

**SECOND EDITION**

# **TOP NOTCH 2A**

# **Workbook**

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**With Terra Brockman and Julie C. Rouse**



**PEARSON**  
Longman

## UNIT

## 1

## Greetings and Small Talk

## Preview

1 Look at the pictures. Write the correct greeting under each picture. Use words from the box.

bow      hug      kiss      shake hands



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the conversation. Write the letter on the line.

A: You look familiar. Haven't we met before?

a. Of course! You work with Joan.

B: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

b. You, too. We should keep in touch.

A: Aren't you from Canada?

c. Not much. Actually, I'm on my way to a class.

B: 2. \_\_\_\_\_

d. I don't think so. I'm not from around here.

A: I know! I think we met at Joan's house last month.

e. Yes, I am. I'm from Vancouver.

B: 3. \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, that's right. What have you been up to?

B: 4. \_\_\_\_\_

A: Well, it was nice to see you again.

B: 5. \_\_\_\_\_

A: That would be great. Here's my card.

3 Read the conversation in Exercise 2 again. Circle the subjects the people talk about.

family      religion      job      age      weather      nationality

4

When you meet someone new, what subjects do you talk about? Write a ✓ next to the topics you usually talk about. Write an X next to the topics you don't like to talk about.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. my family

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. my age

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. politics

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. my religion

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. my hometown or country

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. my job

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. the weather

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. sports

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 5

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ any coffee today?  
you / have

B: Yes, I have two cups.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe?  
you / be

B: Yes, we / be to Spain.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ this week?  
you / exercise

B: Yes, I go to the gym twice.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ any books lately?  
                    you / read

B: No, I / be too busy.

6

Use each verb only once. Then write your own responses. When you answer yes, add specific information, using the simple past tense.

1. "Have you seen any good movies lately?"

**YOU** Yes, I have. I saw Toy Story 3 last week.

2. "Have you \_\_\_\_\_ any famous people?"

**YOU**

3. "Have you \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe?"

**YOU**

4. "Have you \_\_\_\_\_ lunch today?"

**YOU**

5. "Have you \_\_\_\_\_ your e-mail today?"

**YOU**

7

**Use contractions when possible.**

Joe: \_\_\_\_\_ this tour before? I hear it's great.  
1. you / take

Trish: Yes, I have. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Russia with this group two years ago.

It \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful trip. \_\_\_\_\_ here before?

Joe: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ Moscow in 2005, but I \_\_\_\_\_ much of the city.

It \_\_\_\_\_ a business trip. I'm really excited about *this* trip!

Trish: Me too. I \_\_\_\_\_ the brochures several times last night. I can't wait to see all

these places again. By the way, \_\_\_\_\_ Peter, our tour guide?

**Joe:** No, but I'd like to.

**Trish:** Come. I'll introduce you.

## LESSON 2

## 8 Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

1. Have you visited the Louvre (yet / ever)?
2. I haven't been to the opera (already / yet).
3. Who is she? I haven't (ever / before) seen her.
4. Has Evan (yet / ever) tried ceviche (already / before)?
5. We've only been here one day, but we've (already / yet) taken a lot of pictures.
6. My parents have been to Italy (ever / before).
7. Has she (yet / ever) gone sightseeing in New York?
8. Have they (already / before) seen the new Brad Pitt movie?

9 Complete the conversations. Write questions or answers in the present perfect. Use already, yet, ever, or before.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, he has. George went horseback riding last summer.



2. A: Have Ted and Alice already taken a tour of the Statue of Liberty?

B: No. They \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes. I've been to London several times.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, but they plan to go to the top of the Sears Tower tomorrow.

5. A: Has Lisa ever tried Turkish coffee?

B: Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_.

## 10 Look at Anne Marie and Gilbert's to-do list for their vacation in Toronto. Anne Marie has checked what they have already done.

- ✓ - take a tour of the university
- ✓ - meet Michel for dinner on Spadina Avenue
- visit the Bata Shoe Museum
- ✓ - see a musical downtown
- take a boat trip around Toronto Harbor
- ✓ - go shopping at the Eaton Centre

Now finish Anne Marie's postcard to her friend. Write what she and Gilbert have already done and what they haven't done yet. Use the present perfect.

