

CAMBRIDGE

SECOND EDITION

TOUCHSTONE

WORKBOOK

2



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www.ZandiEnglish.ir

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UNIVERSITY PRESS

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1 About you 1

Grammar and vocabulary

A Complete the chart with the words in the box.

college	major	✓ neighborhood	parents
job	movies	only child	TV

Home and family	School and work	Free time and friends
<i>neighborhood</i>		

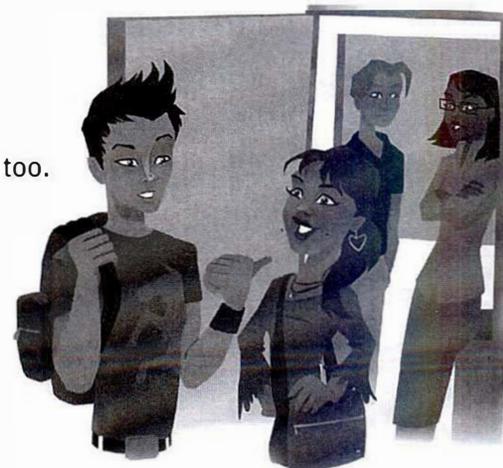
B Answer the questions with your own information. Use short answers.

- Are you an only child? Yes, I am. or No, I'm not.
- Is your neighborhood quiet? _____
- Do you live with your parents? _____
- Do you have a big TV? _____
- Do you and your friends go to college? _____
- Are you a French major? _____
- Does your best friend like action movies? _____
- Is homework fun? _____

2 You and me

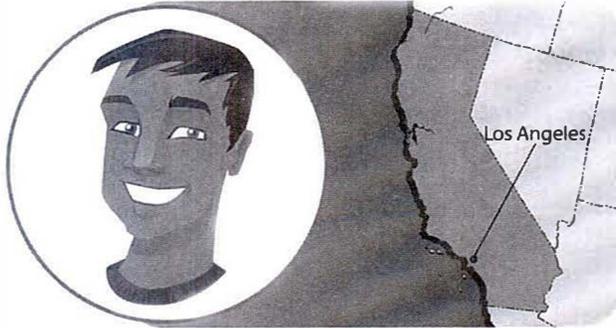
 Grammar Complete the conversation with the verb *be*. Use contractions where possible.

- Koji Hi. I'm Koji.
- Isabel Hi. I _____ Isabel. Where _____ you from, Koji?
- Koji I _____ from Japan. How about you?
- Isabel Monterrey – in Mexico.
- Koji Oh, my friends Manuel and Rosa _____ from Mexico, too.
- Isabel Really? _____ they here now?
- Koji No, they _____ not. Uh, I guess they _____ late.
- Isabel _____ the teacher here?
- Koji Yes, she _____. She _____ over there.
- Isabel She looks nice. What _____ her name?
- Koji I think it _____ Ms. Barnes.

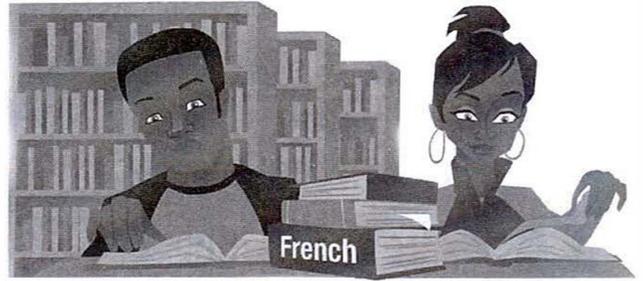


3 I'm Rudy.

Grammar Answer the questions. Write another piece of information.



1. Is Rudy from San Francisco?
No, he's not. He's from Los Angeles.



2. Are his friends English majors?



3. Do his friends study in the evening?



4. Does Rudy live alone?

4 About you 2

Grammar and vocabulary

Unscramble the questions. Then answer the questions with your own information.

1. name / What's / first / your ? What's your first name?

2. full-time / a / Do / have / you / job ? _____

3. live / best friend / Does / your / nearby ? _____

4. weekends / What / do / on / you / do ? _____

5. does / your neighbor / What / for a living / do ? _____

6. live / Do / alone / you ? _____

1 What doesn't belong?

Vocabulary | Circle the word that doesn't belong in each group.

- 1. apples butter mangoes strawberries
- 2. TV jacket jeans sweater
- 3. black color green red

- 4. baseball basketball singing volleyball
- 5. cat dog fish pet
- 6. dessert juice milk water

2 We're the same.

Grammar | Respond to the statements with *too* or *either*.



1. I'm a soccer fan.
 I am too. _____



2. I can't stand doing the laundry.



3. I can sing karaoke all night.



4. I'm not a good cook.



5. I don't like shopping.



6. I love to swim in cold water.

3 First date

Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box. You can use some expressions more than once.

✓ I am too. I do too. I can too.
I'm not either. I don't either. I can't either.



David You know, I'm always nervous on first dates.
Lesley I am too. I guess I'm not very outgoing.
David I guess _____ So, what do you like to do in your free time?
Lesley Well, I go to rock concerts.
David _____ I'm a big fan of Kings of Leon.
Lesley _____ They're my favorite group. I mean, I can listen to their music for hours.
David _____ Do you have all their songs?
Lesley No, I don't. I don't have *The End*.
David _____ But I want to buy it.



Lesley What do you do on the weekends? I mean, do you eat out a lot?
David No. I don't usually go to restaurants.
Lesley _____ I like to eat at home.
David Oh, are you a good cook?
Lesley Um, no. I can't say I'm a good cook.
David _____ But I like to cook.
Lesley Do you ever cook Italian food?
David Sure. I love pasta and pizza.
Lesley _____
David That's amazing! We have a lot in common. Do you like sports? I'm a big sports fan. I watch sports all weekend.
Lesley Oh ...

4 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Respond to these statements so they are true for you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A I always eat chocolate after dinner.
B <u>I do too. or Me too. or Really? I don't.</u> | 4. A I don't have a pet.
B _____ |
| 2. A I'm not a baseball fan.
B _____ | 5. A I'm allergic to bananas.
B _____ |
| 3. A I can't drive.
B _____ | 6. A I can cook Italian food.
B _____ |

1 Starting a conversation

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the conversation starters in the box.

Is this your first English class here?
Hi. Are you new here? Do you live around here?
Is it me, or is it kind of noisy in here?

You look really nice today. That's a beautiful jacket.
Boy, the food is great. And this cake is really wonderful.
✓ Oh, it's cold. Can I close the window?



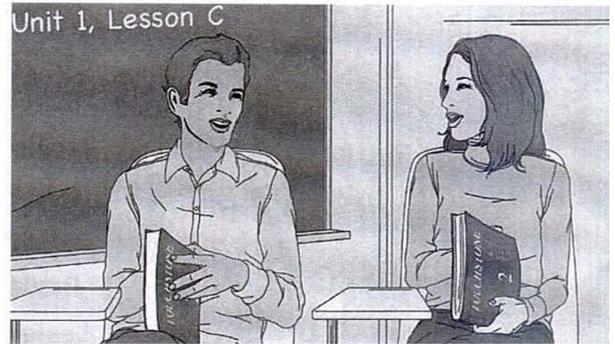
1. A Oh, it's cold. Can I close the window?
B Sorry, I just opened it. I'm a little warm, actually.



2. A _____
B Thanks. Actually, it's from China.



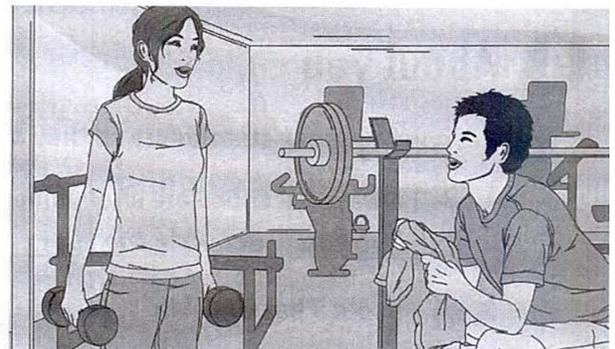
3. A _____
B Thank you. It's my grandmother's recipe.



4. A _____
B Yes, it is. Are you in this class, too?



5. A _____
B Yeah, it's pretty loud! Is this your first time here?



6. A _____
B Uh, no, I don't. I'm actually visiting from Guadalajara.

2 Um, actually, . . .

Conversation strategies

Match each conversation starter with a response.

1. It's really hot in here. b
2. Do you know anyone in this class? _____
3. Do you live in this neighborhood? _____
4. Do you walk to class? _____
5. I like your necklace. _____
6. Do you like coffee? _____

- a. Yes, most days. It's actually only five minutes from work.
- ✓ b. It often gets hot in here. But I feel OK today, actually.
- c. No, um actually, . . . I'm a little shy.
- d. Thanks. It's actually from Colombia.
- e. Actually, no, but I work near here.
- f. Yeah, I do. Actually, there's a great coffee shop across the street.

3 First day of class

Conversation strategies

Imagine it's the first day of English class. Respond to each conversation starter.

1. I don't know anyone here. *I don't either, actually. By the way, I'm James.*
2. I feel a little nervous. _____
3. Is it warm in here, or is it me? _____
4. I don't know the teacher's name. _____
5. Are you a friend of Sara's? _____
6. I really like your bag. _____
7. What time does the class finish? _____
8. Do we get a break? _____
9. This is a nice classroom. _____
10. Can we use dictionaries, do you think? _____

1 Getting together

Reading **A** Read the article. Which of these are good suggestions for making small talk?
Check (✓) the boxes.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't look at the other person. | <input type="checkbox"/> Have some good topics to discuss. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Keep quiet when the other person is talking. | <input type="checkbox"/> Talk about yourself a lot. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ask questions that start with <i>what</i> , <i>where</i> , <i>how</i> , or <i>when</i> . | |

Social Conversations

Eight Tips for Great Social Conversations

Are you shy? Do you find conversations with new people difficult? If you do, then these eight tips can help you connect. If you're outgoing and love to talk, they can help you improve your conversation skills.

- 1 Have some topics ready to start a conversation.** Say something about the weather or the place you're in. Talk about the weekend – we all have something to say about weekends!
- 2 Make the conversation interesting.** Know about events in the news. Read restaurant and movie reviews. Find out about the current music scene or what's new in fashion or sports.
- 3 Be a good listener.** Make eye contact and say, "Yes," "Hmm," "Uh-huh," "Right," and "I know." And say, "Really? That's interesting." It encourages people to talk.
- 4 Don't be boring.** Don't just say, "Yes" or "No" when you answer a question. Give some interesting details, too.
- 5 Don't talk all the time.** Ask, "How about you?" and show you are interested in the other person, too. People love to talk about themselves!
- 6 Ask information questions.** Ask questions like, "What do you do in your free time?" or "What kind of food do you like?" Use follow-up questions to keep the conversation going. But don't ask too many questions – it's not an interview!
- 7 Be positive.** Negative comments can sound rude. And if you don't want to answer a personal question, simply say, "Oh, I'm not sure I can answer that," or "I'd rather not say."
- 8 Smile!** Everyone loves a smile. Just be relaxed, smile, and be yourself.

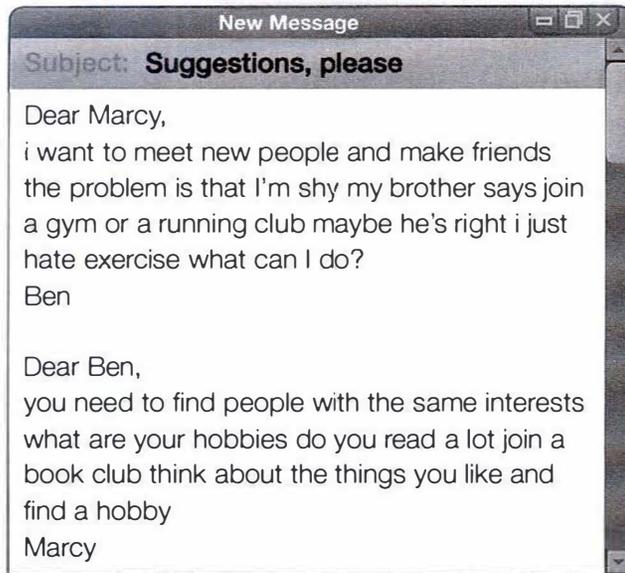


B Read the article again and circle the correct words.

1. It's good / not good to make short responses when
2. When you answer questions, **you can say** / **don't just reply** "Yes" or "No."
3. Ask **a couple of** / **a lot of** follow-up questions.
4. **Think** / **Don't think** of a conversation like an interview.
5. You **have to** / **don't have to** answer personal questions.

2 Suggestions, please!

Writing **A** Rewrite Ben's email to a magazine and the problem page editor's reply. Use correct punctuation.



B Read these questions. Write three suggestions for each question.

1. **Dave** I'd like to make friends, but I don't know how. Do you have any suggestions?

2. **Niki** I feel shy around new people. How can I improve my conversation skills?

Unit 1 Progress chart

www.irLanguage.com

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> make statements with the simple present and present of <i>be</i> .	2, 3, 4, and 5
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask questions with the simple present and present of <i>be</i> .	2 and 3
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>too</i> and <i>either</i> to agree.	4 and 5
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 20 words to describe home and family, school and work, and free time and friends.	2 and 3
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> start conversations with people I don't know.	6 and 7
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>actually</i> to give and "correct" information.	7
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use capital letters, commas, quotation marks, question marks, and periods.	9

Lesson A

Leisure time

1 What do they like to do?

Grammar Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

cook dance draw play ✓ read work out



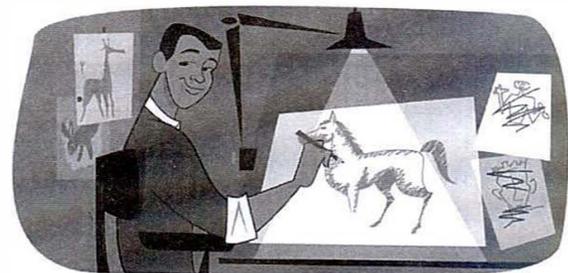
1. Pam and Victor aren't interested in reading books. They both prefer to read magazines. They really enjoy reading fashion magazines.



2. Ian would like _____ every day. He doesn't like _____ in the gym. He enjoys _____ at home.



3. Sun Hee can't _____. She's interested in _____ and would like _____ the tango.



4. Tom isn't good at _____ people. He hates _____ people, but he can _____ animals very well.



5. Amy and Dave usually like _____, but they can't _____ Italian food. They prefer _____ Chinese food.



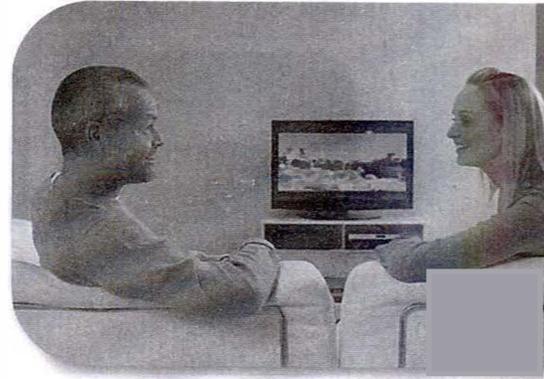
6. Erica can't _____ the guitar very well. She enjoys _____ music, but she's not very good at _____ it.

2 At home

Grammar Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

bowl	go	ski	try
✓exercise	play	swim	watch

- Linda You and I watch too much TV. We need some exercise.
 James I know, but I don't really enjoy exercising .
 Linda But you like _____ tennis, right?
 James Yeah, but these days I prefer _____ tennis on TV.
 Linda How about bowling? You're good at _____ .
 James Yeah, but it's always noisy at the bowling alley.
 Linda I guess you're right.
 James Well, we can both _____ . And the pool's nearby.
 Linda But it's always crowded.
 James Oh, I know! We both like _____ .
 Linda Actually, I can't stand the cold and snow.
 James Really? Well, are you interested in _____ something new?
 Linda Sure. I'd like _____ to the new Thai restaurant in our neighborhood.
 James Great idea, Linda. Let's think about exercising tomorrow.



3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary Answer the questions with true information. Add more information.

- A What are you good at?
 B Well, I'm pretty good at learning languages. I can speak Portuguese and French.
- A What are you bad at?
 B _____
- A Would you like to play a musical instrument?
 B _____
- A What movie do you want to see?
 B _____
- A What do you really hate doing?
 B _____
- A What do you enjoy doing on the weekends?
 B _____

1 All kinds of music

Vocabulary | Look at the pictures. Write the type of music.



1. folk music



2. j



3. r



4. l



5. c



6. c



7. p



8. r

2 What's new?

Grammar | Complete Kevin's email with the correct words.

New Message = □ ×

To: Sam_P@cup.com
From: KevinJ@cup.com
Subject: My new job

Hi Sam,

Guess what! I have a new job at a café. They play some great music here so it's a great job for me (me / it). I really like _____ (him / it).

They play music by some great bands, like Maroon 5. Do you know _____ (her / them)? Then there's Bruno Mars. He's cool. I really like _____ (him / it), too. Actually, I think almost everybody in the café _____ (is / are) a Bruno Mars fan. Do you like country music? I don't really care for _____ (it / him). No one I know really _____ (like / likes) country. But I think Taylor Swift is cool, and she has a great new album. Do you know _____ (us / her)?

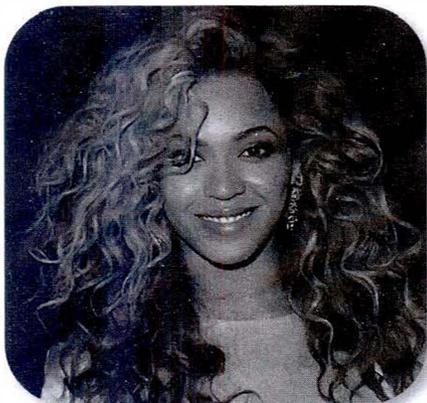
Oh, did I tell you? I'm in a band with some friends at the café. They're really great. I want you to meet _____ (him / them). We play hip-hop. But no one in my family _____ (come / comes) to listen to _____ (him / us). They don't like hip-hop! But that's OK.

What's new with you? Write soon.

Kevin

3 Talking about music

Grammar Complete the questions with object pronouns. Then answer the questions.



1. A Beyoncé's a great singer. She's pretty, too.

Do you like her ?

B Yes, I do. She's amazing.

2. A You know Justin Timberlake, right? I think he's great.

What do you think of _____ ?

B _____

3. A You know, I'm not a fan of jazz. How about you?

Do you ever listen to _____ ?

B _____

4. A Hey, the Black Keys were on TV last night. They're a really cool band. Do you know _____ ?

B _____

5. A My mom and dad love Sarah Chang. She's their favorite violinist. Do your parents like _____ ?

B _____

6. A Do you like Latin music? Jeff and I have tickets for the Shakira concert. Do you want to go with _____ ?

B _____

7. A I don't usually like country bands, but I love Lady Antebellum. Do you know _____ ?

B _____



4 About you

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Answer the questions using object pronouns. Then give more information.

1. Do you like Alicia Keys? Yes, I like her a lot. She has some great songs. or

Actually, I don't know her.

2. What do you think of the Rolling Stones? _____

3. Do you like Mariah Carey? _____

4. Do you listen to pop music very often? _____

5. What do you think of folk music? _____

6. Do you and your friends ever go to concerts? _____

7. What do you think of Bruno Mars? _____

8. Do you know the band The Lumineers? _____

1 Saying no

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box.

Not really. He just watches TV a lot.
 Actually, no. My sister got it at the bakery.
 Well, no. I like to make peanut butter cookies.
 Um, no. He just uses it for computer games.

✓ Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year.
 No, but he collects caps.
 No. I'm not really good with my hands.
 Not really. Well, I guess his computer is a hobby.

1. Jenny I really like your sweater. Is it new?
 Keiko Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year.
 Jenny It's really nice. So, can you knit, too?
 Keiko _____ But I bake a little.
 Jenny Oh, did you make this cake?
 Keiko _____
 But I like to make cookies sometimes.
 Jenny Me too. Do you ever make chocolate chip cookies?
 Keiko _____
 My new boyfriend loves them!



2. Mike I want to buy a Yankees baseball cap for my brother.
 Greg Why? Is it his birthday?
 Mike _____
 Does your brother collect anything?
 Greg My brother? _____
 Mike But he can't watch it all the time. Does he have any hobbies?
 Greg _____
 Mike Oh, yeah? My brother is on the computer all the time.
 Greg Oh, does he use it for homework?
 Mike _____



2 No, not really.

Conversation strategies

Complete the responses to make them more friendly.

1. A Do you go online a lot?
 B Not really. I don't have a computer.
2. A What a great photo! Are you interested in photography?
 B No. _____
3. A I really enjoy my piano lessons. Would you like to learn to play the piano?
 B Um, no. _____
4. A I love growing flowers and vegetables. Do you enjoy gardening?
 B Well, not really. _____

3 Yes and no

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions in a friendly way. Use *really* in each answer.



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. A Are you good at fixing things?
 B No, <i>not really. I'm not good with my hands.</i>
 C Yes, <i>I'm really good at fixing cars.</i></p> <p>2. A Do you make your own clothes?
 B No, _____
 C Yes, _____</p> <p>3. A Does your best friend collect anything?
 B No, _____
 C Yes, _____</p> <p>4. A Does your teacher speak Russian?
 B No, _____
 C Yes, _____</p> | <p>5. A Are you into winter sports, like skiing?
 B No, _____
 C Yes, _____</p> <p>6. A Do you and your friends enjoy cooking?
 B Um, no, _____
 C Yes, _____</p> <p>7. A Are your classmates into computer games?
 B No, _____
 C Yes, _____</p> <p>8. A Are you interested in photography?
 B No, _____
 C Yes, _____</p> |
|---|---|

4 About you

Conversation strategies

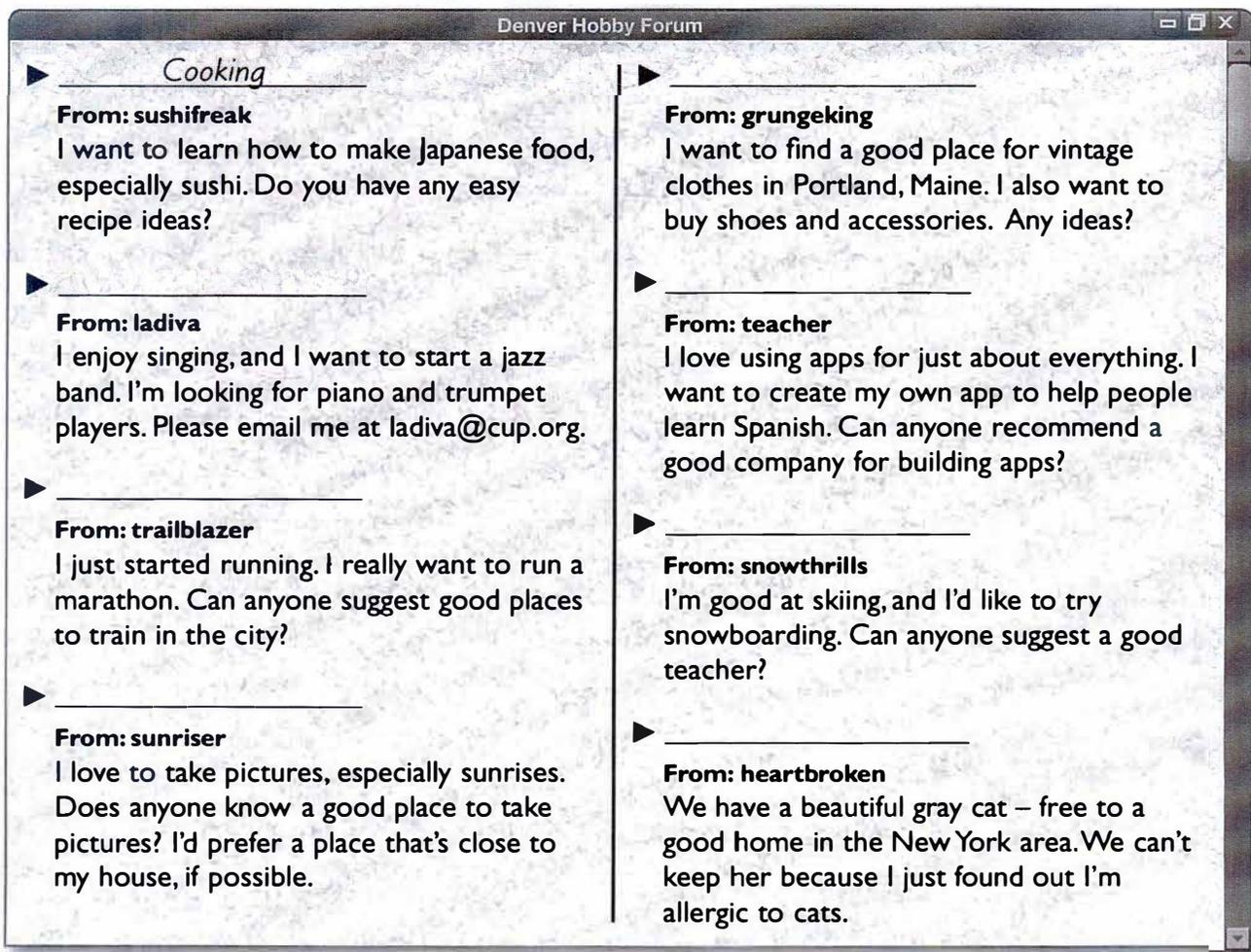
Answer the questions with your own information. Use *really* in your answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Are you into sports?</p> <p>2. Would you like to learn a new language?</p> <p>3. Do you have a lot of hobbies?</p> <p>4. Can you knit or sew?</p> <p>5. Are you artistic?</p> | <p><i>Yes, I really like soccer and volleyball. or</i>
 <i>No, not really. I prefer doing artistic things.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
|---|---|

1 Popular interests

Reading A Read the online forum posts. Write the correct topic for each post.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| ✓ Cooking | Music | Photography | Running | Water sports |
| Fashion | Pets | Reading | Technology | Winter sports |



B Read the responses to the posts below. Who are they for? Match the responses with the writers of the posts. Write a to h.

