

Joan Saslow Allen Ascher



Une

Student Book & Workbook 1





For your reality

Real ...

Read and listen to everyday language.





Meet friends from around the world on the Teen2Teen Friends social networking "website."



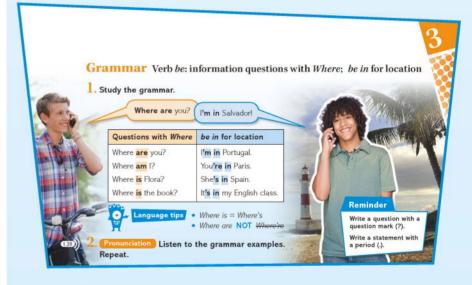
Learn authentic, social language that reflects your reality.

Realistic ...



Study and learn new words from clear illustrations and photos.

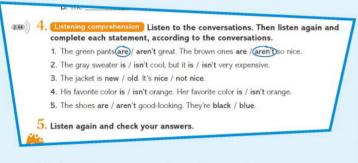
Pronounce them and use them right away.



Simple and clear examples aid understanding and use.



Read interesting articles written at a level you can understand and explore a variety of authentic text types.



Listening comprehension activities will give you practice understanding real spoken English.

For your reality ...



Use English to express your ideas and talk about your own life.



Talk to your classmates about subjects that interest you.



Workbook and on the CD-ROM for extra practice.



Extra support from your teacher



Digital resources to help bring language to life in the classroom.



Interactive Grammar Presentations to help with learning.



Additional worksheets to consolidate and extend your learning.



Tests to record your progress.

digi-zaban.ir Learning Objectives

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Social language	Reading and Writing
Welcome to Welcome	Page 6			
1. Welcome to English class. page 10	 Verb be: affirmative and negative Subject pronouns 	Greetings: hellos and goodbyes	Greet your classmates Apologize for a mistake	Reading • Conversations and captions Writing page 90 • Writing a sentence: subjects and verbs
2. Is she your mom? page 16	 Possessive adjectives Possessive 's and s' Verb be: yes / no questions and short answers Verb be: questions with Who and What 	• The family	Talk about your family	Reading • A picture story Writing page 90 • Using periods and question marks
3. Where are you from? page 22	 Verb be: questions with Where be in for location be from for origin 	Countries, nationalities, and hometowns	Discuss nationalities	Reading • An online message board • Skill / strategy: Find supporting details Writing page 91 • Capitalization
Review: Units 1–3 po		-curricular Reading: raphy page 96	Teen Teen friends	Magazine 1 page 100
4. Are we late? page 30	 Prepositions on and at Verb be: information questions with What time, When, and What day 	Clock times School subjects Days of the week Expressions of punctuality	Confirm the time of a class	Reading • Profiles from a teen magazine • Skill / strategy: Classify information Writing page 91 • More rules about capitalization
5. The new girl is very cute! page 36	 Use of adjectives Intensifier very Verb be: information questions with What color Questions with or 	Adjectives to describe people Adjectives to describe eyes and hair	Describe a person	Reading
6. Full friends Today's my birthday! page 42	 Verb be: questions with How old Preposition in for months Preposition on for dates 	Entertainment events Months of the year Ordinal numbers 1st—31st	Confirm the date of an event	Reading • An events calendar • Skill / strategy: Scan for information Writing page 92 • Capitalization
Review: Units 4–6 po	The second secon	-curricular Reading: age 97	Teen Teen Friends	Magazine 2 page 101

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Social language	Reading and Writing
7. Here. Use my phone. page 50	 Prepositions and expressions of position and location The imperative 	Rooms and furniture at home	Help someone find something	Reading • A dos and don'ts list for English class • Skill / strategy: Apply information Writing page 93 • Using exclamation points
8. It's really sunny now! page 56	s really Inny now! • Free-time activities		Talk about the weather Suggest activities	Reading • Weather forecasts • Skill / strategy: Interpret visual symbols Writing page 93 • Using apostrophes
9. Figure 1. Septembrie 1. Sep	 there is there are Questions with How many 	 Expressions of location in the neighborhood Places in the neighborhood 	Ask about a neighborhood	Reading • A blog about your neighborhood • Skill / strategy: Find supporting details Writing page 94 • Connecting words with commas and and
Review: Units 7–9 po		-curricular Reading: Science page 98	Teen Teen friends	Magazine 3 page 102
10. Look at those black jeans! page 70	Questions with Which Answers with one ones this that these those Intensifier too	• Clothes • Colors	Give and accept compliments	Reading • An online clothes store • Skill / strategy: Apply prior knowledge Writing page 94 • Combining two sentences with and
11. I can do that! page 76	 can / can't for ability: statements and yes / no questions Degrees of ability 	• Abilities	Discuss your abilities	Reading • Profiles of international athletes • Skill / strategy: Classify information Writing page 95 • Combining sentences with but
12. Friends You should visit Brazil! page 82	 should for advice: statements and yes / no questions should: information questions 	• Reasons to visit a place	Describe your country	Reading • An online travel article • Skill / strategy: Find supporting details Writing page 95 • Combining ideas with or
Review: Units 10–12 All About You Prog		-curricular Reading: cience page 99	Teen Teen friends	Magazine 4 page 103
Reference pages 104-	-106			
Workbook pages W1-	-W37			

Welcome to Jelli Classroom directions

1.02) 1. Read and listen.











1. read

2. listen

3. repeat

4. write

5. look

1.03) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

The alphabet

1.04) 1. Read and listen.

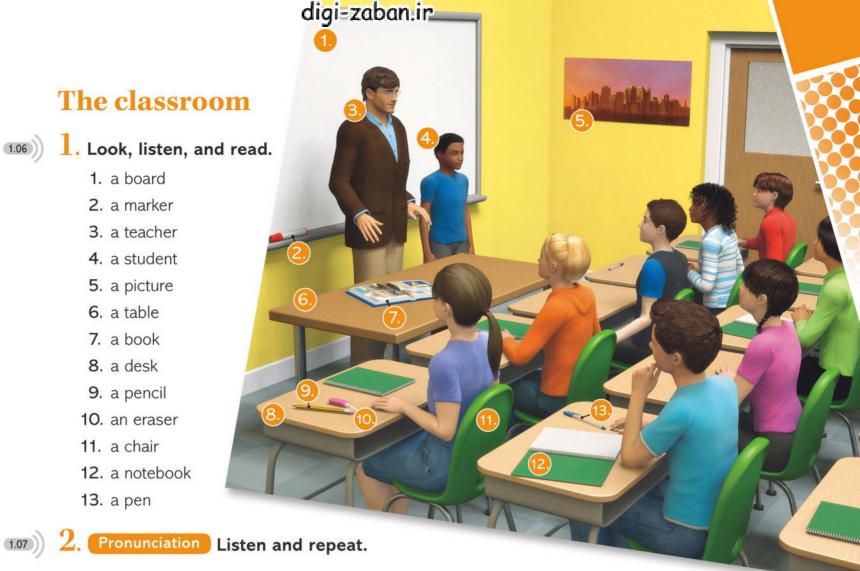


1.05) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.



Spell your name.





Numbers 0-10

1. a board 2. a marker

3. a teacher

4. a student

5. a picture

6. a table 7. a book

8. a desk

9. a pencil 10. an eraser

11. a chair

13. a pen

12. a notebook

1.08) 1. Read and listen.

zero

three

four

eight

nine

1.09) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Write the numbers.











a. three notebooks b. ____ erasers

c. _____ teachers

d. _____ chairs

_ pens











_ markers

__ student

h. _____ books

____ desks

____ pictures

Numbers 11-20

1.10) 1. Read and listen.

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty

2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Write the numbers.

a. 15 <u>fifteen</u> c. 18 _____ e. 16 ____ g. 12 ____ i. 17 ____ b. 19 ____ d. 14 ___ f. 20 ___ h. 13 ___ j. 11 ____

Numbers 21-100

1.12) 1. Read and listen.



2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Write the numbers.

a. 31 thirty-one	e . 86	i. 58	m.82
b. 63	f. 94	j. 37	n. 75
c. 42	g. 77	k . 41	o. 68
d. 55	h. 49	I. 99	p. 60



Meet the Teen2Teen Friends in Units 3, 6, 9, and 12, and in the Teen2Teen Friends Magazine.

Welcome to English class.

Grammar: Verb be • Subject pronouns Vocabulary: Greetings: hellos and goodbyes Social language: Greet your classmates • Apologize for a mistake

Vocabulary Greetings: hellos and goodbyes

Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



1. Phil: Hi! Jen: Hello! Marie: Hi!



2. Teacher: Good morning. Classmates: Good morning.



3. Wendy: Good afternoon. Ms. Miller: Good afternoon.



4. Hostess: Good evening. Mr. Bates: Good evening.



5. Dad: Goodbye. Kids: Goodbye.



6. Mom: Good night. Paula: Good night.

- 1.16) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
 - 3. Circle the correct greeting.
 - 18:30 Good morning. / Good evening.
 - 2. 10.00 Good morning. / Good evening.
- Good morning. / Good afternoon.
- Good night. / Good afternoon.





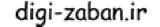
1. You Hi! / Hello!



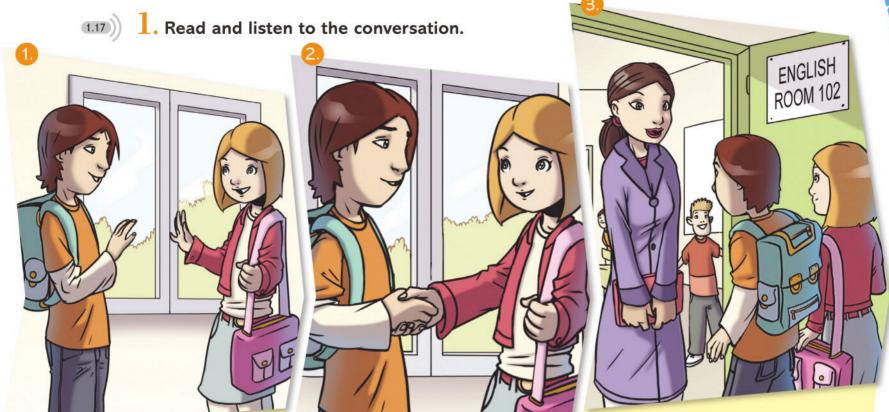


Good night









Sam: Good morning! I'm Sam.

Lucy: Hello! I'm Lucy.

Sam: Nice to meet you, Lucy.

Lucy: Nice to meet you, too, Sam.

Teacher: Good morning. I'm Ms. Lane.

Welcome to English class.

Sam and

Lucy: Good morning, Ms. Lane.

2. Choose the correct greeting.

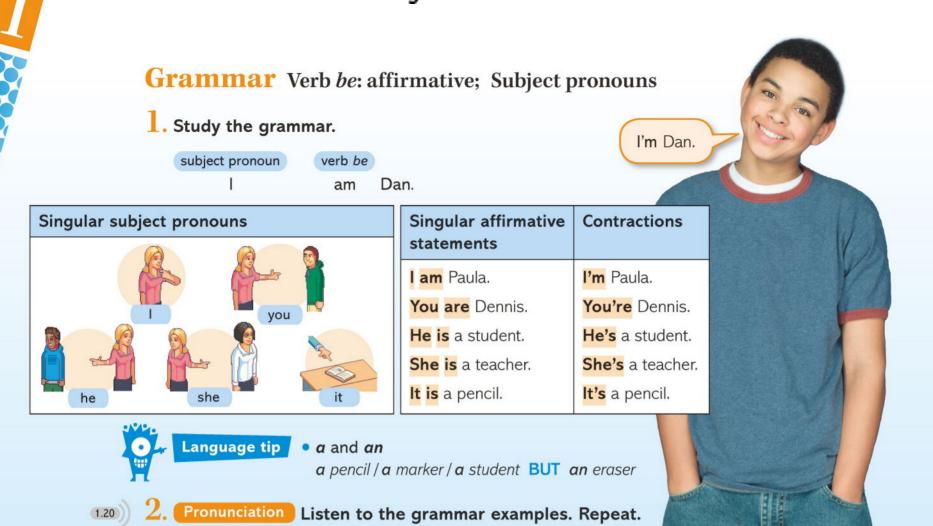
- 1. I'm Claire.
 - (a) Nice to meet you, Claire.
 - b. Goodbye.
- 2. I'm Dave.
 - a. Hello, Dave. I'm Ellen.
 - b. Good night.

- 3. Nice to meet you.
 - a. Good night.
 - b. Nice to meet you, too.
- 4. I'm Ms. Jones.
 - a. Nice to meet you, too.
 - b. Hello, Ms. Jones.

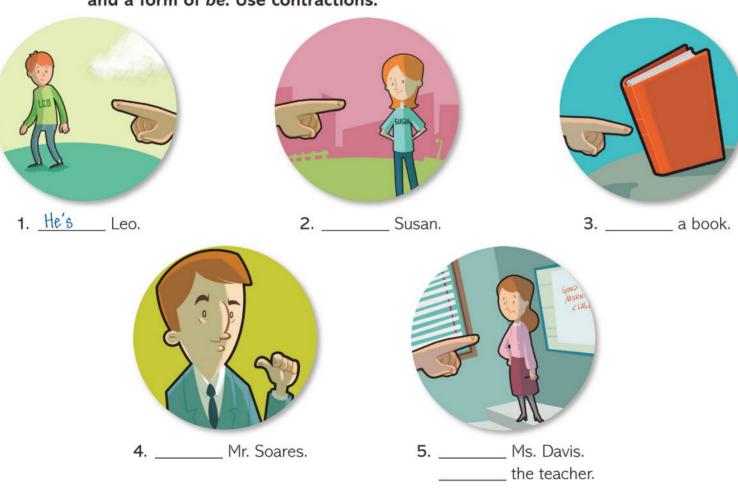
3. Now listen and check your answers.

1.19) 4. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Write the words to complete the conversations.

- 1. A: <u>Hello</u>! I'm Max.
 - B: Hello, Max. I'm Sara.
- 2. A: Hi, Patrick. I'm Alex.
 - B: ______, Alex.
- 3. A: Hello. I'm Gabriel.
 - B: ______, Gabriel. I'm Mr. Smith. I'm the teacher.
- 4. A: Good morning, Mr. Smith. Nice to meet you.
 - B: ______to English class.

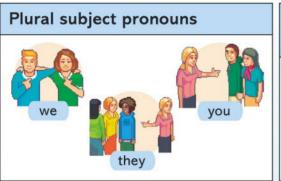


3. Complete the sentences. Write the correct subject pronouns and a form of be. Use contractions.



1.21) 4. Now listen and check your answers.

5. Study the grammar.



Singular affirmative statements	Contractions		
We are students.	We're students.		
You are classmates.	You're classmates.		
They are Tom and Ben.	They're Tom and Ben.		
They are notebooks.	They're notebooks.		

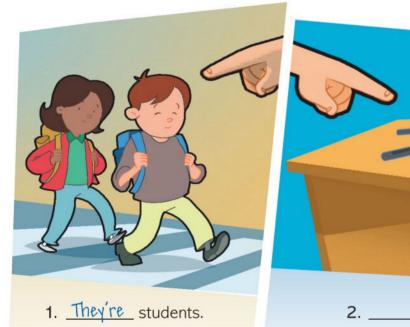


Language tip

• Always use a subject pronoun. She is a teacher. NOT Is a teacher. They are students. NOT Are students.

1.22) 6. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

7. Complete the statements. Write the correct subject pronouns and a form of be. Use contractions.









We're classmates.

__ Melissa and Anne.

- 8. Now listen and check your answers.
 - 9. Write statements. Change the contractions to full forms.

1. I'm Zara.	I am Zara	_
2. We're classmates.	T	
3. He's a teacher.		
4. They're markers.		
5. You're students.	-	
6. It's a book.		

I'm not Dan. I'm Tim.

Grammar Verb be: negative

1. Study the grammar.

Negative statements	Contractions		
I <mark>am not</mark> Ellen.	I'm not Ellen.		
You are not a teacher.	You're not a teacher.	OR	You aren't a teacher.
He <mark>is not</mark> Jake.	He's not Jake.	OR	He isn't Jake.
She <mark>is not</mark> Ann.	She 's not Ann.	OR	She isn't Ann.
It is not an eraser.	It's not an eraser.	OR	It isn't an eraser.
We are not teachers.	We're not teachers.	OR	We aren't teachers.
You are not Amy and Ed.	You're not Amy and Ed.	OR	You aren't Amy and Ed.
They are not markers.	They're not markers.	OR	They aren't markers.

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Look at the pictures and the names. Then complete the conversations. Use contractions.









4. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Circle T (true) or F (false).

1. She's Sarah.

(T)/F

4. She's Katie.

T/F

T/F

2. She's Kristen.

T/F

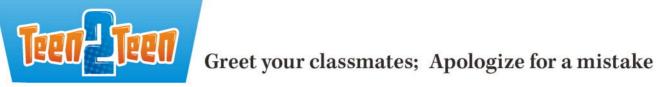
5. He's Edward.

3. He's not Jonathan.

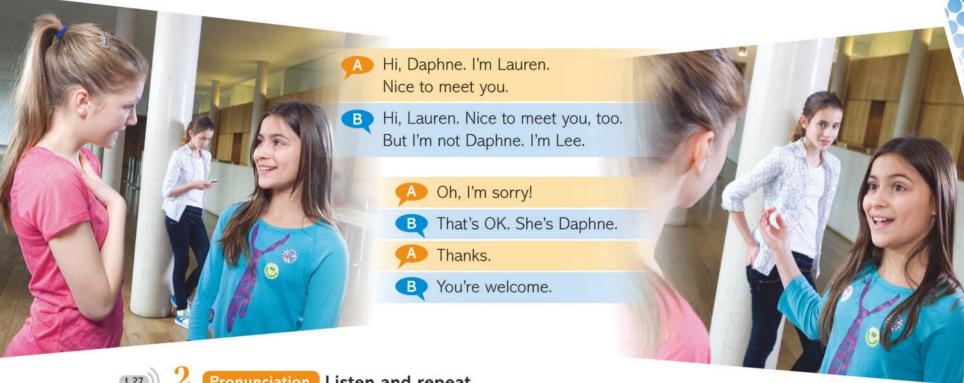
T/F

6. They're teachers.

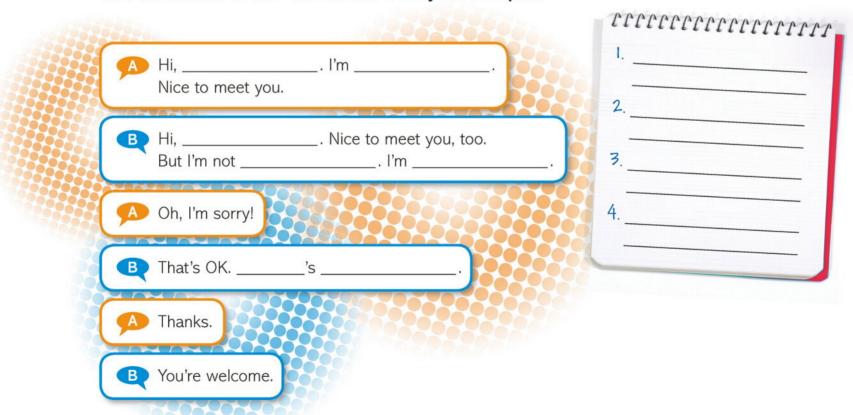
T/F



1.26) 1. Read and listen to the conversation.