Dear Agnes,

Sunday, August 6

Gilbert and I are having a wonderful time in Toronto.

We've done so many things! \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

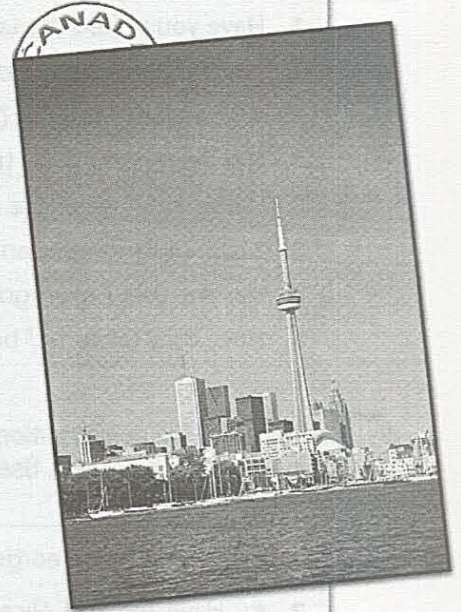
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

See you when we get back.

Love,  
Anne Marie



### LESSON 3

11

Read the article on page 8 in the Student's Book again. Answer the questions.

Extra reading  
comprehension

1. What is "body talk"? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How should you greet someone in France? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where is hugging common during introductions? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does the "OK" sign mean in Japan? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What advice does the article give? \_\_\_\_\_

12

Read the information about greetings in Asia. Then read the statements and check true, false, or no information.

#### GETTING GREETINGS RIGHT

The traditional greeting in Asia is a bow. In fact, there are different types of bows used in greetings throughout Asia. For example, in Japan, China, and Korea, people bow, but in Japan the bow is usually lower. In India and nearby countries in South Asia, most people put their hands together and bow just a little.

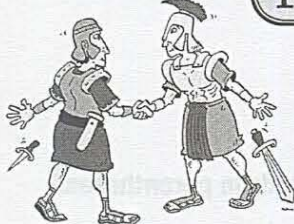
While each Asian culture has its own traditional special greeting, these days, don't be surprised if people in Asia just shake your hand.

	true	false	no information
1. People in China, Japan, and Korea bow when they greet someone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. In Korea, people usually bow lower than in Japan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. In India, you shouldn't touch the person you are greeting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. People in many places in South Asia use a similar greeting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 13 Complete the sentences about yourself.

1. In this country, the most common greeting is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When I greet someone for the first time, I usually \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When I greet a family member or close friend, I usually \_\_\_\_\_.

### FACTOID



#### History of the Handshake

Shaking hands was a way of making sure that people were not carrying a weapon such as a knife or sword. When you shook hands, you were saying, "Look, I don't have a weapon. I trust you. Let's be friends."

## LESSON 4

### 14 Complete the chart. Write things you've done and things you haven't done but would like to do.



	Things I've done	Things I'd like to do
climb	climb Mt. Kilimanjaro	climb Mt. Everest

	Things I've done	Things I'd like to do
climb		
visit		
go sightseeing in		
learn		
go to the top of		
see		
try		
meet		
take a tour of		

15

**CHALLENGE.** Look at your experiences in Exercise 14. Write about three things you've done using already or before. Describe each experience with a participial adjective.

*I've already climbed Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania. It was thrilling!*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Now write about three things you haven't done but would like to do. Use yet, have never, or haven't ever.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A

Look at the answers. Write information questions, using the question words in parentheses.

1. A: (Where) \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: He's lived in Santiago, Budapest, and Kyoto.
2. A: (How) \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: It's been great—sunny and warm every day!
3. A: (What) \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Sophie has studied English, Spanish, and Japanese.
4. A: (Which) \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: They've gone to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art.
5. A: (How many) \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: She's been to Paris three times.
6. A: (Who) \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I've met Mr. Russ, Mr. Sherman, and Ms. Savidge.

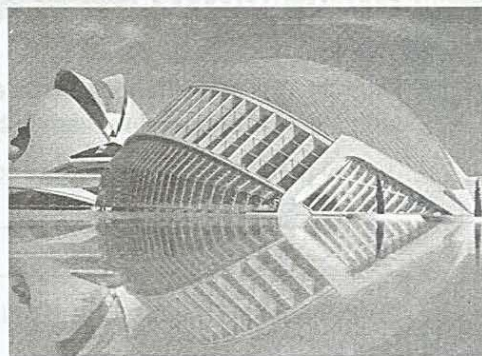
B

Rewrite each sentence, changing the placement of yet or already.