- I like to run the track at Livingston Park. c
- IceCat Technology makes good software. _____
- I'm pretty good at playing the piano. Let's jam! _____
- We'd love to have her! We live in Bergen County. _____
- I take pictures at Keystone Park. It has great views. _____
- Try www.50s.cup.com. They have great 1950s dresses and stuff. _____
- I can send you my recipe for *kayu*. It's delicious! _____
- Call the ski resort and ask for an experienced instructor. _____

- a. teacher
- b. heartbroken
- ✓c. trailblazer
- d. snowthrills
- e. sushifreak
- f. ladiva
- g. sunriser
- h. grungeking

2 My favorite hobby

Writing **A** Complete the post with *and*, *but*, *or*, *also*, *because*, or *especially*. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

Message Board

Rock climbing

One of my hobbies is rock climbing. I go once or twice a month with my family or friends. We like to climb the mountains near my house _____ they're really beautiful _____ the views are wonderful. We often go to Bear Mountain _____ Kennedy Park. I prefer Kennedy Park _____ it's closer. Kennedy Park _____ has a great campground.

It's great to be outdoors, _____ the weather isn't always very good. When it's raining _____ snowing, climbing can be very dangerous _____ the rocks get wet and slippery.

In the winter, my friends _____ I sometimes go rock climbing indoors, usually on a Saturday _____ Sunday. There's a climbing wall at the mall, _____ it's not the same. We prefer to be outdoors, _____ in the summer.

B Write about one of your hobbies.

One of my hobbies is

Unit 2 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . . = I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> make statements with different verb forms.	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask questions with different verb forms.	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> use the correct verb forms after other verbs, modal verbs, and prepositions.	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> use object pronouns, and the pronouns <i>everybody</i> and <i>nobody</i> .	15
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 common interests.	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 hobbies.	12, 13, 16, and 17
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 kinds of music.	14 and 15
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> say <i>no</i> in a polite and friendly way.	16 and 17
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>really</i> and <i>not really</i> to make statements stronger or softer.	17
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>and</i> , <i>but</i> , <i>or</i> , <i>also</i> , <i>especially</i> , or <i>because</i> to link ideas.	19

1 Staying in shape

Grammar Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs.

1. **Max** Hi, Carl. How is it going (go)?
Carl Great. What _____ you _____ (do)?
Max Oh. I _____ (try) to get in shape before graduation.
Carl So _____ you _____ (try) to lose weight?
Max Yeah, a little. I _____ (want) to look good in the photo.
 So this month I _____ (exercise) and _____ (eat) salads.
 And I _____ (cut) down on fried food and things like that.
Carl Good for you. You know, I _____ (read) an interesting book
 about healthy eating right now. _____ you _____ (want)
 to borrow it?
Max Sure. Thanks. But you always _____ (look) so good.
 You _____ (not need) to lose weight.
Carl Well, it's probably because I usually _____ (eat) healthy
 foods and I _____ (exercise) most days.



2. **Doctor** So, Paul, you _____ (want) to improve your lifestyle.
Paul Yes, I _____ (need) to get into shape. I know I _____ (not get)
 enough exercise right now, but I _____ (not have) the energy.
Doctor So, what exercise _____ you _____ (do) these days?
Paul Actually, I _____ (not get) any exercise at all. I _____ (work)
 on a big project for my job, and I _____ (not have) a lot of time.
 Life's kind of stressful right now.
Doctor So how _____ you usually _____ (cope) with stress?
Paul Well, right now, I _____ (not cope) really. Usually I _____ (not eat)
 a lot of snacks and chocolate, but I _____ (eat) a lot of them now.
Doctor So _____ you usually _____ (have) a healthy diet?
Paul Well, it's not bad, I guess. I _____ (love) red meat, and I _____ (eat)
 that every day. I _____ really _____ (not like) vegetables, so
 I _____ often _____ (not eat) them.
Doctor Well, I think you _____ (need) to eat a balanced diet and to get more exercise.
 Try this plan for four weeks. Then come back in two weeks so we can review it.
Paul OK. Thanks.



2 Susan's lifestyle

Grammar | Look at the picture and complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in the box.



do drink drink eat have not buy not do not try play want ✓work out

New Message

To: Cassie_90_P@cup.com
 From: Marcy@cup.com
 Subject: My new roommate

Hey Cassie. Do you want to meet my new roommate? You'd like her. She is SO healthy. I'm writing emails, and she 's working out on her new exercise bike. She _____ to lose weight or anything, but she says that she _____ to stay healthy. And look – she _____ water, too! I mean, I _____ soda – but not her! She _____ a pretty healthy diet and lifestyle. She _____ a lot of fruit, and she _____ much junk food. Usually, she _____ tennis once a month, but now she _____ karate twice a week, too. I really need to do something like that. I _____ anything to stay healthy. :)

3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Are these sentences true or false for you? Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct the false statements.

1. F I'm drinking a lot of milk these days.
 I'm not drinking a lot of milk these days. I'm drinking a lot of soda.
2. My best friend eats junk food every day.

3. I'm not taking any classes right now.

4. I sleep for five hours a night.

5. My friends have a lot of stress in their lives.

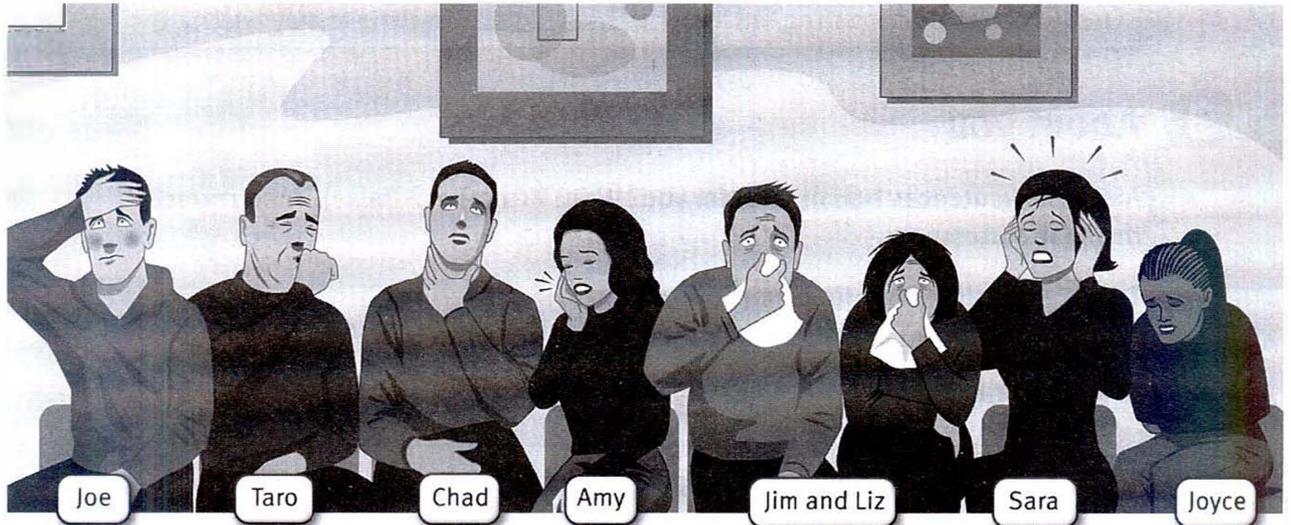
6. My family doesn't get any exercise at all.

1 What's the matter?

Vocabulary | **A** There are seven health problems in the puzzle. Find the other six. Look in these directions (→↓).

A	T	O	O	T	H	A	C	H	E	W	A
B	C	K	F	M	U	U	O	E	R	F	L
S	O	R	E	T	H	R	O	A	T	D	L
R	U	I	V	D	E	I	H	D	U	J	E
V	G	J	P	L	A	R	U	P	L	A	F
E	H	C	S	H	E	A	D	A	C	H	E
S	I	O	T	B	J	W	L	S	A	N	V
O	H	L	F	O	V	A	O	U	B	D	E
B	E	A	L	L	E	R	G	I	E	S	R
G	A	N	G	D	C	K	S	W	N	C	H
S	T	O	M	A	C	H	A	C	H	E	I
R	M	R	L	T	N	F	R	G	C	S	R

B Look at the picture. Write sentences with the words from part A.



1. *Joe has a fever.* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

2 I feel sick.

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers.



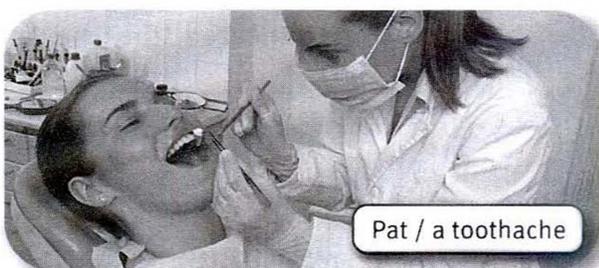
1. What does Ann do when she has the flu?
When Ann has the flu, she stays in bed.



2. _____
If _____.



3. _____
_____ when _____.



4. _____
_____ if _____.

3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Write questions for a friend using *when* or *if*. Then answer your friend's questions.

1. You What do you do when you're sick?
(when / are sick)

Friend When I'm sick, I stay home and watch movies all day. How about you?

You _____

2. You _____
(if / have a bad cough)

Friend I usually take cough medicine if I have a bad cough. What do you do?

You _____

3. You _____
(if / get an upset stomach)

Friend If I get an upset stomach, I drink water. I don't eat a lot. How about you?

You _____

4. You _____
(when / have a fever)

Friend When I have a fever, I take aspirin and I don't go out. What about you?

You _____

1 It's my allergies.

Conversation
strategies

Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

Are you serious? How come? I mean, why not?
 ✓ Oh, no! That's too bad. Do you sneeze a lot?
 You're kidding! So you never take medicine?
 Headaches? Do you take anything?

Gosh, that's terrible! So, what are you studying?
 Really? So how do you study when you don't
 feel good?

- Joan Gary, are you OK? Your eyes are all red.
 Gary Oh, it's my allergies. I always feel this way in the spring.
 Joan Oh, no! That's too bad. Do you sneeze a lot?
 Gary Yeah. I sneeze all the time. And I get headaches, too.
 Joan _____
 Gary Not really. Actually, I don't like to take medicine.
 Joan _____
 Gary No. Never. And especially allergy medicine. If I take it,
 I can't study.
 Joan _____
 Gary Well, you see, when I take medicine, I always fall asleep.
 Joan _____
 Gary It's hard, but I have to try. Right now I'm studying for
 a big test next week.
 Joan _____
 Gary I'm studying medicine!



2 You're kidding!

Conversation
strategies

Circle the best response to show surprise.

- My husband talks in his sleep.
 - My husband does, too.
 - Wow! What does he say?
- I love getting up early on weekends.
 - Do you get up early on weekdays, too?
 - Are you serious? On weekends?
- I take two or three naps every day.
 - Gosh! Do you sleep OK at night?
 - I know. I saw you fall asleep in class once!
- I often drink hot chocolate if I can't sleep.
 - Me too. I love hot chocolate at night.
 - You're kidding! It keeps me awake.
- My grandmother goes running six days a week.
 - No way! How old is she?
 - So she's really into exercise, huh?
- I often dream about food.
 - I do too. I always dream about ice cream.
 - Really? Are you hungry when you go to bed?
- I have three part-time jobs.
 - Oh, wow! You work really hard.
 - Do you often get tired?
- If I can't sleep, I often listen to rock music.
 - Gosh! I can't sleep with music on.
 - Me too. I also listen to pop music.

3 No way!

Conversation strategies

Write responses to show surprise. Then ask follow-up questions.

1. A One of my friends cleans the house when he can't sleep.
 B No way! So does he go back to bed at all?
2. A My best friend remembers all her dreams.
 B _____
3. A I sometimes sleep at the office.
 B _____
4. A Sometimes I can't sleep because my neighbors play loud music.
 B _____
5. A My little brother has the same nightmare about once a month.
 B _____
6. A My father sleepwalks every night.
 B _____
7. A I never use an alarm clock.
 B _____
8. A My sister goes running right after she eats dinner.
 B _____

4 About you

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions with your own information.

1. Are you feeling sleepy right now? _____
2. How often do you take naps on weekdays? _____
3. Do you ever sleep in class or at work? _____
4. Are you sleeping well these days? _____
5. What do you do when you wake up at night? _____
6. Do you dream in color? _____

1 Understanding stress

Reading **A** Read the leaflet. Which of these are signs of stress? Check (✓) the boxes.

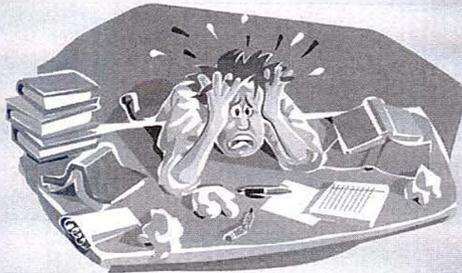
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> You have health problems. | <input type="checkbox"/> You are tired. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You can't concentrate. | <input type="checkbox"/> You breathe slowly. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You have a lot of energy. | <input type="checkbox"/> You feel irritable. |

Common Questions About Stress

Am I stressed?

If you can't sleep well or can't concentrate, . . .
 If you feel depressed or want to cry a lot, . . .
 If you have a headache or an upset stomach, . . .
 If you can't relax and you feel irritable, . . .
 If you are extremely tired, . . .

. . . then it's possible you are stressed.



Is stress bad for me?

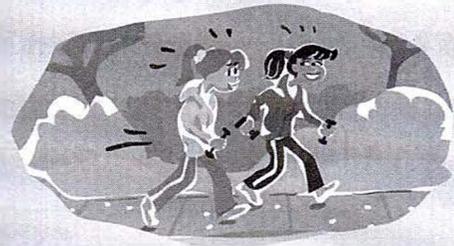
Occasional stress is common and not always bad for you. However, if you feel stressed for a long time, it can be serious. Stress can make you sick. It can also affect your memory or concentration, so it's hard to get your work done.

What can I do?

Fortunately, there's a lot you can do. Try some of these relaxation techniques. If you still feel stressed, then make an appointment to see your doctor.

Relaxation Techniques

- Breathe** Take a breath, hold it for four seconds, and then breathe out very slowly. Feel your body relax.
- Exercise** Walk or exercise for just 30 minutes each day and feel better.



- Talk** Call a friend. Talk about your problems.
- Meditate** Close your eyes and focus on something calm. Feel relaxed.
- Pamper yourself** Take a hot bath, or have a massage.



- Do something you enjoy** Listen to music. Sing. Watch TV. Meet a friend for coffee.

Department of Health – "Take care of yourself."

B Read the leaflet again. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- When you're stressed, it's not easy to relax . a. relax b. cry
- Stress _____ a lot of people. a. affects b. doesn't affect
- Stress is _____ good for you. a. sometimes b. never
- If you're very stressed, you often can't _____. a. exercise b. think
- One good relaxation technique is to _____. a. see a doctor b. take a bath

2 Healthy lifestyles

Writing **A** Read these suggestions for a healthy lifestyle. Add commas where necessary.

Healthy Habits

BY DR. GOODMAN



Take yoga classes. When you practice yoga, you stay in shape and relax at the same time.

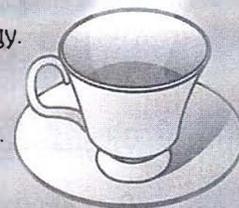
If you can't sleep drink a glass of warm milk.

Sing at home or in your car if you want to have a lot of energy.

When you listen to music choose relaxing music.

If you feel sad take a long walk. Exercise can help your mood.

Do something you love when life is stressful.



B Choose one of the titles below and write a short article. Give three suggestions.

Sleep

Food and Diet

Exercise

Blank lined paper for writing an article.

Unit 3 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> make statements with the simple present and present continuous.	22 and 23
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask questions with the simple present and present continuous.	22 and 23
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>if</i> and <i>when</i> in statements and questions.	25
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 healthy habits.	22 and 23
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 4 unhealthy habits.	22 and 23
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 6 health problems.	24 and 25
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> keep a conversation going with comments and follow-up questions.	26 and 27
	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>Wow!</i> or <i>You're kidding!</i> to show surprise.	27
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use commas in <i>if</i> and <i>when</i> clauses.	29

1 What month is it?

Vocabulary **A** Write the months in the correct order.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. <u>January</u> | 4. _____ | 7. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ | 8. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ | 9. _____ | 12. _____ |

B Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

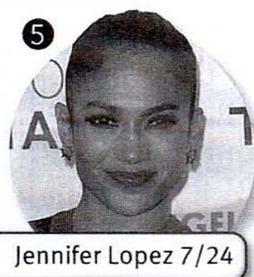
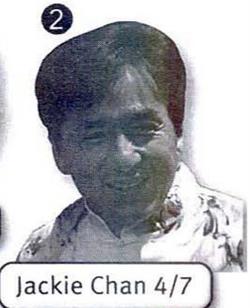
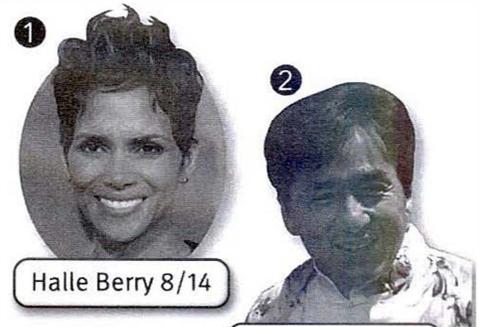
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. January is the <u>first</u> month of the year. | 4. July is the _____ month of the year. |
| 2. March is the _____ month of the year. | 5. October is the _____ month of the year. |
| 3. June is the _____ month of the year. | 6. December is the _____ month of the year. |

2 When's her birthday?

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Look at the dates. Then write each person's birthday two ways.

- Halle Berry's birthday is on August fourteenth.
Her birthday is on the fourteenth of August.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



3 Future plans

Grammar Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be going to*.

- Sam What are you going to do (you / do) this weekend?

Diane I _____ (see) my grandmother. We _____ (have) a birthday party for her.

Sam That's nice. How _____ (you / celebrate)? I mean, _____ (it / be) a big party?

Diane No, not really. We _____ (not do) much. It _____ (be) just the family. Mom _____ (bake) her a cake. Then her friends _____ (take) her dancing. She's a tango teacher.

Sam Your grandmother's a tango teacher? Cool.
- Yumi That was Jun on the phone. He can't take us to Sarah's party.

Kara Oh, no. Why not?

Yumi No car. His parents _____ (go) away this weekend, and they _____ (take) the car.

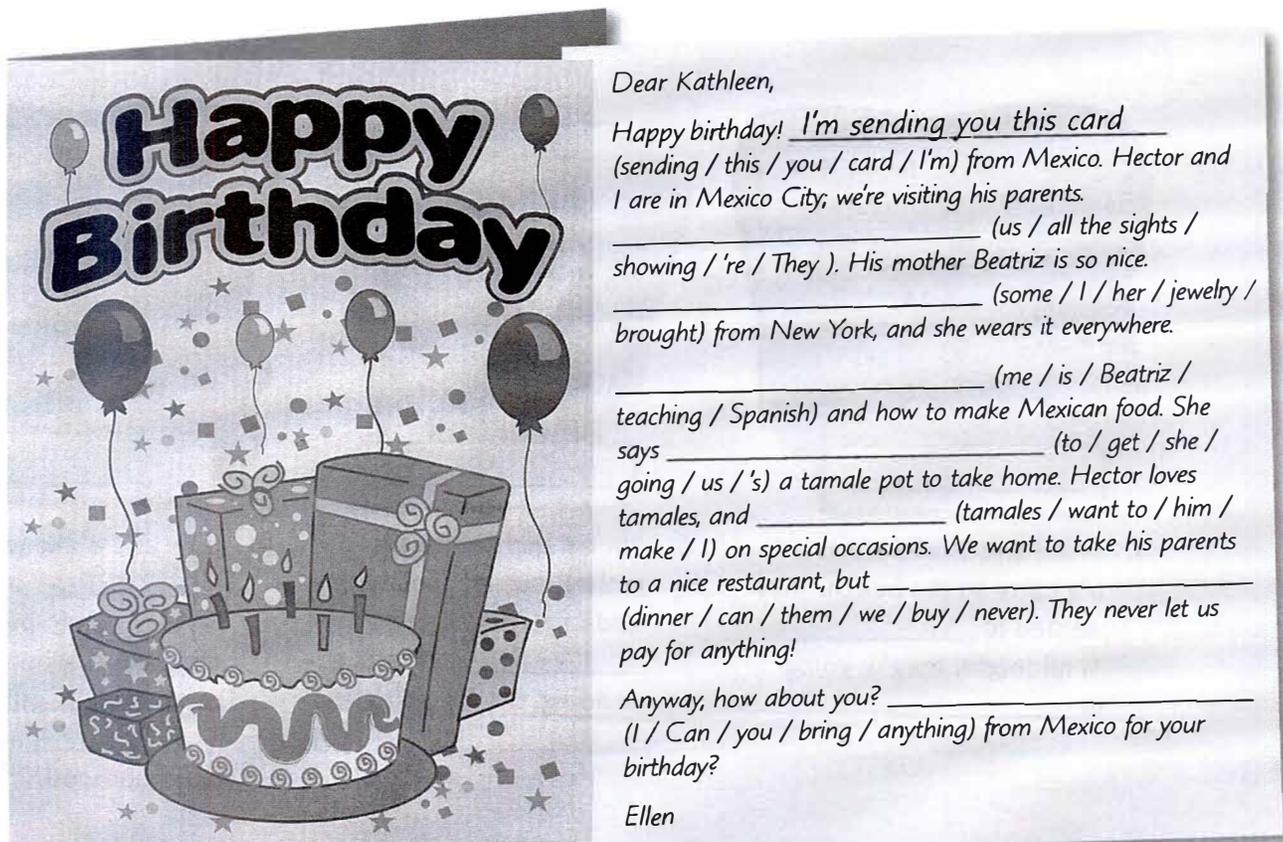
Kara Huh. Where _____ (they / go)? Well, anyway, _____ Dan _____ (be) there?