- 1.27) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
 - Guided conversation Write the names of four classmates on the notepad. Then create a NEW conversation. Use your name and the names of two classmates from your notepad.





kead your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

2

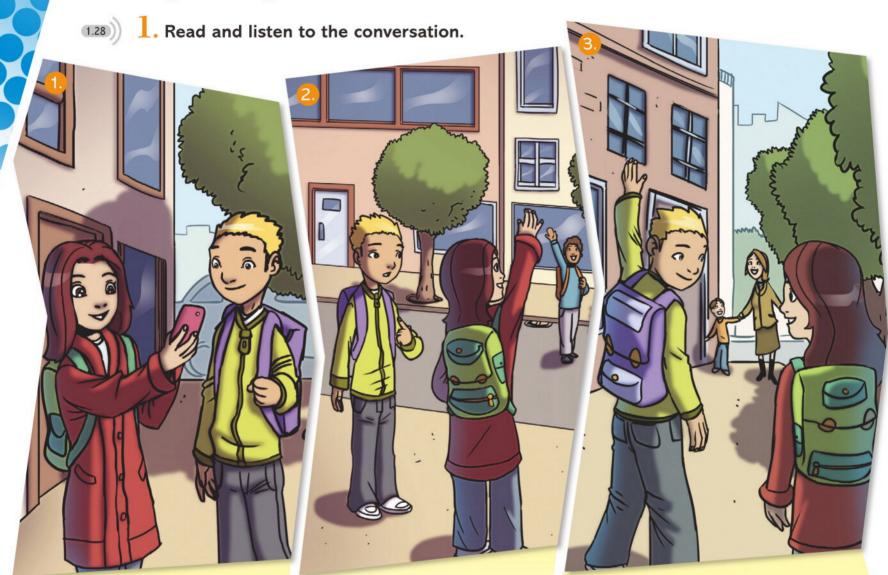
Is she your mom?

Grammar: Possessives • Verb be: yes/no questions • Questions with Who and What

Vocabulary: The fami

Social language: Talk about your family

Topic Snapshot



Niki: Look, Gil. Here's a photo of my teacher.

Gil: Cool! What's her name?

Niki: Ms. Nelson. And here are my classmates, Ty and Wendy.

Gil: Who's he?

Niki: That's my friend, Bill.

Gil: Hey, am I your friend, too?

Niki: Of course!

Gil: Hi!

Niki: Is she your mom?

Gil: Yes, she is. And he's my little brother.

Niki: Oh! What's his name?

Gil: Gary.

2. Match the name with the relationship.

5. Ty and Wendy

Gary
 Gil and Niki
 Ms. Nelson
 Bill

e. brother

a. teacher

c. friends

d. friend

b. classmates

Grammar Possessive adjectives; Possessive 's and s'

1. Study the grammar.

Possessive 's and s'

Niki is Gil's friend. Niki is Gil and Bill's friend. Her friend's brother

BUT Her friends' names are Gil and Bill.

is Gary.

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
1	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
you	your
we	our
they	their



1.29) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete the statements with the correct possessive adjectives, according to the Topic Snapshot on page 16.



Gary is his brother.

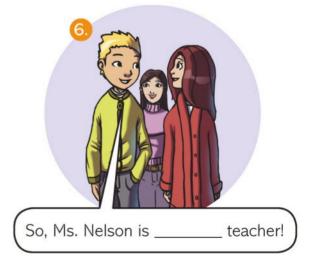


Bill is _ friend.









- 4. Complete the statements with possessive 's or s'.

 - 1. Niki<u>'s</u> teacher is Ms. Nelson. 3. They're her two classmate_____ notebooks.
 - 2. Gary is Gil_____ brother.
- 4. Niki is Ty and Wendy____ classmate.

Grammar

Verb be: yes / no questions and short answers

1. Study the grammar.

yes/no questions	Short answers			
Are you my teacher?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.		
Am I your student?	Yes, you are.	No, you're not.	OR	No, you aren't.
Is she Gil's mom?	Yes, she is.	No, she's not.	OR	No, she isn't.
Is Bill her brother?	Yes, he is.	No, he's not.	OR	No, he isn't.
Are you our classmates?	Yes, we are.	No, we're not.	OR	No, we aren't.
Are we Ms. Nelson's students?	Yes, you are.	No, you're not.	OR	No, you aren't.
Are Ty and Wendy Niki's friends?	Yes, they are.	No, they're not.	OR	No, they aren't.

1.30) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete the short answers.

- 1. A: Is Niki a student? B: Yes, she is
- 2. A: Is Gary Niki's brother? B: No, _____.
- 3. A: Is Ms. Nelson Gil's teacher?

- 4. A: Are Gil and Bill Niki's friends?
 - B: Yes, _____.
- 5. A: Are Ty and Wendy Gil's classmates?

Is she your teacher?

Yes, she is.

- B: No, _____.
- 6. A: Am I your classmate? B: Yes, ______.

4. Complete each conversation with a yes/no question.

- 1. A: Is she our teacher ? (she/our/teacher)
 - B: Yes, she is.
- 2. A: _____ ? (they/your/friends)
 - B: Yes, they are.
- ? (he/Gil's/brother) 3. A: _____
 - B: No, he isn't.
- ? (we/your/classmates) 4. A: ____
 - B: No, you aren't.
- 5. A: ______? (she / Bill and Gil's / friend)
 - B: Yes, she is.
- ______? (I/your/teacher) 6. A: _____
 - B: Yes, you are.

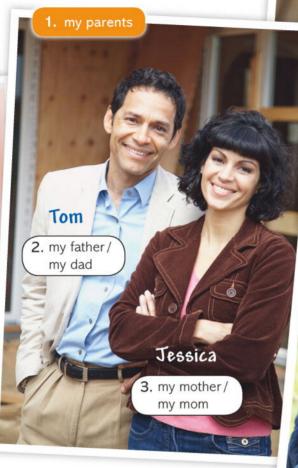
4. my grandparents

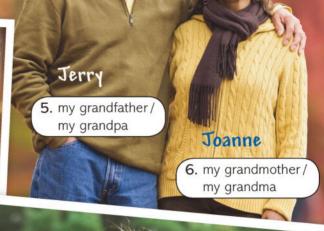
Vocabulary The family

131) 1. Look at the photos. Read and listen.

My name is Hope. Meet my family.









- 1.32) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
 - 3. Write the correct family relationships.
 - 1. Joanne is Olivia's grandmother/grandma
 - 2. Jerry and Joanne are Hope's _____
 - 3. Tom and Jessica are Hope's ______.
 - 4. Olivia is Hope and Zack's ______.
 - 5. Jerry is Olivia's _____
- 1.33) 4. Listening comprehension Look at the photos in Exercise 1 again. Then listen to the statements. Circle the correct names.
 - 1. Jerry / Joanne

4. Olivia / Jessica

2. Tom / Jerry

- 5. Hope / Jessica
- 3. Olivia and Zack / Jessica and Tom



Complete the statement about your family.

Grammar Verb be: questions with Who and What

1. Study the grammar.

Questions with Who Who am I? You're Jorge! Who are you? I'm your classmate. Who's Maria? She's my sister. Who's your teacher? Ms. Nelson. Who are they? They're my grandparents.

Personal information

1.34) Listen and repeat.

family name phone number e-mail address nickname

Questions with What

What's your family name?

What's our phone number?

What's her e-mail address?

What's Ricardo's nickname?

What are their names?

It's Ramirez.

555-9807.

paulaz@costa.br.

It's Ricky.

Steve Kraft and Beth Peters.



Language tips

- Who's = Who is
- What's = What is
- Who are NOT Who're
- What are NOT What're

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete the questions. Choose Who or What.

- 1. A: Who/ What is she?
 - B: She's my teacher.
 - A: Really? Who / What is her name?
 - B: Ms. Bora.
- 2. A: Who/What are they?
 - B: They're my sisters.
 - A: And who / what is their teacher?
 - B: Their teacher is Mr. Rouse.

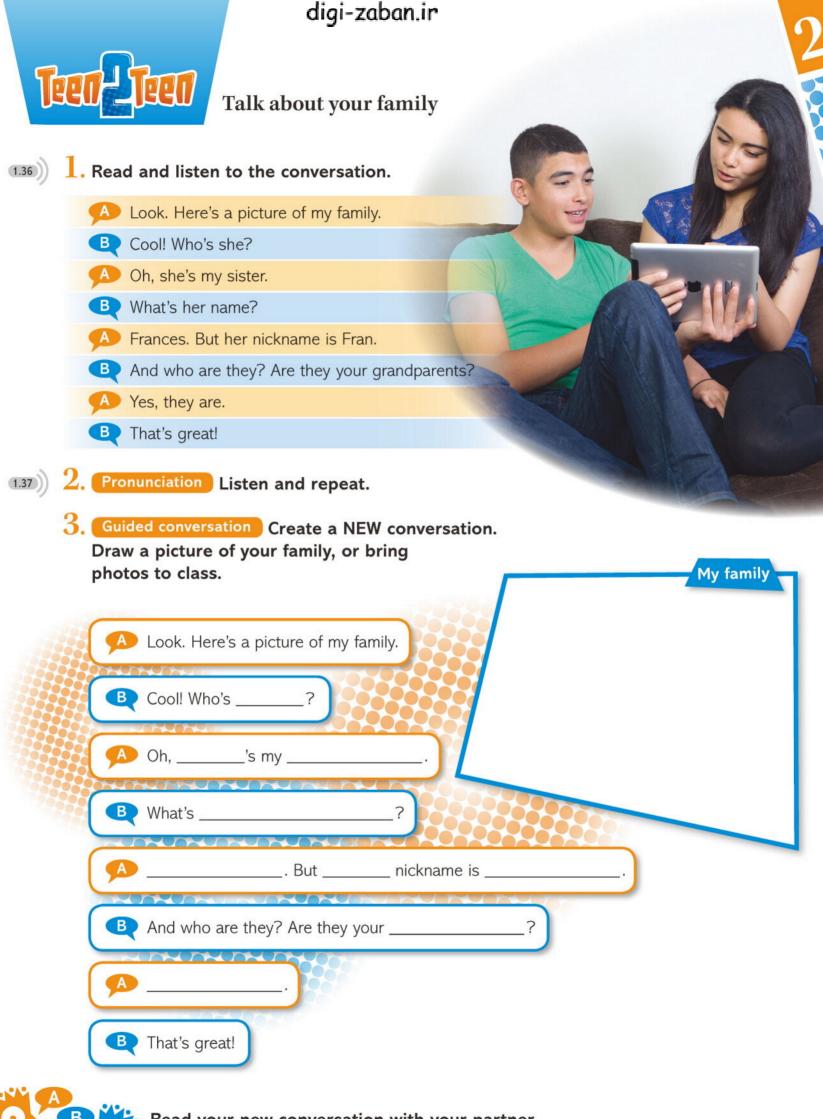
- 3. A: Is he your brother?
 - B: Yes, he is.
 - A: Who / What is his e-mail address?
 - B: lt's paulo6@costa.br.
- 4. A: Nice photo. Who / What is he?
 - B: Oh, that's Julio. He's my friend.
 - A: Really? Who / What is his family name?
 - B: His family name? It's Silva.

4. Write questions with What for a partner. Write answers in your partner's book.

1.	(family name)	What's your tamily name	?	My family name is
2.	(nickname)		?	
3.	(friends' names)		?	
4.	(parents' names)		?	









Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

Where are you from?

Grammar: Verb *be*: questions with *Where* • *be in* for location • *be from* for origin Countries, nationalities, and hometowns

Social language: Discuss nationalities

Topic Snapshot

(138)) . Read and listen to the posts.





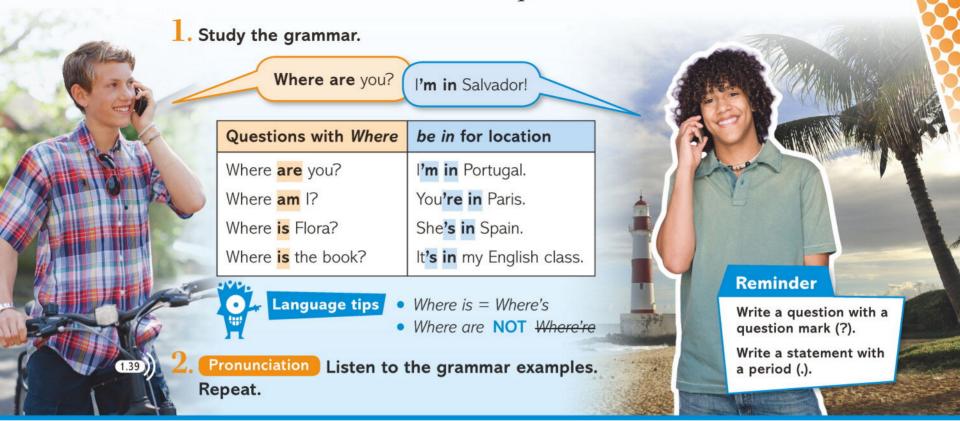
16:00	
Ana: Hello! I'm new. Who's on Teen2Teen Friends today? ©	ends
Su: Hi, Ana. Welcome to Teen2Teen Friends!	15:30
Ana: Hi, Su! Where are you?	15:33
Su: I'm in Istanbul, in Turkey. I'm a student.	15:35
Ana: Really? I'm a student, too.	15:40
Su: That's great! Where are you?	15:41
Ana: I'm in Brazil.	15:42
Adam: Hi! Adam here.	15:55
Su: Hey, Adam! Where are you?	15:56
Adam: I'm in Los Angeles, in the United States.	15:57
Su: Welcome to Teen2Teen Friends, everyone. This is so coo	ol! 15:58

2. Complete each statement. Circle the correct words.

Post a comment ...

- 1. Ana/Su is in Brazil.
- 2. Ana/Su is in Turkey.
- 3. Ana's family name is Berkan / Costa.
- 4. Istanbul is in Brazil/Turkey.
- **5.** Ana and Su are **friends** / **classmates** on Teen2Teen Friends.
- 6. Adam is in the United States/Brazil.

Grammar Verb be: information questions with Where; be in for location



3. Read the posts on Teen2Teen Friends on page 22 again. Answer the questions. Use a period.

1. Where is Su?	She's in Turkey.
2. Where is Ana?	

3. Where is Adam?

4. Look at the pictures. Write questions with Where. Write answers with be in. Use question marks and periods.



A: She's in China.





1. Q: Where is she? 2. Q: _____ 3. Q: ____



4.	Q:					
	^					



Where are you? Complete the statement.

Grammar be from for origin

1. Study the grammar.

Statements				
Affirmative statements	Negative statements			
I <mark>'m from</mark> Peru.	I'm not from Bolivia.			
She <mark>'s from</mark> South Korea.	She's not from Japan. OR She isn	't from Japan.		
We <mark>'re from</mark> Colombia.	We <mark>'re not from</mark> Ecuador. <i>OR</i> We are	n't from Ecuador.		

Information questions

Where are you from?

Where are your parents from?

Where is this book from?

Where is Adam Lucas from?

I'm from Taipei.

They're from China.

It's from the United States.

He's from Los Angeles.

1.40) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3 .	Com	plete	the	conversations

- 1. A: Where <u>are you</u> from?
 - B: I'm from Panama.
- 2. A: Where are your grandparents from?
 - B: _____ Egypt.

- **3. A**: ______ is Silvio _____ ?
 - B: He's _____ Rome, Italy.
- 4. A: Is your sister _____ Havana?
 - B: Yes, she is. But she's in Miami now.

She's in New York. But she's from Brazil.

4. Now listen and check your answers.

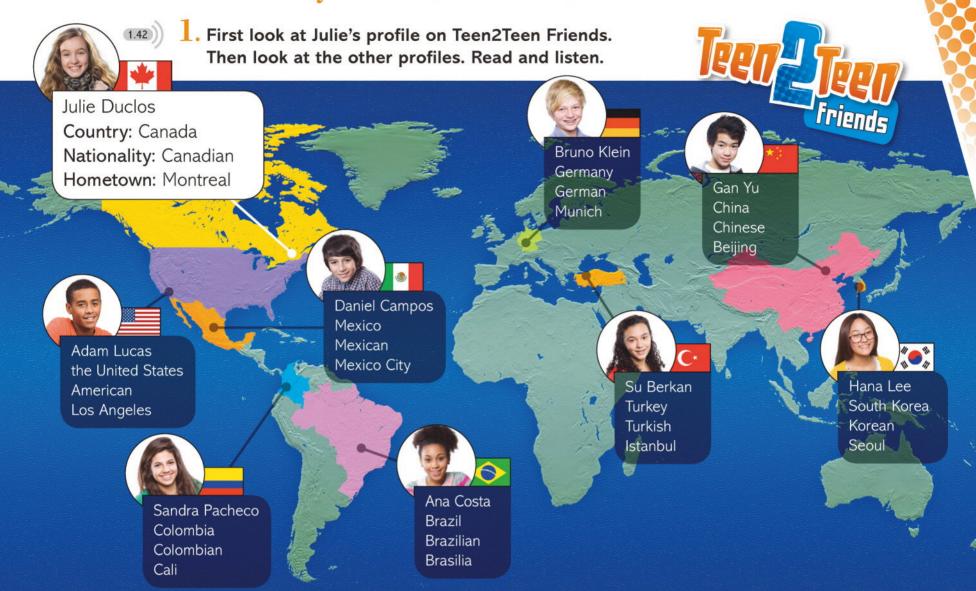
- 5. Write an affirmative and a negative statement about each of the students on Teen2Teen Friends. Use contractions.
 - 1. Su (Turkey/Brazil) Su's from Turkey. She's not from Brazil.
 - 2. Adam (Mexico / the United States)
 - 3. Ana (Brazil / Colombia)
- 6. Write two information questions for your partner. Write answers to your partner's questions in your partner's book.

Your questions Where are your grandparents from?

Your partner's answers

They're from Fortaleza.

Vocabulary Countries, nationalities, and hometowns



- 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat: country, nationality, and hometown.
- 3. Pronunciation Now listen and repeat the countries, nationalities, and hometowns in the profiles.
- 1.45) 4. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and complete the statements with in or from.

