _____ and rarely talk anymore.
2. He tried to _____ her at the party, but she wasn't interested.
3. They decided to _____ after arguing about their future together.
4. She wasn't happy with the job offer, but she decided to _____ it because she needed work.
5. They used to _____, but now they're in serious relationships.
6. They have been _____ since March. They are great together.



Task 2: Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs. ANSWERS.

1. After years of being close friends, they started to **drift apart** and rarely talk anymore.
2. He tried to **come on to** her at the party, but she wasn't interested.
3. They decided to **split up** after arguing about their future together.
4. She wasn't happy with the job offer, but she decided to **settle for** it because she needed work.
5. They used to **mess around with** each other, but now they're in serious relationships.
6. They have been **hooking up** since March. They are great together.



OCABULARY PLUS 5: LOVE IDIOMS

Task 1: Can you work out the meaning of the love idioms?

1. Do you think it's important for couples to always see eye to eye on things, or is it okay to disagree sometimes? Why?

2. What does it mean for a couple to go through thick and thin together? Do you know anyone like that?

3. What's the best way to mend a broken heart after a tough breakup?

4. Have you ever hit it off with someone immediately? What made you connect so fast?

5. Why do some couples drift apart after many years together? Can this be prevented?

6. Do you think people sometimes settle for relationships that don't truly make them happy? Why do they do that?



LESSON CLOSING QUESTIONS

1. Which word from today's lesson is your favourite, and why?
2. Which three words/expressions from today's lesson would you like to remember?
3. If today's vocabulary had a theme song, what would the title be?



THANK YOU :)



We hope you enjoyed using our materials.
If you had a fun class and want to appreciate our work, you can support us on
BUYMECOFFEE.

Cause you know us - we teachers run on coffee.



<https://www.naffy.io/magdalena-grygolec/buy-me-a-coffee-AoE>

Follow us on Instagram



[@teacherful_materials](https://www.instagram.com/teacherful_materials)

TEACHERFUL



THANK
☺
YOU