Yumi Yeah, but he _____ (not go) until after work.

Kara Well, it looks like we _____ (have to) walk. Wear comfortable shoes!

4 Happy birthday!

Grammar and vocabulary Complete the card. Put the words in order.



Dear Kathleen,

Happy birthday! I'm sending you this card _____ (sending / this / you / card / I'm) from Mexico. Hector and I are in Mexico City; we're visiting his parents.

_____ (us / all the sights / showing / 're / They). His mother Beatriz is so nice.

_____ (some / I / her / jewelry / brought) from New York, and she wears it everywhere.

_____ (me / is / Beatriz / teaching / Spanish) and how to make Mexican food. She says _____ (to / get / she / going / us / 's) a tamale pot to take home. Hector loves tamales, and _____ (tamales / want to / him / make / I) on special occasions. We want to take his parents to a nice restaurant, but _____ (dinner / can / them / we / buy / never). They never let us pay for anything!

Anyway, how about you? _____ (I / Can / you / bring / anything) from Mexico for your birthday?

Ellen

1 Good times

Vocabulary | Look at the pictures. Write the special event. Then complete the descriptions with the expressions in the box.

blow out (the) candle
exchange rings
get a diploma
give her chocolates

go out for a romantic dinner
go trick-or-treating
have a reception
see the fireworks

shout "Happy New Year"
sing "Happy Birthday"
✓ wear a cap and gown
wear costumes



graduation day

1. Ana and her classmates have to wear a cap and gown. When they call her name, Ana's going to _____.



2. The waiters _____ when they bring out a cake. Erin's going to make a wish and _____.



3. Allen and Carine decided to _____. After dinner, Allen's going to _____.



4. Bruce and Sheila are at a big party on the beach. They wanted to _____. At midnight, they're going to _____.



5. Ahmad and Keisha are getting married. During the wedding, they're going to _____. After the wedding, they're going to _____.



6. John and Blake love to _____ of their favorite comic-book characters. When they're ready, they're going to _____ in the neighborhood.

2 A busy week

Grammar Read George's calendar. Write a sentence about each plan. Use the present continuous.

MAY						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 Mother's Day – have lunch with Mom	9 8:00 – Meet Ann for dinner	10 Play tennis with Greg after work	11 8:00 – See a movie with Joe	12 Work out with Dan before work	13 2:00 – Give a speech at Keith and Karen's wedding	14 5:00 – Go to Jennifer's graduation party

1. *On May eighth, George is having lunch with his mother.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

3 What's going to happen?

Grammar Write a prediction about each picture. Use *be going to*. Some are negative.



1. *It's going to rain.*
(rain)



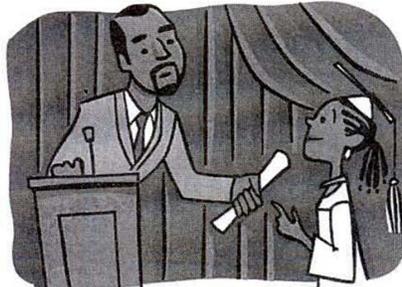
2. _____
(go trick-or-treating)



3. _____
(give / flowers)



4. _____
(see / fireworks)



5. _____
(get a diploma)



6. _____
(be sunny)

1 “Vague” expressions

Conversation
strategies

Rewrite the underlined words, if possible, using vague expressions like *and everything*, *and stuff (like that)*, or *and things (like that)*. You can't rewrite some of them.

1. **Maya** Let's do something different this year for New Year's.
Like take a vacation.

Jake OK. We work hard, and I think we really need a break.

Maya Yes, I'd like to go away on vacation and lie on a beach and read and relax and sleep.

Jake Yeah, and then in the evenings we can have some nice romantic dinners with candles and music and nice food.

Maya Or we can go to movies and concerts and listen to local bands and singers.

Jake Could you give me my tablet? We can look online, and I'm sure we can find a nice place to go.

Maya Just one thing. Who's going to tell everyone, especially your parents, that we're not going to be at the family party this year?



2. **Sonia** Hey, there's a Rodeo Days festival today and tomorrow.
What is it exactly?

Pete Well, every February they have this festival, and all the kids dress up in cowboy costumes with cowboy boots and hats and scarves. And they ride horses, and there's a parade and competitions and exhibits.
So what do you think? Do you want to go?

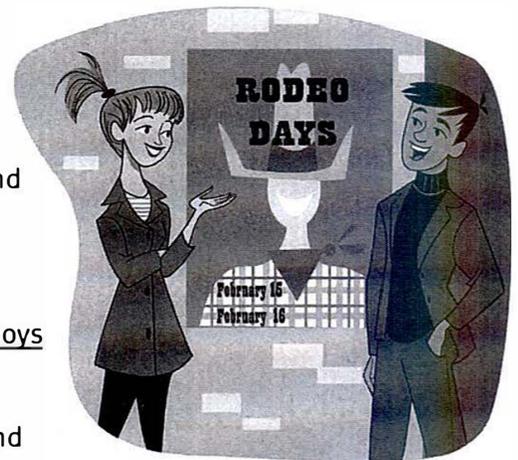
Sonia Maybe. I don't know, I'm not big on rodeos and cowboys and horses.

Pete Well, it's really kind of fun. And people sell jewelry and T-shirts and belts and boots and hats.

Sonia Well, that sounds fun.

Pete And they have cowboy food like beans and steak and other kinds of cowboy food.

Sonia Oh, OK. So let's go – maybe this afternoon?



2 About you

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions with the responses in the box. Use each response only once. Then add more information.

✓ I don't know. I'm not sure. It depends. Maybe.

1. Are you going to celebrate your birthday with a party and everything? *I don't know. My girlfriend usually surprises me on my birthday.*
2. What do you want to do this weekend? _____
3. Are you going to send your mother some flowers on her birthday? _____
4. Do you want to go see the fireworks tonight? _____

3 Scrambled conversation

Conversation strategies

Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

- But you can also shop for cool Chinese gifts and things.
- 1 Would you like to go to a Chinese festival?
- Well, maybe. What do people do?
- There's going to be free food? Great, I'd love to go.
- Well, I don't know. I'm not big on dances and stuff like that.
- Well, at least the food is great, and it's free.
- Uh, maybe, but I don't have money for shopping right now.
- It's for Chinese New Year.
- Lots of things, like lion dances, fireworks, and everything!
- I'm not sure. What kind of festival is it exactly?



1 Celebrating mothers

Reading | A Read the article. Then add the correct heading to each paragraph.

History of the holiday
Ideas for Mother's Day
Traditional ways to celebrate

When is Mother's Day?
✓ Why people celebrate Mother's Day

Mother's Day

Why people celebrate Mother's Day

In many countries, there is a special day of the year when children of all ages celebrate their mothers. On this day – Mother's Day – children tell their mothers that they love them, and thank them for their love and care.

Mother's Day is not a new celebration. Historians say that it started as a spring festival in ancient Greece. The modern festival of Mother's Day probably comes from England in the 1600s, when people had a day off from their jobs to visit their mothers on a day they called "Mothering Sunday." They took small gifts and a special cake called "simnel cake." In the United States, Mother's Day became an official holiday in 1914.

People in different countries celebrate Mother's Day on different days. In Spain and Portugal, Mother's Day is the first Sunday in May. In Australia, Brazil, Italy, Japan, Turkey, and the United States, it's on the second Sunday in May,

whereas in France and Sweden, it's on the last Sunday in May. In Argentina, Mother's Day is celebrated on the third Sunday in October.

Although many countries celebrate Mother's Day at different times of the year, the holidays have one purpose in common – to show love and appreciation for mothers. For example, on Mother's Day morning, some children give their mothers gifts they made especially for this holiday.

What are you going to do next Mother's Day? Maybe you can use some of these ideas to make your mother feel special.

- *Make or buy your mother a beautiful Mother's Day card*
- *Write her a letter telling her why you appreciate her*
- *Make her a special meal or bake a cake*
- *Plant a flower or tree somewhere she can see it*



B Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1. Where did the idea of Mother's Day come from originally? It came from ancient Greece.
2. Which country started the tradition of giving presents on Mother's Day? _____
3. What was Mother's Day called in England? _____
4. When do Brazil and Japan celebrate Mother's Day? _____
5. What do you do on Mother's Day? _____

2 Making plans

Writing **A** Start and end these notes to different people.

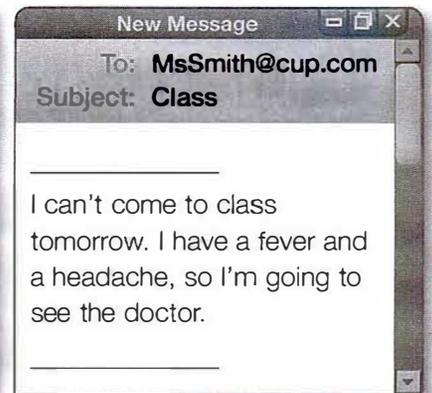
An email to a friend



A note to your neighbor

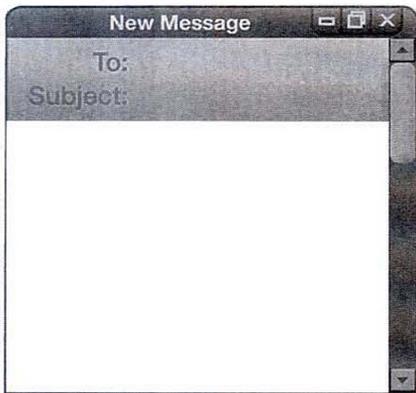


An email to your teacher



B Write to these people about a special celebration.

An email to a teacher



A note to a friend



An email to your grandparents



Unit 4 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>be going to</i> for the future.	35, 36, and 37
	<input type="checkbox"/> use indirect objects and indirect object pronouns.	34 and 35
	<input type="checkbox"/> use the present continuous for specific future plans.	37
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> say dates with the months of the year and ordinal numbers.	34
	<input type="checkbox"/> describe things people do on holidays and special days.	34
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use "vague" expressions like <i>and everything</i> and <i>and things</i> .	38 and 39
	<input type="checkbox"/> use "vague" responses like <i>I don't know</i> and <i>Maybe</i> .	39
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> start and end invitations, emails, and personal notes.	41

1 What's the year?

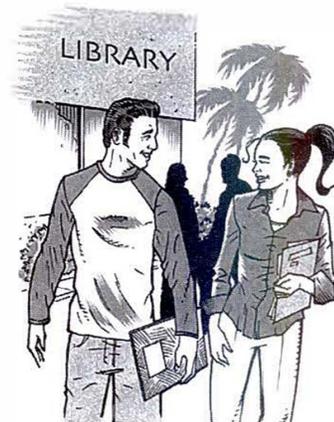
Vocabulary Write the years in numbers or words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------|----------------------------|
| 1. twenty ten | <u>2010</u> | 5. 1982 | <u>nineteen eighty-two</u> |
| 2. nineteen oh-four | _____ | 6. 2006 | _____ |
| 3. two thousand eight | _____ | 7. 2013 | _____ |
| 4. nineteen seventy-seven | _____ | 8. 1998 | _____ |

2 Talking about the past

Grammar Complete the conversations with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, *weren't*, *did*, or *didn't*.

1. Rick So, Dina, did you grow up here in Miami?
 Dina Yes, I _____, but we _____ born here. My sister and I _____ born in Puerto Rico, and we moved here when we _____ kids.
 Rick So, _____ you study English when you _____ in school in Puerto Rico?
 Dina Yes, we _____ – for a few years – but we _____ really learn English until we came here.
 Rick Wow! And now you speak English better than I do – and I _____ born here!



2. Thomas When were you born, Grandma?
 Grandma I _____ born in 1934.
 Thomas Really? _____ you born here in Los Angeles?
 Grandma No, I _____. Your grandfather and I _____ both born in China.
 Thomas So when _____ you come to the U.S.?
 Grandma My family _____ move here until I _____ 13 years old.
 Thomas Really? So _____ you sad to leave all your friends and family in China?
 Grandma Yes, we _____. But we _____ sad for long. We soon made friends and everything.
 Thomas That's good. When _____ Grandpa born?
 Grandma He _____ born in 1933, but he says he _____ really born until 1952.
 Thomas Why does he say that?
 Grandma Because that's when he met *me*!



3 A life story

Grammar Complete the story with the words in the box. You can use some words more than once.

✓ ago for from in last long then to until when

This is a picture of my best friend, Mi-young. I took it a few years ago.
 Mi-young and I met _____ 1994. We were very young _____ we
 became friends. Mi-young is a very interesting person. She was born in Busan,
 South Korea, _____ 1990. Her family moved to the U.S. _____ she was
 three years old. They lived in Chicago _____ Mi-young was 15.
 _____ they moved to New York City. I cried _____ a long time after
 they moved.



Mi-young didn't live in New York _____ because she came back to Chicago
 for college _____ she was 18. We were roommates at the University of Chicago _____
 four years – _____ 2008 _____ 2012. We graduated and shared an apartment _____ a few
 months. _____ she got a great job in Phoenix, Arizona, and moved there. I really missed her, but
 guess what? _____ month she called and said there's a perfect job for me at her company. So I'm
 going there _____ October for an interview, and I can't wait!

4 About you

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Write questions using the prompts given. Then answer the questions with your own information.

1. When / you born ? *When were you born?* _____

2. Where / your parents born ? _____

3. Where / you grow up ? _____

4. Who / your best friend five years ago ? _____

5. you / ever move when you were a child ? _____

6. you / play outside a lot when you were little ? _____

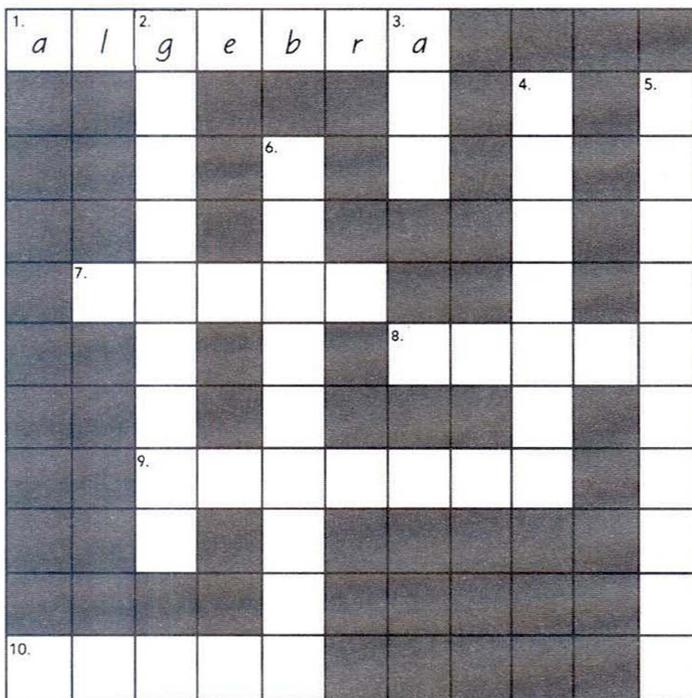
7. How old / you when you started school ? _____

1 What's the subject?

Vocabulary **A** Cross out the word that doesn't belong. Then write the general category of the subjects.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. history | chemistry | economics | geography | <u>social studies</u> |
| 2. gymnastics | dance | art | track | _____ |
| 3. geometry | computer studies | algebra | calculus | _____ |
| 4. literature | biology | chemistry | physics | _____ |
| 5. choir | band | drama | orchestra | _____ |

B Complete the crossword puzzle.



Across

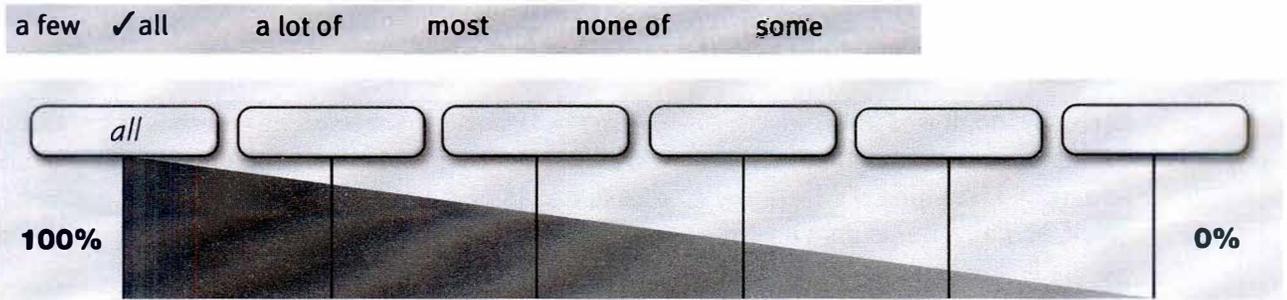
1. This is one subject in math.
7. Students run short and long distances in this P.E. class.
8. Students learn to sing in this music class.
9. In this subject, students study about people and events from a long time ago.
10. Students learn to be actors when they study this subject.

Down

2. In this class, students study countries of the world and natural features, populations, and climate.
3. Students draw and paint in this class.
4. This subject is a science. Students learn about plant and animal life.
5. In this subject, teachers ask students to read novels, stories, and poems.
6. In this class, students play classical music on instruments.

2 How did we do?

Grammar **A** Write the determiners in order in the chart below.



B Read the test results. Then complete the sentences with the words in the box and add *of* where necessary. Some expressions are used more than once.

	A	B	C	D	E
1		Chemistry	English	Geography	Geometry
2	Passed	55%	100%	90%	15%
3	Failed	45%	0%	10%	85%

A few All A lot Most None Some

1. Some students in the class passed chemistry. _____ them failed chemistry.
2. _____ the students passed English. _____ the students failed it.
3. _____ the students passed geography. _____ students failed it.
4. _____ students passed geometry. _____ them failed it.

3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Answer the questions with your own information. If you are still in high school, write about last year.

When you were in high school, what was a subject . . .

1. most of your friends liked? Most of my friends liked P.E.
2. all of the students had to study? _____
3. a lot of students hated? _____
4. some of your classmates loved? _____
5. no students ever failed? _____
6. a few students were always really good at? _____
7. none of your classmates liked? _____
8. a lot of students got good grades in? _____
9. some students dropped? _____

1 Correcting things you say

Conversation
strategies

Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box.

Actually, no, it was 2009.

Well, at least most of them didn't.

No, wait. I was nine.

Well, actually, it was dark brown.

Actually, no, I was 18 when I quit.

Actually, I guess I spent some weekends with my grandparents.

Well, actually, we had a few problems. My dad lost his job.

✓ Well, not all of them. Josie speaks three languages.

No, wait. . . . Her name was Mrs. Santos.

1. A All my friends are bilingual. They all speak two languages.

Well, not all of them. Josie speaks three languages.

B That's amazing!

2. A My best friend and I had sleepovers every weekend when we were kids.

B That sounds like fun.

3. A We moved to Rio de Janeiro when I was ten.

B So you were pretty young.

4. A I was on a swimming team until I was 16.

B That's the reason you swim so well.

5. A My brother and I had a perfect childhood.

B Really? But you were generally pretty happy, right?

6. A My cousin lived with us for a year – in 2010, I think.

B That was your cousin Alice, right?

7. A My favorite teacher in elementary school was Mrs. Santana.

B Oh, yeah? My favorite teacher was Mr. Stiller.

8. A When I was little, none of my friends had pets.

B But you had a dog, right?

9. A I had black hair when I was born.

B Really? I was born with no hair at all!

2 I mean

Conversation strategies

Complete the questions using *I mean* to correct the underlined words. Then answer the questions.

1. When you were a child, what was the name of your first professor, *I mean, teacher* ?

2. Were you six or seven when you started high school, _____ ?

3. In elementary school, did you have lunch in the school gym, _____ ?

4. When you were young, what was your favorite sport, _____ ?

Did you like checkers? _____

5. When you were young, did you play any music, _____ , like the piano?

3 About you

Conversation strategies

Complete these sentences so they are true for you.

1. I started school when I was three. Actually, no, *when I was five* _____ .

2. The name of my elementary school was Park Elementary. No, wait. . . . _____ .

3. My first teacher's name was Miss Parker, I mean, _____ .

4. I got good grades in every subject. Well, _____ .

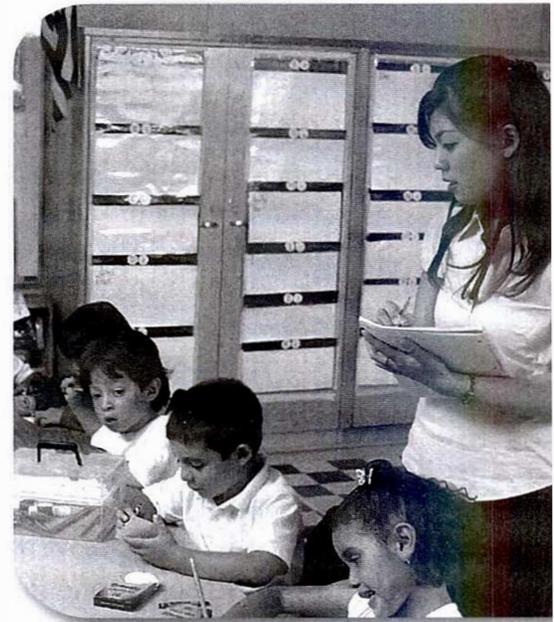
5. Most of my childhood friends liked classical music. Well, no, _____ .

6. When I was a child, my favorite holiday was Halloween, I mean, _____ .

7. I remember all my classmates in kindergarten. Well, actually, _____ .

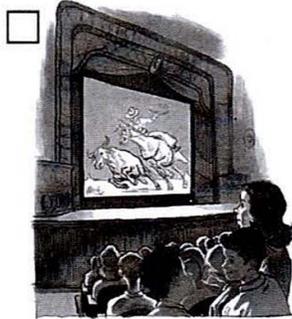
8. A lot of my friends did gymnastics or played sports after school. No, wait. . . . _____ .

9. We always had pizza for school lunch. Well, actually, _____ .



1 Small-town story

Reading | A Read the story of Yolanda's life. Then number the pictures in the correct order.



Interview: A happy childhood by Kathy Montaño

Kathy Montaño grew up in the small town of Bagdad, Arizona. She interviewed several Mexican Americans in Bagdad about their childhood. This is the story of Yolanda Sandoval.

"My name is Yolanda Sandoval. I was born in Cananea, Mexico, on June 13, 1922. My parents brought me to Bagdad when I was six months old. My father's name was Francisco Sandoval, and my mother's name was Cecilia Bernal.

I was their first child. I have four younger brothers. My mother gave Rafael, my third brother, her name as a middle name. Apart from Rafael, no one had a middle name. My mother was very gentle and patient.

My father was very kind but strict. He worked in a mine. He didn't talk much about his work, maybe because he didn't like it. My mother didn't go out to work. She stayed home to take care of us.

My mother always did special things for our birthdays. One year she gave me a purple party. Everything was purple, even the drinks! She also made me a purple dress. That was the best party I ever had. I invited all my friends – except for Bobby. I was angry with him at the time. My mother died when I was 16. I still miss her.

My brothers and I loved the movies. We thought they were wonderful. A man named Angel Ruiz showed old cowboy movies at the local theater, and we went to all of them. He charged five cents for a movie. Sometimes we didn't have the five cents, but he let us see the movie anyway.

I loved school. I had to study English for four years, science for two (I took chemistry and biology), and a foreign language for two years. I took Spanish, of course! Spanish was easy for me, so I got good grades. I also studied U.S. history, home economics, and physical education. I was a good student."

B Read Yolanda's story again. Then complete the sentences.

- Kathy Montaño interviewed several people in her town about thei r chi lhood .
- Yolanda Sandoval came to Bagdad when she _____ .
- Yolanda's father didn't talk much about his work because _____ .
- On Yolanda's birthday one year, her mother gave her _____ .
- At the local movie theater, Yolanda and her brothers saw _____ .
- Yolanda studied English for _____ .