1. We've taken that tour already. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They haven't yet climbed Mt. McKinley. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Has he eaten dinner already? \_\_\_\_\_
4. I've already gone sightseeing in Prague. \_\_\_\_\_
5. She hasn't tried Vietnamese food yet. \_\_\_\_\_

**C Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.**

1. Have you (yet / already) taken pictures of the City of Arts and Sciences building?
2. Josefina hasn't had her lunch (yet / already).
3. Ryan has finished college (yet / already).
4. Has Michelle (ever / before) been to Greece?
5. My parents have (ever / never) gone on a cruise.
6. I haven't (ever / never) studied Italian.
7. Ruth has (ever / never) tried duck before.
8. Simone is from Paris, but she's never (ever / before) gone to the top of the Eiffel Tower!



City of Arts and Sciences—Valencia, Spain

**D Think of a frightening, a thrilling, a fascinating, and a disgusting experience. Write questions with ever.**

1. frightening: *Have you ever jumped out of an airplane?*

1. frightening: \_\_\_\_\_
2. thrilling: \_\_\_\_\_
3. fascinating: \_\_\_\_\_
4. disgusting: \_\_\_\_\_

**Now write short answers to your questions.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**E CHALLENGE. What are four things that you've never done? Write sentences using the words in parentheses.**

1. (never) \_\_\_\_\_
2. (not ever) \_\_\_\_\_
3. (never, before) \_\_\_\_\_
4. (never, ever) \_\_\_\_\_

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**WRITING BOOSTER****A**

Read the run-on sentences. Write each sentence correctly. Separate the independent clauses with a period or combine them with a coordinating conjunction, such as **and** or **but**.

1. My parents went on a cruise to the Bahamas they haven't been to Bermuda yet.

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2. I've been to the top of the CN Tower, the view is amazing.

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3. They went skiing in the Himalayas, the trip was thrilling.

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4. I've tried snails before they were disgusting.

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5. Devin has never traveled to continental Europe he has visited Ireland before.

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6. We have met before we were on the same sightseeing tour yesterday.

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7. He's from Russia, he has studied English, he would like to learn Mandarin.

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**B**

Look at Exercise C on page 11 in the Student's Book. On a separate sheet of paper, write your partner's experience. Describe what happened, where your partner was, who your partner was with, and how he or she felt.

**C**

After you write about your partner's experience in Exercise B, check to see if you have written any run-on sentences. Be sure to use a period to separate the independent clauses or use connecting words to combine them.

UNIT  
2

## Movies and Entertainment

## Preview

1 Complete the sentences with words or expressions from the box.

a bunch of      Frankly      I can't stand      It's my treat      I've heard

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ good new comedies on Netclips. I can't decide which one to watch.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the new Leonardo DiCaprio movie is fantastic. Have you seen it yet?
- I have two tickets for the 10:00 show. Would you like to go? \_\_\_\_\_.
- Titanic*? \_\_\_\_\_, I'm too tired for a three-hour romantic epic!
- \_\_\_\_\_ horror movies. I watch movies to relax—not to be frightened.

2 Answer the questions about your own movie preferences.


- What actor or actress are you a big fan of? \_\_\_\_\_
- What movie genres are you usually in the mood for? \_\_\_\_\_
- What was the last movie you saw in a theater? \_\_\_\_\_
- What was the last movie you watched at home? \_\_\_\_\_