1. Her brother is in Mexico. 4. His grandparents are _____ China.

2. Lou is _____ Cali.

5. They're Peru.

3. She's _____ Canada.

6. Sean's teacher is _____ South Korea.

- 1.46) 5. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and circle T (true) or F (false).
 - 1. Their teacher is Brazilian. (T)/F
- 4. Her father is from Los Angeles. T/F
- 2. Mary is from Germany. T/F 5. They're American. T/F
- 3. She's in Canada. T/F

Reading An online message board

1.47) L. Read the messages on Teen2Teen Friends. Who are the three celebrities?



Question of the day Who is your favorite celebrity? Upload his or her photo.



Adam Lucas: It's Seven! He's a singer, an actor, and a dancer.

Su Berkan: My favorite celebrity is Selena Gomez.



Ana Costa: My absolute favorite celebrity is Alexandre Pato.

Seven's real name is Choi Dongwook, but his nickname is Se7en (Seven). Se7en is an interesting name! He's Korean, and his hometown is Seoul. He's totally awesome.



Write a comment ...

from the United States, Selena's mother is an actor, too. She's American from an Italian family. Selena's father is from Mexico. My favorite Selena Gomez song is Send it On. Oh! My two other favorite singers are Demi Lovato and Miley Cyrus.

Selena Gomez is a singer and an actor



Write a comment ...



Alexandre is an athlete. He's a soccer player. He's from my country, Brazil.

Rodrigues da Silva, but his nickname is

Pato because he's from Pato Branco. Pato

Alexandre's real family name is

Write a comment ...

2. Complete each statement. Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1. Seven's name is Seoul, South Korea/Choi Dongwook)
- 2. His nationality is South Korea / Korean.
- 3. Su's favorite Selena Gomez song is Demi Lovato / Send it On.
- 4. Miley Cyrus and Demi Lovato are Su's other favorite singers / Selena Gomez's friends.
- 5. Selena Gomez's father is Mexican / Italian.
- 6. Pato Branco is Alexandre Pato's nickname / hometown.
- 7. Alexandre Pato is Brazilian / Brazil.

3. Complete the answer to each question.

- 1. What is Choi Dongwook's nickname? It's <u>SeTen / Seven</u>
- 2. Where is he from? He's __
- 3. Who are Su's favorite singers? They're _____
- 4. What is Selena's father's nationality? He's ______.
- 5. What's the athlete's real family name? It's _____
- 6. Where is Alexandre Pato from? He's _____

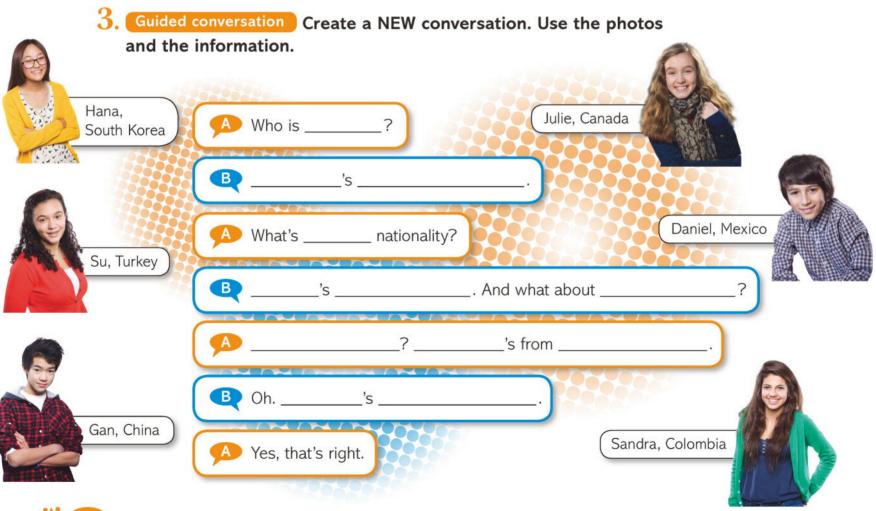


Discuss nationalities

1.48) 1. Read and listen to the conversation.



2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.





Read your new conversation with your partner.
Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

Review: Units 1-3

1. Look at the photos of Paola's family. Write the letter of the correct photo for each family relationship.



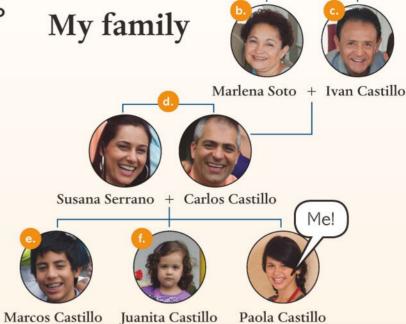
2. My grandma ____

3. My parents ____

4. My brother ____

5. My grandpa ____

6. My grandparents _____



- 2. Answer the questions with short answers about the family in Exercise 1. Use contractions.
 - 1. Are Paola's grandparents Susana Serrano and Carlos Castillo? No, they aren't.

2. Is Juanita Paola's brother?

3. Is Juanita Marcos's sister? _____

4. Is Marlena Susana's mother?

5. Is Carlos Susana's brother? _____

6. Are Paola's grandparents Marlena and Ivan?

3. Change the <u>underlined</u> words and phrases to possessive adjectives.

1. Susana and Carlos are Paola's parents. Susana and Carlos are her parents.

2. Ivan is <u>Carlos's</u> father. _____

3. Marcos's sisters are Juanita and Paola.

4. <u>Juanita's and my mom</u> is Susana. _____

- 5. My grandma's name is Marlena.
- 4. Look at the identity card. Complete the paragraph about Andy. Use the words below.

e-mail address family name hometown nationality nickname

Anderson's (1) nickname is Andy. His (2) is Recife. His (3) is Brazilian. His (4) is Alves, and his (5) is andy@bnet.br.

NAME:
Anderson (Andy) Alves
CITY:
Recife, Brazil
E-MAIL:
andy@bnet.br



n Re	ad each	conversation.	Check t	he correct	statement

Alvaro: Dad, this is my teacher, Mr. Ash.

Mr. Santos: Hello, Mr. Ash. Nice to meet you.

Mr. Ash: Nice to meet you too, Mr. Santos.

Ellie: Are your parents from Chile?

Andrew: Well, actually my mom's from Chile, but my dad isn't.

Ellie: Where's he from?

Andrew: My dad's from the United States.

- 1. Mr. Santos is the teacher.
 - Mr. Ash is the teacher.

2. Andrew's parents are from the United States.

Andrew's dad is from the United States.

6. Complete each question with Who, What, or Where. Then write an answer.

1. Where is Amy? (the United States) Amy is in the United States.

2. _____ is she from? (France) _____

3. _____ is her sister? (Flora) _____

4. _____ is James's family name? (Stevenson)_____

5. _____ is your favorite teacher? (Mr. Alt) _____

6. _____ is their hometown? (Beijing) _____

All About You

1. Write your own response to each person.







You

ou



You

2. Complete the personal statements about you and your family.

My name is ______.

My country is _____

My family name is ______.

My nationality is ______.

My nickname is ______.

My hometown is _____

Progress Check

Check what you can do.

- Greet my classmates
- Discuss nationalities
- Apologize for a mistake

Talk about my family

Use the Unit 1–3 grammar and vocabulary



Are we late?

Prepositions on and at • Information questions with What time, When, What day Grammar: Vocabulary: Social language: Confirm the time of a class

Vocabulary Clock times

Look at the pictures. Read and listen.

















1. It's three o'clock. 2. It's three thirty. 3. It's four fifteen.

4. It's four forty-five.

a.m. and p.m./24-hour clock

- 00:00-11:59 = a.m.
- 12:00-23:59 = p.m.
- 10:00 p.m. = 22:00

















5. It's ten twenty.

6. It's one forty.

7. It's twelve twelve. 8. It's six oh eight.

Writing and telling the time

- Write: 5:07 Say: "five oh seven."
- It's one o'clock. It's one thirty. NOT It's one thirty o'clock.



1.51) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the clocks. Write the time in numbers. Then write the time in words.









2.



1. It's two o'clock.





















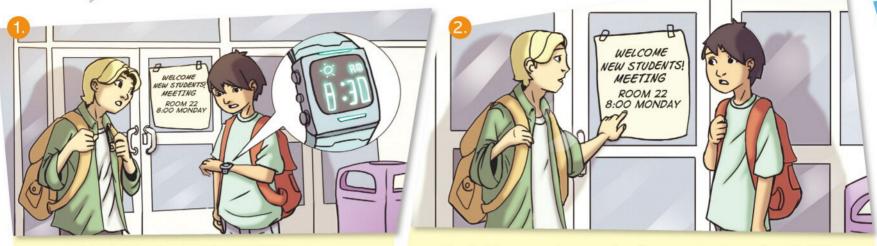
8.

thirty

4

Topic Snapshot

1.52) 1. Read and listen to the conversation at school.



Paul: Brad, what time is it?

Brad: Now? It's 8:30.

Paul: 8:30? Oh, no! Are you sure?

Brad: Yes, I am. Why?

Paul: Because the meeting for new students is at 8:00!

Brad: No way!

Paul: It is. Look at the sign! Today's Monday, right?

Brad: Yes, it is. We're late!

2. Complete each statement, according to the Topic Snapshot. Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1. Paul and Brad are/aren't new students.
- 2. The meeting is / isn't for new students.
- 3. It's in Room 22/8.
- 4. It's 8:00 / 8:30 now.

- 5. Today is / isn't Monday.
- 6. The meeting is / isn't today.
- 7. The meeting is/isn't at 8:30.
- 8. The two students are / aren't late.

Vocabulary School subjects

1.53) 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



1. English class



2. gym class



3. math class



4. geography class



5. science class



6. art class



Grammar Verb be: information questions with What time and When;

What time's art class?

It's at one o'clock.

Preposition at

. Study the grammar.

What time is it?

What time is math class?

When is geography class?

Is it four o'clock?

Is science class at eight thirty?

It's one fifteen.

It's at one thirty.

It's at three thirty.

Yes, it is. / No, it's not. OR No, it isn't.

Yes, it is. / No, it's not. OR No, it isn't.



- Language tips What time is gym class? = When is gym class?
 - What time is it? NOT What time's it?

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Match the questions and the answers.

- 1. What time is it? -
- 2. When is geography class today?
- 3. What time is the meeting?
- 4. Is it twelve o'clock?

- a. The class is at 11:30.
- b. Yes, it is.
- c. The meeting? It's at 8:15.
- d. It's 2:25.
- 4. Write two questions with When and or What time for your partner about the time. Answer your partner's questions in your partner's book.

Your questions

What time is English class?

Your partner's answers

It's at 11:15.

Grammar Verb be: information questions with What day and When; Preposition on

Days of the week

1.56) Listen and repeat.

Monday Tuesday Friday

Thursday

Wednesday

Saturday Sunday

1. Study the grammar.

What day is it? OR What day is today?

What day is our meeting?

When is science class?

It's Saturday. OR Today is Saturday.

It's on Monday.

It's on Wednesday at 4:30.

Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Read Scott's morning class schedule for the week. Then read the statements and circle T (true) or F (false).

			ic s	0	2 2	
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
8:00	gym	gym	geography	gym	English	
9:00	science	science	math	math	English	
10:00	English	science	math	math	art	
11:00	English	geography	art	science	art	

- 1. Math is on Monday. T/F)
- 2. English is on Monday and Friday. T/F
- 3. Art is on Thursday. T/F
- 4. Science class is on Monday. T/F
- 5. Gym class is on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. T/F

4. Unscramble each question. Complete each answer.

1.	day/art/is/class?/your/What A: What day is your art class? B: It's on Monday.	
2.	class?/is/science/When A:	
	B: Science class is Tuesday	10:30
3.	it?/is/day/What	
	A:	



Answer the questions with true information.

What day is today?	0-
What time is your English class?	
When is your math class?	

Vocabulary Expressions of punctuality



- 1. It's 8:00. They're on time.
- 2. It's 7:50. They're early.
- 3. It's 8:30. Brad and Paul are late.

- 1.59) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
- 3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Circle the correct expression of punctuality.
 - 1. She's early on time late
 - 2. She's early on time late.
 - 3. They're early on time late.

Reading Profiles from a teen magazine

1.61) L. Read the magazine article. Where are the teens from?

Two teens from different parts of the world tell Teen Scholar about their favorite classes ... by Samantha Lawrence

Say hello to Emily Grady, from the city of Miami in the United States. She's a student at Columbia Middle School.

Her favorite subject is science. Her other classes are American history, math, Spanish, art, and gym. Science classes are early in the morning, at 7:00. But Emily is always on time for science. "Mr. Sylvester is a great science teacher!" she says.

American student Emily Grady and her teacher, Stan Sylvester "All my classes are interesting, but my favorite subjects are English and geography because they're important for tourism. My mom is the director of a tourist agency here in Bauru."

his mother, Athina Tavares



2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1. Emily and Edson are from Brazil.
- T/(F)
- 5. Edson is from Brazil.

T/F

- 2. Emily and Edson are students.
- T/F
- 6. Edson's family name is Tavares.
- T/F

- T/F
- 7. His hometown is Bauru.

T/F

- 3. Emily's favorite school subject is math.

- 4. Emily is always on time for science class. T/F 8. Edson's favorite subjects are English and math. T/F

3. Match each person with the correct information.

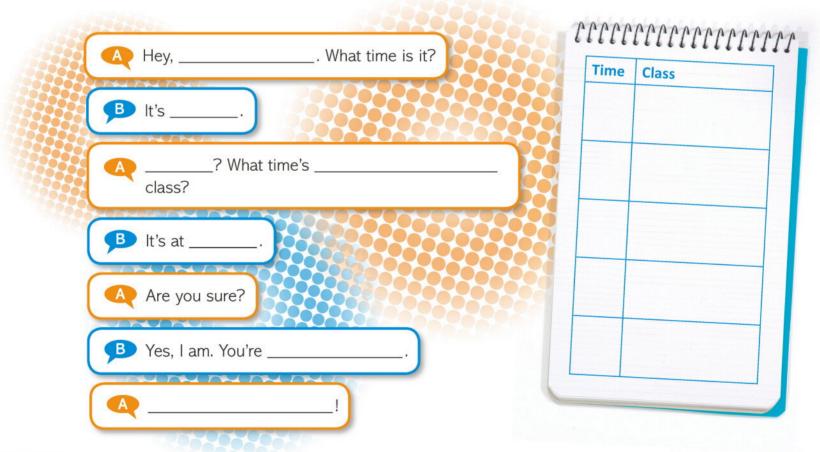
- 1. Emily Grady <
- 2. Mr. Sylvester
- 3. Edson Tavares
- 4. Ms. Tavares

- a. is from Miami.
 - b. is a teacher.
 - c. is a director of a tour agency.
 - d. is from Bauru.
 - e. is a student.

4. Complete each statement, according to the magazine article.

- 1. Mr. Sylvester is a <u>science</u> teacher.
- 2. Science classes are ______ in the morning, but Emily is always _____ for class.
- 3. Edson's school is a _____ school.
- 4. It's _____ today, and Edson is in English class.
- 5. All Edson's _____ are interesting, but his _____ subjects are English and geography.







Use the real time now.

Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

The new girl is very cute!

Grammar: Uses of adjectives • Intensifier very • Information questions with What color • Questions with or Vocabulary: Adjectives to describe people . Descriptions of eyes and hair

Social language: Describe a person

Vocabulary Adjectives to describe people

Look at the photos. Read and listen.



1. The man is tall. The woman is **short**.



2. She's young. He's old.



3. The girls are **pretty**. They're cute.



4. The boys are handsome. They're cute.



2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.



3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Number the pictures, according to the conversations.





Topic Snapshot

1.68) 1. Read and listen to the conversation about a new classmate.



Lucas: Wow! Marcos, who's the new girl?

Marcos: The tall girl?

Lucas: Mm-hmm. She's pretty. What's her name?

Marcos: Milagros. But her nickname's Milly. She's from Peru.

Lucas: Really? She's very cute. Introduce me!

Marcos: OK!



Milly: Hi, guys! What's up?

Marcos: Milly, this is my friend Lucas. Lucas, Milly.

Milly: Hi, Lucas. Nice to meet you!

Lucas: Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from in Peru?

Milly: Me? From Cuzco.

Lucas: Cuzco? That's near Machu Picchu! How cool is that!

2. Answer each question with a statement, according to the Topic Snapshot.

6. Is the girl tall or short?

1.	Who's the pretty new girl?	She's Milagros.
2.	What country is she from?	
3.	What's her nickname?	
4.	Who are the two boys?	
5.	What city is the girl from?	

Reminder

Use capital letters for names of people, cities, and countries.

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Grammar Uses of adjectives; Intensifier *very*

1. Study the grammar.

Irregular plurals

(1.69) Listen and repeat.

one man • two men

a woman • three women

Describe people with adjectives.

The girls are tall.

The **boy** is **cute**.

The **women** aren't **young**.

They're tall girls.

He's a cute boy.

They aren't young women.



Intensify an adjective with very.

Are your grandparents old? Yes. They're very old.

Is he a cute boy? Yes. He's very cute. He's a very cute boy.



- **Language tips** He's a short boy. **NOT** He's a boy short.
 - Their parents are young. NOT Their parents are youngs.
 - We are handsome men! NOT We are handsomes men!
- 1.70) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete each statement about the pictures. Use a form of the verb be and an adjective.



1. She <u>is</u> __ very short



2. The man and the woman ____ very



3. They _____ very



4. The boy and the girl _____ very

4. Rewrite each sentence. Use the word in (parentheses).

- Your boyfriend is a cute boy! 1. Your boyfriend is cute! (boy)
- 2. Betty is very tall. (girl)
- 3. Their mother isn't old. (woman)
- 4. Our teacher is young. (man)
- 5. He's very handsome. (actor)
- 6. Your brother isn't very tall. (boy) _



Reminder

an old man

a young man BUT

Complete the statement with an adjective.

Vocabulary Adjectives to describe eyes and hair

171) 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



1. brown eyes



2. blue eyes



3. green eyes



4. black hair



5. brown hair



6. red hair



7. blond hair



8. gray hair



9. straight hair



10. curly hair



11. wavy hair



12. short hair



13. long hair



1.72) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

Grammar Verb be: information questions with What color; Questions with or

. Study the grammar.

What color are your eyes? They're brown. OR Brown. What color is his hair? It's red. OR Red. Is your hair black or brown? It's black. OR Black.



Language tip

 Always use is with hair, not are. His hair is brown, NOT His hair are brown.

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Write questions about each person. Answer the questions, based on the photos.



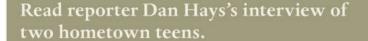
- 1. What/color/eyes? What color are her eyes? They're brown.
- 2. What / color / hair? _____
- 3. her/hair/long/short? _____
- 4. his/eyes/blue/brown? _____
- 5. What color/hair?
- 6. his hair/straight/curly? _____

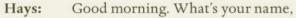


Reading On-the-street interviews

1.74) 1. Read the newspaper interviews of two teens. Are they family or friends?







young man?

Gustavo: I'm Gustavo.

Hays: And, Gustavo, where are you from?

Gustavo: From here, Oldtown! I'm a student

at Albert Schweitzer School.