2 When I was a teenager

Writing **A** Answer these questions about your first year in high school. If you are still in high school, talk about last year. Use *except (for)* or *apart from*.

1. Did you like your teachers?

I liked all my teachers except for my history teacher, Mr. Crown.

2. Did you enjoy all your subjects?

3. Did you get along with all your classmates?

4. Did you and your best friend do a lot of things together?

B Write about some of your favorite activities when you were a teenager.

*When I was a teenager, I lived in
My friends and I loved to*

Unit 5 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> make statements and ask questions with the simple past and past of <i>be</i> .	44 and 45
	<input type="checkbox"/> talk about the past using time expressions.	44 and 45
	<input type="checkbox"/> use determiners: <i>all (of)</i> , <i>most (of)</i> , <i>a lot of</i> , <i>some (of)</i> , <i>a few (of)</i> , <i>no</i> , <i>none of</i> .	46 and 47
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> say years.	45
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 12 school subjects.	47
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 5 general subject categories.	47
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> correct things I say with expressions like <i>Actually</i> and <i>No, wait</i> .	48 and 49
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>I mean</i> to correct myself.	49
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>except (for)</i> and <i>apart from</i> to link ideas.	51

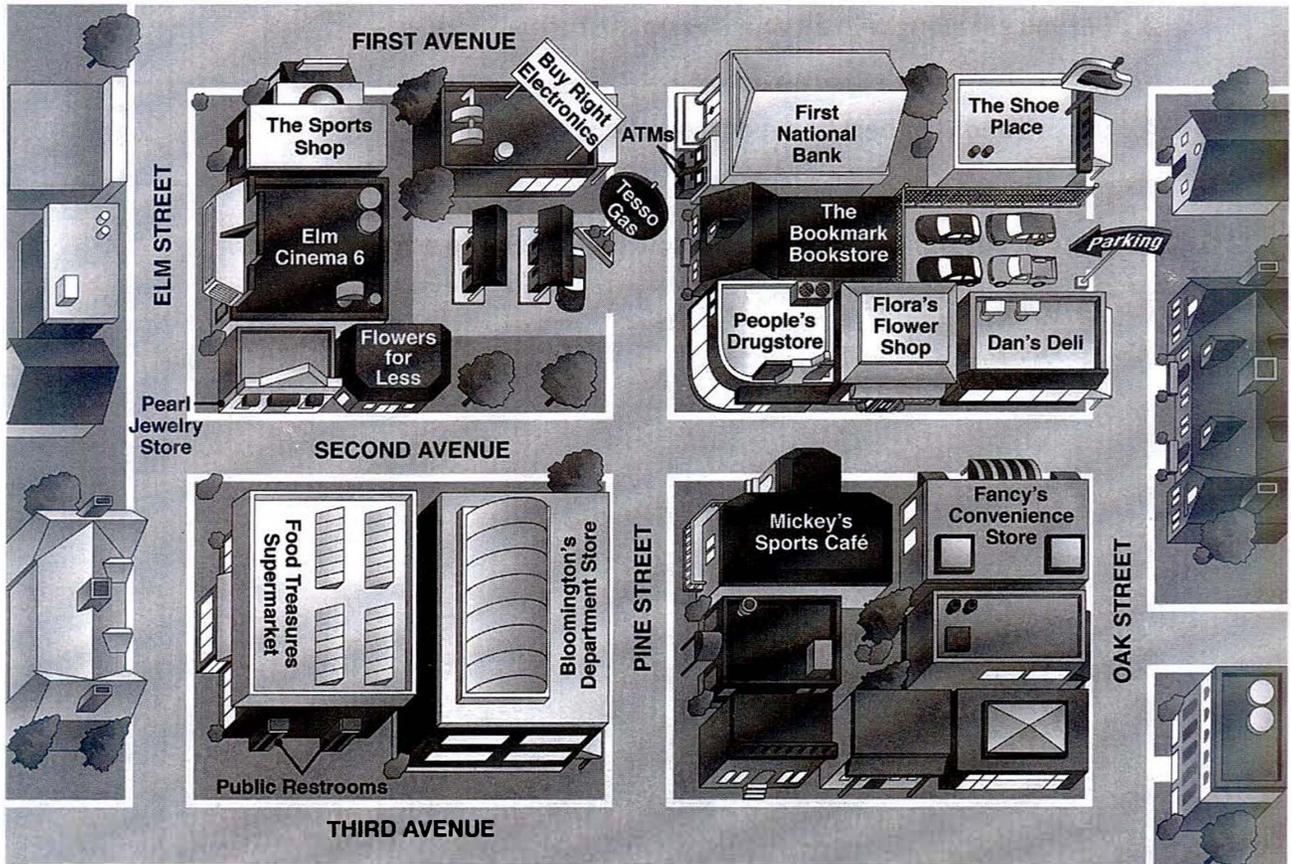
Lesson A

Finding places

1 Where is it?

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the map. Write two answers for each question.



1. Where's the bookstore?

It's on Pine Street, between the bank and the drugstore.

It's across the street from the gas station.

2. Where are the public restrooms?

3. Where's the parking lot?

4. Where are the ATMs?

5. Where's the gas station?

6. Where's the drugstore?

2 Looking for places

Grammar Write questions. Then complete the answers with *there's one*, *there are some*, *there isn't one*, or *there aren't any*.

1. A Is there a drugstore around here? _____
(drugstore around here ?)
 B Yes, there's one _____ on the corner of Pine Street and Second Avenue.
2. A _____
(parking lot near here ?)
 B _____ on Oak Street, behind the bookstore.
3. A _____
(ATMs anywhere ?)
 B _____ over there, across from the gas station.
4. A _____
(museum in this town ?)
 B No, sorry, _____.
5. A _____
(outdoor cafés near here ?)
 B No, _____ outdoor cafés near here, but there are some restaurants inside the department store on Pine Street.
6. A _____
(public restrooms around here ?)
 B Yeah, sure, _____ on Third Avenue.

3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary Write questions. Then answer the questions about your neighborhood.

1. A (a good coffee shop) Is there a good coffee shop in this neighborhood?
 B Yes, there is. There's Emily's on the corner of Center Avenue and First Street.
2. A (a big department store) _____
 B _____
3. A (any unusual stores) _____
 B _____
4. A (a convenience store) _____
 B _____
5. A (any cheap restaurants) _____
 B _____
6. A (any ATMs) _____
 B _____

1 Places in town

Vocabulary Complete the sentences with the places in the box.

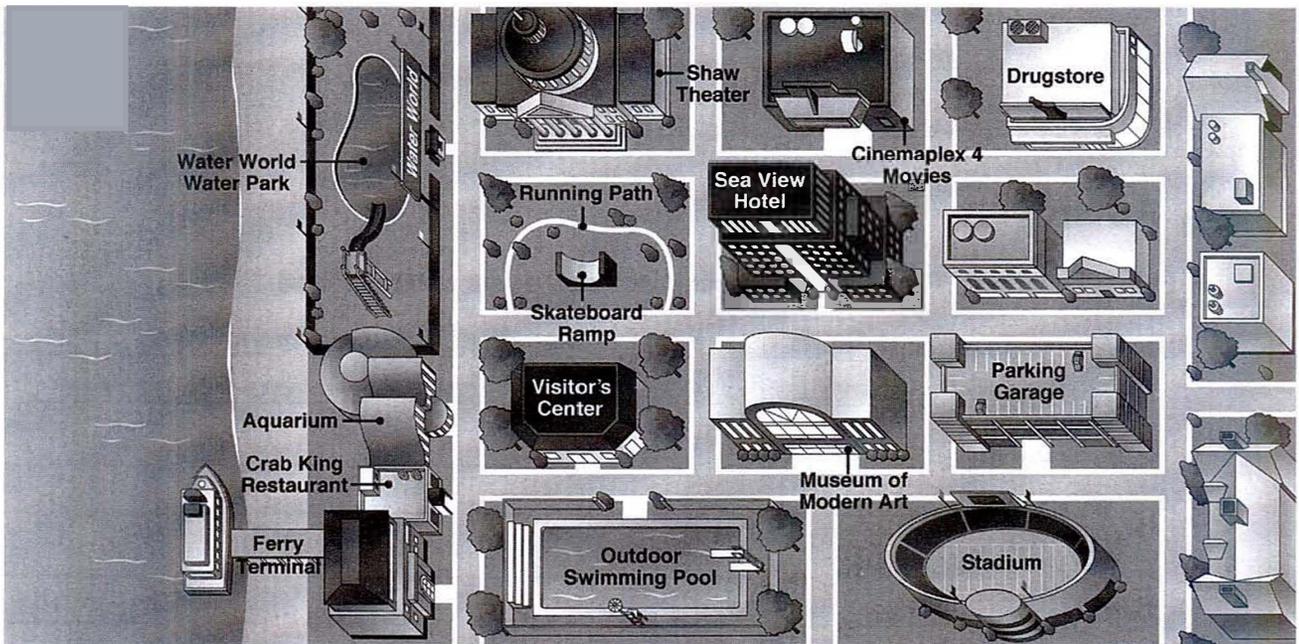
aquarium	museum	running path	stadium	Visitor's Center
✓ hotel	parking garage	skateboard ramp	theater	water park

You can . . .

- sleep at a hotel.
- see sea animals at an _____.
- go jogging on a _____.
- go skateboarding on a _____.
- see a play at a _____.
- see art and interesting exhibits at a _____.
- ask for information at a _____.
- leave your car at a _____.
- watch a baseball game at a _____.
- swim in an outdoor pool at a _____.

2 Where am I going?

Vocabulary Some people are at the Sea View Hotel. Where do they want to go? Look at the map. Complete the conversations with the names of the places.



- A Can you tell me how to get to the _____ ?

B Sure. When you leave the hotel, turn right. It's on the next block. It's there on your right.
- A Can you tell me how to get to the _____ ?

B Yes. Go out of the hotel and turn left. Turn left again at the corner, go one block, and turn right. It's on your left.
- A Can you help me? I'd like to go to the _____ .

B Yes. Turn right out of the hotel. Go straight for another block and make a left. Walk two blocks. It's on your right, next to the restaurant.

3 Directions, directions

Grammar and vocabulary

Rewrite the sentences to make requests. Then look at the map on page 44 and write directions.

1. You're at the Visitor's Center. "Tell me how to get to the theater." (Could)
 - A Could you tell me how to get to the theater?
 - B Sure. Turn right. Then take the first right. Walk straight ahead for two blocks. The theater is going to be there across the street on your right.

2. You're at the aquarium. "Give me directions to the hotel." (Could)
 - A _____
 - B _____

3. You're at the aquarium. "Tell me how to get to the drugstore." (Can)
 - A _____
 - B _____

4. You're at the pool. "How do I get to the stadium?" (Can)
 - A _____
 - B _____

5. You're at the skateboard ramp. "Give me directions to the ferry terminal." (Could)
 - A _____
 - B _____

6. You're at the theater. "Tell me how to get to the parking garage." (Can)
 - A _____
 - B _____

4 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the offers and requests using *Can* or *Could*. Then answer the questions with true information about the neighborhood you are in now.

1. A _____ recommend a nice restaurant around here?
B _____

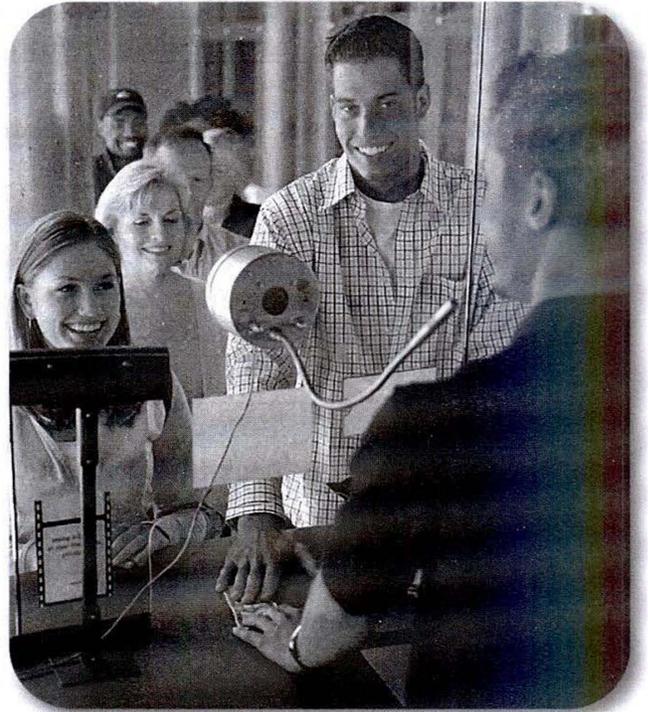
2. A Excuse me. I need some help. _____ help me?
B Sure. How _____ ?
A _____ get to the nearest hotel?
B _____

3. A _____ directions to a park or a place to go running?
B _____

1 Checking information

Conversation
strategies

Complete the conversations. Check the information.



- A Hi. Where to?
B I'm going to 830 Center Street.
A I'm sorry? Did you say
813 Center Street?
B No, 830. That's on the corner of Center and Main – on the left side of the street.
A _____
B Yes, the left side.
- A Could you tell me how to get to Atlantic Bank?
B _____
A Yes. Do you know it?
B I think so. Go straight ahead for three blocks and turn left. It's on the right.
A _____
B No. Not on the left. It's on the right.
- A Can I help you?
B Yes, please. What time does the next show start?
A At 7:15.
B _____
A 7:15.
B And what time does it end?
A It ends at 9:05.
B _____
A Yes, that's right.
- A Can you give me directions to a pet store?
B _____
A No, not a bookstore – a pet store. I want to buy some new fish for my aquarium.
B Oh. Let me think. I think there's a pet store at Bay Street Mall.
A _____
B Bay Street Mall. It's about half an hour from here.

2 I'm sorry?

Conversation strategies

Complete the "echo" questions with the words in the box. Use each one only once. There are two extra.

how much what what kind what time when where

- A A new deli opened right across the street from us.
 B I'm sorry, a new _____ opened?
 A A new deli. Let's try it. Then you don't need to cook!
- A My brother spent almost five hundred dollars on theater tickets for his family.
 B Sorry? He spent _____?
 A Almost five hundred dollars. I hope it's a good show!
- A I really want to leave at 6:00.
 B Sorry? You want to leave at _____?
 A At 6:00. Oh, it's already ten after. We're late!
- A Did you remember? We're going to the aquarium today.
 B I'm sorry? We're going _____?
 A To the aquarium. Did you forget?



3 Questions, questions

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with "echo" questions.

- A Do you have your wallet? The tickets are 60 dollars each.
 B They cost how much?
 A Sixty dollars each. Hurry. The show starts in 15 minutes. At 3:00.
 B At _____?
 A At three. Hurry! It's going to be fun. There are going to be acrobats and things.
 B There are going to be _____?
 Um, maybe we should just go to a movie instead!
- A Let's go to the park today. There's a new bike path.
 B A new _____?
 A A bike path. We can go cycling. And then we can go to Primm's.
 B We can go _____?
 A Primm's. It's an ice cream place near the park. It sells really good pistachio ice cream.
 B Um, OK. But wait, it sells _____ of ice cream?



1 Life down under

Reading | **A** Read the article about Coober Pedy. Check (✓) the items the article talks about.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> an amusement park | <input type="checkbox"/> a place that looks like the moon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> an underground hotel | <input type="checkbox"/> a drive-in movie theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a rock and roll museum | <input type="checkbox"/> an opal mine |

COOBER PEDY

—THE OPAL CAPITAL OF THE WORLD



Welcome to the desert town of Coober Pedy in the outback of Australia. The name Coober Pedy comes from the Aboriginal words *kupa piti*, which mean “white man in a hole.” We hope you’ll come visit.

Explorers first found opals in this area on February 1, 1915. In 1946, an Aboriginal woman named Tottie Bryant dug out a large and valuable opal. After that, a lot of people came to Coober Pedy to mine opals.

During the 1960s, many European immigrants came to work here, and Coober Pedy quickly became a large modern town. Today, Coober Pedy is the world’s main source of high-quality opals and a unique tourist spot.

It’s so hot in Coober Pedy that a lot of people live underground! There are many underground homes, as well as

underground hotels, museums, opal shops, art galleries, and, of course, opal mines.

Here are some places to visit during your stay.

Umoona Opal Mine & Museum is a unique underground museum about the history of the town. It includes a model underground home and a small opal mine. Some of the world’s finest opals are on display here.

The Moon Plain is a large rocky area unlike anywhere else. It looks like the moon – or another planet! It was the set for many movies, including *Mad Max Beyond Thunderdome*, *The Adventures of Priscilla, Queen of the Desert*, and *The Red Planet*. It is about 15 kilometers northeast of Coober Pedy.

Coober Pedy Drive-In is an open-air movie theater. You can see a movie there every other Saturday night.





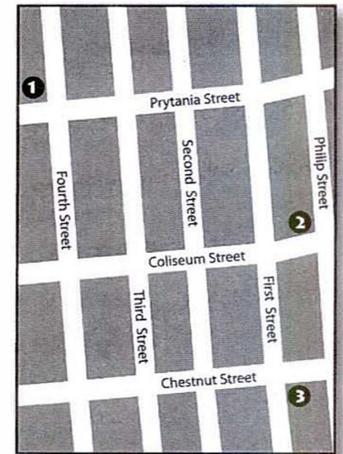
B Read the article again. Then match the two parts of each sentence.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The name Coober Pedy means <u> d </u> 2. Tottie Bryant found _____ 3. Coober Pedy became a modern mining town when _____ 4. Right now, Coober Pedy is the world’s main source _____ 5. As a tourist place, Coober Pedy is famous for _____ 6. The Moon Plain was _____ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the set for many movies. b. a very big and valuable opal. c. its underground homes, museums, stores, and mines. ✓d. “white man in a hole.” e. immigrants came to work in the mines. f. of high-quality opals. |
|--|---|

2 Walking guide

Writing **A** Read this New Orleans walking tour. Look at the map and fill in the missing words.

- ① This is the Garden District Book Shop. Anne Rice, a famous author from New Orleans, calls this her favorite bookstore.
- ② Take Prytania Street four blocks to Philip Street. Turn _____ on Philip Street. Take Philip Street one _____ to Coliseum Street. _____ a right on Coliseum Street. The homes on the _____ are called the Seven Sisters. A man wanted his seven daughters to live close to him. He built these seven houses for them as wedding gifts.
- ③ Go _____ on Coliseum Street and walk to the end of the block. _____ left on First Street. Go _____ for one block. It's right there, on the _____. This is the Brevard-Mahat-Rice House, where Anne Rice lives and works.



B Think of two tourist attractions in your town or city. Write directions from one to the other.

Start at

Unit 6 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>Is there?</i> and <i>Are there?</i> to ask about places in a town.	54 and 55
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>across from</i> , <i>behind</i> , <i>between</i> , etc., to describe location.	55
	<input type="checkbox"/> make offers and requests with <i>Can</i> and <i>Could</i> .	56 and 57
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 15 places in a city or town.	54, 55, and 56
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> check information by repeating key words and using "checking" expressions.	58 and 59
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask "echo" questions to check information.	59
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> write a guide giving directions.	61

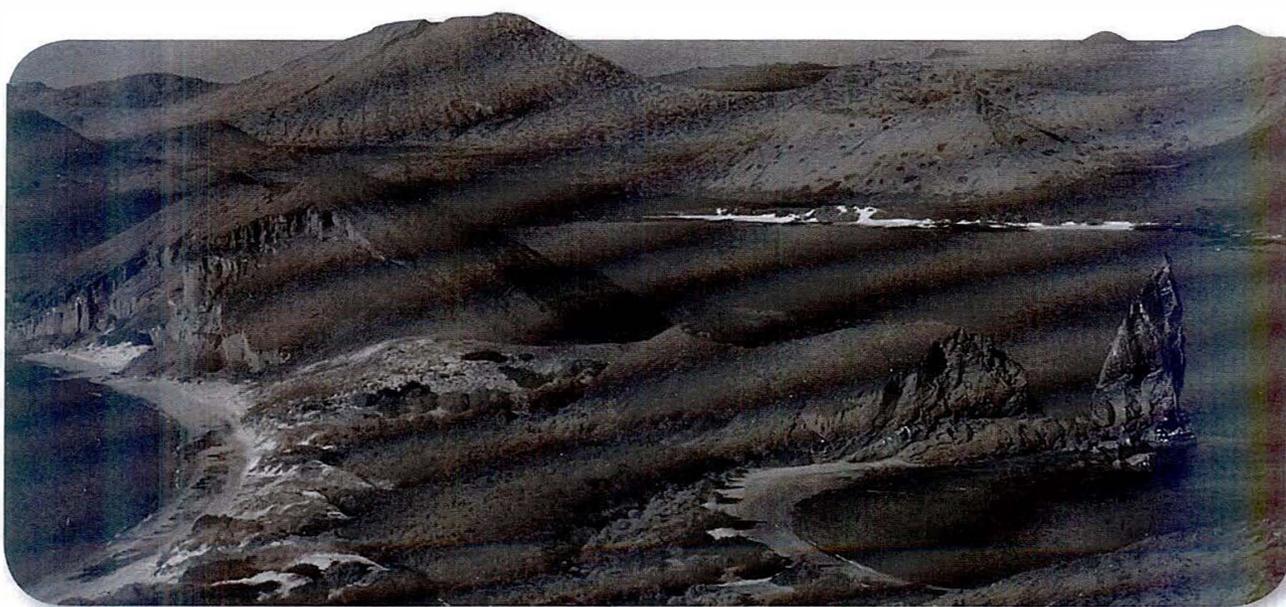
1 What are they going to do?

Grammar and vocabulary

A Match the sentences.

1. My friends are planning a trip to Ecuador. d
2. They're going to call a hotel near the airport. _____
3. They have to go to the bank. _____
4. They bought a guidebook. _____
5. They need to do some research. _____
6. They're going to the drugstore. _____

- a. They wanted to learn more about the country.
- b. They want to buy some travel-size toiletries.
- c. They need to change some money.
- ✓d. They want to learn Spanish.
- e. They want to find cheap flights.
- f. They want to make a reservation for one night.



B Combine the sentences. Write one sentence for each pair of sentences in part A.

1. My friends are going to go to Ecuador to learn Spanish. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

2 Reasons for getting away

Grammar | Imagine you are going to Australia for a vacation. Write sentences using the cues given.

1. We want to go to the Great Barrier Reef to learn to dive
(go to the Great Barrier Reef / learn to dive)
2. I'd like to _____
(get tickets to the Sydney Opera House / see a concert)
3. We're going _____
(fly to the outback / go walking)
4. I'd like _____
(visit Tasmania / see some friends)
5. I need _____
(go online / find some cheap hotels)
6. We want _____
(go shopping / buy some opal jewelry)



3 Online forum

Grammar | Complete the questions on the online forum. Then answer the questions with true information about your town or city.

Visitor's Center Forum

1. From: clueless (important / bring a guidebook)
 From: travelsmart

2. From: nocreditcard (safe / carry cash)
 From: travelsmart

3. From: walksalot (expensive / rent a car)
 From: travelsmart

4. From: concernedtourist (easy / find cheap restaurants)
 From: travelsmart

5. From: wiseowl (hard / get around)
 From: travelsmart

6. From: advanceplanner (necessary / make hotel reservations)
 From: travelsmart

2 I think you should . . .

Grammar Circle the correct words to complete the advice. Then add your own advice in the spaces below.

- A We're going hiking in the mountains this weekend. What should we take?
 B Well, you should **to take** / **(take)** insect repellent and a first-aid kit.
You want to wear good hiking boots, too.
- A We're going skiing for the first time next month.
 B You know, it's easy to get a sunburn. **Don't forget** / **Why don't you** to use sunscreen.
- A I want to go backpacking in Asia on my next vacation.
 B Then you need **pack** / **to pack** a lot of light clothes.
- A My mother and I are planning a shopping trip in Hong Kong.
 B Then you really **could** / **should** take an empty suitcase with you.
- A It's my friend's birthday on Friday. She's planning an all-night party.
 B In that case, **to take** / **take** your pajamas with you.
- A I'm going on a camping trip, but I'm scared of the dark.
 B **Do you want** / **Why don't you** take a flashlight?
- A I'm really excited about my trip to Paris. We're going to do a lot of walking.
 B You shouldn't **to forget** / **forget** to take some comfortable shoes then.
- A I'm starting a dance class next week, but I don't have the right shoes.
 B You could **borrow** / **to borrow** your sister's shoes.