## LESSON 1

3 Complete the posting from an online movie message board. Use since or for.

Movie Reviews

Back Forward Reload Stop Home Search

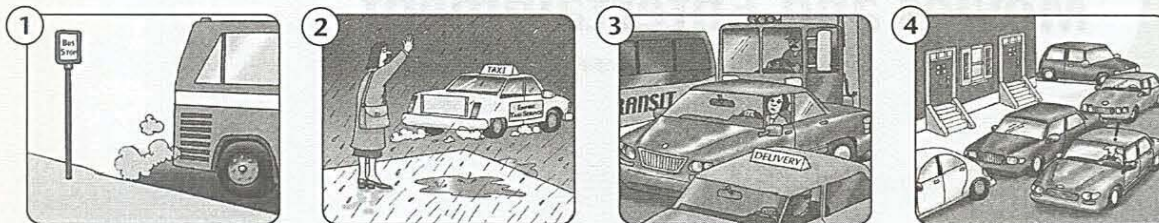

**ONLINE MOVIE REVIEWS**

Actors   
 Links   
 Schedule   
 Discussion Board 

**Name:** Veeck  
**Date:** 7/10 8:12 A.M.  
**Post #** 5

Comments: I've been an action film fan \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years, \_\_\_\_\_ I was 10 years old. I haven't seen a good one \_\_\_\_\_ a very long time. Last night I saw the movie *Robin Hood* and it was terrible. I watched it for about an hour but then I had to turn it off. I kept falling asleep!! It was the worst action film I've seen \_\_\_\_\_ 1991, when I saw *Rambo*. In my opinion, there still haven't been any good action films \_\_\_\_\_ *Avatar* in 2009. What a disappointment!

#### 4 Look at the pictures. Then complete the conversation.



Patty: Hi, Rosemary. Sorry I'm late. Have you been here long?

Rosemary: For about twenty minutes. What happened?

Patty: First \_\_\_\_\_. I ran to catch it, but it pulled away. And  
 \_\_\_\_\_, because it was raining. So, I went back home to get my car.  
 Then \_\_\_\_\_. Finally I got here, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
 It took me about ten minutes before I found one!

Rosemary: Well, you're here now. Let's go see the movie!

## LESSON 2

#### 5 Match each movie genre with the correct description. Write the letter on the line.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. _____ feature fast-paced, exciting, and dangerous situations | a. dramas                |
| 2. _____ are drawn by hand or created on a computer             | b. documentaries         |
| 3. _____ tell a story with singing and playing                  | c. science-fiction films |
| 4. _____ give us information about real people and things       | d. action films          |
| 5. _____ usually take place in the future                       | e. animated films        |
| 6. _____ make us smile and laugh                                | f. musicals              |
| 7. _____ focus on characters' problems and emotions             | g. comedies              |

#### 6 Read the newspaper movie listings. Write the genre that best describes each movie.

<h1>ESSEX TIMES</h1>		
Friday, May 22	ENTERTAINMENT	page 39
<b>The Fearless Fighter</b> 🎬 You'll be on the edge of your seat. Don't miss this exciting adventure! But don't bring the kids—a little too violent. Edgewood Theater: 6:00, 8:15, 10:30	<b>Myra's Day</b> 🎬 Spend the day with Myra. You'll laugh so hard you might fall out of your seat! Plaza Cinemas: 4:00, 6:00, 8:00	<b>Goodnight, Mariana</b> 🎬 Mariana tries to find her long lost mother. Her search takes her all over the country. Very sad and touching. Based on a true story. Castle Theater: 4:00, 6:15, 8:30

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

Genre: \_\_\_\_\_

7

**CHALLENGE.** Which of the movies from the listing in Exercise 6 would you rather see? Explain your answer.


8

Look at Tom's favorite things and least favorite things. Then read each statement and check true or false, based on Tom's lists.

### Tom's Favorite Things

1. comedies
2. a trip to the beach
3. pop music
4. going to the gym
5. rice

### Tom's Least Favorite Things

1. documentaries
2. a trip to the mountains
3. classical music
4. going shopping
5. pasta

1. Tom would rather see a comedy than a documentary.
2. He'd rather take a trip to the mountains than to the beach.
3. He'd rather listen to classical music than pop music.
4. He'd rather go to the gym than go shopping.
5. Tom would rather eat rice than pasta.

true      false

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9

Look at the statements in Exercise 8. Write five true statements about your own preferences. Use would rather.


## LESSON 3

- 10 Read the online movie reviews. Then complete the chart. Write the genre and choose two adjectives from the box to describe each movie. Circle "thumbs up" if the reviewer recommends the movie or "thumbs down" if he or she doesn't recommend it.

boring      hilarious      interesting      silly      unforgettable      violent      weird

→ The Movies

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THE REVIEW PAGES

**THE ALIEN!**



I was really looking forward to this: Martians take over a city in the year 2020. I usually love these kinds of movies, but *The Alien!* is just too strange for words. The story doesn't make sense. It was downright stupid!