Hays: Great. Gustavo, who's a very

important person to you in your

life today?

Gustavo: Hmm. Well, it's probably my

girlfriend and classmate, Isabela.

She's very pretty.

Hays: That's nice.

Gustavo: And she's a really good friend, too.

She's great.

Hays: Thanks, Gustavo.



Hays: And who are you?

Isabela: Actually, I'm Isabela, Gustavo's

girlfriend!

Hays: No way! Now that is interesting.

Isabela, who's very important to

you in your life?

Isabela: Well, Gustavo, of course. But my

family's very important, too. Here's a photo of my family.

Hays: Who are the people in the photo?

Isabela: Well, here's my dad – the tall man

with the short hair. And here's my mom. And here's my brother, Victor. He's tall, just like my dad.

Hays: What a good-looking family!

Thanks, Isabela.



2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

T/F 1. Isabela is Gustavo's sister. 5. Isabela's hair is long and brown. T/F 2. She's a student at 6. Isabela's dad's hair is short. T/F Albert Schweitzer School. T/F 7. He's a short man. T/F T/F 3. Gustavo's girlfriend isn't cute. 8. Isabela's father's name is Victor. T/F 4. Gustavo's hair is long and straight. T/F 9. Victor is short. T/F

3. Choose the correct answer to each question.

- **1.** Where are the two teens classmates? **a.** In *Oldtown Press*.
 - (b) At the Albert Schweitzer School.
- 2. Who is Isabela's boyfriend?
 - a. Gustavo.
 - b. Dan.
- 3. Where is the interview?
 - a. In Oldtown.
 - b. At the Albert Schweitzer School.

- 4. What's Gustavo and Isabela's relationship?
 - a. They're family.
 - **b**. They're friends.
- 5. Who's in Isabela's photo?
 - a. Her family.
 - b. Gustavo.

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Describe a person

1.75) 1. Read and listen to a guessing game.

- A Guess who! She's very pretty.
- B OK! What color are her eyes?
- A Her eyes? They're blue.
- And what about her hair? Is it brown or black?
- A It's black. Who is it?
- B Is it Sherry?
- A No, it isn't. You're wrong.
- B Well, is it Liz?
- A Yes, it is. You're right!



3. Guided conversation On the notepad, describe two classmates.

Create a NEW conversation with the information on your notepad.

A	Guess who! very
B	OK. What color are eyes?
A	eyes? They're
B	And what about hair? Is it?
A	It's Who is it?
B	ls it?
A	You're!





Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

6

Today's my birthday!

Grammar: Verb *be*: questions with *How old* • Preposition *in* for months • Preposition *on* for dates **Vocabulary**: Entertainment events • Months of the year • Ordinal numbers 1st–31st **Social language**: Confirm the date of an event

Topic Snapshot

1.77

1. Read and listen to the posts.





6	Bruno: Wow! I'm on Lady Gaga's website, and her World Tour concert's in Munich on May 24th!	ds
	Ana: Bruno, you're so lucky! She's my favorite singer.	19:03
	Gan: Who's Lady Gaga?	19:08
	Ana: Hahaha! That's a joke, right?	19:11
	Gan: No, really. Who is she?	19:12
9	Daniel: Gan, she's a REALLY famous singer from New York. Look at her website! Her real name is Stefani Germanotta and Hey! She's in Mexico on August 1st!	19:15
	Bruno: Cool! She's awesome! Gan, here's a photo from her website. How old is she, Daniel?	19:17
9	Daniel: I'm not sure, actually. But her birthday's in March. On the 28th.	19:18
	Gan: Thanks for the info. But guess what! Today's MY birthday!	19:20
	Ana: Hey! Happy birthday, Gan!	19:22
A	Post a comment	

2. Match the questions with the answers.

1. When's Gan's birthday?

Daniel Campos New Friend

- 2. When's Lady Gaga's birthday?
- 3. What's Lady Gaga's real name?
- 4. Where's the concert on May 24th?
- 5. When's the concert in Mexico City?
- 6. Where's the concert in August?

- a. It's Stefani Germanotta.
- b. It's in Mexico City.
- c. It's on August 1st.
- d. It's on March 28th.
- e. It's in Munich.
- f. It's today.

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Grammar Verb be: questions with How old

L. Study the grammar.

How old are you? I'm thirteen. **OR** I'm thirteen years old. How old is she? She's fifteen. OR She's fifteen years old. Cara is ten, and Beth is sixteen. How old are your sisters?



Language tip • She's fifteen years old. NOT She's fifteen years.

1.78) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

- 3. Read the questions and responses. Cross out the response that is NOT correct.
 - 1. How old is your sister?
 - a. She's twenty-one years old.
 - b. She's twenty one years.
 - 2. How old are your friend's brothers?
 - a. Willie is six, and Jeff is ten.
 - **b.** Willie is six years, and Jeff is ten years.
- 3. How old is Martin's father?
 - a. He's fifty-six years.
 - b. He's fifty-six years old.
- 4. How old are Carla and Marci?
 - a. Carla is thirteen, and Marci is eighteen.
 - b. Carla is thirteen years, and Marci is eighteen.
- 4. Look at the photos of the Teen2Teen Friends' families. Complete the conversations. Write the numbers (eighteen), not the numerals (18).



_ Adam's mom? 1. A: How old <u>is</u> B: His mom is thirty-six





Hana's sister? 2. A: How B: Her sister _



3. A: How _____ Bruno's dad? **B**: His dad ______.





4. A: _____ Daniel's brothers? B: Luis _____, and Pablo

5. Write a question about the Teen2Teen Friends' families. Answer the question in your partner's book.

How old is Bruno's mom? She's forty-eight

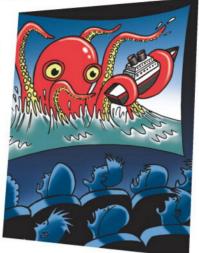
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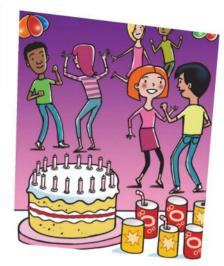
Vocabulary Entertainment events

1.79) 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.









1. a concert

2. a game

3. a movie

4. a party

(1.80)

- 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
- 3. Complete each statement about the events with the Vocabulary.
 - 1. Cool! David's birthday <u>party</u> is at 8:00!
 - 2. Awesome! King Kong is my favorite _____
 - 3. Hey! What time is the volleyball _____?
 - 4. The Lady Gaga ______ is at the Metro Theater on Saturday.

Vocabulary Months of the year; Ordinal numbers 1st-31st

1.81) 1. Read and listen to the months of the year.

January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November
March	June	September	December

- 1.82) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
- 3. Read and listen to the ordinal numbers.

1st	first	6th	sixth	11th eleventh	16th sixteenth	21st twenty-first
2nd	second	7th	seventh	12th twelfth	17th seventeenth	30th thirtieth
3rd	third	8th	eighth	13th thirteenth	18th eighteenth	31st thirty-first
4th	fourth	9th	ninth	14th fourteenth	19th nineteenth	
5th	fifth	10th	tenth	15th fifteenth	20th twentieth	

(1.84) 4. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

Grammar Prepositions in and on for months and dates

1. Study the grammar.

Use in for months. Use on for dates.

How to write and say dates

- · Write June 1st or June 1.
- · Say "June first."

			_
When	is	the	concert?

It's in January.

When is the party?

It's on March 15th.

What date is the movie?

It's on June 11th.



Language tip

in August BUT on August 1st



Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete each statement. Circle the correct prepositions.

Reminder

on Tuesday at nine o'clock

- 1. My brother's birthday is in /on/ at June 20th.
- 2. The One Direction concert is in/on/at 7:00.
- 3. Is the game in/on/at May?

- 4. The movie is in/on/at Monday.
- 5. The game is in/on/at January 3rd.
- 6. The school party is in/on/at April.
- 4. Complete the conversations with prepositions in, on, and at. Use ordinal numbers for the dates.
 - 1. A: When's the school concert?
 - B: It's on Thursday, April 5th
 - A: What time?
 - **B**: ______ 10:30.
 - 2. A: What date is the English movie?
 - B: The English movie? It's _____ August 22_____.
 - 3. A: When's the class party?
 - B: ______ November 16_____. lt's _____ 5:00.

- 4. A: When's the soccer game?
 - B: It's October.
 - A: What day?
 - B: It's _____ Tuesday, October
- 5. A: What date is Brad's birthday party?
 - B: Brad's party? It's _____ Friday, May 21___
 - A: At what time?
 - **B**: _____ 9:30.
- 5. Now listen and check your answers.
 - Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Complete the chart.

	Type of event	Day	Date	Time
1.	party		May 24th	
2.		Saturday		6:30
3.		Thursday	January 23rd	
4.	game			8:30



Complete the statement about your birthday.

My birthday is __

Reading An events calendar

1. Look at the Teen2Teen Friends events calendar. Find a party, a concert, and a game.





🥸 Events calendar



Daniel Campos

Hey, everybody! Check out the events page.

Birthdays (Don't forget!)	
Gan / February 11	Su / September 6
Bruno / February 23	Adam / November 21
Ana / March 29	Hana / November 5
Daniel / May 18	Julie / December 31
Sandra / August 2	

Online Events



Online Birthday Party for Gan! 8:00, here on Teen2Teen Friends Saturday, February 13 Be on time!



Online Concert!

From Mexico City, Daniel's rock band Guess Who Thursday, March 1 at 3:30 on Teen2Teen Friends! Be there!

Local Events



It's the Germany-Chile game! Saturday, March 28 at 4:00

Olympic Stadium, Munich (Germany)



International Movie Festival

The California Arts Theater, Los Angeles

Monday, April 6	Tuesday, April 7
The Party, 7:05 Sue's Notebook, 9:30	Who Am I?, 7:15 Games In Paris, 9:20 December Girl, 11:30

- 2. Complete the statements. Circle the correct information.
 - 1. Gan's party is on February 11 (February 13).
- 3. The game is at 9:20/4:00.
- 2. The movie December Girl is on April 6 / April 7.
- 4. The concert is on March 1/April 6.
- 3. Complete the statements with movie, game, party, or concert.
 - 1. The movie Games in Paris is at 9:20.

4. The birthday _____ is at 8:00.

2. The Germany-Chile ______ is on March 28. 5. The _____ *The Party* is at 7:05.

3. The Guess Who _____ is in March.

4. Answer each question with a day, date, and time.

1. When is the movie *The Party?*

It's on Monday, April 6 at 7:05.

2. When is Gan's online birthday party?

4. When is the Germany-Chile game?

3. When is the movie Sue's Notebook?

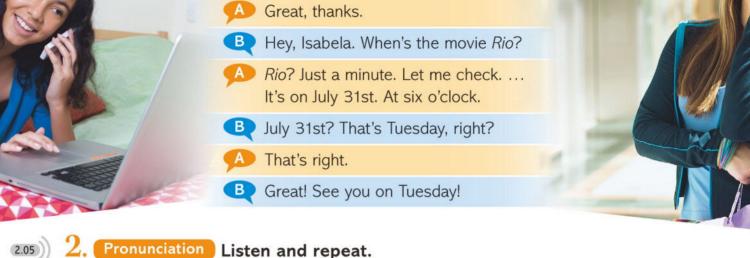
5. When is the Guess Who concert?



. Read and listen to the conversation.



- A Hello?
- B) Hi Isabela. It's Toni. How are you?



2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation. Use the pictures for ideas.

A Great, thanks.



A Hello?





the Argentina-Korea game Friday, June 17, 3:30

the movie Rango Wednesday, March 6, 2:00





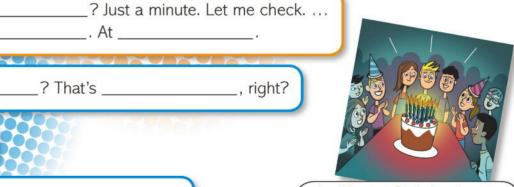
? That's ___ _, right?



A That's right.

It's on_

B Great! See you on _____



the "August Birthdays" party Saturday, August 28, 8:00



Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

Review: Units 4-6

- 1. Read the conversation. Choose the correct answer to each question.
 - Hey, James. See you on Friday!
 - Why? What's on Friday? James:
 - Laura: Friday's Arlene's birthday party!
 - James: No way! It's on Saturday!
 - Laura: No. Look in my notebook. Here it is: "Friday,
 - April 16th: Arlene's party: 8:30."
 - James: Oh, no! Friday's the Bruno Mars concert!
 - Laura: But it's not on April 16th. The concert's on
 - April 23rd at 8:00. Look.
 - James: Oh, you're right! See you at Arlene's party, then!

- 1. What day is Arlene's party?
 - a. It's on Saturday.
 - (b.) It's on Friday.
- 2. What day is the Bruno Mars concert?
 - a. It's on April 23rd.
 - b. It's on April 16th.
- 3. What time is the party?
 - a. It's at 8:00.
 - b. It's at 8:30.

2. Look at Jessica's class schedule. Complete the conversation between you and Jessica about her schedule.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45	ENGLISH	ART	ENGLISH	COMPUTER SCIENCE	ART
9:15	SCIENCE	GEOGRAPHY	SCIENCE	GYM	SCIENCE
10:45	MATH	MATH	MATH	MATH	MATH
12:15	GEOGRAPHY		GEOGRAPHY		GYM

12.15	OLOOKATITI	020014	
ou:	Hi, Jessica. What ti	me is art	Jessica: It's at 12:15

Jessica: It's (2)______ 7:45.

(1) on Tuesday?

- And what about art on (3)_____ You:
- Jessica: It's at 7:45 on (4)_____, too.
- ls geography class (5)______ 9:15 You:
 - on Monday?
- Jessica: No, it isn't. It's at (6)_____ on Tuesday.
- You: Really? And when is (7)___ on Monday and Wednesday?

- When is (8)_____? You:
- Jessica: (9)______ is (10)_____ 9:15
 - (11) _____ Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
- You: Thanks. And one more question.
- Jessica: Sure!
- ls (12)_____ at 7:45 on Tuesday? You:
- Jessica: No. (13)_____ is (14)_____
 - Monday and Wednesday (15)______ 7:45.

- 3. Ask questions about Jessica's schedule.
 - 1. class? / time / What / math / is What time is math class?
 - 2. on/is/class/Friday?/gym/When _____
 - 3. computer/day/is/science?/What _____

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- 4. Complete the conversations with questions with When, How old, or What color.
 - 1. A: When is the concert?
 - **B**: The concert is on Sunday at 3:00.
 - - B: My mom's thirty-eight.
 - - B: My boyfriend's hair? It's red.

- 4. A: _____
 - B: I'm eleven.
- 5. A: _____
 - B: My birthday? It's today!
- 6. A: ____
 - B: My dad's eyes are blue.
- 5. Look at the photos. Complete the descriptions of each person.
 - 1. Juliana's (hair) eyes is long / short and curly / straight. Her hair / eyes are brown.
 - 2. Wagner's eyes are blue / brown. His hair is / are curly and gray / red.



All About You

Write your own response to each person.







0				
4.	Complete	the pers	onal staten	nents.

My hair is ______. My favorite movie is ______.

My eyes are ______. My favorite athlete is ______

Other adjectives about me: ______, My favorite school subject is _____ ______, and ______.

Progress Check

Check what you can do.

- Talk about school schedules
- Tell the time
- Describe people
- Discuss dates of an event
- Use the Unit 4-6 grammar and vocabulary

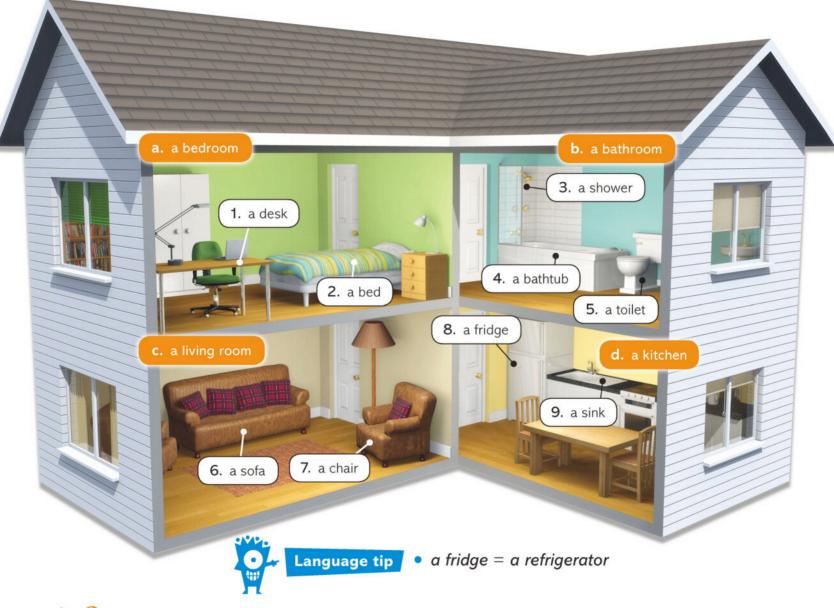


Here. Use my phone.

Prepositions and expressions of position and location • The imperative Grammar: Vocabulary: Social language: Help someone find something

Vocabulary Rooms and furniture at home

2.06) Look at the picture. Read and listen.



- 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
- 3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Complete each statement with the correct rooms, furniture, and appliances.
 - 1. Marty's mom is in the <u>bedroom</u>.
 - 2. Sally's in the ______ again!
 - 3. The notebook is in her mom and dad's ______, on her mom's _____
 - **4.** His English book is on the ______, in the _____.
 - 5. Her markers and pens are in the ______, on the ______.

Topic Snapshot

1. Read and listen to a conversation between two classmates.



Hey, Karen! Sofia:

Karen: Hey, Sofia! What's that?

Sofia: It's my geography homework.

Karen: Geography homework? When is it due?

Sofia: It's due today! Hello!



Karen: Oh, no! You're right! Today's Tuesday!

So, where's your homework?

Karen: It's at home in my room. On my desk!

Well, call your mom! Here. Use my phone.

Karen: Thanks, but she's not at home. She's at work.



Language tip • my room = my bedroom

2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1. Karen and Sofia are sisters.
- T /(F)
- 4. Karen's homework is at home. T/F
- 2. The geography homework is due today. T/F
- 5. It's on her bed.

3. It's Tuesday.

- T/F
- 6. Karen's mom is at work.
- T/F

T/F

3. Correct the false statements in Exercise 2.

- a. I. Karen and Sofia are classmates.
- b. ____

Grammar Prepositions and expressions of position and location

1. Study the grammar.

Other uses of in

Use in with the names of rooms and appliances.

in the living room, bedroom,

in the shower, sink, fridge, bathtub, etc.

Other uses of on

Use on with the names of furniture.

on the table, chair, desk, etc.



The MP3 player is on the bed.



The phone is under the chair.



The pencil case and the homework are in the backpack.



Leah and James are at home.



Sarah and Marie are at school.