3 Travel suggestions

Grammar and vocabulary

Give some advice to a tourist on vacation in your country. Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- Don't forget *to pack a bathing suit* _____.
- It's a good idea _____.
- You could _____.
- You shouldn't _____.
- Why don't you _____.
- You should _____.



1 Responding to suggestions

Conversation strategies | Who really likes each suggestion? Circle *a* or *b*.

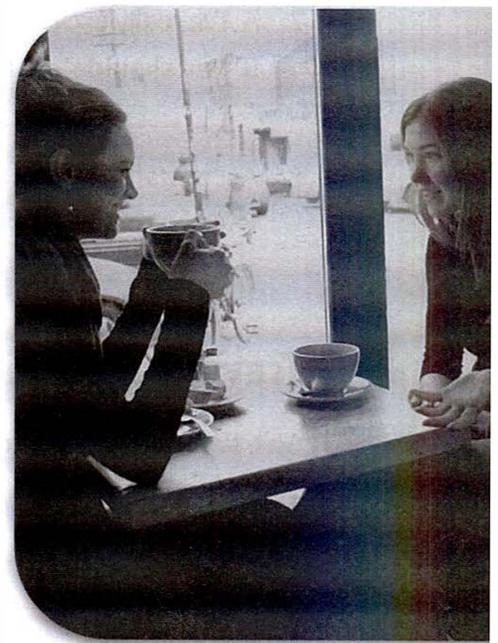
1. Let's go out for sushi tomorrow.
 - a. That's a great idea.
 - b. I don't know. I don't really like fish.
2. We should go hiking together sometime.
 - a. I'd love to! When?
 - b. Maybe someday.
3. Why don't we get some tickets and see a show?
 - a. I don't know. Theater tickets are pretty expensive.
 - b. That sounds like fun. What do you want to see?
4. Would you like to go shopping for souvenirs this morning?
 - a. That sounds like a good idea. Where do you want to go?
 - b. Yeah, maybe we should do that sometime.
5. Let's drive through South America next summer.
 - a. I'd like to, but I need to get a part-time job.
 - b. That's an interesting idea. Let's do it.



2 That sounds great.

Conversation strategies | Write two responses to each suggestion. Write a response to show you like the suggestion. Then write a response to show you don't like it.

1. A Let's drive up to the mountains next weekend.
 - B That sounds great. When should we leave?
 - I don't know. It's pretty cold this time of year.
2. A We could take a semester off from school and go backpacking.
 - B _____
 - _____
3. A Why don't we go snorkeling sometime?
 - B _____
 - _____
4. A We should go camping next spring.
 - B _____
 - _____
5. A Why don't we just stay home, watch TV, and relax over the winter break?
 - B _____
 - _____



3 I guess . . .

Conversation strategies

Circle the correct use of *I guess*. There is only one in each sentence. Cross out the others.

1. **Maria** Would you like to go dancing tomorrow night?
Nick I have to ~~I guess~~ work, but I guess I could go on Sunday night.
2. **Lucy** Why don't you come to the beach with me this weekend?
Emi **I guess** I should get **I guess** away. But I should **I guess** study for my exams, **I guess**.
3. **Tania** Let's eat out tonight. I'd like to try that new Mexican restaurant downtown.
Sylvia We could **I guess** try it, **I guess**, but I really **I guess** feel like Italian tonight.
4. **Olivia** I went to India last summer, and the food was amazing! I loved it!
Chad Yeah, it's good. **I guess** I could **I guess** make some Indian food tonight.
5. **Marc** Mandy and I have four tickets to a Broadway show on Friday. You and Mari should come with us.
Taka We could, **I guess**, but we don't **I guess** have a babysitter.



4 Let's see a movie.

Conversation strategies

Unscramble the suggestions. Write your own responses using *I guess*. Add more information.

1. tonight / Let's / after class / see a movie .
 Let's see a movie after class tonight. *I guess we could. I don't have any plans.*
2. drive / Why / to the beach / don't we ?

3. grandmother / visit / this weekend / Let's / my .

4. don't we / in the mountains / go camping / Why ?

5. could / We / a couple of weeks / for / to Europe / go .

6. want to / meet / Do / my / you / parents ?

1 A trip of a lifetime

Reading A Read the article. Write the correct heading for each paragraph.

- A Salt, Salt Everywhere B A Place to Chill Out C Dive into the Lobby

Somewhere Different

SOMEWHERE DIFFERENT

Three of our fearless travel reporters checked out some very unusual hotels.

<p>1. _____</p> <p>Most divers go underwater to see fish and coral reefs. But in Florida, in the U.S., you can also stay at the world's only underwater hotel. It takes about an hour to dive down to the Jules Undersea Lodge. Then you swim up into the pool in the lobby to check in. The rooms are small, so you should only take a few things. Fortunately, the hotel packs them in a waterproof container and takes them there for you.</p>	<p>2. _____</p> <p>The Hotel de Sal Playa in Bolivia is certainly different. It's almost completely made of salt – the walls, tables, chairs, and even the beds. Everything except the toilets! While we were there, we visited Fisherman's Island with its fabulous 12-foot cacti. It's fun to rent mountain bikes to go and see the salt hills, lakes, and hot springs. Just be sure to take sunglasses – the sun gets extremely bright.</p>	<p>3. _____</p> <p>It's a pretty long way to go to stay at the Ishotellet (Ice Hotel) – 100 miles north of the Arctic Circle in Sweden. But it's definitely worth the effort. It's hard to imagine sleeping on an ice bed, but with a reindeer skin and a good sleeping bag, I was warm. And my wake-up call came with a hot drink. Make sure you check out of the hotel before it melts in the spring! But don't worry – they rebuild it every winter.</p>
		

B Read the article again. Find the information.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. How do you get to the Jules Undersea Lodge? | <u>You dive underwater to get to it.</u> |
| 2. How long does it take to get to the Jules Undersea Lodge? | |
| 3. What are three interesting things to see near the Hotel de Sal Playa? | |
| 4. Why do you need sunglasses at the Hotel de Sal Playa? | |
| 5. Where do you sleep at the Ice Hotel? | |
| 6. Why do they have to rebuild the Ice Hotel every year? | |

2 An email from Ireland

Writing **A** Read Annie's email to Beth. Then match the email sections to the correct sentences.



- Say something you are going to do.
- Describe the place, food, or weather.
- End the email.
- Start the email.
- Say something you did.
- Say if you're enjoying your stay.
- Attach a photo and describe it.



B Write an email to a friend. Tell him or her about a place you visited once.

New Message

To:

Subject:

Unit 7 Progress chart

www.irLanguage.com

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use infinitives to give reasons.	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>It's</i> + adjective + <i>to</i> . . .	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask for and give advice and suggestions.	69
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 5 things to do to get ready for a trip.	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>name at least 12 things to pack for different kinds of trips.</u>	68 and 69
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> respond to suggestions I like and don't like.	70 and 71
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>I guess</i> when I'm unsure about something.	71
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> format and use correct expressions in an email.	73

Lesson A

Spring cleaning

1 Whose is it?

Grammar
and
vocabulary

A Complete the chart with the correct pronouns.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	me		mine
you			
he		his	
she			
we			
they			

B Look at the pictures and write questions with *Whose*. Then answer the questions using possessive pronouns.



1. A Whose suitcases are those?
B They're ours.



2. A _____
B _____



3. A _____
B _____



4. A _____
B _____



5. A _____
B _____



6. A _____
B _____

2 After the party

Grammar | Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.

Karen Wow! What a mess.

Matt Are all of these things **our / (ours)?**

Karen No, they're things people forgot when they left the party last night.

Matt Well, I'm looking for **my / mine** jacket.

Karen Is this **your / yours** jacket?

Matt No, that's not **my / mine**. **My / Mine** is blue. I guess that's Felipe's.

Karen No, it's not **him / his**. Felipe's jacket's gray.

Matt Oh, well. Wow! Look at those DVDs. Whose are they?

Karen I think they're your parents'. Yeah, these are **their / theirs**. We borrowed them when we were at **their / theirs** house last weekend.

Matt Oh, yeah, . . . right. Hey, whose keys are these? Are they Jan's?

Karen No, they're not **her / hers**. See the keychain? It says "Andy."

Matt I lost **my / mine** glasses, too!

Karen Wait a minute. Is this jacket **your / yours**?

Matt Yes, thanks! You're amazing. Now, do you think you can find **my / mine** glasses?



3 About you

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Are these sentences true or false for you? Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct the false sentences.

1. I can never find anything in my closet. F

I can usually find things in my closet, but I can't find things in my drawers.

2. All my pens are in a jar on my desk. ____

3. I put things like my ID card and passport in a drawer in my dresser. ____

4. There's a box under my bed with photos and letters in it. ____

5. I put all my old magazines and books in the closet. ____

6. I keep stuff like shampoo, brushes, and my hair dryer in a drawer. ____

7. I keep all my shoes in the closet. ____

1 Rooms and things

Vocabulary A There are 20 home items in the puzzle. Find the other 18. Look in these directions (→↓).

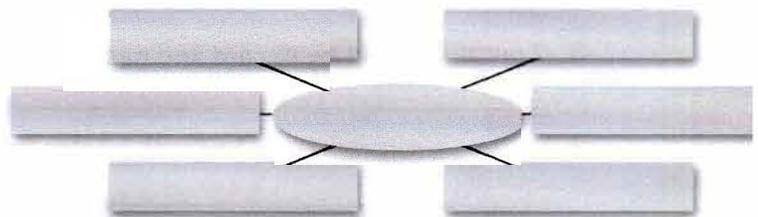
Q	A	R	M	C	H	A	I	R	Q	W	T	B	A
R	U	B	H	T	K	V	P	G	H	M	L	A	J
L	E	C	A	R	P	E	T	U	K	I	Y	T	K
E	K	F	S	S	A	L	Q	W	E	R	R	H	C
S	D	I	S	H	W	A	S	H	E	R	F	T	C
E	R	S	T	O	V	M	O	A	P	O	B	U	U
R	E	C	O	W	T	P	F	E	M	R	G	B	R
C	S	O	V	E	N	N	A	F	A	U	C	E	T
A	S	A	E	R	B	U	K	R	W	C	L	O	A
B	E	M	I	C	R	O	W	A	V	E	Z	A	I
I	R	Q	U	X	L	S	I	N	K	I	K	Z	N
N	M	N	I	G	H	T	S	T	A	N	D	E	S
E	S	E	C	U	S	H	I	O	N	S	R	X	Z
T	O	I	L	E	T	R	E	S	Y	L	V	A	D
S	F	A	C	O	F	F	E	E	T	A	B	L	E

B Read the clues and write the rooms in the center of the webs. Then complete the webs with words from part A. Some words can be used more than once.

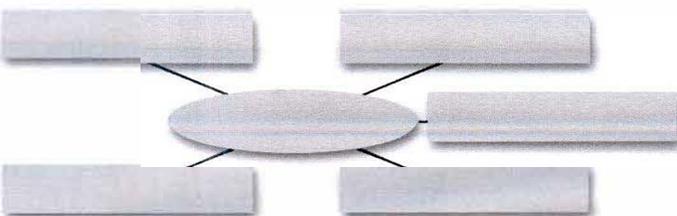
1. I sleep in this room.



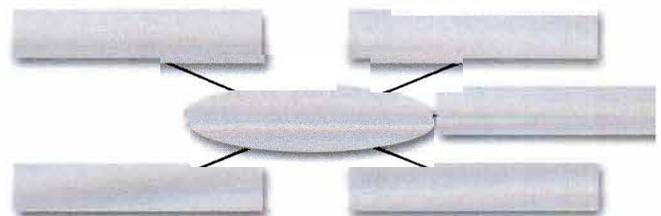
2. I cook and sometimes eat in this room.



3. I wash my face and brush my teeth in this room.



4. In this room, I listen to music, watch TV, and relax.



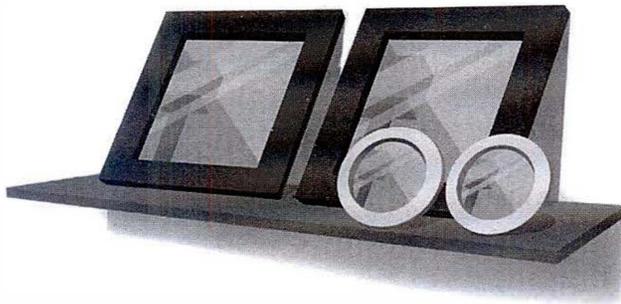
2 I like that one.

Grammar Look at the pictures. Complete Ana's questions with *one* or *ones*. Bob has different tastes. Write his answers using two adjectives and a prepositional phrase.



1. Ana I like the Thai sofa. Which one do you like?
 Bob Oh, I like the big Italian one on the right.

2. Ana I like the white dresser. Which _____ do you like?
 Bob _____



3. Ana I like the square mirrors. Which _____ do you like?
 Bob _____

4. Ana I love the big clock. Which _____ do you like?
 Bob _____

3 Susan's living room

Grammar and vocabulary Unscramble the sentences about Susan's living room.

- small / living room / There's / a / sofa / in / her
There's a small sofa in her living room.
- has / square / some / cool / cushions / She / on the sofa

- in front of / There's / a / the / coffee table / sofa / long / dark

- a / TV / She / big / on the wall / has / black

- lamp / a / There's / tall / in the corner / Italian

- are / on the floor / some / cotton / nice / rugs / There

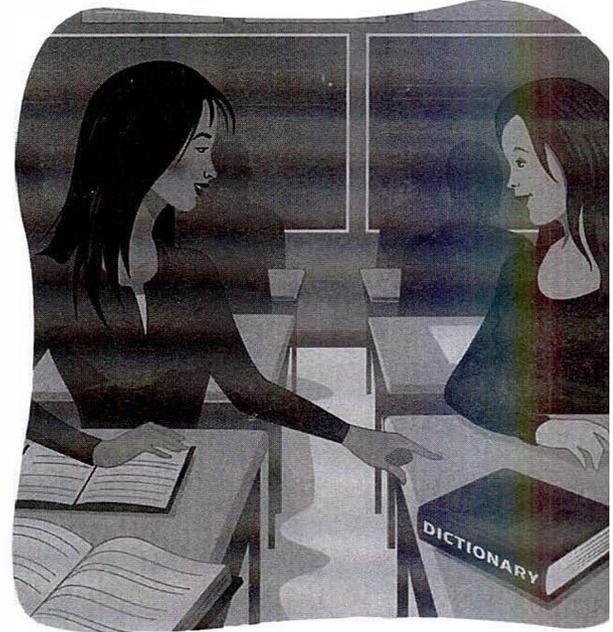


1 Asking politely

Conversation strategies

Complete the questions with *Would you mind* or *Do you mind if*.

1. A Do you mind if I borrow your dictionary?
B No, not at all. Go ahead.
2. A _____ answering the phone for me?
B Oh, no. No problem.
3. A _____ closing that door?
B No, not at all.
4. A _____ I take off my shoes?
B No. Go right ahead.
5. A _____ I use your laptop for a minute?
B No problem.



6. A _____ handing me the potato salad?
B Oh, no. Not at all. Here you go.
7. A _____ playing that song again?
B I'd be happy to.
8. A _____ I eat the last piece of apple pie?
B Not at all. Go ahead.
9. A _____ I turn on the news for a minute?
B No, not at all.
10. A _____ turning down the music a little?
B No problem.

2 No problem.

Conversation strategies

Circle the correct responses to complete the conversation.

- Mother Rudy, do you have a minute?
 Rudy Sure. / **No, not at all.** What's the matter?
 Mother Well, your grandparents are on their way, and the house is a mess. Could you please clean your room before they get here?
 Rudy **No, go right ahead.** / **OK.** I can do it now.
 Mother Oh, and would you mind taking your weight-training things out of the living room?
 Rudy **Sure. No problem.** / **Yes.** But do you mind if I do it after I clean my room?
 Mother **No, of course not.** / **Sure, I'd be happy to.** Actually, I should probably call your grandparents to make sure they're not lost. Where's my phone?
 Rudy Um, I don't know.
 Mother Hmm. Can I borrow your phone for a minute?
 Rudy **No. Go right ahead.** / **Sure, go ahead.**
 Mother Where is it?
 Rudy Uh . . . I don't know. I think it's here somewhere. . . .



3 Requests, requests

Conversation strategies

Agree to these requests from a visitor to your home. Then add a question.

- A I feel sleepy. Would you mind making some coffee?
 B No, not at all. How you do like it?
- A Do you mind if we watch the soccer game tonight?
 B _____
- A I feel hot. Could I get a glass of water?
 B _____
- A Can I borrow your phone? I need to call my sister.
 B _____
- A Sorry, I can't hear you. Would you mind turning down the music a little?
 B _____
- A Can we listen to some music?
 B _____
- A I feel a little hungry. Do you mind if I take an apple?
 B _____
- A Could I borrow a sweater? I feel a little cold.
 B _____

1 Cat habitat

Reading | A What do you think these words mean?

cat boat cat lady houseboat stray cat

B Read the article and check the meanings of the words in part A.

All aboard, furry neighbors!

Have you ever lived next door to a boat? How about a boat full of cats?

Amsterdam, the largest city in the Netherlands, is full of canals. There are many different kinds of boats on the canals. Some of them carry people and goods, some have shops or restaurants on them, while others are houseboats – boats that people live on. But not only people live on these houseboats. Cats do too, at least on two of them.



It all began in 1966 with a stray cat, her kittens, and a kind woman named Henriette van Weelde. One rainy night, Henriette heard a cat crying outside her house. She opened the door and saw a wet mother cat trying to protect her kittens from the rain. Henriette felt sorry for the poor animals, so she let them live with her. Soon another stray cat joined them, and then more. Henriette quickly became known as the “cat lady.”

Before long, the cats filled Henriette’s house. Then they filled her garden. And the cats kept coming. What could she do with them all? She saw the answer to her problem floating on the canal – a houseboat. People could live on houseboats, so why couldn’t cats? In 1968, Henriette bought her first “cat boat.”



Soon, even more stray cats moved in, and then came people who wanted to help – the first volunteers. But after just three years, the houseboat was full of cats. So Henriette bought another boat! More people were visiting, not just to bring cats in, but also to adopt a pet or just to look. After all, a houseboat for cats is not a common sight!

Today, Henriette’s two cat boats are still in the same place on the canal. And the Cat Boat Foundation that Henriette started years ago is not only an official Dutch charity but also an international tourist attraction!

C Read these questions. Find the answers in the article.

1. What do the boats on Amsterdam’s canals do? They carry people and goods. Some of them are shops and restaurants. People live on them, too.
2. Why did Henriette van Weelde take in the first stray cat? _____
3. What did Henriette do when her house and garden filled with cats? _____
4. Who helped Henriette take care of the cats? _____
5. What are two reasons people visit Henriette’s cat boats? _____

2 A typical Sunday

Writing **A** Read the statements. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. First, Danny wakes up around noon on Sunday. (first / as soon as)
2. He sleeps for 30 or so minutes more _____ he gets out of bed. (before / after)
3. _____, he takes a quick shower, gets dressed, and goes downstairs. (then / while)
4. _____, he goes into the kitchen and makes a huge breakfast. (when / next)
5. _____ he's eating breakfast, he reads the sports section of the paper. (during / while)
6. He checks his email _____ he finishes his breakfast. (when / next)
7. He watches football on TV _____ he's off the computer. (as soon as / then)
8. He usually falls asleep once or twice _____ the game. (during / while)
9. _____ the game is over, Danny goes upstairs and takes a long nap. (then / after)

B Write true sentences about your Sunday afternoons. Use *first*, *next*, *then*, *before*, *after*, *during*, *as soon as*, *while*, and *when*.

First, I

Unit 8 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> ask questions with <i>Whose</i> .	76 and 77
	<input type="checkbox"/> use possessive pronouns.	76 and 77
	<input type="checkbox"/> order adjectives before nouns, and before the pronouns <i>one</i> and <i>ones</i> .	79
	<input type="checkbox"/> use location expressions after nouns and pronouns.	79
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 6 places to keep things in my home.	75
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 15 home items for different rooms.	78
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> request permission politely to do things with <i>Do you mind if . . . ?</i>	80 and 81
	<input type="checkbox"/> make requests politely with <i>Would you mind . . . ?</i>	80 and 81
	<input type="checkbox"/> agree to requests in different ways.	81
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> order events using sequencing words.	83

Lesson A

When things go wrong . . .

1 What were they doing?

Grammar | Circle the correct verb forms in these stories.

1. A friend and I **ran / were running** in the park, and this guy **rode / was riding** behind us. We didn't hear him because we **listened / were listening** to music. Anyway, we **decided / were deciding** to stop because I was tired, and the guy **ran / was running** right into me. And then he just **rode / was riding** away!



2. An embarrassing thing **happened / was happening** when I **studied / was studying** singing at the university. At my first concert, I was on the stage and I **saw / was seeing** a concert hall full of people. I **got / was getting** so scared that I completely **forgot / was forgetting** the words to my song. So I just **stood / was standing** on the stage, and I **said / was saying**, "Thank you." After that, I **walked / was walking** off and **went / was going** home.

2 Interruptions

Grammar | Complete the stories with the verbs given. Use one simple past verb and one past continuous verb in each sentence.

1. I was telling (tell) my friends a funny story about my brother, and he _____ (walk) in.
2. I _____ (do) my laundry, and I _____ (hear) a noise. My phone was in the washing machine.
3. My dad _____ (delete) my music files when he _____ (try) to fix my computer.
4. A friend and I _____ (have) lunch when our server _____ (spill) coffee all over us.
5. My mom and dad _____ (saw) one of their neighbors on the same plane when they _____ (fly) to Beijing.
6. My teacher _____ (talk) on her cell phone, and she _____ (run) right into me in the hallway.

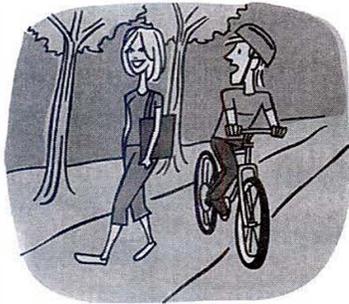
3 Telling anecdotes

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Write sentences using the past continuous and the simple past.



1. *A guy was having his lunch in the park. He was reading.*



2.