—Kris Baker

**SEARCH FOR THE LOST KINGDOM**



This is going to be a blockbuster hit! The acting was terrific! A little too much killing for me, but it was still a great movie. I won't forget this movie for a long time!

—Ajay007

**DAD'S BACK!**



In *Dad's Back!*, Moran Silva films himself and his real family for a whole month. It sounds boring, but you'll be surprised at how entertaining the movie is. I strongly recommend this film to anyone looking for a good laugh.

—Marty19









**DON'T SCREAM NOW**



A film about a killer monster is scary and exciting, right? Not this one! It was not interesting at all! Almost everyone gets killed, and still I couldn't stay awake! I'd rather have stayed home and read a book.

—Yasir

ONLINE

Movie title	Genre	Adjectives	Reviewer's opinion	
<i>The Alien!</i>				
<i>Search for the Lost Kingdom</i>				
<i>Dad's Back!</i>				
<i>Don't Scream Now</i>				

# 11 Complete the conversation. Write the letter on the line.

A: Hi, Janelle. Seen any good movies recently?

B: 1.

A: *Play Time*? What kind of movie is that?

B: 2.

A: Well, what is it about?

B: 3.

A: That doesn't sound very funny. Was it any good?

B: 4.

A: The funniest? Wow! Who was in it?

B: 5.

A: So you think I would like it?

B: 6.

a. It was terrific. It might be the funniest film I've seen this year.

b. It's a comedy.

c. Definitely. I highly recommend it.

d. Yeah, I just saw *Play Time* at the Art Cinema.

e. It's about some high school kids who don't want to graduate.

f. It stars Wilson Grant—he was really hilarious.

# 12 CHALLENGE. Write your own review about a movie you've seen. Use the reviews in Exercise 10 for support. In your review, answer the following questions: What kind of movie was it? Who was in it? What was it about? Was it funny? Romantic? Thought-provoking? Would you recommend it?


## LESSON 4

### 13


Extra reading  
comprehension

Read the article *Can Violent Movies or TV Programs Harm Children?* on page 22 in the Student's Book again. Then read each statement and check true or false, according to the information in the article.

	true	false
1. It's OK for children to watch violence in animated TV shows and movies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Children who watch a lot of fighting and killing on TV are more likely to act violently as adults.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Eight is a safe age for children to start watching violent movies and TV shows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Violence is normal, so children should be exposed to it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Children should learn that there are consequences for doing bad things.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Parents should watch and discuss violent TV programs with their very young children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14

Read the online blog post. Then answer the questions.



**James F**  
[view profile](#)

## How can I protect my kids from media violence?

08 APR 2011 10:05 PM [POST A COMMENT](#)

The forecast is for rain all weekend, so I thought I'd get some movies for the kids to watch. When we got to the video store, my nine-year-old son headed straight for the new releases. Every video he picked had a gun or an explosion on the cover. My six-year-old brought me a movie based on one of his favorite toys. He begged me to rent it, "Please, Dad. I have the toys. Why can't I see the movie?" But this movie is not for children. According to the reviews I've read, it's very scary and pretty bloody. We came home with a popular animated film I found in the family section, but even that had fighting in it. And the violent scenes were also silly and funny. Frankly, I think that's sending kids a bad message.

I was so upset that I decided to do some research on children and media violence. Did you know that between the ages of four and eighteen, the average child sees 200,000 acts of violence on TV and other media—including 40,000 murders? Also, 60 to 90% of the most popular video games have violent subject matter. Another study found that 61% of television programs show some violence, and 43% of these violent scenes are used to make people laugh!

Why can't the entertainment industry make kids' movies and TV shows that are actually appropriate for kids? And when will they stop selling toys based on violent movies and video games that young children should not see or play? Maybe next time it rains, I'll take my kids to the library instead!

Source: [mediafamily.org](http://mediafamily.org)

1. What is James F.'s nine-year-old son interested in? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does his six-year-old want to see? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does James F. rent? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why is he upset? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What does he think the entertainment industry should do? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you agree with James F.? Explain your answer. \_\_\_\_\_

15

Complete the statements, according to the blog post in Exercise 14. Circle the letter.