Mr. Gray is at work.

2.10) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete the conversations. Circle the correct prepositions.

- 1. A: Where's your homework? B: It's in /(at)home on /(in)my room.
- 2. A: My phone is in / on the kitchen.
 - B: Where?
 - A: It's on / in the table.
- 3. A: Are Betsy's parents at / in home now? B: No, they're in / at work.
- 4. A: Is his MP3 player in / at the living room? B: Yes, it's under / in the sofa.
- 5. A: Oh, no! Where's my English book? B: Here it is, in / on your backpack.
- 6. A: Is your pencil case at / in your room? B: No, it isn't. It's on / in the sofa.



Answer the questions with the correct prepositions or expressions of position and location.

Where are you now? I'm at school.
Where are your classmates?
Where is your Teen2Teen Student Book?
Where is your pencil case?

Grammar The imperative

. Study the grammar.

Affirmative commands	Negative commands
Listen to the teacher now.	Don't listen to your MP3 player.
Write with a pen.	Don't write with a pencil.
Look in the kitchen.	Don't look in the living room.
Do your homework on your desk.	Don't do your homework on the bed.



Language tip • Use *please* with the imperative to be polite. Please call your sister. Please don't use your phone in class.

2.11) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

	NEW 2017	- 50	5.00 80 80 80 800		12/2011 1/2/2/	80	770		1002	5-635	200
J	Complete	each	statement with	an	affirmative	command	of	one	of	the	verbs.

call
look
read
use

1. <u>Call</u> your dad. He's at home now.

2. _____ in the kitchen. Your phone is on the kitchen table.

3. Don't write with your pen. _____ a marker.

4. _____ the sign on the board. The homework is due today.

4. Complete each statement with a negative command of one of the verbs.

be listen use

write

1. Don't use your phone in class. It's not polite.

2. _____ to your MP3 player now. We're in class!

3. English class is at 7:00 today. _____ late.

4. _____ in Portuguese. Write in English.

5. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Circle the correct commands.

1. (Call)/ Don't call

3. Read / Don't read

5. Do / Don't do

2. Look / Don't look

4. Be / Don't be

6. Write / Don't write

6. Read the statements. Then listen again. Circle T (true) or F (false).

1. They're on time.

T / (F) 4. Today's Friday.

T/F

2. They're in class.

T / F 5. They're at home. T / F

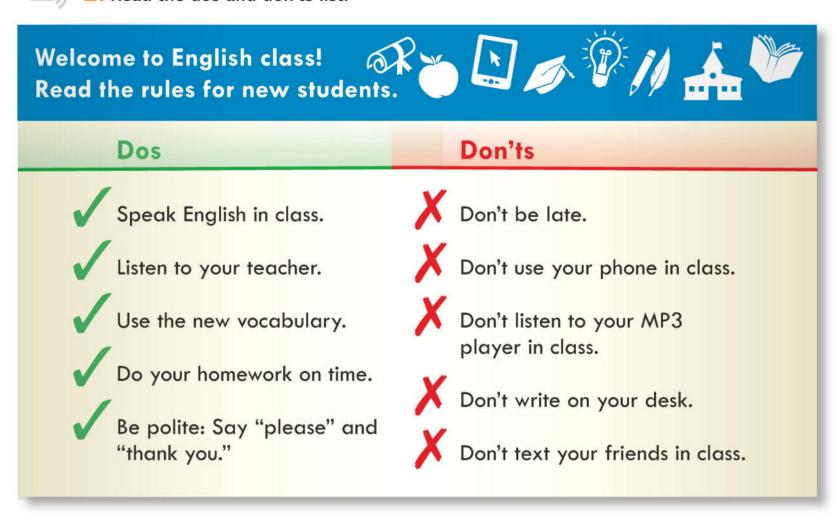
3. They're in math class. T/F 6. They're at work. T/F

7. Correct the false statements in Exercise 6.

a. I. They're late.

Reading A dos and don'ts list

2.13) 1. Read the dos and don'ts list.

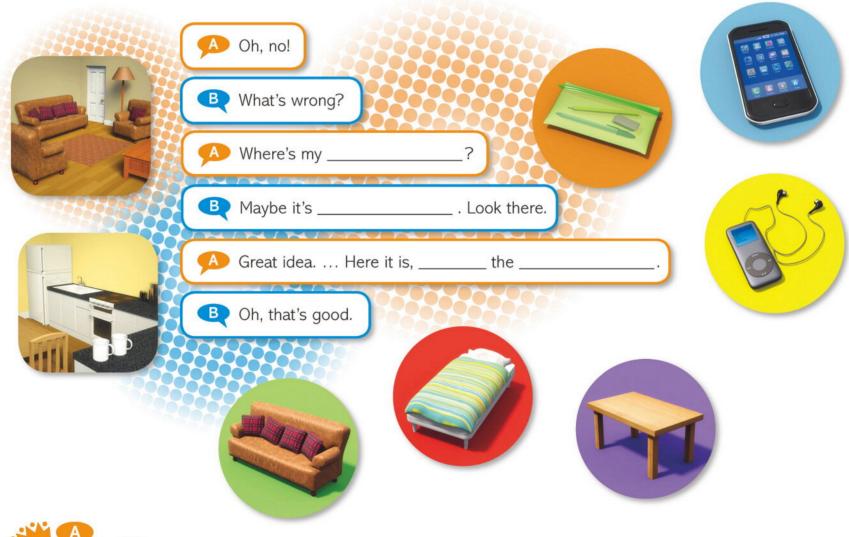


2. Look at the pictures. Write an affirmative or a negative command for each student, applying the rules in the dos and don'ts list.





Use the pictures for ideas.





Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

It's really sunny now!

Grammar:

Vocabulary:

Social language: Talk about the weather • Suggest activities

Topic Snapshot

1. Read and listen to the conversation at home.



Lisa: What's wrong, Cole?

Cole: I'm bored! It's rainy again today. Three days of rainy weather!

Lisa: No problem! Let's watch TV. The Peru-Canada game is

on now. OK?

Cole: Oh, all right.

Cole: Wait a minute ... Hey, look outside! It's really sunny now!

Lisa: What a beautiful day! ... Let's go to the beach!

Cole: Awesome!

2. Choose a response for each statement.

- 1. What's wrong?
 - (b) It's rainy again!
 - a. No problem!
- 2. Hey, let's go to the beach!
 - a. Good idea!

- 3. It's really sunny!
 - a. That's great!
- b. No problem. Let's watch TV!
- 4. Let's watch TV.
 - a. Good idea!
- b. What a beautiful day!
- 3. Match each statement from the Topic Snapshot with 🦞 or 🦞.

b. I'm bored.

- 1. Awesome!
- 2. I'm bored!
- 3. Three days of rainy weather!
- 4. No problem!





Vocabulary Good weather and bad weather

What's the weather like?

2.17) 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.















1. It's sunny.

2. It's rainy.

3. It's cloudy.

4. It's windy.

5. It's hot.

6. It's cold.

2.18) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete each conversation with the Vocabulary.



1. A: Dad, what's the weather like there?

B: Not great. It's rainy



2. A: So, what's the weather like?

B: Very good! It's _____ today.



3. A: Is it hot and sunny?

B: No, it isn't. It's _____ and



4. A: Is the weather nice?

B: No. It's bad. It's very, very _____.

2.19)	4.	Listening comprehension	Listen to the weather report
		Check the weather in the	

	hot	cold	cloudy	rainy	sunny	windy
1. Toronto		✓			✓	
2. Tegucigalpa						
3. Tehran						
4. Tokyo						

5. Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary Free-time activities

Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



1. go to the beach





2. go to the park 3. go to the mall

to the park.



4. stay home



5. watch TV



6. play video games

2.21) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Complete the statements. Use an affirmative or negative command with go or stay.

		_	•	
1.	It's really cold. Don't go	to the park. <u>Stay</u> t	nome and watch TV.	
2.	It's hot today	home and play video games.		
	to the beach!			
3.	It's cold and windy today	to the beach!		
4.	It's very sunny today	home and watch TV	to the	park!
5.	It's cloudy and rainy today	home and play video	o games.	

Grammar Let's / Let's not

1. Study the grammar.



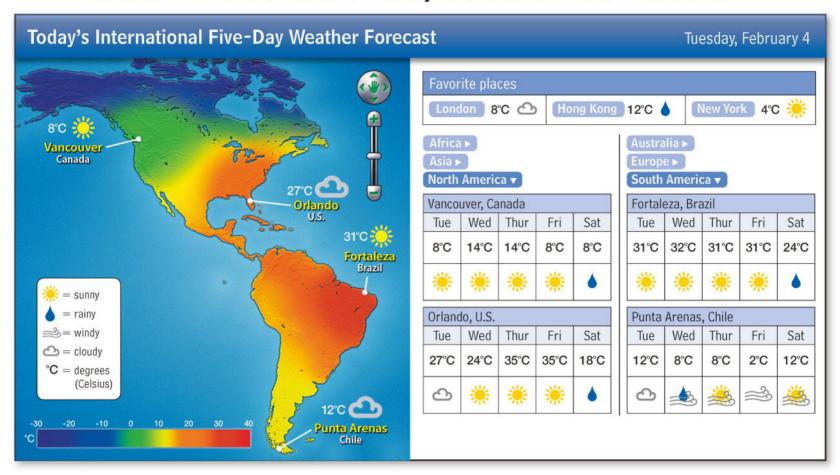


(2.22)	Check the appropriate sugge	en to the people describe the weather.
	1. Let's stay home and watch Let's not stay home and w	TV. 3. Let's go to the park.
	Let's go to the beach.Let's not go to the beach.	4. Let's stay home and play video games. Let's not stay home and play video games.
2.23))	B. Pronunciation Listen to the s	uggestions in Exercise 2. Repeat.
	 Look at the pictures. Complet and an activity. 	te the conversations with Let's or Let's not
	X	SHOES
1. A: What a bea	autiful day! play video games.	2. A: It's really windy and cold today.
	o the beach.	B:
3. A: It's very clo	oudy today.	4. A: It's very hot outside today.
B:	Write about the weather toda	B: by. Then use <i>Let's</i> or <i>Let's not</i> to suggest
About you!	an activity for you and a frier	nd.
	Today's weather	Your suggestion

8

Reading Weather forecasts

1. Read the weather forecasts. What days of the week are the forecasts for?



2. Correct each false statement.

- 1. It's cold and windy in New York today. No. It's cold and sunny.
- 2. It's rainy and cold in Vancouver today.
- 3. It's sunny and hot in Orlando today. _____
- 4. It's sunny and cold in London today.
- 5. It's rainy in Punta Arenas today.

3. Suggest an activity for you and a friend. Use the pictures.

- 1. (Fortaleza on Wednesday) It's really hot and sunny today! Let's not stay home / watch TV
- 2. (Hong Kong today) It's _____ today. Let's
- 3. (Punta Arenas on Friday) It's _____ and _____ today. Let's not _____.
- 4. (Orlando on Thursday) It's a beautiful _____ day! Let's
- 5. (Fortaleza on Saturday) What a _____ day! Let's not _____.
- 6. (Vancouver on Friday) It's sunny today, but it's ______.

 Let's _____.











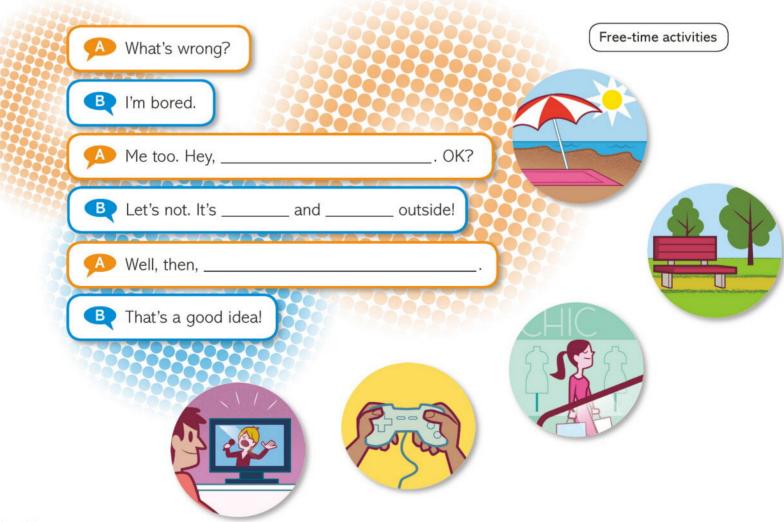
Talk about the weather; Suggest activities

2.24) 1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- Mhat's wrong?
- B I'm bored.
- A Me too. Hey, let's go to the park. OK?
- B Let's not. It's rainy and windy outside!
- Mell, then, let's go to the mall.
- B That's a good idea!



3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation. Talk about the weather and suggest activities. Use the activities in the pictures.





Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

There's a school next door.

Grammar:

Vocabulary: Expressions of location in the neighborhood • Places in the neighborhood

Social language: Ask about a neighborhood

My city, Seoul

Topic Snapshot

2.26 . Read and listen to the posts.









15:00

15:30

15:33

15:35

15:40

15:41

15:44



Hana Lee









Adam: Are there good restaurants in your neighborhood?

Hana: There are! There's Mr. Pizza, and a new restaurant, Latin America. There are only ten tables there, but it's so popular and it's on my street.

Sandra: Latin America? In Seoul? Well, guess what, Hana! There's a new Korean restaurant here in Cali – The Korea House. It's totally cool!

$oldsymbol{2}$. Match the two parts of each statement, according to the Topic Snapshot.

- 1. Hana's favorite restaurant is -
- 2. Mr. Pizza is
- 3. Hana's neighborhood isn't
- 4. The restaurant Latin America is
- 5. The Korea House is
- 6. Seoul isn't

- a. big.
- b. small.
- c. Mr. Pizza.
- d. in Cali.
- e. in Insa-dong.
- f. on Hana's street.

Vocabulary Expressions of location in the neighborhood

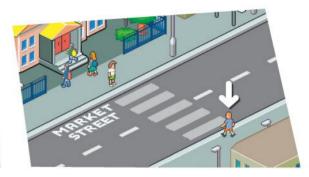
1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.







2. Lucy is in front of the school.



3. Mike is across the street. He's across the street from the school.



4. Joe is down the street. He's down the street from the school.

Call 1



5. Ann is around the corner. She's around the corner from the school.



6. The restaurant is next door. It's next to the school.



7. The school is between the restaurant and the tall building.

2.28) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false), according to the pictures.

1. The restaurant is on Market Street.

- (T)/F 4. Lucy is across the street from the school. T / F
- 2. Ann is on Market Street.
- 3. The school is between the restaurant and the tall building.
- 5. The tall building is around the T/F corner from the school.

T/F T / F 6. The restaurant is in front of the school.

4. Listening comprehension Listen to the phone calls. Circle the correct words.

1. The Metro Theater is across the street / around the corner from the park.

2. The language school is across the street / around the corner from the theater.

Call 2 3. The Chinese restaurant is down the street from the theater / language school.

4. Mario's Pizza is next to the Hong Kong Café / Sylvia's Chinese Kitchen. Call 3

5. Sylvia's Chinese Kitchen is down the street / across the street from the Hong Kong Café.

5. Listen again to each phone call. Complete the answers.

Call 1. Is Vicky at the language school? No, she's in front of the Metro Theater

Call 2. Is Janey at a restaurant? No, she's at the ____

Call 3. Is Janey at the Hong Kong Café? No, she's at _____

T/F

Vocabulary Places in the neighborhood

Look at the photos. Read and listen.









1. a store

2. a movie theater

3. a hotel

4. a bus stop



5. a house

6. an apartment building

7. a restaurant



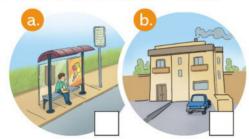
2.31) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Check the correct picture to complete the statements.

1. She's at the



2. The ... is around the corner.



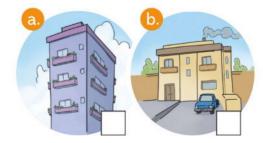
3. The big building is a



4. The ... is great.



5. Charlie's ... is on Main Street.



4. Complete the statements with the name of each place in Exercise 3.

1. She's at the mall

4. The ______ is great.

Main Street.

3. The big building is a ______.

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Grammar there is / there are; Questions with How many

1. Study the grammar.

• Use there is with singular nouns. Use there are with plural nouns.

Statements
There is a park in Hana's neighborhood.
There are two movie theaters in the mall.

Questions	Answers
Is there a Korean restaurant across the street?	Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
Are there apartment buildings around the corner?	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
How many houses are there on Atlantic Street?	There are two.



Language tips • there's = there is

- Yes, there is. NOT Yes, there's.
- there are NOT there're

2.33) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

- 3. Choose the correct form of there is / there are.
 - 1. There is / There are two stores in the neighborhood.
 - 2. Is there / Are there an apartment building across the street?
 - 3. Is there / Are there good hotels in the neighborhood?
 - 4. How many movie theaters is there / are there in the mall?
 - 5. Is there / Are there a house next to the restaurant?
 - 6. There is / There are two small Mexican restaurants on Lane Street.
- 4. Complete each statement or question with a form of there is / there are.
 - 1. There is a bus stop in front of the restaurant.
 - 2. How many stores ______ on your street?
 - 3. _____ a really nice park in my city.
 - 4. How many parks ______ in your hometown?
 - 5. _____ a language school in your neighborhood?
 - 6. How many old neighborhoods ______ in the city?
- 5. Write a question for your partner with *How many*. Answer the question in your partner's book.

How many bus stops are there in your neighborhood? There are two.



Complete the statement about your neighborhood.

In my neighborhood, there _____

Reading Ablog

2.34) L. Read the Teen2Teen Friends blog posts. Are there beautiful buildings in the two cities?



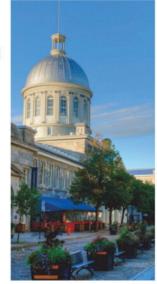
We blog Tell the kids on Teen2Teen Friends about your neighborhood



Julie Duclos

I'm from Montreal. My favorite neighborhood is Old Montreal. Old

Montreal is famous for its beautiful old buildings. There aren't lots of cars or buses in the neighborhood because the streets are so small. But there are lots of popular restaurants. They're great! There are also three history museums in the neighborhood. Here's a photo of a neighborhood street. Beautiful, right?



Ana Costa

My hometown is Brasilia. And my neighborhood is very cool. There are lots of really nice apartment

buildings in my neighborhood. My family's apartment is in an awesome building. Our bus stop is in front of the building, so it's very convenient. And lucky me! There are two classmates from my school in my building. There's a special street in my neighborhood with lots of Brazilian and international restaurants. My favorite restaurant is Chinese. Brasilia is great. There are famous beautiful buildings in Brasilia. Here's a photo of our National Congress Building. Beautiful, right?



Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- T/F 5. Ana's neighborhood is in Brasilia. 1. Old Montreal is the name of a city. T/F 2. There are good restaurants in Julie's 6. Ana's bus stop is down the street from her T/F favorite neighborhood. T/F apartment building.
- 3. The old buildings of Old Montreal 7. Ana is lucky because there are friends in her T/F are beautiful. apartment building. T/F
- 4. The streets in Old Montreal are big. T/F 8. There's a Chinese restaurant in Ana's neighborhood. T/F

3. Correct the false statements in Exercise 2.

- a. 1. Old Montreal is the name of a neighborhood.
- 4. Complete the statements, according to the blog posts.
 - 1. Julie's favorite neighborhood is Old Montreal . . .
 - 2. There are beautiful old ______ in Old Montreal.
 - 3. There are three history ______ in Old Montreal.
 - 4. There are lots of popular ______ in Old Montreal.
 - 5. Ana is _____ Brasilia.
 - 6. Her ______ is in a great neighborhood.
 - 7. The ______ in front of her building is very convenient.
 - 8. There's a special ______ in her neighborhood with lots of restaurants.



Review: Units 7-9

1. Read each conversation. Then complete the chart.

1. Ron: Hello, Mandy?

Mandy: Ron! Where are you?

Ron: I'm in Rio. And my hotel is across the

street from the beach!

Mandy: Awesome! What's the weather like?

Ron: Well, it's not great. It's rainy and

windy today.

Mandy: No way! In Rio?

2. Liza: Hello, Mom?

Mom: Liza, hello!

Liza: Guess what! I'm in London today!

Mom: Great! So what's London like?

Liza: It's really big. And the weather is great!

Mom: In London?

Liza: Yeah, it's sunny and hot!

Mom: What about your hotel? Is it nice?

Liza: Yes. And there's a French restaurant

next door.

3. Brad: Hello! It's me!

Marty: Brad? Hi! Where are you?

Brad: We're in Chicago now!

Marty: Chicago? Wow! How's the weather?

Brad: It's really cold and windy!

Marty: Well, Chicago is famous for windy weather!

Brad: It's true. But it's OK. Our hotel is down the

street from a great mall.

		1.	2.	3.
a.	The weather is good.			
b.	There's a beach in front of the hotel.	1		
c.	There's a restaurant next to the hotel.			
d.	It's a windy city.			
e.	There's a mall.			
f.	It's a nice hotel.			
g.	It's rainy.			
h.	It isn't cold.			

2. Look at the picture. Complete the statements with in, on, under, in front of, or between.



the fridge.

2. His notebook is _____ the fridge.

3. The fridge is _____ the kitchen.

4. His MP3 player is _____ the sofa.

5. His pencil case is _____ the bedroom. It's _____ his bed.

6. His book is _____ the bathroom.

It's _____ the toilet and the sink.

3. Change each command to a suggestion with Let's or Let's not.

1. Listen to this song.

Let's listen to this song.

2. Write statements in English.

3. Look in the fridge.

4. Call Manny now.

5. Don't go to the mall today.

digi-zaban.ir

4. Look at the picture. Complete the statements.

- 1. The house is <u>next to</u> the hotel.
- 2. The ______ is around the corner from the hotel.
- 3. The movie theater is across the street from the ____
- 4. The _____ is between the house and the apartment building.
- **5.** The apartment building is ______ the store.
- **6.** The hotel is ______ the movie theater.
- 7. The ______ is between the store and the hotel.
- 8. The restaurant is _____ the movie theater.
- 9. The apartment building is across the street from the



All About You

. Write your own response to each person.







W		Þ	M
GI	9)	u	,
		4	r

0				
2	 Complete the persona 	I statements about vo	ur house or apartm	ent, and your neighborhood.

My house or apartment

In my bedroom, there's _____.

In my living room, there's _____.

In my kitchen, there's _____.

My neighborhood

Next door, there's ______.

Down the street, there's ______.

Across the street, there's ______.

Around the corner, there's _____

Progress Check

- Check what you can do.
 - Discuss the location of objects
 - Talk about the weather
 - Suggest activities
- Describe my neighborhood
- Use the Unit 7–9 grammar and vocabulary





Look at those black jeans!

Grammar: Questions with Which • Answers with one / ones • this / that / these / those • Intensifier too

Vocabulary: Clothes • Colors

Social language: Give and accept compliments

Vocabulary Clothes

1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



- 2.38) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
- 3. Pronunciation Listen and repeat each group of words.

/s/	/z/	/IZ/
a shirt / shirt s	a shoe / shoe s	a dress / dress es
a skirt / skirt s	a sweater / sweaters	a blouse / blous es
pant s	jean s	

2.40) 4. Listening comprehension Listen and circle the clothing in each statement.



10

Topic Snapshot

1. Read and listen to the conversation in a clothes store.



2. Complete each statement, according to the Topic Snapshot. Circle the letter.

- 1. The jeans are ...
 - a. not expensive.
 - (b.) nice.
- 2. They're ...
 - a. expensive.
 - **b.** perfect for school.
- 3. The skirt is ...
 - a. very expensive.
 - b. cool.
- 4. It's not very ...
 - a. cool.
 - b. expensive.
- **5**. It's ...
 - a. good for school.
 - b. not very pretty.

Grammar Questions with Which; Answers with one / ones

1. Study the grammar.



-						
S	П	n	a	u	la	1
	-	-		_	-	

- A: Which shirt is your favorite?
- B: The blue one.

Plural

- A: Which shoes are expensive?
- B: The black ones.
- 2.43) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.
 - 3. Complete the questions with the correct word. Complete the answers with one or ones.
 - 1. A: Which sweater / sweaters is good for cold weather?
 - B: The <u>red one</u>.
 - 2. A: Which skirt / skirts is right for a birthday party?
 - **B**: The ______.
 - 3. A: Which jacket / jackets are not expensive?
 - B: The ______, next to the sweaters.
 - 4. A: Which shirt / shirts is cool?
 - B: The ______, of course! _____
- 4. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and complete each statement, according to the conversations.
 - 1. The green pants are / aren't great. The brown ones are / aren't so nice.
 - 2. The gray sweater is / isn't cool, but it is / isn't very expensive.
 - 3. The jacket is new / old. It's nice / not nice.
 - 4. His favorite color is / isn't orange. Her favorite color is / isn't orange.
 - 5. The shoes are / aren't good-looking. They're black / blue.
 - 5. Listen again and check your answers.



Look at the pictures of the clothes in the Vocabulary and Topic Snapshot on page 71. Complete the statement.

My two favorite things are the ______ and the _____.

Grammar this / that / these / those; Intensifier too

1. Study the grammar.



That skirt is too short.

The adverb too intensifies an adjective and gives it a negative meaning.

This dress is too big.

These shoes are too small.

Those sweaters are too expensive.

2.45) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete the statements. Circle the correct words.



1. This / These shoes are great.



2. Are these / those red shoes new?



3. Is that / this jacket your dad's jacket?



4. This / These blouse isn't good for school.

4. Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with this, that, these, or those and an adjective with too.

expensive short small



1. A: What's wrong with this blouse?

B: Are you serious? It's too expensive!



2. A: ____ _ shoes are awesome!

B: Maybe. But they're



3. A: _____ gray pants are great.

B: No way! They're



4. A: Hey! _____orange dress is so nice!

B: That's true. But it's

10

Reading An online clothes store

1. Look at the online clothes store. Which clothes are for rainy weather?



2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1. The name of this store is Great Prices! T/F
- 2. There are good prices this week. T / F
- **3.** There are pants for boys but not for girls.
- **4.** There are party shoes and school shoes.
- The rain jackets and boots are for good weather.
 T / F

T/F

3. Answer the questions about the pictures of the clothes. Use one and ones.

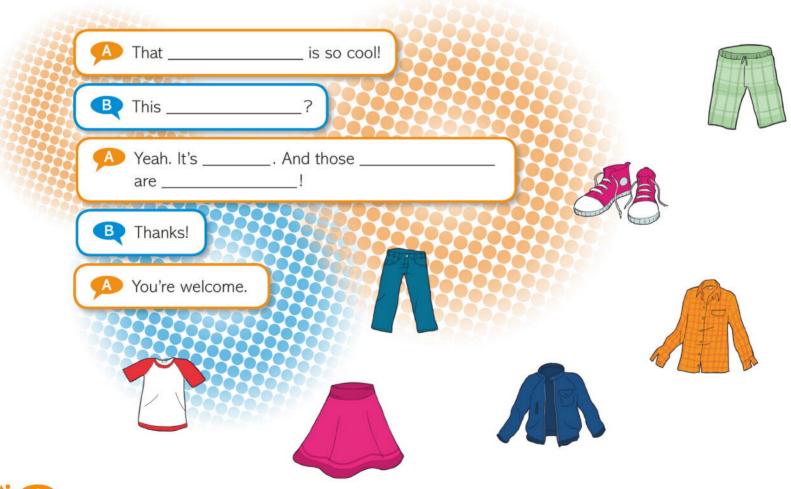
- 1. Which shoes are for girls? The blue ones.
- 2. Which shoes are for boys or girls?

T/F

- 3. Which shoes are for boys? _____
- 4. Which sweater is for very cold weather?
- 5. Which shirt is for boys or girls?
- 6. Which boys' shoes are perfect for parties? _____



- 2.48) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
 - 3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation.
 Change the clothes, the colors, and the positive adjectives.





Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

I can do that!

Grammar: can / can't for ability • Degrees of ability

Vocabulary: Abilitie

Social language: Discuss your abilities

Topic Snapshot

2.49) 1. Read and listen to the conversation.





- 2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).
 - 1. Frank can play the drums well. T
- 4. Frank can teach Teresa. T/F
- 2. Teresa can play the drums well. T/F
- 5. Teresa says, "This is fun!" T / F
- 3. Teresa can teach Frank. T / F
- 6. Frank says, "Be careful!" T / F
- 3. Which words and phrases are positive ©? Which ones are negative ©?

Be careful! Cool! Of course! Oops! This is fun! That's easy! You're pretty good!

That's easy!	

Vocabulary Abilities

Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



3. play the guitar / the piano / the drums





1. sing

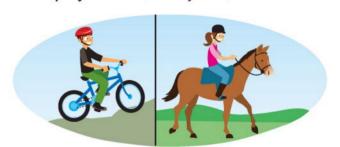
4. draw

2. dance

5. play soccer / volleyball / basketball







6. swim

7. cook

8. ride a bike / a horse



3. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement with the Vocabulary.









Let's





Grammar can and can't for ability; Degrees of ability

你好

1. Study the grammar.

I'm sorry. I can't speak Chinese. Can you speak English?

Degrees of ability

- රීර I can speak English very well / really well.
- ර I can speak English well.
- I can't speak English well / very well.
- ହିତ I can't speak English at all.

Affirmative statem	ents	
I / You / We He / She / They	can	<mark>speak</mark> English.
Negative statemer	nts	
I / You / We He / She / They	can't	<mark>speak</mark> Chinese.

yes / r	yes / no questions			Short answers
	1			Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
	you		a horse?	Yes, you can. / No, you can't.
Can	she	ride		Yes, she can. / No, she can't.
Can	he	ride		Yes, he can. / No, he can't.
	we			Yes, we can. / No, we can't.
	they	Yes, they can. / No, they can't.		





Language tip

can't = can not

2. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement. Circle can or can't.



1. We can / can't speak German!



2. He can / can't sing really well.



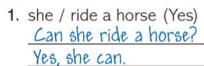
3. They can / can't play basketball very well.



4. She can / can't play the piano well.

3. Look at the pictures. Write questions with can and short answers.







2. he / swim well (Yes)



3. they / speak Turkish (No)



4. he / play the guitar (No)



5. they / play basketball well (Yes)



6. she / sing well (No)

2.52)	4.1	Listening comprehension	Listen to the conversations.	Then	listen	again
		and check the correct st	atements.			1976

1. She can ride a horse.	She can't ride a horse.	1
2. He can swim.	He can't swim.	
3. She can dance well.	She can't dance well.	
4. Yaya can sing well.	Yaya can't sing well.	

2.53) 5. Pronunciation Listen to the statements from Exercise 4. Repeat.



Answer the personal questions. Write short answers.

Can you ride a horse?	
Can your mom speak German?	
Can you swim?	
Can your dad play the guitar?	
Can you draw well?	
Can you sing well?	

Reading Profiles of international athletes

2.54) . Read the profiles. Which athlete is from the U.K.?

Yes, they can! Meet four awesome athletes



Meet Chinese weightlifter Cao Lei. She is from Hebei Province in China. Ms. Cao is very strong. She can lift 158 kilograms! Wow!

This is British jumper J.J. Jegede. Mr. Jegede is from East London. He is a very strong jumper. Look at the photo! He can jump over three cars! His friends say, "J.J., you're lots of fun. But please be careful!"



Veronica Campbell-Brown is from Clarks Town, Jamaica. Her family is very big (nine brothers and sisters)! She can run very fast. She can run 200 meters in 22.22 seconds! That's very fast! Her husband can also run fast. He's an athlete, too.

Australian swimmer James Magnussen can swim very fast - 50 meters in 22 seconds! He is from Port Macquarie, Australia. People say he is very handsome.



2. Match the people and the descriptions. Write the numbers.

- 1. Cao Lei ...
- 2. J.J. Jegede ...
- 3. Veronica Campbell-Brown ... c. can jump really well. ____ h. is from Hebei Province. ____
- 4. James Magnussen ...

- d. is lots of fun. ____
- a. can run fast. ____ f. is very strong. ____
- b. can swim fast. ____ g. is from Clarks Town. ____

 - i. is from Australia. ____
- e. is from East London. ____ j. is from a big family. ____

3. Correct each false statement.

- 1. Cao Lei is a swimmer. <u>Cao Lei is a weightlifter.</u>
- 2. People say, "James Magnussen is very tall."
- 3. J.J. Jegede's friends say, "J.J., you're strong!"_____
- 4. Cao Lei's husband is an athlete. ___
- 5. Veronica Campbell-Brown can lift 158 kilograms.







Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

You should visit Brazil!

should for advice: statements and yes / no questions • should: information questions Grammar:

Vocabulary: Reasons to visit a place Social language: Describe your country

Topic Snapshot

2.58 . Read and listen to the video webchat.





Ana: Hello, Daniel? Are you there?

Daniel: I'm here, Ana. How are you?

Ana: Actually, I'm great! Daniel, guess what!

Daniel: What?

Ana: Julie Duclos is here with her family. From

Canada! She's here in my apartment now.

Julie: Hi, Daniel! It's true. We're here in Brazil

for a week.

Daniel: Hi, Julie! Lucky you! Julie: Yeah, Brazil is fantastic!

Ana: Daniel, you should visit Brazil, too! Daniel: I should! That's an awesome idea.

But what's Brazil like?

Ana: Well, it's a really big country. The people

> are very nice. The weather is great. The restaurants are fantastic. And the beaches

are awesome!

Daniel: Hey, Julie! You should upload some photos

of Brazil to Teen2Teen Friends, OK?

Julie: Great idea!

Ana: See you later, Daniel!

Daniel: Bye, guys!

$oldsymbol{2}$. Circle the correct name or names.

1. Who is in Brazil?

(Ana) Daniel (Julie) 4. Who is from Brazil?

Ana Daniel Julie

Friends

2. Who isn't in Brazil? Ana Daniel Julie 5. Who should come to Brazil? Ana Daniel Julie

3. Who is from Canada? Ana Daniel Julie 6. Who should upload photos? Ana Daniel Julie

3. According to Ana's description, what's Brazil like? Write a check mark.

1. There are nice people.

4. There are good restaurants.

2. There are fantastic malls.

5. There is great weather.

6. There are nice beaches.

3. There are awesome buildings.





2. Complete each conversation. Circle the appropriate short answers.

- A: Should I go to China?
 B: Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.
 It's fantastic.
- 2. A: Should my dad call your dad in Italy? B: Yes, he should. / No, he shouldn't. It's 3:00 in the morning in Italy now!
- 3. A: Should my friends go to a Korean restaurant?B: Yes, they should. / No, they shouldn't.Korean restaurants are cool.
- 4. A: Should we buy these T-shirts?B: Yes, we should. / No, we shouldn't.

They're too expensive.

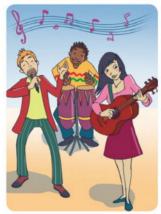
- 3. Complete the statements of advice with should or shouldn't and the verb.
 - 1. You <u>should go</u> (go) to Canada in October. It's so pretty then!
 - 2. Your little brother _____ (play) video games now. It's 8:45, and his class is at 9:00!
 - 3. We _____ (listen) to this Beyoncé song. It's really good!
 - 4. Your grandparents _____ (swim) at that beach. It isn't very nice.
 - 5. You _____ (go) to a restaurant in Mexico City. The restaurants are awesome.
- 2.59) 4. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and complete each statement with should or shouldn't and the verbs go or call.
 - 1. He should go to the beach. 4. She _____ to Japan in January.
 - 2. They ______ their parents now. 5. He _____ to Shanghai in August.
 - **3.** They ______ to the mall. **6.** She _____ again at three o'clock.
- 2.60) 5. Pronunciation Listen to the statements from Exercise 4. Repeat.

Vocabulary Reasons to visit a place

1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



1. The food is great!



2. The music is fantastic!



3. The tourist attractions are cool!



4. The mountains are beautiful!



5. The souvenirs are really nice!



Language tip • Use is, not are, with food and music. The food is great. NOT The food are great.



2.62) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the photos. Complete the conversations with reasons for visiting each country.



Su, what's Turkey like?



Turkey is fantastic. The (1) food is really great! And the $(2)_{-}$

are awesome!



Bruno, what's Germany like?





Germany is really great. The (3) _____ in Bavaria are beautiful. And the (4)_ in Berlin is really cool!



Gan, what's China like?





China is beautiful. The

are fantastic, and you can buy great



Complete the statements with your country and a reason to visit.

You should visit ______. The _____!

Grammar should: information questions

L. Study the grammar.

What **should** I do in Rio?

Where **should** he **go** in Italy?

When **should** they **visit** China?

Who **should** Kaye **call** in Miami?

Why **should** we **go** to Paris?

You should go to the beach.

He should go to Rome and Venice.

They should visit in September.

She should call my friend Vicky.

Because Paris is so beautiful!



2.63) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete the conversations with information questions with should.



1. A: (What / I / do) What should I do

in Istanbul?

B: You should go take a boat tour.



3. A: (When / Donna / come)

to Japan?

B: She should come in October. The weather is fantastic then.



5. A: (Who / my parents / call)

in Lisbon?

B: They should call my parents. They're lots of fun!



2. A: (Where / my brother / go)

in Germany?

B: He should visit the Bavarian Alps.



4. A: (Where / we / meet)

in Salvador?

B: Let's meet at the market next to Pelourinho. OK?



6. A: (Why / I / visit)

Machu Picchu?

B: Because it's a beautiful tourist attraction.

Reading An online travel article

2.64) . Read the online travel article. What's the weather like in Canada in January?