4 About you

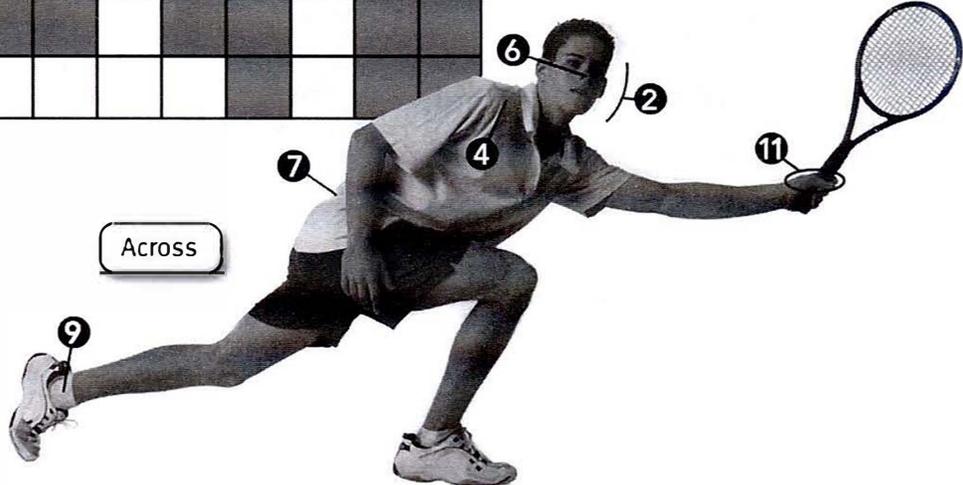
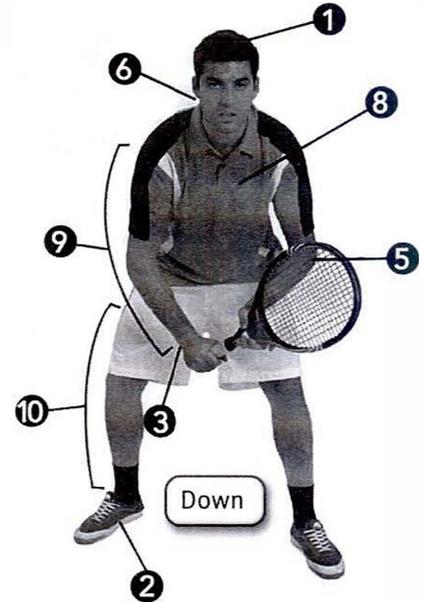
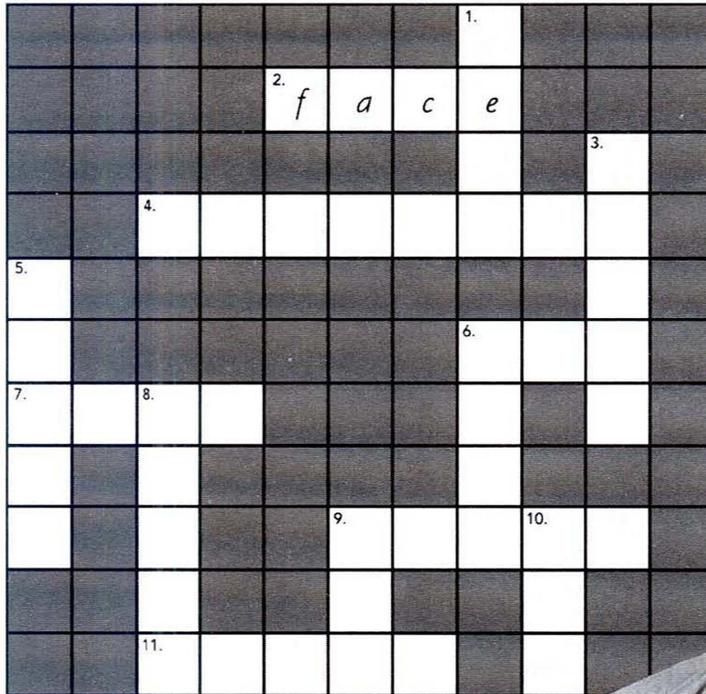
Grammar

Think about your week. Complete the sentences with true information.

1. When I was eating dinner a couple of nights ago, *I spilled spaghetti sauce on my favorite T-shirt*.
2. My friend called me when I _____ last weekend.
3. I was doing my homework one night when _____.
4. Last week, I was going to class, and I _____.
5. Last weekend, I _____ when I _____.
6. Yesterday, I was talking to a friend and _____.

1 Parts of the body

Reading A Look at the pictures and complete the puzzle.



B Circle the correct words and complete the sentences.

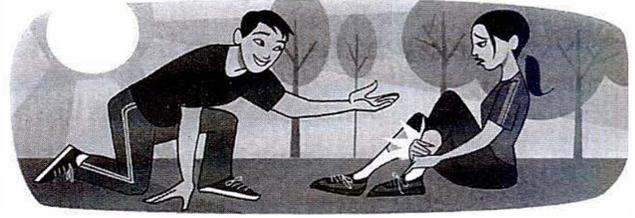
1. I can't move. I hurt my back.
a. thumb **b. back** c. arm
2. It's hard to walk. I broke my _____.
a. nose b. leg c. shoulder
3. I got a bruise on my _____. It hurts to smile.
a. finger b. toe c. face
4. I sprained my _____, so it's hard to write.
a. wrist b. ankle c. chest
5. It hurts to wear high heels. I broke my _____.
a. finger b. shoulder c. toe
6. I got a black _____. I can't see clearly.
a. eye b. head c. neck
7. I can't bend my arm. I hurt my _____.
a. elbow b. hip c. knee
8. It's hard to wash dishes. I cut my _____.
a. knee b. foot c. hand
9. I hurt my _____. I can't turn my head.
a. thumb b. neck c. wrist
10. I broke my _____. It's hard to breathe.
a. nose b. hip c. eye

2 How did you hurt yourself?

Grammar Complete the conversations. Use reflexive pronouns.



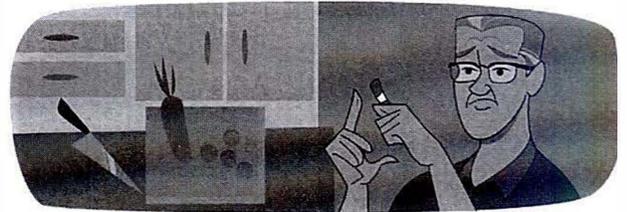
1. A How did your sister hurt her hand?
B Oh, she burned _____ when she was making tea.



2. A Are you OK? Did you hurt your ankle?
B Yeah. I fell when I was jogging. I didn't hurt _____ badly.



3. A What happened to your friends?
B Oh, they hurt _____ when they were moving to a new apartment.



4. A How did your father cut _____?
B He was chopping vegetables for dinner.

3 A wonderful day

Grammar Complete the conversation. Write the questions using the past continuous.

Mom Hi, honey. How was your day?

Alicia Well, I hurt myself. I kicked a ball, and it hit me on the head.

Mom Oh, no! What were you doing?
(What)

Alicia Well, I was playing soccer with some friends. I was looking in the other direction.

Mom _____
(Why)

Alicia Well, I was looking at a guy. I guess I wasn't paying attention.

Mom _____
(Who)

Alicia This really cute guy named Jason.

Mom _____
(Was)

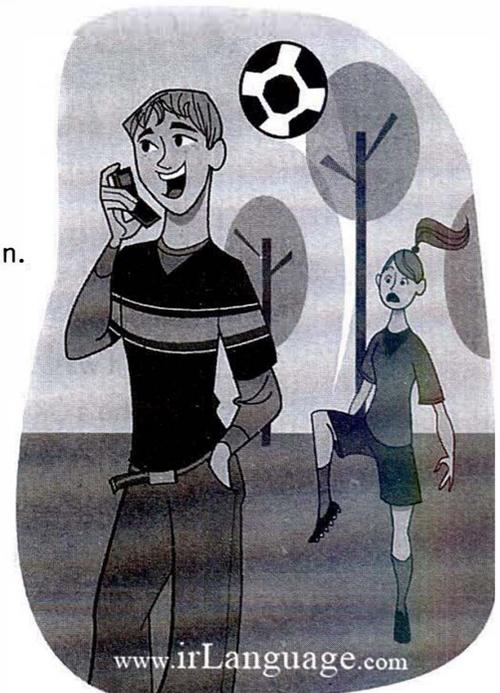
Alicia No, he wasn't playing with us. He was just standing there.

Mom _____
(Where)

Alicia In front of the field. He was talking on the phone. Anyway, I kicked the ball, the ball hit Jason, and then it hit me.

Mom That's terrible!

Alicia Not really. Now I have a date with him on Saturday!

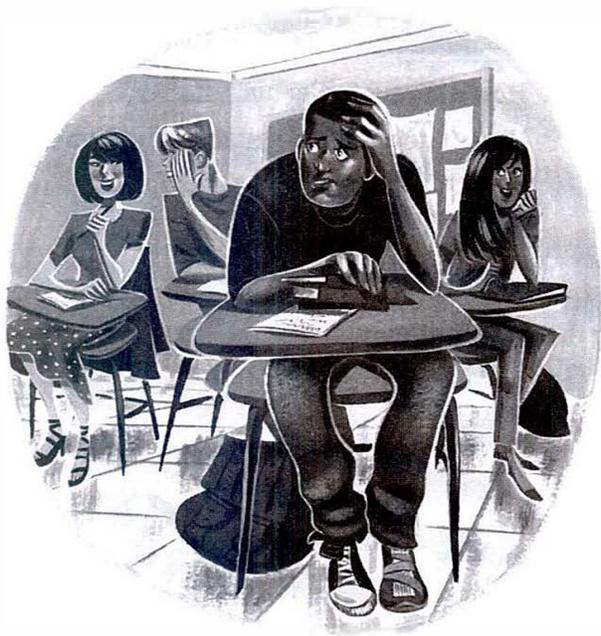
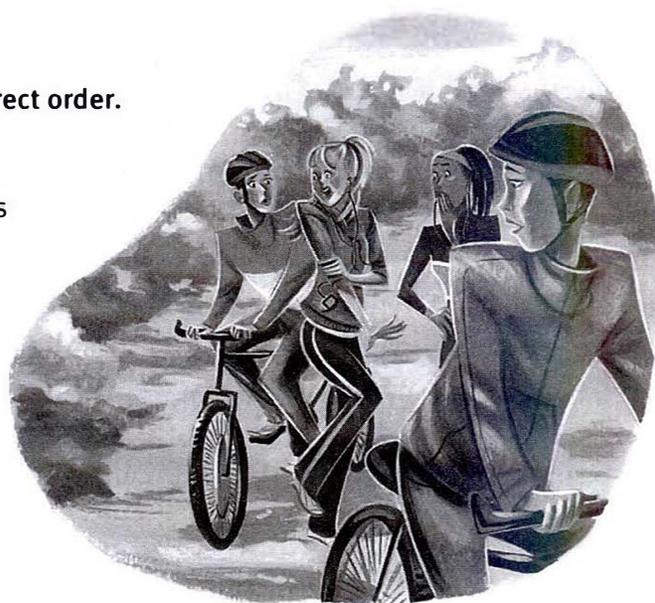


1 I bet you felt bad!

Conversation strategies

Number the sentences in the conversation in the correct order.

1. ___ Australia? That sounds like a fun trip.
- 1 You won't believe what I did last week. I was riding my bike with a friend in City Park.
- ___ Yeah. But anyway, I wasn't paying attention and ran right into a woman in front of me.
- ___ Yeah, it is. Anyway, my friend and I were talking about going to Australia.
- ___ Oh, that's a beautiful park.
- ___ Oh, no! I bet she wasn't too happy!



2. ___ Yeah. So I jumped out of bed, got dressed, and ran all the way to school.
- ___ You're kidding! That late?
- ___ I bet no one even noticed.
- ___ Yeah, I was. And when I got to class, I saw that I was wearing two different sneakers. One blue and one black! But anyway, everyone was studying for a test. So I just sat at the back.
- ___ Guess what I did? I woke up late this morning, and it was after 10:30.
- ___ The whole way? I bet you were exhausted!

3. ___ I know. The horse fell right on top of her, and she couldn't get up. But my father was there.
- ___ Yeah, it was. My dad took her to the hospital, and she's OK now.
- ___ Do you remember my cousin, Courtney?
- Well, one day last summer she was out riding when her horse fell.
- ___ That was lucky!
- ___ Oh, my gosh! That's awful.
- ___ Thank goodness.



2 I bet . . .

Conversation strategies

Complete each conversation with an appropriate response using *I bet*.

1. A I was at the mall the other day, and I walked right into a glass door! I was so embarrassed.
B I bet no one even noticed.
2. A My sister wasn't paying attention when she left home for work this morning, and she locked herself out of her apartment.
B _____
3. A My little sister borrowed my new laptop last night, and she dropped it! So now it's not working.
B _____
4. A I went to a concert with some friends last weekend, but I was so bored that I fell asleep!
B _____
5. A I went to the car wash yesterday and forgot to close the car window. I got so wet!
B _____
6. A Guess what? I just won a trip to Miami in a radio contest!
B _____

3 And then what happened?

Conversation strategies

Finish these anecdotes. Then write an appropriate response.

1. A I was walking to work one morning, and I thought I saw my old friend from middle school across the street. So I ran after him and called his name.
Anyway, he turned around and it wasn't my friend at all.
B Oh, no! I bet you were embarrassed.
2. A I was taking a taxi once, and I was in a hurry. I wanted to pay with my credit card but _____

B _____
3. A Last year, none of my friends called to wish me Happy Birthday. I thought, "Maybe they just forgot." Well, when I got home, I opened the door and _____

B _____
4. A My brother was driving my dad's car in a bad storm one night and _____

B _____

1 Acts of kindness

Reading **A** Read the article. Find the answers to these questions.

1. Who is Nelson Hunter?
2. Who found Andrea's wallet?
3. How did Abby get home?
4. What did John get?

Around Town *by Nelson Hunter*

A few weeks ago, I was walking to my car in the parking lot, when someone came up to me and said he enjoyed reading my weekly column. "But," he said, "you always write about everyone's bad experiences. Why don't you ask people to talk about their good experiences, too?"

So I asked readers to write in and tell me about all the good things that happened to them recently. I got hundreds of replies. Here are three of them:

When I was shopping at the mall last week, I lost my wallet with all my money and credit cards in it. I spent a long time looking for it with no luck. I was really upset because it had my spare house key and my address in it, too. Anyway, later that day after I got home, my doorbell rang. It was a young man, and he had my wallet. Apparently, he saw it on the ground when he was walking into the mall. He drove all the way to my house to give it to me! I couldn't believe it! I was so lucky!

– Andrea Keane

I was coming home from a party really late at night, and I missed the last train home. I didn't have enough money for a cab, and I didn't want to walk home in the dark. I was standing outside the train station, and I guess I looked worried because a woman came up and asked me if I needed any help. She offered to share a cab with me and to pay for it! She said she didn't like being by herself at night, either. I was so grateful.

– Abby Walters

After class each week, I often go to the local donut shop and get some coffee before I go home. When I was leaving the store last week, the owner gave me a bag of donuts from the day before to take home for free. She said I was a good customer, and she didn't want to throw them out. When I got home, I shared them with my roommates!

– John Jones

So, thank you for all the letters. For next week, I want to hear about any funny stories you have. What funny things happened to you recently?

B Read the article again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) for each sentence. Then correct the false sentences.

1. Nelson Hunter usually writes about bad things that happen to people. T
2. Andrea was worried because if someone found her wallet, they could get into her house.
3. A young man found Andrea's wallet when he was leaving the mall.
4. Abby Walters had to pay for a cab home when she missed her train.
5. John ate the bag of donuts by himself.

1 Bigger and better

Grammar **A** Complete the chart below with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

✓ bad	cheap	easy	hard	noisy	quick
big	convenient	expensive	important	old	slow
boring	cool	fun	interesting	personal	small
busy	difficult	good	new	popular	useful

Adjective + <i>-er / -ier</i>	<i>more / less + adjective</i>	Irregular adjectives
		<i>worse</i>

B Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

- Postcards are slower (slow) than email.
- Cell-phone service is _____ (expensive) than regular phone service.
- Texting is often _____ (easy) than sending an email.
- I think sending e-cards is _____ (convenient) than sending regular cards.
- To me, black and white photos are _____ (nice) than color photos.
- I think pop-up ads are _____ (bad) than spam.
- It's _____ (important) to have a phone than to have a computer.
- Tablets are _____ (good) than laptops when you're working on the bus.

C Complete the conversation with the comparative form of the adjectives. Add *than* where necessary. Some adjectives need *less*.

Dong-Un I love my new tablet. It's so much better than (good) my old laptop.

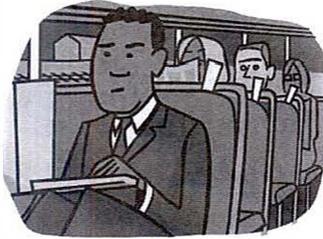
Loni I know. And the new tablets are _____ (expensive), too. Some cost only \$200. Actually, this one was much _____ (cheap) my laptop.

Dong-Un And they're _____ (convenient) laptops. They're _____ (fun), too. I like the touch screen. And they have a _____ (long) battery life, too.

Loni Right. I know laptops are _____ (popular) tablets these days, but I like my old laptop. It has a _____ (big) memory. And it's _____ (easy) to work on when I have to write long papers.

2 It's quieter than the office.

Grammar Complete the comments with the comparative form of the adjectives. Add *than* where necessary. Some adjectives need *less*.



1. My boss works on the bus. He says it's quieter than (quiet) the office. He thinks there's nothing _____ (bad) other people's cell phone conversations on the bus.



2. My friend doesn't like e-cards. She says they're _____ (personal) real cards. Actually, I think they're _____ (fun) because you can add music and stuff.



3. My dad isn't good with computers. My mom is much _____ (good) than he is, but she prefers to talk on the phone. She says it's _____ (easy) to talk and do other things at the same time.



4. My co-workers think video conferencing is _____ (convenient) business trips. It's also _____ (tiring) because you don't get jet lag.

3 I don't think so!

Grammar and vocabulary Write a response to disagree with the statements.

1. A I think tablets are harder to use than smartphones.
B Really? I think tablets are easier to use than smartphones.
2. A Cameras take better photos than the cameras in cell phones.
B _____
3. A I think it's more important to listen to the radio than watch TV.
B _____
4. A It's easier to understand a voice-mail message in English than a written note.
B _____
5. A It's worse to have no phone than to have no laptop.
B _____
6. A I think text messages are more popular than phone calls.
B _____

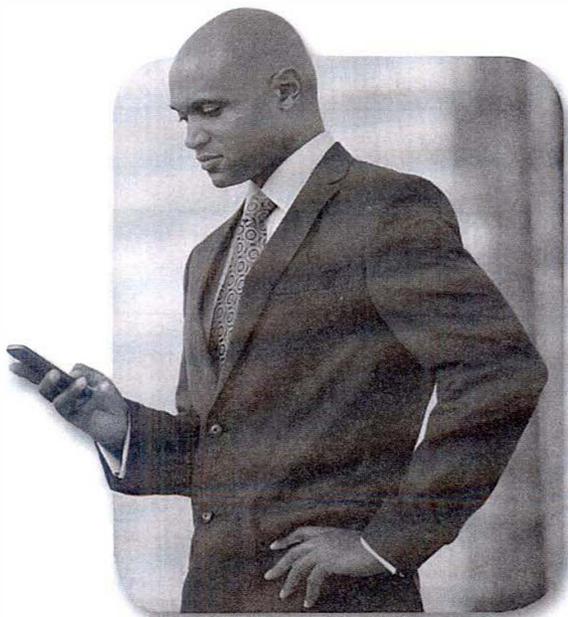
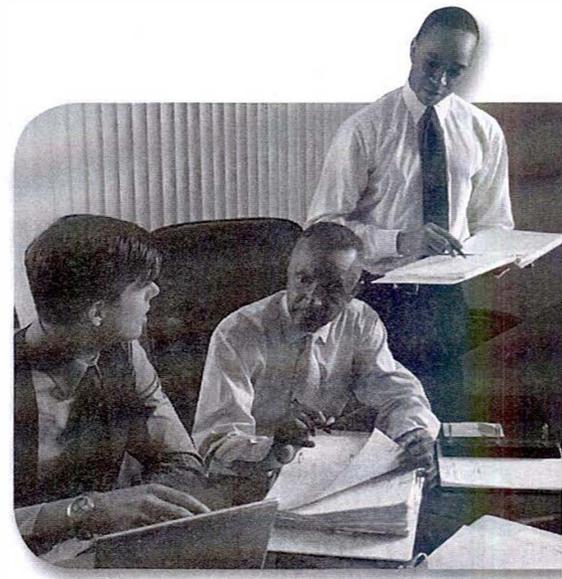
1 Phone situations

Vocabulary | **A** Choose the correct word to complete each phone expression.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. call me <u>c</u> | a. number | b. off | c. back |
| 2. have another ____ | a. call | b. number | c. mistake |
| 3. leave a ____ | a. back | b. message | c. call |
| 4. have the wrong ____ | a. number | b. mistake | c. another |
| 5. hold ____ | a. on | b. in | c. call |
| 6. get cut ____ | a. back | b. on | c. off |
| 7. break ____ | a. back | b. up | c. on |

B Use the phone expressions above to complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

- One of my friends called me at work, but I was in an important meeting and couldn't talk. I asked him to call me back later.
- I'm trying to call my sister, but I can't hear her. She's in the mountains, and the call keeps _____.
- I need to talk to my grandmother, but she's not home. I want her to return my call, so I should probably _____.
- My brother tried to call his office, but he accidentally called someone he didn't know. He _____.



- I have problems with my cell phone. Every time I walk into my bedroom, I hear a click and then I _____.
- I called my brother, but his wife said he was upstairs watching TV. She asked me to _____ while she called him to the phone.
- My mom works at home, and she gets a lot of phone calls. Every time I call her, I have to hold on because she _____.

2 How do they respond?

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Circle the best response for each phone expression.

- I can't hear you. You're breaking up.
 - I have another call.
 - Call me back later.
- Please leave a message.
 - Hi, Frank. This is Manny. Call me at home.
 - Good-bye.
- Can you hold on, please?
 - Sure, no problem.
 - I got cut off.
- Oh, I'm sorry. I think I have the wrong number.
 - One moment, please.
 - No problem.
- Good morning, Cambridge University Press.
 - Would you like to leave a message?
 - Could I speak to Sally Smith, please?
- Did you get my message?
 - Yeah, I think I did.
 - No problem.



3 More than you!

Grammar Complete the sentences with *more*, *less*, or *fewer*.

- Nancy** Wow! Look at your inbox. It's full of junk mail. You get a lot more junk mail than I do.

Bill I know. I guess I get a lot of emails, generally. Look – 50 today.

Nancy Yeah. I get about three or four a day. You get a lot _____ emails than I do.
- Julie** My cell phone bill was really high this month. I really need to make _____ calls. Or talk _____ than I do now. Look – it was \$65.

Paula Actually, that's not bad. Mine was \$95. My cell phone costs _____ than yours.
- Dan** You know, I only had four text messages last month. I'm getting _____ text messages than phone calls. I guess people prefer to call me these days.

Eric Yeah? Actually, I like instant messaging _____ than talking.
- Miki** Are you still working? You spend _____ time online than anyone I know.

Larry I know. I really should work _____ and spend _____ time with you and the kids.
- Ben** Oh, no! The Internet is down again! I need to change my Internet service provider to yours. You seem to have _____ problems with your provider than I do.

Paul Maybe. I know my Internet connection goes down _____ than yours, but it costs a lot _____ than yours, too.

1 Exciting news

Conversation strategies

A Read the conversation. Then complete the chart below with expressions from the conversation.

- Ellen** Tommy? It's Ellen. You won't believe it!
- Tommy** Sorry, Ellen. Can you hold on a minute? I have to turn the music down. . . . OK, what were you saying?
- Ellen** Remember that job interview I had last week?
- Tommy** Sure, I do. Oh, just a second. My cell phone's ringing. . . . So, where were we?
- Ellen** My job interview last week. They called this morning and – oops! Excuse me just a minute. I spilled my tea. . . . What was I saying?
- Tommy** They called about the job. . . .
- Ellen** Yeah, right. I got the job! I start next month.
- Tommy** Next month? That's great! Oh, just a minute. I need to close the window. . . . OK, so you were saying?
- Ellen** This is the exciting part! Can you wait just a second? I need to turn off the stove. . . . All right. Where was I?
- Tommy** The exciting part about your new job.
- Ellen** Right! They want me to work in their London office!
- Tommy** That's amazing! Congratulations, Ellen!



Interrupting a conversation	Restarting a conversation
1. <i>Can you hold on a minute?</i>	1. <i>OK, what were you saying?</i>
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

B Complete the conversations with the expressions from the chart above. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

1. **Nolan** Hi, Akemi! I have some good news.
Akemi Oh, I'm sorry. _____ I have another call.
Nolan Sure, go ahead.
2. **Abby** Kyle, it's Abby. I'm at the supermarket and . . .
Kyle Just a second. I have to turn off the TV. _____
Abby I was saying, I'm at the supermarket. Can you come pick me up?
3. **Muriel** Hey, it's me. I'm calling because I'm – oops! Hold on, I dropped my briefcase. . . . _____
Brett You're calling because you're . . .
Muriel Oh, yes, I'm working late. I'll be home around nine tonight.