1. Between the ages of four and eighteen, the average child sees \_\_\_\_\_ on TV and in other media.  
a. 40,000 television programs    b. 200,000 murders    c. 40,000 murders
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of all TV shows contain violent scenes.  
a. More than half    b. Half    c. Less than half
3. Violence on TV is often meant to be seen as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. unforgettable    b. funny    c. scary

## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

**A** Read the sentence in column A. Then decide if the sentence in column B is **true** or **false**.

A	B	true	false
1. She's been living in Milan for two years.	She still lives in Milan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. He's lived in Quito since 2009.	He doesn't live in Quito now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. I've climbed Mt. Sorak.	I am climbing Mt. Sorak now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. How long have you been reading that book?	You are still reading the book.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. She's written a review of the new movie.	She's finished writing the review.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. We've been waiting to see <i>Avatar</i> .	We've already seen <i>Avatar</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**B** Think of three activities that you enjoy. When did you start? For each activity, write one present perfect sentence and one present perfect continuous sentence. Use **for** or **since**.

	I've played the piano for three years. I've been playing the piano for three years

**C** Complete each statement with the present perfect continuous.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ really good things about the new Keira Knightley movie.  
hear
- Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ me DVDs to watch on the weekends.  
give
- Ski Trip* \_\_\_\_\_ terrible reviews.  
get
- Planet X* \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money since it came out last week.  
make
- Audrey's grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ for her acting classes.  
pay
- Joe and Clem \_\_\_\_\_ around Europe and Asia for nine months.  
travel
- We \_\_\_\_\_ for a movie for a half hour. Just choose something!  
look

**D** Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- I (prefer / would rather) see a silly movie than a violent movie.
- Annabelle (likes / would rather) classic films.
- We (prefer / would rather) to order tickets online.
- She would (like / rather) to watch a romantic comedy.
- Would you (prefer / rather) sit in the middle or on the aisle?
- No soda for me. I (prefer / would rather) water.
- Oscar (prefers / would rather) not go to the movies tonight.

**E**

Look at the answers. Write questions with like, prefer, or would rather. There is more than one correct answer.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: A drama. I'm not that big on musicals.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Popcorn, please. I don't eat candy.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Definitely a movie. Plays are fine, but I really love movies.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Saturday works for me. I'm busy on Sunday.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I'm not in the mood for Chinese food. What about Mexican?
6. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: It doesn't matter to me. You choose.

## WRITING BOOSTER

**A**

Write a topic sentence for the following paragraph.

Topic sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

People don't imitate the behavior they see in movies. Would you try jumping from the roof of one tall building to another because you saw it in an action film? We live in a violent world. Just open any newspaper—or history book. What happens in real life is more violent than what happens in movies, and violence is not new. Violent entertainment has been around for a long time. Think about the gladiators in ancient Rome.

**B**

Why do some people think violence in movies is harmful? Why do others think it isn't? Complete the chart with people's opinions. Look at Exercise A above and the article on page 22 of the Student's Book for ideas.

Violence in movies	
Harmful	Not harmful
Can make children more aggressive	

**C**

On a separate sheet of paper, write two paragraphs of three to five sentences each with details about the following topics. Then write and add a topic sentence for each paragraph.

Paragraph 1

The best movie you ever saw and why you liked it.

Paragraph 2

The worst movie you ever saw and why you couldn't stand it.

UNIT  
3

## Staying in Hotels

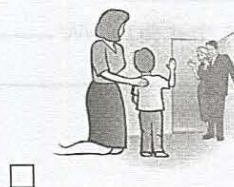
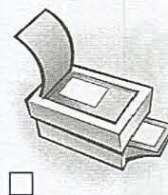
## Preview