My favorite website



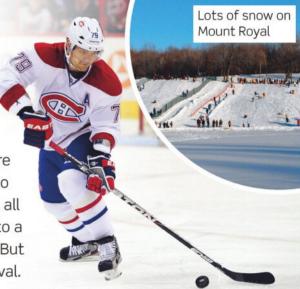
Julie Duclos

Here's a link to an article about my country.

Teen Trekker Magazine

Should you visit Canada in January?

Some people say, "Don't go to Canada in January. It's too cold!" Well, it's true. It's very, very cold. But in the province of Quebec, it's usually sunny, and it's fun! You should visit the city of Montreal. "Mount Royal" is a small mountain in a park in the city. It's very pretty in the snow. In Montreal, there are lots of nice restaurants, and the food is fantastic. And you should go to Snow Village. There are restaurants, hotels, theaters, and other buildings, all made of snow! Of course, Canada is famous for hockey, so you should go to a Canadiens game. They're everyone's favorite hockey team. Go Canadiens! But you can also play hockey, and other games too, at Montreal's Winter Festival. So visit Canada in January! Canada in January is awesome!



The Canadiens play hockey in Montreal.

- 2. Match the places with the things you can do in Canada in January.
 - 1. You can watch hockey

- a. at the Winter Festival.
- 2. You can go to a restaurant
- b. at the Snow Village.

3. You can play hockey

- -c. at a Canadiens game.
- 3. Circle the words that describe Canada in January.

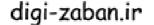


windy awesome



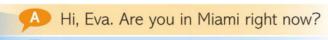
4.	According	to	the	website,	in	Canada	you	should	
----	-----------	----	-----	----------	----	--------	-----	--------	--

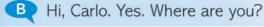
1	go to a hockey game.	go to a mall.
	go to a beach.	buy clothes.
	go to a restaurant.	play hockey.
	look at the snow.	go to a park.
	go to a mountain.	ride a horse.

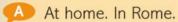
















A Hi, _____ right now?

3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation. Choose Bruno

or Hana for speaker B. Describe your city. Use the ideas.

the music

B Hi, ______. Yes. Where are you?

the people the beaches

Hana, Seoul, South Korea

the restaurants

B So, what's _____ like?

the mountains



Nell, it's really nice. The ______ is _____ is _____ and the ___ are

the weather

Bruno, Munich, Germany B And what about the weather?

_____. You should visit ______ sometime!

the buildings

the souvenirs

B Good advice. Thanks!

the stores

the tourist attractions



Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

Review: Units 10-12

- 1. Read each conversation. Check the topics in the chart.
 - 1. Arielle: Hi Tony. I'm in Cartagena, Colombia!

 Tony: No way! What's the weather like?
 - Arielle: It's great, and the beach is beautiful.
 - Tony: And what about the food and the people?
 - Arielle: The food? It's great! And the people are so nice.
 - 2. Josh: So what's Mexico City like?
 - Raquel: Well, it's very big, and the people are really nice.
 - Josh: What about the beaches?
 - Raquel: Actually, there are no beaches in Mexico City.
 - 3. Jill: So what's Tokyo like, Fusae?
 - Fusae: It's very nice. The food is great. The people are nice. There are lots of tall buildings. And Mount Fuji is right next door. It's a beautiful mountain.
 - Jill: Can you see Mount Fuji from Tokyo?
 - Fusae: Well, in cloudy weather, you can't see the mountain. But on a sunny day, it's fantastic!

		1.	2.	3.
a.	good food	1		
b.	cloudy weather			
c.	great beaches			
d.	tall buildings			
e.	nice people			
f.	a beautiful mountain			

- 2. Complete the conversations with can, can't, and the correct verb.
 - 1. A: <u>Can</u> he <u>swim</u> well?
 - B: No, he _____. He _____.
 swim at all.
 - **2.** A: ______ you _____?
 - B: Yes, I ______ sing very well.
 - **3.** A: ______ your parents _____?
 - B: No way! They _____ dance at all.
 - 4. A: _____ your little sister _____ a bike?
 - B: Yes, she _____. She _____ ride well.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations. Use too and an adjective from the list.

big early expensive hot small

- 1. A: What's wrong with this <u>sweater</u>
 - B: It's too small



- 2. A: Let's play _____
 - B: No way! It's _____ today.



- 3. A: Should I buy those _____?
 - B: Are you serious? They're _____



- **4. A**: Let's go to this ______.
 - B: We can't. It's _____



- 5. A: Let's not buy these _____.
 - B: You're right. They're ______.

4. Match each situation with a statement with should.

- 1. The music at the festival is fantastic.
- 2. The black jacket is very expensive.
- 3. Betty's Hometown Restaurant is great.
- 4. That beach is fantastic.
- 5. The people in New City aren't very nice.
- 6. The weather is very hot.

- a. We should go to the beach.
- b. All our classmates should go there.
 - c. They should go to that restaurant.
 - d. Your parents should swim there.
 - e. She shouldn't go to that city.
 - f. You should buy the white one.

5. Circle the correct word.

- 1. What's the name of this /(that)/ these / those restaurant across the street?
- 2. Is this / that / these / those restaurant French or Italian? The food is delicious!
- 3. We should visit this / that / these / those mountains. They're so beautiful.
- 4. Look at this / that / these / those photos of Quito in this book. Are they great or what?
- 5. Which sweater is your favorite? Let's buy this / that / these / those blue one right here.

All About You

1. Write your own response to each person.







2. Complete the personal statements.

My favorite color is ______. My hometown is ______

I can ______. In my hometown, you should _____.

Progress Check

Check what you can do.

Discuss clothes and colors

Give and accept advice

Give and accept compliments

Use the Unit 10-12 grammar and vocabulary



Unit 1: Photo captions

I. Study the writing rule.

Writing a sentence: subjects and verbs When you write a sentence, always use a subject and a verb. subject verb Mr. Locke a teacher. m a student. We classmates.

- $oxed{2}$. Write a $oxed{oxed{oxed{arphi}}}$ for the statements with a subject and a verb. Write a 🙁 for the statements without a subject and a verb.
 - 1. He is a student.
 - 2. Mr. Mason a teacher. ____
 - 3. Ms. Rose is the teacher. ____ 8. We're students. ____
 - 4. English class great! ____
 - **5**. Is John. ____

- 6. The books not here. ____
- 7. Is not a notebook.
- 9. He Carl. ____
 - 10. She's not Fran.
- 3. In your notebook, correct the six incorrect statements from Exercise 2.
 - 2. Mr. Mason is a teacher.

4. Circle the subjects and verbs in the photo captions.



Shes Joanne. Shes a student.



They're Ben and Joe. They're not classmates.

5. Choose a photo. Write a caption for your photo. Use Exercise 4 for support.

He's Rick. Rick's a student.

Unit 2: Questions and answers

Study the writing rule.

Periods and question marks A period = . A question mark = ?

Using periods and question marks

When you write a statement, always use a period.

Statements Joe is my brother. She's my teacher. When you write a question, always use a question mark.

Questions Is Joe your brother? Who is Joe?

3. Choose a photo or draw a picture of your family or friends. Write questions and answers. Use Exercise 2 for support.

2. Read the conversation. Write periods and question marks.



- A: Who are they?
- B: They're my parents He's my brother
- A: What's his name
- B: His name is Evan
- A: Who is she
- B: She's my brother's girlfriend ___ Her name is Alicia

Unit 3: A celebrity profile

1. Study the writing rule.

Bogota

Capitalization Always use a capital letter for names of people. names Mary Alice Jones Always use a capital letter for the names of cities, countries, and nationalities. city country nationality

Colombian

2. Correct the errors in capitalization.

Colombia

peter gene hernandez is the real name of bruno mars. He is an american singer from the city of honolulu in the united states.

3. Read the profile of a celebrity. Circle the capital letters that begin the names of people, cities, countries, and nationalities.



Sofia Mulanovich is a famous Peruvian athlete. She's a surfer from Punta Hermosa, a city near Lima, Peru. Sofia's first name is Peruvian, but her family name isn't Peruvian. Sofia's mom and dad are Ines and Herbert Mulanovich. Sofia's parents are originally from Croatia. Now the whole Mulanovich family is in Peru.

4. Write a profile of your favorite celebrity. Use Sofia's profile for support. Remember to use periods and question marks.

Ideas:

first/family name nickname family

city country nationality

Unit 4: A description of your class schedule

1. Study the writing rule.

More rules about capitalization

Always use a capital letter for the names of days of the week. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday Use a capital letter for the names of languages. English, Spanish

Don't use a capital letter for the names of school subjects. math, geography class, computer science

2. Correct the errors in capitalization.

Onn	nonday, Art class is at 9:00, but on friday,
Onn	101144, 141 0100 10 01 1.00, 001 011 11144
it's a	t 11:20. On tuesday and thursday, english
115 2	t 11:20. Un tuesaay ana thursaay, english
is ea	rly: at 8:00.

3. In the notebook, make a schedule of your classes for one week. Then write about your schedule. Use Exercise 2 for support. Start like this:

This week, ...

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

Writing

Unit 5: A description of you and your family

I. Study the writing rule.

Capitalization of sentences

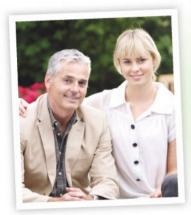
Always use a capital letter for the first word in a sentence.

My family is very important in my life.

Reminder

Also capitalize the first letter of names of people, cities, countries, and nationalities.

2. Read about Sarah's family. Circle the capital letters at the beginning of each sentence.



(I) m Sarah Breyer. I'm American, and my hometown is Boston. Here's a photo of me with my dad. My dad and I are very different. My dad's hair is gray now. My hair is blond. My mom's not in the photo. She's very pretty. She's very tall, and her hair is short, blond, and wavy. We're a good-looking family.

3. Complete the chart about you and two other people in your family.

	you	person 1	person 2
who?	me!		
hair color			
eye color			
other adjectives			

4. Write about you and the two people in your family. Use photos or draw pictures. Use your chart and Sarah's description for support. Start like this:

Here's a photo of me and my ...

Unit 6: An events announcement

1. Study the writing rule.

Capitalization

Always capitalize the first letter of months and days.

It's on Monday, July 2nd.

Capitalize the first letter in each word of an event's title or name.

The movie **T**he **Y**oung **G**irl is great! The **L**ady **G**aga **W**orld **T**our concert is in Munich in May.

- 2. Read the special events announcements. Capitalize the first letters of titles, days, countries, and months.
- 3. Write an announcement for your own events. Include movies, concerts, games, and parties.



Special Events!

june 1st – june 5th



The International Games

tuesday, june 1st

Very cool! The brazil—colombia game is at 9:00 and the mexico—japan game is at 11:30.



The Movie Festival

Awesome! On wednesday, june 2nd, the movie *toy story* is at 6:00. On thursday, june 3rd, don't be late for *black beauty* at 4:30 and *harry potter* at 7:00.



The "It's Everyone's Birthday" party!

It's a party! Great! Don't be late! See you on saturday, june 5th at 7:30!

Unit 7: A text message to a friend

1. Study the writing rule.

Using exclamation points

Use an exclamation point (!) with emphatic statements and strong commands.

Wow!
That's great!
Don't use your phone in class!

2. Read Charlie's text message to his friend Max. Notice the use of exclamation points for emphatic statements and commands.



- 3. Write an exclamation point for the emphatic statements and commands. Use a question mark for questions. Use a period for the statements that are not emphatic.
 - 1. What day is today?
 - 2. It's Monday____
 - 3. Oh, no____ My phone is at home____ And I'm late____
 - 4. He has long wavy hair____
 - 5. Students: Don't use a pen on the board____
 - 6. My backpack is on my bed____
 - 7. The homework is due today. Oh no____
 - 8. It's 1:30 in Bogota____
 - 9. It's 7:00? No way____
 - **10.** Wow Who is she
- 4. Write a short text message to a friend about a place at home or at school. Use Charlie's text for support. Use periods, question marks, and exclamation points in your text message.

Unit 8: A weather report

1. Study the writing rule.

Reminder

The words o'clock and Let's use an apostrophe, too.

Use an apostrophe for:

Using apostrophes

- contractions of the verb be
 I'm from Punta Arenas. She's a teacher. They're bored. What's his name?
- contractions of not He isn't late. We aren't on time. Don't open your book.
- possessives 's and s' Bob's family name is Smith. Our friends' teacher is Ms. Martin.
- 2. Correct the errors. Use apostrophes.
 - 1. My sisters birthdays in May. My sister's birthday's in May.
 - 2. Its ten oclock.
 - 3. Whos your teacher? _____
 - 4. Whats the weather like? _____
 - 5. Its sunny in Porto Alegre. _____
 - 6. Dont go to the mall today. _____
 - 7. Lets stay home and watch TV. _____
 - 8. It isnt hot today.

3. Read the weather report. Notice the use of apostrophes.

Weather report

What's the weather like today?



It's sunny and hot. It isn't rainy, and it isn't cold.

Suggestions: Don't stay home and watch TV. Don't go to the mall. Go to the park. It's a beautiful day.

4. Write today's weather report.
Make suggestions with
imperatives. Use apostrophes
in your weather report and
your suggestions. Use the
weather report in Exercise 3
for support.

Unit 9: A description of your neighborhood

I. Study the writing rule.

Connecting words with commas and and

Use and to connect two words.

There are schools and houses on my street.

Use a comma (,) to connect three or more words in a series. Use and before the last word.

There are restaurants, hotels, and schools on my street.

Language tip • Don't use a comma to connect two words. Only use and.

There are boys and girls in my class.

NOT There are boys, and girls in my class.

- 2. In your notebook, write commas in the sentences.
 - 1. The weather in my city is rainy windy and hot. The weather in my city is rainy, windy, and hot.
 - 2. My classes today are English geography gym and math.
 - 3. How many restaurants hotels and stores are there?

3. Read Daniel Campos's description of his neighborhood. Notice his use of and and commas.

My neighborhood in Mexico City is beautiful and historic. On my street there are houses, apartment buildings, and hotels. There are always lots of cars on the street in front of the buildings. There's a good language school in the neighborhood down the street from my house. There are students from all over the world. And there are three great restaurants in my neighborhood: the Casa Colonial, the Brazil Grill, and the Thai Palace Restaurant. The Thai Palace is great!

4. Write a description of your neighborhood. Connect words in lists with and and commas as necessary. Use Daniel's description for support.

Unit 10: A description of your favorite outfit

Study the writing rule.

Combining two sentences with and

Use a comma and the word and to combine two sentences.

These shoes are nice. They are not expensive.

These shoes are nice, and they are not expensive.

Language tip • Don't combine two sentences only with a comma. Always use and.

These shoes are nice, and they are not expensive.

NOT These shoes are nice, they are not expensive.

- 2. In your notebook, combine the sentences with a comma and and.
- 1. The yellow shirt is awesome. It's not too expensive. The yellow shirt is awesome, and it's not too expensive.
- 2. This black jacket is my brother's jacket. It's not too big.
- 3. Our dresses are perfect for the party. They're so cool.
- 4. These old shoes are great. They're my favorite color.

- 3. In your notebook, correct the errors.
 - 1. Her skirt is new, it's her favorite one. Her skirt is new, and it's her favorite one.
 - 2. These yellow boots are popular, they're perfect for rainy weather.
 - 3. Your mom's blouse is cool, it's a great color.
- 4. Read Erica's description of her favorite clothes and shoes.

For school, on hot and sunny days, my favorite outfit is my blue skirt and yellow blouse. But in cold or rainy weather, my favorite outfit is my big blue sweater, or my gray rain jacket and black jeans. My favorite shoes in hot or cold weather are my white gym shoes, and they're great for parties, too.

5. In your notebook, write about your favorite clothes and shoes. Use Erica's description for support. Use a comma and and to combine sentences.

Unit 11: A description of a friend or classmate

1. Study the writing rule.

Combining sentences with but

Use a comma and the word *but* to combine two sentences with contrasting ideas.

I can sing well. I can't dance at all.
I can sing well, **but** I can't dance at all.

2. Combine the sentences with a comma and but.

- 1. She can't play volleyball. She can play basketball.

 She can't play volleyball, but she can play basketball.
- 2. They are from Rio. They are in Sao Paulo today.
- 3. The living room is big. The bedrooms are small.
- 4. Her mom is very tall. Her dad is very short.
- 5. His brother isn't an athlete. He can dance very well.
- 6. We can't swim very fast. We can run very fast.

3. Read a description of a friend. Notice the sentences with but.

My friend Carl isn't very tall, but he's very handsome. His hair is brown, and his eyes are green. His clothes are always nice. There are five people in his family. His mom and dad are very good-looking, too. His sister is sixteen years old, and his brother is twenty. Carl can speak Portuguese and English. He can play volleyball and soccer very well, but he can't play basketball at all. He can play the guitar, but he can't play the piano.

4. Write about a person you know.

Describe this person's abilities.

Use the description of a friend in

Exercise 3 for support. Use a comma
and but to combine sentences.

Unit 12: A text message to confirm a meeting

1. Study the writing rule.

Combining ideas with or

Use a comma and the word *or* to combine sentences to offer an alternative.

It's rainy. You should stay home, **or** you should go to the mall. Should I stay home, **or** should I go to the mall?

2. In your notebook, combine the sentences with *or*.

- 1. You can play basketball. You can play volleyball. You can play basketball, or you can play volleyball.
- 2. Should we watch TV? Should we go to the park?
- 3. You can go to Bogota. You can go to Cali.
- 4. He should listen to music. He should read a book.
- 5. In April, it's rainy. It's windy.
- 6. You should call your mom. You should call your dad.
- 7. Is today Tuesday? Is today Wednesday?
- 8. Are you from the U.S.? Are you from Canada?

3. Read the text messages. Circle the three uses of *or*.



4. Imagine you are in another city. In your notebook, write a text message exchange. Use the text messages in Exercise 3 for support. Use a comma and or to combine sentences.

Geography: Continents, Countries, and Capitals

2.67

Look at the maps. What are the capitals of the countries?

How many people are in ...
Tokyo? 32 million people
Mexico City? 21 million people
New York City? 20 million people
Sao Paulo? 19 million people
New York City? 20 million people



Mexico, Canada, and the United States are on the continent of North America. Mexico City, the capital of Mexico, is a very big city. The capitals of Canada and the U.S., Ottawa and Washington, D.C., are small cities.



On the continent of Europe there are forty-four countries, including Germany and the United Kingdom. Turkey is on two continents: Europe and Asia!



Colombia, Brazil, and Peru are on the continent of South America. Sao Paulo, a very big city, is not the capital of Brazil. Brasilia is the capital.



China, South Korea, and Japan are on the continent of Asia. Beijing is the capital of China, Seoul is the capital of South Korea, and Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

2. Complete each statement. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Berlin/Bogota is in Europe.
- 2. Washington, D.C. / Los Angeles isn't the capital of the U.S.
- 3. London is in Asia/Europe.
- 4. Colombia isn't in North America/South America.
- 5. Seoul is in China/South Korea.
- 6. Tokyo isn't the capital of Japan / China.
- 7. Washington, D.C. isn't a big/small city.
- 8. Ottawa is in Turkey / Canada.