2 I just need to . . .

Conversation strategies

Add *just* to the sentences to make them softer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I need to ask you a few questions. | <u>I just need to ask you a few questions.</u> |
| 2. Sure. Can you wait a minute? | _____ |
| 3. I have to answer the door. | _____ |
| 4. Could you hold on a second? | _____ |
| 5. I need to turn off the faucet. | _____ |
| 6. Sorry. I need to take another call. | _____ |
| 7. I'm calling to find out about your test. | _____ |
| 8. I have to tell you one thing. | _____ |

3 Hold on a second

Conversation strategies

Imagine a friend calls. Follow the instructions and complete the conversation.

Use *just* where possible.

- You Hello?
- Friend Hi, it's me! Hey, I was just calling to tell you, this weekend there's . . .
- You Oh, can you hold on a second? I just want to turn down the music.
OK. Sorry. So, what were you saying?
(Interrupt to turn down the music. Restart the conversation.)
- Friend I was just calling to tell you about my party this weekend.
- You Great. So, what's the special . . . _____

(Interrupt because you have another call. Ask your friend to call you back.)
- Friend Hey.
- You Hi. Sorry about that. So, _____
(Restart the conversation.)
- Friend My party – this weekend.
- You Right. _____
(Interrupt to answer the door.)
 Sorry. So, are you having a birthday party?
- Friend No. It's just for fun. I'm going to invite . . .
- You _____
 Oh, that's better.

(Interrupt because the call is breaking up. Restart the conversation.)
- Friend Oh, I was saying, I'm going to invite everyone from class. So . . .
- You _____
(Interrupt because your battery is running out. Say you can call back.)
- Friend Hi, again.
- You _____
(Restart the conversation.)
- Friend I was saying that everybody in the class is invited. So, can you come?
- You Oh, yeah, I'd love to. Thanks.

1 Drawing crowds

Reading **A** Read the definitions of *crowd* and *outsourcing*, and guess the meaning of *crowdsourcing*. Then read the article to check your guess.

Crowd: a large group of people

Outsourcing: getting outside workers to do jobs for a business

Crowdsourcing is:

- A website about a particular topic.
- A large group of volunteers completing a task together.
- A free Internet encyclopedia.

CROWDSOURCING

What can bring together a big crowd? A football game or a rock concert can fill a stadium with people. But big crowds also bring big problems to solve, like security or cleaning up after the event. The people in charge often outsource these jobs to security and cleaning companies.

Can you imagine a rock band asking the audience to volunteer to clean up before they leave? That is the basic idea of crowdsourcing – using a large group of volunteers to work together on a project. The word *crowdsourcing* is a combination of the words *crowd* and *outsource*.

Crowdsourced websites, such as wikis and social networking sites, are some of the most successful Internet organizations. Wikis offer millions of people free online information on a variety of topics. Almost 100,000 volunteers from around the world write and edit the topics in many different languages. Social networking websites also use crowdsourcing. They connect users to



stories, ideas, opinions, and news, and they give people instant access to information from many sources. This information is often not available in traditional media such as news websites or TV news.

Wikis are some of the most visited websites in the world. However, many critics disapprove of their structure. They argue volunteers don't have the expertise to write about some topics. They also claim a lot of wiki articles are poorly written. Another issue is that wikis and social networking websites are only as useful as their network size. Some wikis and social networking websites fail because they do not have a big enough crowd to provide much interesting information.

Crowdsourcing has some problems. On the other hand, it is a useful way to complete large projects. It shows that when lots of individuals contribute a small amount of time and energy, it quickly adds up to a significant result.

B Read the article again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) for each sentence. Then correct the false sentences.

1. *Outsourcing* means using somebody inside a business to do work. _____
2. Wikis don't pay people to write articles for them. _____
3. Almost 10,000 people around the world write articles for wikis. _____
4. Social networking websites need large crowds to succeed. _____

2 Pros and cons

Writing **A** Match each section of a short article to the correct sentence.

Section	Summary
1. Introduction to the topic of crowdsourcing <u> b </u>	a. Crowdsourcing has pros and cons, but it also has significant results.
2. Advantages of crowdsourcing _____	✓b. <i>Crowdsourcing</i> means using a large group of volunteers to complete a project.
3. Disadvantages of crowdsourcing _____	c. Crowdsourced websites offer millions of people free information, news, and opinions often not available in traditional media.
4. Conclusion _____	d. However, information is not always correct on crowdsourced websites, and their crowds are not always large enough to be useful.

B Write a short article on a popular crowdsourcing website. Include an introduction, the advantages, the disadvantages, and a conclusion.

_____ is very popular these days

Unit 10 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

☑ = I can . . .

❓ = I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar

- make comparisons with adjectives.
- use *more*, *less*, and *fewer* with nouns and verbs.

98 and 99
101

Vocabulary

- name at least 6 kinds of electronic communication.
- use at least 5 different phone expressions.

97 and 98
100 and 101

Conversation strategies

- interrupt and restart conversations on the phone.
- use *just* to soften things I say.

102 and 103
103

Writing

- write an article including the advantages and disadvantages of a topic, and a conclusion with my views.

105

Lesson A

Family traits

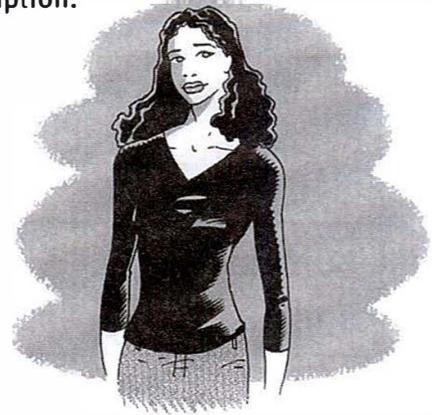
1 What's wrong?

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Correct the three mistakes in each description.

1. Teresa is old. She's a little heavy. She's got long blond hair. She looks a lot like Megan. She's wearing a black sweater.

Teresa isn't old. She's young.



2. Megan is young. She's slim with long straight hair. She looks a lot like Teresa. She's wearing a white sweater.

2 Do you look alike?

Grammar

Complete the conversation with the missing questions. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.



Kari Did you meet my brother Bob at the party last night?
He's home for spring break.

David I'm not sure. Does he look like you? I mean, do you look alike?

Kari No, we look totally different.

David Huh. So, _____?

Kari He's six four. He's a lot taller than me.

David Wow. And _____?

Kari No, he doesn't. It's very curly. But it's blond like mine.

David Then it's not the guy I'm thinking of. _____?

Kari He's 21. So he's younger than me.

David Oh, OK. _____? Are they green?

Kari Yes, he's got green eyes. Oh, look. He's here now.

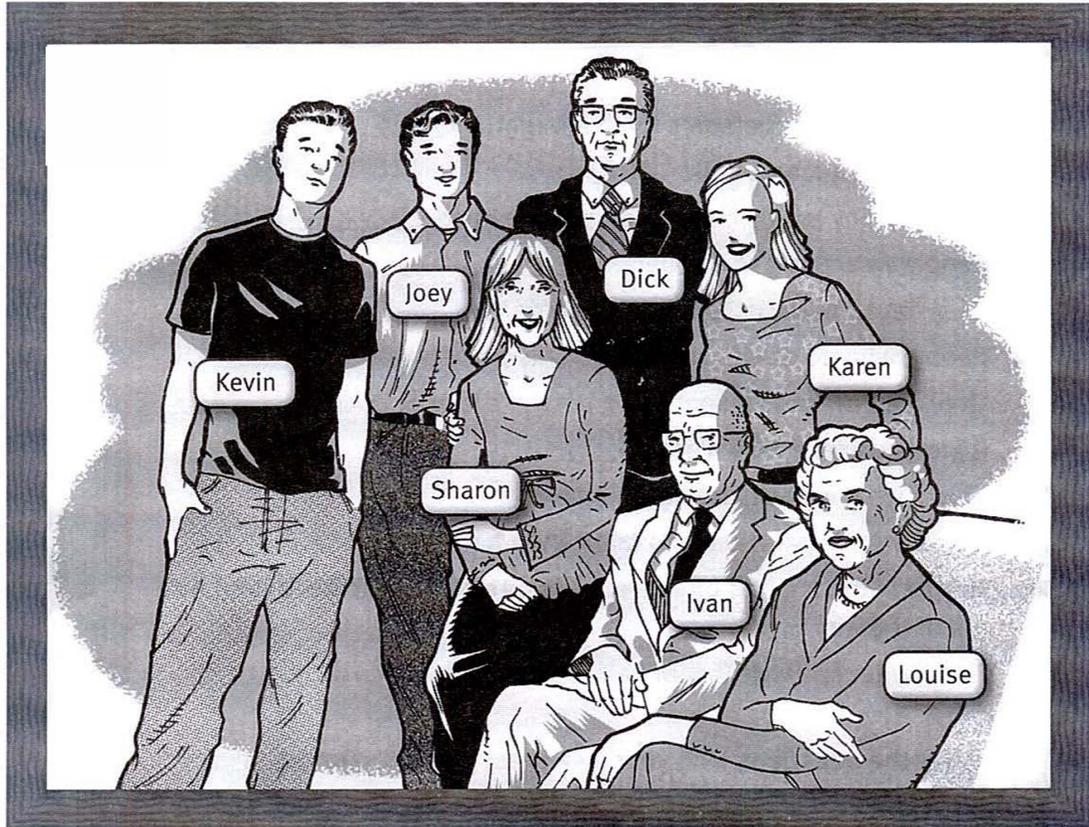
David Oh, him! So, _____?

Kari Actually, he takes after my mom. And I look like my dad.

3 A family portrait

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- Who does Karen take after, Sharon or Dick? She takes after Sharon.
- Who's got dark hair? _____
- Do all the women have straight hair? _____
- Do Kevin and Joey look alike? _____
- Who do Kevin and Joey take after? _____

4 About you

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Answer the questions with true information.

- How tall are you? Are you taller or shorter than your parents?
I'm taller than my mother, but I'm shorter than my father.
- Do you take after your father or your mother? How?

- Who does your father take after, his mother or his father? How?

- How many people have dark hair in your family? Does anyone have curly hair?

- What color eyes do people in your family have?

1 What is it?

Vocabulary **A** Read the clues and write the features.

1. They can make a person's teeth straight. braces
2. It grows on a man's chin. _____
3. They are tiny braids close to a person's head. _____
4. People wear them to see better. _____
5. They have tiny holes for wearing earrings. _____
6. People who do weight training usually get this way. _____
7. They are little brown spots on a person's face or body. _____
8. It grows under a man's nose. _____
9. This is what we call men with no hair. _____
10. Some women paint them to make their hands look nice. _____
11. People with long hair often wear it in one of these to keep their hair out of the way. _____
12. This is your hairstyle if your hair is short and stands up. _____



B Answer the questions with your own ideas and information.

1. Do you think men should have pierced ears? No, I don't. I don't think men should wear jewelry.
or I think it's OK. Men wear rings and bracelets, so it's OK if they wear earrings, too.
2. Do you know anyone with freckles? _____

3. Did you ever wear braces on your teeth? _____

4. Which is better, being muscular or being thin? Why? _____

5. How many people in the class wear their hair in a ponytail? Does anyone wear braids or cornrows?

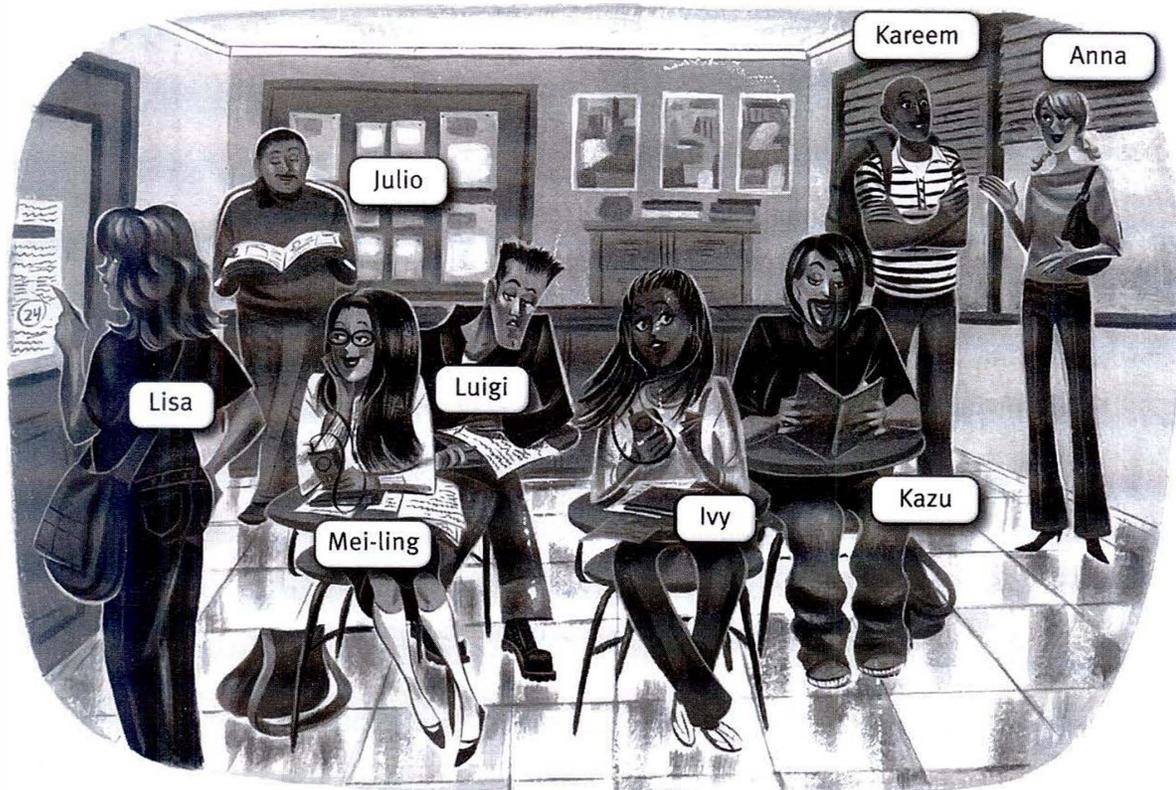
6. Do you know anyone with a shaved head, a beard, or a mustache? _____

7. Do any of your friends have spiked hair? Are any of them bald? _____

2 Which one?

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Look at the picture. Write a sentence about each student using the word given and one other descriptive phrase as in the example.



1. A Which one is Lisa? (check her grades)
B Lisa is the one in the black jeans checking her grades.
2. A Which one is Julio? (stand at the back)
B _____
3. A Which one is Mei-ling? (listen to music)
B _____
4. A Who is Luigi? (write an essay)
B _____
5. A What about Ivy, which one is she? (sit at the front)
B _____
6. A So which guy is Kareem? (wear a striped T-shirt)
B _____
7. A Which one is Anna? (talk to Kareem)
B _____
8. A Is Kazu here? Who is he? (read a book)
B _____

1 I can't remember

Conversation
strategies

Complete the conversations with the questions in the box.

What's his / her name?
What do you call it / them?
What do you call that thing / those things?

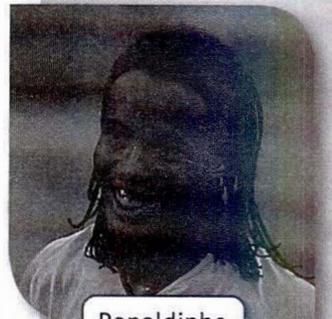
1. **Katherine** Hey, Yong-joon, you're a big soccer fan. We're trying to remember the name of that famous Brazilian player.
What's his name?
- Yong-joon** Do you mean Marcelo?
- Katherine** I don't know. He's got short hair, and it sticks up on top. _____
- Yong-joon** Spiked hair? Then it's not Marcelo. Maybe you're thinking of Neymar.
- Katherine** Hmm. And then we're trying to remember the name of the guy with long hair, you know he wears it in those long twisted . . . _____
- Yong-joon** Oh, you mean dreadlocks. You're thinking of Ronaldinho.
- Katherine** Yes, that's one of the players. So who's the other one?
- Yong-joon** I don't know. But you know, I think Ronaldinho looks different now. He often wears one of those wool hats . . .
Oh, _____
- Katherine** Oh, a beanie. Really?
2. **Brittany** Guess who we just saw at the airport! That singer, she has a really fabulous voice. _____?
- Ashley** Um, Beyoncé?
- Brittany** No. Not Beyoncé. She plays the piano and writes her own songs.
- Ashley** Oh, I know who you mean. Years ago, she wore her hair in those little braids. _____?
- Brittany** You mean cornrows. And she sang at that big game.
Oh, _____? The um, the Superbowl.
- Ashley** Oh, you mean Alicia Keys?
- Brittany** Yeah. That's it. Well, we saw her at the airport.



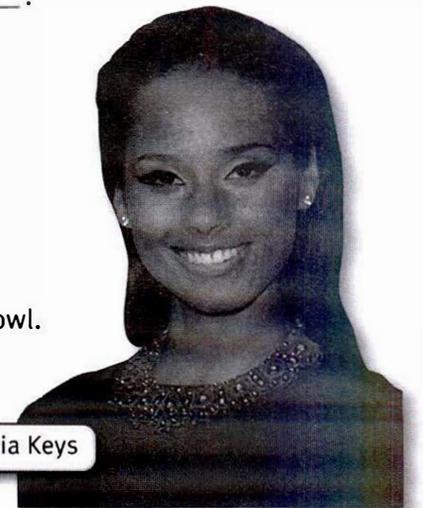
Marcelo



Neymar



Ronaldinho



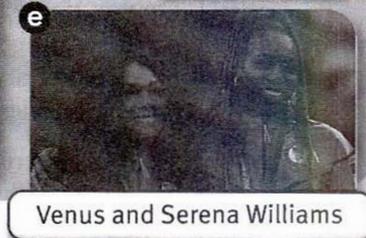
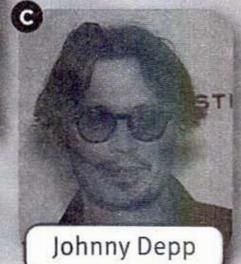
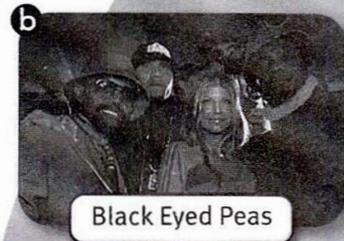
Alicia Keys

2 Oh, you mean . . .

Conversation strategies

Who are they talking about? Respond using *You mean . . .* or *Do you mean . . .*? Then match the pictures.

- A Who's that Mexican actress – the one who played Frida Kahlo in that movie?
 B Oh, you mean Salma Hayek. d
- A I really like those tennis players . . . what are their names? They're sisters with the cool tennis outfits.
 B _____
- A Do you want to go see that hip-hop band? You know the one with the female singer?
 B _____
- A My friend just loves that golfer. You know – the really tall woman.
 B _____
- A I really like that actor – what's his name? – he's in *Pirates of the Caribbean*.
 B _____



3 Describe it.

Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions without using the actual word(s). Then respond with *You mean . . .* or *Do you mean . . .*?

- A My sister loves to wear those fancy women's shoes.
They make women look really tall.
 B Do you mean high heels?
- A My brother's hair _____

 B _____
- A I just bought some of those pants with _____

 B _____
- A My father has _____

 B _____



1 Hair trends

Reading **A** Look at the pictures. Then read the article. Match each picture with a decade.



Hairstyles through the decades...

Do you know how people wore their hair 10, 20, or 30 years ago? Look back at some of the popular hairstyles of the last few decades. There are some styles that come back again and again.

The 1950s were the beginning of the “rock ‘n’ roll” era. In the early ‘50s, men had short hair, but singer Elvis Presley changed all that when he combed his long hair into a “pompadour” and “duck tail.” The ponytail was a popular hairstyle for young women.

The ‘60s was the decade of the Beatles, who caused a sensation when they grew their hair long – to their ears! In the late ‘60s and the early ‘70s, the “hippie look” was in style. Men and women grew their hair very long, and a lot of men had beards. The “Afro” was a popular hairstyle for African-Americans and anyone with curly hair or “perms.”

Punk rockers shocked everyone with their multicolored, spiky hair in the ‘70s. Then in the

late ‘70s and ‘80s, soap opera stars made “big hair” popular – women wore their hair very long, curly, and full.

The “new romantic” women of the ‘80s wore hairstyles from the 19th century – long curly hair and French braids. For many men, the “mullet” cut (short on top and long in the back) was the hairstyle to have.

In the ‘90s, dyed hair became stylish. Both men and women started changing the color of their hair or adding highlights. Some men began to bleach their hair blond.

In the 2000s, many women changed to a more “natural” look with long hair, similar to the 1970 hippie look. Some men had designs shaved into their hair; others had a textured or layered look.

So, what’s going to be next? Look around you. Do you see any styles that are really “new”?

B Read the article again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) for each sentence. Then correct the false sentences.

1. Before Elvis Presley, guys wore their hair in a pompadour. F
2. In the ‘60s, the Beatles had very short hair. _____
3. In the ‘70s, curly hair and long hair were fashionable. _____
4. In the ‘90s, more people started to change the color of their hair. _____
5. In the 2000s, women started using more hair products than ever before. _____
6. Musicians and singers started some of the fashions in the last 50 years. _____

2 What's "in"?

Writing **A** Read the article. Replace each underlined adjective and expression with a similar one in the box. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

fashionable "in" in style "out" out of style popular the "in" thing ✓ trendy

Plan your new look!

You're ready to buy new clothes. But wait! Look in your own closet first. Find colors that are ^{trendy} "in" this season, and see if they match with clothes you already have. Look at the colorful clothes people are wearing. Black will always be fashionable, but it's no longer the only choice. Add some tops in strong colors, since they are the "in" thing this year. Casual dress is slowly going out of style. For example, sportswear is not very popular

these days. Your best bet is to buy classics that are going to be in style for a longer time. As for jeans, look for the trendy styles arriving in stores soon. Skinny jeans will soon be "out," so think carefully before buying.

Remember, you often need to try on a lot of different styles to get a look that is right for you. Don't forget to have fun!

B Write a short article about new fashion trends using the expressions in the box above.

Unit 11 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>have</i> and <i>have got</i> to describe people.	108 and 109
	<input type="checkbox"/> use phrases with verb + <i>-ing</i> and prepositions to identify people.	111
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 14 expressions and adjectives to describe people.	110 and 111
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> show that I'm trying to remember a word.	112 and 113
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>You mean . . .</i> to help someone remember something.	113
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions to describe trends.	115

1 Things that go together

Vocabulary Complete these sentences with the expressions in the box.

ask for a promotion	finish this course	get a master's degree	study abroad
become a millionaire	✓ have a baby	retire	travel around

1. My brother and his wife are going to have a baby in September – I think they'll name her Nina.
2. My uncle might _____. He has his own business, and it's doing really well.
3. I think I'm ready for more responsibility at work. Maybe I'll _____.
4. My cousin already has a degree in business, and he's going to _____ in economics this fall.
5. First, I want to _____, and then I might take a harder class.
6. It won't be easy for my mom to _____ after working for 40 years.
7. My friends think it will be difficult to _____ because all the classes will be in English.
8. My cousins invited me to _____ Australia next summer, but I think it's going to be too expensive.

2 We might move!

Grammar Circle the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

New Message

To: Sarah_P@cup.com
From: Rachel_J@cup.com
Subject: A big change!

Hi Sarah!

My dad recently got a promotion at work so in May we re going to move / will move to Peru. I'm so excited because it 'll be / is being a big change in our lives. Everything is planned. We will take / are going to take a short vacation first – we are going to visit / will visit Machu Picchu. I'm a little scared, too, though. I'm 100% sure it won't / might not be easy to move to another country where the language is different. I can't speak Spanish, so I probably am not making / won't make new friends quickly. Also, my brother probably won't come / might not come with us. He's studying for his master's degree, and I don't think he takes / will take time off from school.

I think I 'll be / 'm being lonely at first. I'm trying hard to learn Spanish before we leave! I'm taking a class in the evenings. My teacher says that at the end of the course I can / will know enough Spanish to get around. I don't know. I'm just worried that I can understand her now, but when I'm in Peru, I can't / won't understand anyone!