1 Look at the hotel bill. Then answer the questions.

Mr. Philip Paul 11 Rue Ravignan Place Emil Goudeau 75018 Paris, France CLUB ONE MEMBER # PP2139		ROOM 1631 ARRIVAL 09/14 DEPARTURE 09/16 TIME 15:52	<b>NOVA HOTEL</b>
DATE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
9/14	13:13	Local Call	Free (Club One member)
9/14	08:32	Overseas Call	40.34
9/14	3036	Internet access	Free (Club One member)
9/14	2765	Laundry	36.00
9/14		Room 1631	179.00
9/14	3036	Internet access	Free (Club One member)
9/14	2762	Room Service	18.92
9/15	2762	Room Service	26.45
9/15	09:52	Local Call	Free (Club One member)
9/15	428	Photocopies	Free (Club One member)
9/15	3036	Internet access	Free (Club One member)
9/15	758	Local Fax	Free (Club One member)
9/15		Room 1631	179.00
9/15	09562	Airport Shuttle	30.00
		BALANCE	509.71
		VAT 7.00%	35.68
		TOTAL INCLUDING VAT	545.39

1. What date did Mr. Paul check in? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How much did he pay for phone calls, faxes, and Internet service? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many nights did Mr. Paul stay at the hotel? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the total amount of the hotel bill? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Check the hotel services that Mr. Paul used at the Nova Hotel, according to the hotel bill.



3

Which services are important to these hotel guests? Read what each person says and write the hotel service on the line.



I like to have breakfast in my room before I get dressed for the day.

1. \_\_\_\_\_



I need child care so that my wife and I can go out at night.

2. \_\_\_\_\_



I have a very important meeting in the morning. I can't oversleep!

3. \_\_\_\_\_



I check e-mail and work on my laptop in the evening.

4. \_\_\_\_\_



I would rather swim for exercise than lift weights.

5. \_\_\_\_\_



I want someone to make restaurant and sightseeing reservations for me.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 1

4

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with 'd better or 'd better not.



1. "Hey, look at that sign. We \_\_\_\_\_."

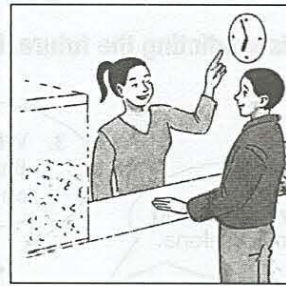


2. "Blackbird is a very popular restaurant. You \_\_\_\_\_."



3. "It's after midnight. We \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_."



4. "The movie starts in three minutes.

You \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_."

### 5 Complete the conversations. Write responses with **had better**.

1. A: It's 10:45. Check out is at 11:00.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A: The items in the minibar are really expensive.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3. A: Oh, no! I left my purse at the restaurant.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4. A: It's a popular movie. Tickets might sell out.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

5. A: This is a double room. We're a family of five!

B: \_\_\_\_\_

6. A: The hotel offers a free breakfast, but it's only until 9:00.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

7. A: The sauna is for adults only.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 2

### 6 Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.

\_\_\_ 1 Can I speak with Kevin Mercer, please? He's staying in room 376.

\_\_\_ That's right.

\_\_\_ Yes. Could you tell him Barbara called? Please ask him to call me back at 555-3156.

\_\_\_ One moment, please . . . I'm sorry. There's no answer. Can I take a message?

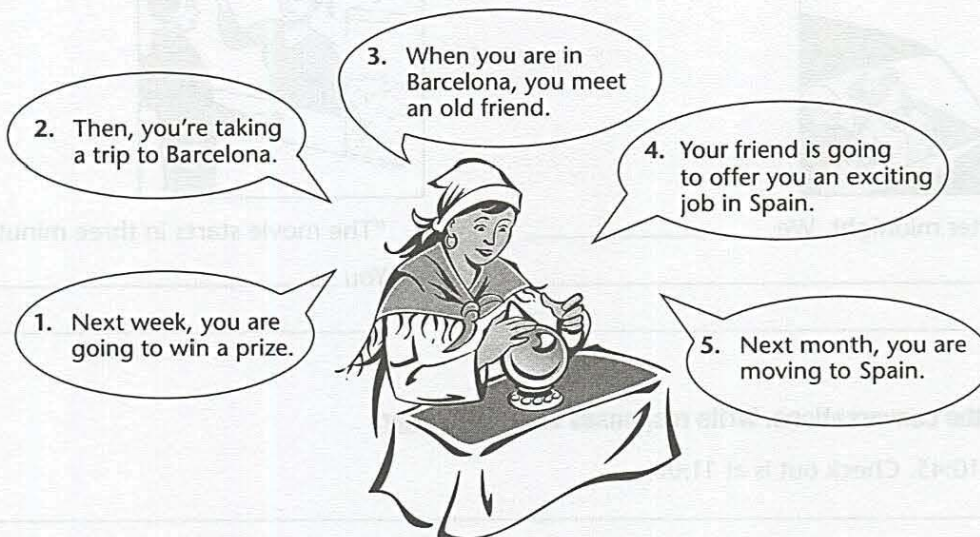
\_\_\_ Barbara at 555-3156?