3. Rank the populations of these cities from big to small. Write 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Mexico City

New York City

1 Tokyo

Sao Paulo



Project A country map

Choose a country. Draw a map with the capital and other cities. Write the English names of the continent, the country, and the countries next door.

2.68) . Read about the pictures. Which is your favorite picture?

A portrait is a "picture" of a person or persons. Read about old and new portraits from artists all over the world.

A. This portrait is by a Chinese artist. We're not sure of his name. The portrait is of a famous Chinese poet, Li Po. The drawing is in black and white, not in color. It's very old, but we're not sure of its exact date.



B. This portrait isn't a drawing. It's a painting. And it's in color. The artist is Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio, an Italian painter. The painting is more than 400 years old! Caravaggio is a wonderful painter with a realistic style.



C. This portrait is about 100 years old. The painter is Russian. His name is Alexej von Jawlensky. This portrait is not realistic like Caravaggio's painting. Look at the colors. What color is very important in this portrait?



D. And this color portrait is by French artist Auguste Renoir. This painting is about 100 years old, too. In your opinion, is it realistic? What colors are in the portrait? Are the women pretty?



2. Match the parts of the statements.

- 1. Alexej von Jawlensky is
- 2. Caravaggio is
- 3. Renoir is
- 4. Li Po is

- a. a French painter.
- b. a Chinese poet.
- c. a Russian painter.
- d. an Italian painter.

3. Circle the letter of the portrait or portraits.

- 1. It's a portrait of two people. a. b. c. (d.)

5. It's a painting.

a. b. c. d.

- 2. It's a drawing.
- a. b. c. d.
- 6. It's a portrait.
- a. b. c. d.

- 3. It's more than 400 years old. a. b. c. d.
- 7. It's in color.
- a. b. c. d.

- 4. It's in black and white.
- a. b. c. d.
- 8. It's about 100 years old. a. b. c. d.



Project Classmate portraits

Draw or paint a portrait of a classmate. Write a statement with adjectives about that person. Make a class book with all the portraits.

Earth Science: Storms

L. Read about storms. Is the weather rainy in all storms?

In a storm, the weather is very bad, with strong winds. Sometimes there is rain, and sometimes there isn't. Here are three types of bad storms.

Tornadoes



It's very hot and cloudy, and now there's a tornado! Lots of tornadoes are small, but the winds in a tornado are strong. Some big tornadoes are three kilometers across with 480-kilometer-per-hour winds! There are lots of tornadoes in the United States, approximately 1200 each year.

Hurricanes or Typhoons



Here is a hurricane in the Caribbean. In Asia, the name for a hurricane is a "typhoon." Hurricanes are big storms, with lots of wind and rain. The weather in the eye, or middle, of the hurricane is sunny and nice. But outside the eye, the winds are strong, sometimes 120 kilometers per hour. There are lots of hurricanes and typhoons between the months of June and November.

Blizzards



Brrr! It's really cold outside! From November to March, there are blizzards in Canada, the United States, and northern Europe. There are strong winds and lots of snow. When there's a blizzard, stay home!

2. Check the storms for each description.

1. There is lots of wind. 3. There is lots of snow. 5. There is cold weather. tornadoes tornadoes tornadoes hurricanes hurricanes hurricanes blizzards blizzards blizzards 2. There is lots of rain. 4. There are lots of small ones. 6. There is hot and cloudy weather. tornadoes tornadoes tornadoes hurricanes hurricanes hurricanes

blizzards

3. Choose the correct answer.

blizzards

- 1. Another name for a hurricane is ... a. a tornado. (b.) a typhoon. c. a blizzard.
- 2. All three storms have lots of ...
 - a. rain.
- b. snow.
- c. wind.
- 3. The wind in some big tornadoes is ... kilometers per hour.

 - a. 120
- **b**. 1200
- c. 480

- 4. There are lots of tornadoes in ...
 - a. the U.S.
- b. Asia.
- c. Northern Europe.
- 5. Canada has ...
 - a. blizzards. b. hurricanes. c. typhoons.

blizzards

- 6. The weather in the eye of a hurricane is ...
 - a. rainy.
- **b**. snowy.
- c. sunny.



Project Storm research

Research news about a storm in your country or another place in the world. Write a description with photos or drawings and information like this: Place: Joplin, Missouri (the U.S.) Date: May 22, 2011 (at 5:34 p.m.)

Kind of storm: tornado

Description: Joplin's third tornado, 1.6 kilometers across, very strong winds

Life Science: Biodiversity

(2.70)

L. Read the article about animals. In your opinion, which animals are cute?

There are lots of kinds of animals in the world. Some animals live in hot regions. Other animals live in cold regions. Some are very big, and others are very small.

Elephants and cheetahs





Elephants and cheetahs live in regions where it is hot. African elephants are very big, with very large ears. Some are four meters tall and weigh 6,000 kilograms. Cheetahs aren't big, but they can run approximately 115 kilometers per hour!

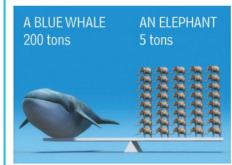
Polar bears and penguins





Polar bears live in cold regions in the north, like Canada. They are white (like snow) and beautiful! They can swim in very cold water. Penguins live in cold places in the south, like Argentina and Chile. Penguins can't fly at all, but they can run and swim very fast.

Whales



Elephants, cheetahs, polar bears, and penguins live on land. But some animals, like whales, swim in oceans all over the world, in both hot and cold regions. Some whales, like the blue whale, are very large. Next to a whale, an elephant looks very small.

Every continent has different kinds of animals. The name for differences in animals is biodiversity. Biodiversity is beautiful!

- 2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).
 - 1. The article is about different animals.
- (T)/F
- 4. Polar bears live in hot regions. T/F
- 2. Elephants and polar bears live in the water. T/F
- 5. Penguins live in cold regions. T/F

- 3. Elephants and whales can swim.
- T/F
- 6. Whales are very big. T/F
- 3. Classify the animals, according to the information in the article. Write check marks (</) in the chart.

	elephants	cheetahs	polar bears	penguins	whales
1. live on land	✓				
2. live in the water					
3. live in hot regions					
4. live in cold regions					
5. can swim					
6. can run					



Project Animal posters

Make a poster of your favorite animal with a photo or a drawing. Describe the animal and its abilities. Put the posters on the wall in your classroom.

1. Read about the Teen2Teen friends. What cities are they from?



Hello. I'm Su, and I'm from Istanbul in Turkey. This is my big sister, Asli. Our family name is Berkan. My sister isn't a student. She's a teacher! She isn't on Teen2Teen Friends, but I am!

Hi, I'm Adam Lucas. I'm from Los Angeles in the U.S. This is my little brother. His name is Anthony, but I always say, "Hey, Tony!" Tony is his nickname. He's really cool! We're both students. I'm on Teen2Teen Friends. Are you?

I'm Ana Costa, and I'm from Brazil. This is my mom and dad. Brasilia's my hometown. Look at the picture! It's the famous JK Bridge! It's really awesome.

- 2. Match the questions and the answers, according to the magazine.
 - a. Asli Berkan
 - b. Tony Lucas
 - c. Mr. and Mrs. Costa
 - d. The JK Bridge
 - 1. 6 Who is from Brasilia?
 - 2. Who is a teacher?
 - 3. What is famous?
 - 4. Who is a big sister?
 - 5. What's in Ana's photo?
 - 6. Who is Anthony?
 - 7. Who is cool?
 - 8. Who is a student?

- 3. Complete each statement with an affirmative or negative form of the verb be.
 - 1. Su Berkan isn't from the United States. She is from Turkey.
 - 2. The JK Bridge _____ in Los Angeles. It _____ in Brasilia.
 - 3. Tony _____ Ana's little brother. He ____ Adam's little brother.
 - **4.** Asli _____ on Teen2Teen Friends. Su _____ on Teen2Teen Friends.
 - 5. Ana _____ from Istanbul. She _____ from Brasilia.
 - 6. Tony _____ Anthony's nickname. It ____ Adam's nickname.
 - 7. Su _____ a teacher. Her sister, Asli, ____ a teacher.
 - 8. Brasilia Adam's hometown. It Ana's hometown.
 - 9. Ana and her parents _____ in Istanbul. They _____ in Brasilia.

100 one hundred For Units 1–3

Friends Magazine

1. Read the text messages between Gan and Bruno. Where are the two friends?



グタ/9% Thursday, July 10th Hey, Gan! Are you online? Hi, Bruno! Where are you? In Munich? Actually, no. I'm in Germany, but I'm not in Munich. I'm at the airport in Frankfurt. I'm with my teammates. Guess what, Gan! We're on our way to Beijing for the Teen Volleyball Games! Here's a photo of me with my teammates. No way! The first game's on Sunday, the 13th, right? Right. But the Opening Ceremony is on Saturday. That's two days from now! Are you in Beijing now? Yeah. I'm at home. What time's the ceremony? Let me check ... Oh, yeah. It's at 3:00. Are the games at the National Stadium? Yes, why? Because the Stadium's awesome! Here's a photo. Wow! That's great! Uh-oh. I'm late. See you on Saturday? Yup. See you Saturday at the ceremony! Bye for now.

- 2. Read quickly for days, dates, and times. Complete each statement, according to the messages. Use ordinal numbers for dates. Use words for clock times.
 - 1. Today is Thursday, July 10th
 - 2. The date of the Opening Ceremony is July
 - 3. The first game is on Sunday, July
 - 4. The Opening Ceremony is at ___ o'clock on _____

3. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

1. Gan is in his hometown.	(T)/F
2. Frankfurt isn't in Germany.	T/F
3. Gan is with his teammates at the airport.	T / F
4. Bruno's team is a volleyball team.	T/F
5. The Teen Volleyball Games are in Beijing.	T/F
6. Gan is on the team.	T / F
7. The first game is on Saturday.	T / F
8. The Opening Ceremony is in the afternoon.	T/F
9. The Games are at the National Stadium.	T/F

For Units 4-6 one hundred one 101

THE Friends Magazine

1. It's November 21st, Adam's fourteenth birthday. Read Sandra's text message and Adam's e-mail. Where is Adam?



To: Sandra Pacheco
Subject: Wow, Sandra, you're up early!

November 21, 8:00 a.m.

Guess what! I'm not at home in L.A. today. I'm in San Francisco! I'm with my parents. My grandparents are from San Francisco, so we're at their house, not at a hotel. Their house is in North Beach, an awesome neighborhood. There's a cable car stop right in front of their house! There are lots of Italian families in North Beach and of course lots of great Italian restaurants! North Beach's nickname is "Little Italy."

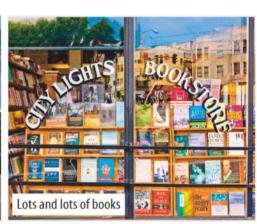
Right around the corner from my grandparents' house there's a famous old bookstore – City Lights. (See my pic). The books are great, but it's my favorite place to watch people! Tonight there's a small family party for me in a restaurant in Chinatown, the neighborhood right next to North Beach – and then a movie.

Thanks for the birthday greetings, Sandra! ©

Adam







2. Read the questions. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Who is the text message from?
 - (a) From Sandra.
- b. From Adam.
- 2. Where is Adam?
 - a. At a hotel.
- **b.** At his grandparents' house.
- 3. What is North Beach?
 - a. A beach.

102

- b. A neighborhood.
- 4. Where is Adam's party?
 - a. In North Beach.
- b. In Chinatown.
- 5. Where is Chinatown?
 - a. Next to North Beach. b. Around the corner
 - Around the corner from North Beach.

3. Look for the following information in the text message and e-mail. Then check T (true), F (false), or NI (no information).

		Т	F	NI
1.	Sandra is in Cali.			1
2.	It's November 21st.			
3	Adam is at home today			

- 4. Adam's grandparents are Italian.
- 5. City Lights is a new bookstore.
- 6. The party is for Adam.

one hundred two

Friends Magazine

1. Read the article. Where are there beautiful beaches?



Mexico City is the capital of Mexico.

Near Mexico City (only thirty minutes

by car) you can go to one of Mexico's

many fantastic tourist attractions: the

It's a big city with lots of great museums and excellent restaurants.

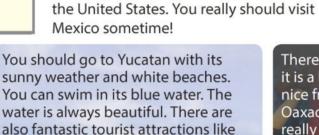
Pyramid of the Sun.



Daniel Campos Hey! Read about my country, Mexico!

You should go to Yucatan with its

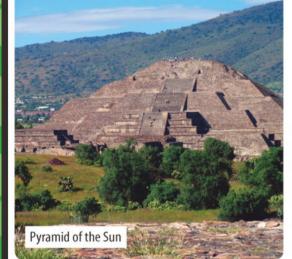
the pyramid at Tulum.





The U.S.

it is a beautiful old historical city with nice friendly people. And the food in Oaxaca is excellent! You can also buy really great souvenirs there.







2. Write the topics the article discusses for each place in the chart.

> good food good weather nice beaches museums tourist attractions souvenirs

Mexico City	Yucatan	Oaxaca
museums		

- 3. Correct these false statements, according to the article.
 - 1. The Pyramid of the Sun is in Yucatan. The Pyramid of the Sun is near Mexico City
 - 2. The pyramid at Tulum is near Mexico City.
 - 3. The weather is windy in Yucatan.
 - 4. You can't buy souvenirs in Oaxaca.
 - **5**. Oaxaca is the capital of Mexico.

Useful Words

Countries and nationalities

Argentina	Argentinean
Australia	Australian
Belgium	Belgian
Bolivia	Bolivian
Brazil	Brazilian
Canada	Canadian
Chile	Chilean
China	Chinese
Colombia	Colombian
Costa Rica	Costa Rican
Ecuador	Ecuadorean
Egypt	Egyptian
El Salvador	Salvadoran
France	French
Germany	German
Greece	Greek

Guatemala	Guatemalan
Holland	Dutch
Honduras	Honduran
Hungary	Hungarian
India	Indian
Indonesia	Indonesian
Ireland	Irish
Italy	Italian
Japan	Japanese
Lebanon	Lebanese
Malaysia	Malaysian
Mexico	Mexican
Nicaragua	Nicaraguan
Panama	Panamanian
Paraguay	Paraguayan
Peru	Peruvian

Poland	Polish
Portugal	Portuguese
Russia	Russian
Saudi Arabia	Saudi
South Korea	Korean
Spain	Spanish
Sweden	Swedish
Switzerland	Swiss
Thailand	Thai
Turkey	Turkish
(the) United Kingdom	British
(the) United States	American
Uruguay	Uruguayan
Venezuela	Venezuelan

Days of the week

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

Months of the year

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

Cardinal numbers and ordinal numbers

1	one	first	16	sixteen	sixteenth
2	two	second	17	seventeen	seventeenth
3	three	third	18	eighteen	eighteenth
4	four	fourth	19	nineteen	nineteenth
5	five	fifth	20	twenty	twentieth
6	six	sixth	21	twenty-one	twenty-first
7	seven	seventh	22	twenty-two	twenty-second
8	eight	eighth	30	thirty	thirtieth
9	nine	ninth	40	forty	fortieth
10	ten	tenth	50	fifty	fiftieth
11	eleven	eleventh	60	sixty	sixtieth
12	twelve	twelfth	70	seventy	seventieth
13	thirteen	thirteenth	80	eighty	eightieth
14	fourteen	fourteenth	90	ninety	ninetieth
15	fifteen	fifteenth	100	one hundred	one hundredth

Large cardinal numbers

100	one hundred
101	one hundred one
200	two hundred
1,000	one thousand

10,000 ten thousand 1,000,000 one million 1,000,000,000 one billion



Social Language

Read the social language from the conversations in Teen2Teen.

Unit 1

- A Hi, Daphne. I'm Lauren. Nice to meet you.
- B Hi, Lauren. Nice to meet you, too. But I'm not Daphne. I'm Lee.
- Oh, I'm sorry!
- B That's OK. She's Daphne.
- A Thanks.
- B You're welcome.

Unit 2

- A Look. Here's a picture of my family.
- Cool! Who's she?
- Oh, she's my sister.
- B What's her name?
- A Frances. But her nickname is Fran.
- B And who are they? Are they your grandparents?
- Yes, they are.
- B That's great!

Unit 3

- Mho's he?
- B He's Adam.
- Mhat's his nationality?
- B He's American. And what about Ana?
- Ana? She's from Brazil.
- B Oh. She's Brazilian.
- Yes, that's right.

Unit 4

- Hey, Andrew. What time is it?
- B It's 3:45.
- A 3:45? What time's math class?
- B It's at 4:00.
- Are you sure?
- B Yes, I am. It's OK. You're early.
- A That's great!

Unit 5

- A Guess who! She's very pretty.
- **B** OK! What color are her eyes?
- A Her eyes? They're blue.
- And what about her hair? Is it brown or black?
- A It's black. Who is it?
- B Is it Sherry?
- No, it isn't. You're wrong!
- **B** Well, is it Liz?
- Yes, it is. You're right!

Unit 6

- A Hello?
- B Hi, Isabela. It's Toni. How are you?
- Great, thanks.
- B Hey, Isabela. When's the movie Rio?
- A Rio? Just a minute. Let me check. ... It's on July 31st. At six o'clock.
- B July 31st? That's Tuesday, right?
- That's right.
- B Great! See you on Tuesday!

Unit 7

- A Oh, no!
- B What's wrong?
- Mhere's my phone?
- **B** Maybe it's in the living room. Look there.
- Great idea. ... Here it is, under the sofa.
- B Oh, that's good.

Unit 8

- Mhat's wrong?
- B I'm bored.
- Me, too. Hey, let's go to the park, OK?
- B Let's not. It's rainy and windy outside!
- Well, then, let's go to the mall.
- B That's a good idea!

Unit 9

- Mhere are you?
- B Guess!
- OK. Is there a hotel next door?
- B Yes, there is.
- Is there a school down the street?
- BYes, there is.
- A I know! You're at Mamma Mia's Pizzeria!
- B You're right!

Unit 10

- A That sweater is so cool!
- B This sweater?
- Yeah. It's great. And those red shoes are awesome!
- B Thanks!
- A You're welcome.

Unit 11

- A Hey, Sylvia. Can you swim?
- B Yes, I can. I can swim very well.
- Oh, that's cool!
- B What about you? Can you swim?
- Me? I can't swim at all.
- B No problem. I can teach you!
- A Really? Thanks so much!

Unit 12

- A Hi, Eva. Are you in Miami right now?
- B Hi, Carlo. Yes. Where are you?
- At home. In Rome.
- B So, what's Italy like?
- Well, it's really nice. The food is great and the tourist attractions are fantastic.
- B And what about the weather?
- A It's always beautiful in Rome. You should visit Italy sometime!
- B Good advice. Thanks!