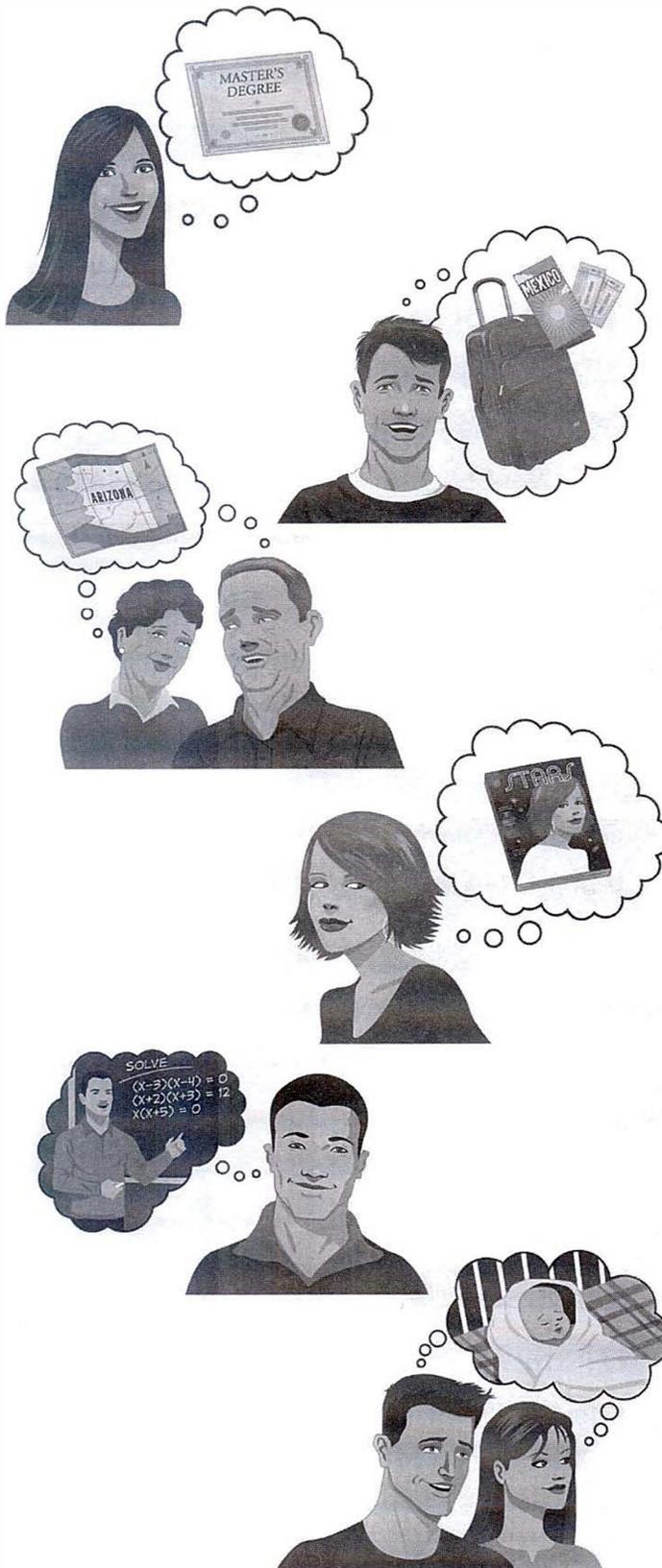
Don't forget to write me.

Love,
Rachel xx

3 Planning ahead

Grammar and vocabulary

Write two sentences about each picture. Use the words in parentheses and **be going to** or **will**. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.



- Linda has definite plans for next year.
 She has a place in college.
She's going to study for a master's degree.
(study for a master's degree)
She isn't going to look for a job.
(not look for a job)
- Steve's not sure about his plans for the summer. He hopes to go away.

(probably / go to Mexico)

(not be able / go for long)
- Betty and Clive made plans to retire this year.

(retire in Arizona)

(not retire / in New Mexico)
- Sheena's taking acting classes. She wants to be a movie star.

(be an actor)

(maybe / be a star)
- Simon is thinking about being a teacher. His favorite subject is math.

(probably / teach math)

(probably / not teach English)
- Tim and Laura are excited about the summer because Laura is pregnant.

(have a baby)

(probably / not take a vacation)

1 What do they do?

Vocabulary Write the names of the jobs under the pictures.



1. assistant



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



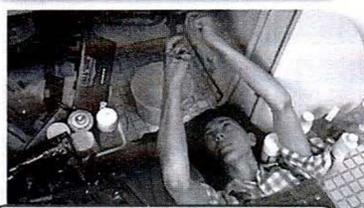
11. _____



12. _____



13. _____



14. _____



15. _____



16. _____



17. _____



18. _____

2 What are your plans?

Grammar Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs.

1. Emily How's your job going?

Beth OK. It 'll be better when I _____ my degree.
('ll be / 's) ('ll get / get)

Emily Oh really? I guess after you _____, you _____ more money.
('ll graduate / graduate) ('ll earn / earn)

Beth That's right. And I _____ able to ask for a promotion, too if I _____
('ll be / 'm) ('ll get / get)
really good grades.

Emily Well, I'm sure all that hard work in night school is worth it.

Beth I hope so. If I _____ pass the exams, I _____ and study full time.
(don't / won't) ('ll leave / leave)

2. Adam What are you going to do after we _____ college?
(finish / will finish)

Neil I'm not sure. I _____ go to graduate school. How about you?
('ll / may)

Adam Before I _____ any decisions, I think I _____ to my parents and ask
(make / 'll make) (talk / 'll talk)
them for advice. If they can help me, I _____ my own business.
('ll start / start)

Neil Sounds good. When your business _____ successful, will you give me a job
(is / will)
after I _____ ?
(graduate / will graduate)

Adam Sure. If you _____ nicely!
(ask / will ask)

3 About you

Grammar
and
vocabulary

Complete the sentences with true information using *after*, *before*, *if*, or *when*.

1. I'm sure my family will be really happy when I get a master's degree _____.
2. I may study _____.
3. I hope I'll be able to _____.
4. I might not get _____.
5. I guess I won't _____.
6. I'll probably earn a lot of money _____.
7. I'll be disappointed _____.
8. One day I might, _____.
9. I probably won't _____.
10. I'll be really pleased _____.

1 Promises, promises

Conversation strategies

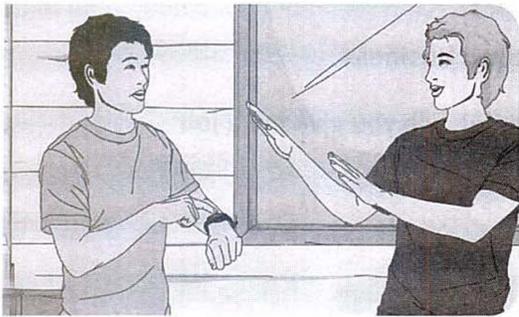
A Complete the conversations with the responses in the box.

✓ I'll make some salad.
I won't forget.
I'll wake up.

If you want, I'll call and remind you.
I'll call you at 5:30, just in case.
I'll lend you one.



1. Liam Hey, Elaine! The class is having a picnic lunch on Saturday. Can you bring something?
Elaine Sure. I'll make some salad.
Liam Great! But don't forget the dressing like last time.
Elaine _____ Well, I hope I won't.
Liam _____
Elaine Yeah, that might be good. Thanks.



2. Jerry Remember to set your alarm tonight. We're leaving at 6:00 a.m.
Kevin Uh, I lost my cell phone, but it's all right.
Jerry I don't know. You might oversleep.
Kevin Don't worry. _____
Jerry You know, I have two alarm clocks. _____
Kevin It's OK. Really. I always wake up early.
Jerry _____
Kevin OK, call me. Or maybe I should just stay at your place tonight. That way you won't worry!

B Make an offer or promise using the words given.

- A Will you remember to call the plumber this afternoon?
B Yes. I won't forget. (not forget)
- A Oh, no! I forgot my cell phone. I have to call my brother for a ride home.
B Don't worry. _____ you home. (drive)
- A I'm so hungry, and I left my lunch at home.
B That's OK, _____ some money. (lend)
- A I don't know what kind of computer to buy.
B If you want, _____ you to decide. (help)
- A Who's going to take care of the children while I go grocery shopping?
B _____ that, but I have to leave by 4:00. (do)
- A I don't want to ride with you because you're never on time!
B Don't worry. _____ (not be late)

2 A surprise party

Conversation
strategies

Complete the conversation with the responses in the box.

OK. Sure. I can send invitations online. I'll do that today.
 All right. I can make one. Maybe a chocolate one?
 OK. I will. Um, maybe you can call Lynn and tell her I'm organizing her birthday party!
 Um . . . all right. I'll call and order – how many?
 ✓ OK. I have plenty of space.
 Um, all right. I'll think of something.

Nicole Tara, can we have Lynn's birthday party at your place this weekend? Mine's too small.

Tara OK. I have plenty of space.

Nicole And we should make a cake, but I'm not very good at baking. Can you make one?

Tara _____

Nicole That sounds good. And would you mind doing the invitations, too? You're good at that stuff.

Tara _____

Nicole And then we need a gift. Do you have any ideas? I mean, could you get her something?

Tara _____

Nicole Thanks. I'll pay you for it. Oh, and one other thing. Should we order pizza or . . . ?

Tara _____

Nicole Maybe four? Well, thanks Tara. I guess I'll go home. Call me if you need anything.

Tara _____

3 A busy weekend

Conversation
strategies

Respond to the requests. Then make an offer using your own ideas.

1. Could you make your special chicken dish for dinner?

All right. I'll make a salad, too.

2. Can you help me buy a new tablet?

3. Could you come with me to the gym on Saturday morning?

4. Can you help me with my homework?

5. Could you help me clean the kitchen?

1 Print it out!

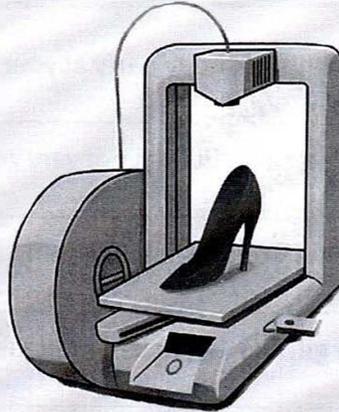
Reading **A** Read the article. Then circle the best title.

Print Your Own Shoes The Future of 3-D Printing Building New Homes

Imagine you're getting ready for a night out. First, you go online and pick out a pair of shoes. Second, you choose the size, style, and color. Next, you download the design and "print" the shoes. Finally, you put on your new shoes, and you're ready to walk out the door.

You may think that's impossible, and you might be right. There are some three-dimensional, or 3-D, printers in the world today, but you can't print out shoes quite yet. However, scientists believe 3-D printing will become common in the future.

Today, designers and engineers use 3-D printers to create high-tech models out of different materials, like plastic, metal, glass – even chocolate! They design the object in 3-D on a computer. Then a 3-D printer builds the object one layer at a time. These models help engineers test and improve designs before they make the real thing.



In the future, businesses will be able to print the real thing themselves. For example, when machines break down, companies will be able to print replacement parts and fix the machines the same day. Productivity will increase because workers won't have to wait for new parts to arrive. Another example is medical equipment. Doctors around the world will be able to simply print the items they need, and medical care will greatly improve!

As 3-D printers become more affordable, they will completely change shopping as we know it. Many scientists imagine an online marketplace where you will shop for designs. Then you will be able to print out footwear, jewelry, glasses, and other common objects in the comfort of your own home.

You might have a 3-D printer at home or work one day. What kinds of things could you print?

B Circle the correct responses to complete the sentences.

1. Printing your own shoes **will certainly / might** be possible in the future.
2. It **is / isn't** possible to use a 3-D printer to make things out of chocolate.
3. Right now, designers use 3-D printers to **make designs better / sell their designs**.
4. If companies have 3-D printers, they will be able to **test / repair** their own machines.
5. Engineers think that 3-D printers will become **more expensive / cheaper**.
6. In the future, 3-D printers **will / won't** change the way we buy personal items.

2 Life in the future

Writing **A** Read the paragraph. Add *First*, *Second*, *Next*, and *Finally* to the paragraph to list the examples. Change the punctuation.

Blog

It is not easy to live in some big cities. For example, there are problems with traffic and pollution. However, 20 years from now, many of these cities may be better and cleaner. ^{First,} they will have better public transportation systems, and people won't need to drive cars. Also, there won't be many traffic jams or parking problems. There will be more open spaces and parks. People will be able to walk and cycle and spend time outdoors. The air will be cleaner because there will be fewer cars, and more cars will be electric. Industries will probably be cleaner and more efficient because solar power and wind power will be more popular. With these changes, big cities will be more attractive places to live.

B Write a short article about one of these topics. Use *First*, *Second*, *Next*, and *Finally* to list examples within the article.

- the ideal city of the future
- everyday life in the future
- health in the future
- the environment in the future



Unit 12 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>will</i> , <i>may</i> , and <i>might</i> to talk about the future.	118 and 119
	<input type="checkbox"/> use the present continuous and <i>going to</i> for the future.	118 and 119
	<input type="checkbox"/> use the simple present in clauses with <i>if</i> , <i>when</i> , <i>after</i> , and <i>before</i> to refer to the future.	121
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 new expressions for work, study, or life plans.	118 and 119
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 15 different occupations.	120 and 121
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>I'll</i> to make offers and promises.	122 and 123
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>All right</i> and <i>OK</i> to agree to do something.	123
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>first</i> , <i>second</i> , <i>next</i> , and <i>finally</i> to list ideas.	125

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The top 500 spoken words

This is a list of the top 500 words in spoken North American English. It is based on a sample of four and a half million words of conversation from the Cambridge International Corpus. The most frequent word, /, is at the top of the list.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. I | 40. really | 79. see |
| 2. and | 41. with | 80. how |
| 3. the | 42. he | 81. they're |
| 4. you | 43. one | 82. kind |
| 5. uh | 44. are | 83. here |
| 6. to | 45. this | 84. from |
| 7. a | 46. there | 85. did |
| 8. that | 47. I'm | 86. something |
| 9. it | 48. all | 87. too |
| 10. of | 49. if | 88. more |
| 11. yeah | 50. no | 89. very |
| 12. know | 51. get | 90. want |
| 13. in | 52. about | 91. little |
| 14. like | 53. at | 92. been |
| 15. they | 54. out | 93. things |
| 16. have | 55. had | 94. an |
| 17. so | 56. then | 95. you're |
| 18. was | 57. because | 96. said |
| 19. but | 58. go | 97. there's |
| 20. is | 59. up | 98. I've |
| 21. it's | 60. she | 99. much |
| 22. we | 61. when | 100. where |
| 23. huh | 62. them | 101. two |
| 24. just | 63. can | 102. thing |
| 25. oh | 64. would | 103. her |
| 26. do | 65. as | 104. didn't |
| 27. don't | 66. me | 105. other |
| 28. that's | 67. mean | 106. say |
| 29. well | 68. some | 107. back |
| 30. for | 69. good | 108. could |
| 31. what | 70. got | 109. their |
| 32. on | 71. OK | 110. our |
| 33. think | 72. people | 111. guess |
| 34. right | 73. now | 112. yes |
| 35. not | 74. going | 113. way |
| 36. um | 75. were | 114. has |
| 37. or | 76. lot | 115. down |
| 38. my | 77. your | 116. we're |
| 39. be | 78. time | 117. any |



The top 500 spoken words

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 118. he's | 161. five | 204. sort |
| 119. work | 162. always | 205. great |
| 120. take | 163. school | 206. bad |
| 121. even | 164. look | 207. we've |
| 122. those | 165. still | 208. another |
| 123. over | 166. around | 209. car |
| 124. probably | 167. anything | 210. true |
| 125. him | 168. kids | 211. whole |
| 126. who | 169. first | 212. whatever |
| 127. put | 170. does | 213. twenty |
| 128. years | 171. need | 214. after |
| 129. sure | 172. us | 215. ever |
| 130. can't | 173. should | 216. find |
| 131. pretty | 174. talking | 217. care |
| 132. gonna | 175. last | 218. better |
| 133. stuff | 176. thought | 219. hard |
| 134. come | 177. doesn't | 220. haven't |
| 135. these | 178. different | 221. trying |
| 136. by | 179. money | 222. give |
| 137. into | 180. long | 223. I'd |
| 138. went | 181. used | 224. problem |
| 139. make | 182. getting | 225. else |
| 140. than | 183. same | 226. remember |
| 141. year | 184. four | 227. might |
| 142. three | 185. every | 228. again |
| 143. which | 186. new | 229. pay |
| 144. home | 187. everything | 230. try |
| 145. will | 188. many | 231. place |
| 146. nice | 189. before | 232. part |
| 147. never | 190. though | 233. let |
| 148. only | 191. most | 234. keep |
| 149. his | 192. tell | 235. children |
| 150. doing | 193. being | 236. anyway |
| 151. cause | 194. bit | 237. came |
| 152. off | 195. house | 238. six |
| 153. I'll | 196. also | 239. family |
| 154. maybe | 197. use | 240. wasn't |
| 155. real | 198. through | 241. talk |
| 156. why | 199. feel | 242. made |
| 157. big | 200. course | 243. hundred |
| 158. actually | 201. what's | 244. night |
| 159. she's | 202. old | 245. call |
| 160. day | 203. done | 246. saying |

The top 500 spoken words

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 247. dollars | 290. started | 333. believe |
| 248. live | 291. job | 334. thinking |
| 249. away | 292. says | 335. funny |
| 250. either | 293. play | 336. state |
| 251. read | 294. usually | 337. until |
| 252. having | 295. wow | 338. husband |
| 253. far | 296. exactly | 339. idea |
| 254. watch | 297. took | 340. name |
| 255. week | 298. few | 341. seven |
| 256. mhm | 299. child | 342. together |
| 257. quite | 300. thirty | 343. each |
| 258. enough | 301. buy | 344. hear |
| 259. next | 302. person | 345. help |
| 260. couple | 303. working | 346. nothing |
| 261. own | 304. half | 347. parents |
| 262. wouldn't | 305. looking | 348. room |
| 263. ten | 306. someone | 349. today |
| 264. interesting | 307. coming | 350. makes |
| 265. am | 308. eight | 351. stay |
| 266. sometimes | 309. love | 352. mom |
| 267. bye | 310. everybody | 353. sounds |
| 268. seems | 311. able | 354. change |
| 269. heard | 312. we'll | 355. understand |
| 270. goes | 313. life | 356. such |
| 271. called | 314. may | 357. gone |
| 272. point | 315. both | 358. system |
| 273. ago | 316. type | 359. comes |
| 274. while | 317. end | 360. thank |
| 275. fact | 318. least | 361. show |
| 276. once | 319. told | 362. thousand |
| 277. seen | 320. saw | 363. left |
| 278. wanted | 321. college | 364. friends |
| 279. isn't | 322. ones | 365. class |
| 280. start | 323. almost | 366. already |
| 281. high | 324. since | 367. eat |
| 282. somebody | 325. days | 368. small |
| 283. let's | 326. couldn't | 369. boy |
| 284. times | 327. gets | 370. paper |
| 285. guy | 328. guys | 371. world |
| 286. area | 329. god | 372. best |
| 287. fun | 330. country | 373. water |
| 288. they've | 331. wait | 374. myself |
| 289. you've | 332. yet | 375. run |



The top 500 spoken words

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 376. they'll | 418. company | 460. sorry |
| 377. won't | 419. friend | 461. living |
| 378. movie | 420. set | 462. drive |
| 379. cool | 421. minutes | 463. outside |
| 380. news | 422. morning | 464. bring |
| 381. number | 423. between | 465. easy |
| 382. man | 424. music | 466. stop |
| 383. basically | 425. close | 467. percent |
| 384. nine | 426. leave | 468. hand |
| 385. enjoy | 427. wife | 469. gosh |
| 386. bought | 428. knew | 470. top |
| 387. whether | 429. pick | 471. cut |
| 388. especially | 430. important | 472. computer |
| 389. taking | 431. ask | 473. tried |
| 390. sit | 432. hour | 474. gotten |
| 391. book | 433. deal | 475. mind |
| 392. fifty | 434. mine | 476. business |
| 393. months | 435. reason | 477. anybody |
| 394. women | 436. credit | 478. takes |
| 395. month | 437. dog | 479. aren't |
| 396. found | 438. group | 480. question |
| 397. side | 439. turn | 481. rather |
| 398. food | 440. making | 482. twelve |
| 399. looks | 441. American | 483. phone |
| 400. summer | 442. weeks | 484. program |
| 401. hmm | 443. certain | 485. without |
| 402. fine | 444. less | 486. moved |
| 403. hey | 445. must | 487. gave |
| 404. student | 446. dad | 488. yep |
| 405. agree | 447. during | 489. case |
| 406. mother | 448. lived | 490. looked |
| 407. problems | 449. forty | 491. certainly |
| 408. city | 450. air | 492. talked |
| 409. second | 451. government | 493. beautiful |
| 410. definitely | 452. eighty | 494. card |
| 411. spend | 453. wonderful | 495. walk |
| 412. happened | 454. seem | 496. married |
| 413. hours | 455. wrong | 497. anymore |
| 414. war | 456. young | 498. you'll |
| 415. matter | 457. places | 499. middle |
| 416. supposed | 458. girl | 500. tax |
| 417. worked | 459. happen | |

SECOND EDITION

TOUCHSTONE

Touchstone is an innovative four-level series for adults and young adults, taking students from beginning to intermediate levels (CEFR: A1 – B2). Based on research into the **Cambridge English Corpus**, *Touchstone* teaches English as it is really used. It presents natural language in **authentic contexts**, and explicitly develops **conversation strategies** so learners speak with **fluency and confidence**.

New in the Second Edition

- **Extra grammar practice** focuses on key grammar points in each unit.
- **Can-do statements** help students understand the learning outcomes of each lesson and rate their own performance.
- **Common error information** from the Cambridge Learner Corpus helps students avoid making basic errors.
- **Sounds right** activities provide regular pronunciation practice and enable students to speak with confidence.

Touchstone Components

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Student's Book
Workbook –
print and online

For Teachers

Teacher's Edition with
Assessment Program
Presentation Plus: classroom
presentation software

Class Audio CDs
Video DVD
Video Resource Book
Placement Test

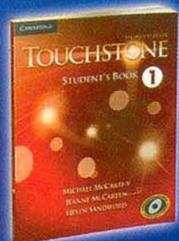
Touchstone Blended Learning



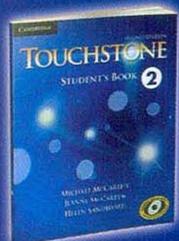
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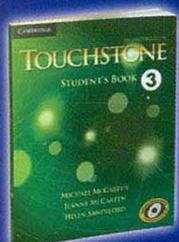
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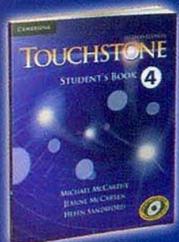
Beginning



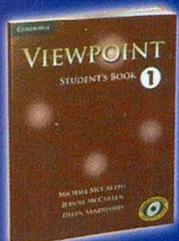
High Beginning



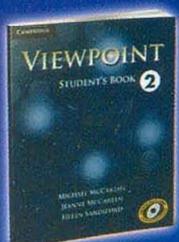
Low Intermediate



Intermediate



High Intermediate



Advanced

CEFR

A1	TOUCHSTONE 1
A2	TOUCHSTONE 2
B1	TOUCHSTONE 3
B2	TOUCHSTONE 4
	VIEWPOINT 1
C1	VIEWPOINT 2

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH CORPUS

The Cambridge English Corpus is a multi-billion word collection of written and spoken English. It includes the Cambridge Learner Corpus, a unique bank of exam candidate papers.



Our authors study the Corpus to see how English is really used, and to identify typical learner mistakes. This means that Cambridge materials help students to avoid mistakes, and you can be confident the language taught is useful, natural and fully up to date.

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