\_\_\_ Is that all?

\_\_\_ 7 Yes, that's it. Thank you very much.

7

The fortune-teller is predicting the future. Read her predictions. Then rewrite the sentences using will.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

8

Rewrite the following future statements and questions using will.

1. I'm going to call her later today. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She's going to stop at the front desk first. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My uncle is meeting my father at the airport. \_\_\_\_\_
4. What time does the tour group get back? \_\_\_\_\_
5. When are they going to make a reservation? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Where is your grandmother staying in Madrid? \_\_\_\_\_

9

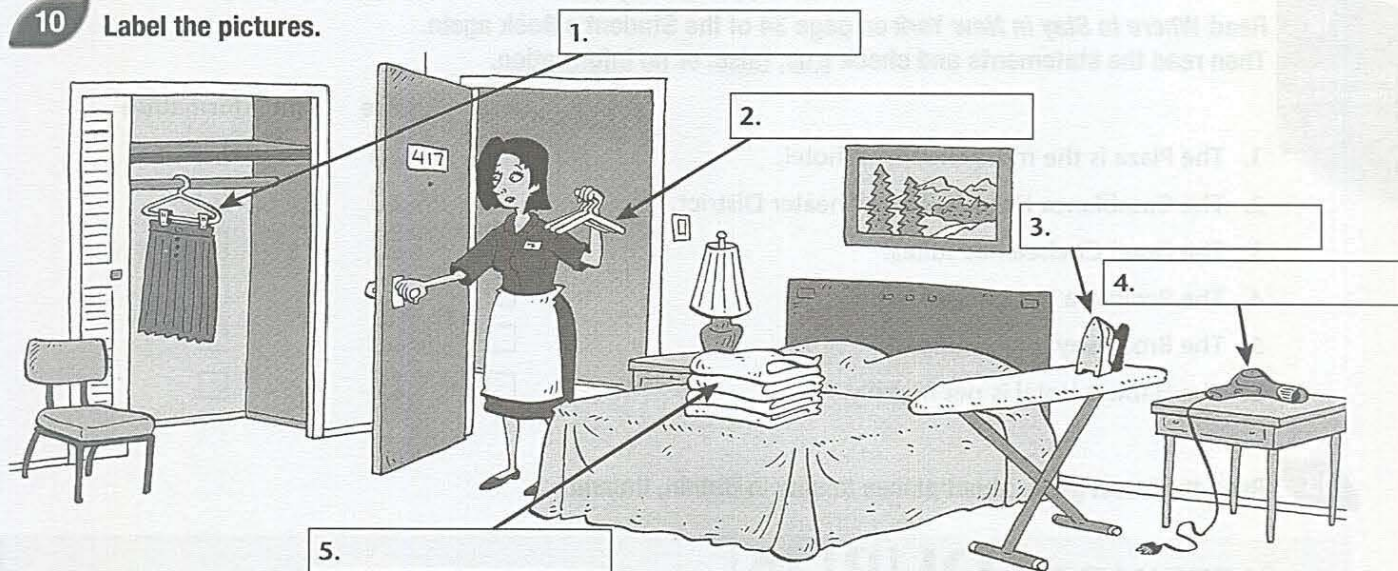
Read the phone conversation. Then complete the message sheet.

- A: Hello. I'd like to speak with Ms. Marina Santiago, please.
- B: One moment, please. I'll ring Ms. Santiago's room . . .  
I'm sorry, but there's no answer. Would you like to call back later?
- A: No, I'd like to leave a message. Please tell her that Anna Streed called. I'll be at 555-8723 until 5:00 today.
- B: OK, Ms. Anna Street . . .
- A: No, it's Streed, S-T-R-E-E-D—that's "D" as in "door."
- B: OK, Ms. Streed. I'll make sure she gets the message.

To <u>Marina Santiago</u>		
Date <u>9/14</u>	Time <u>3:15</u>	A.M. <input type="checkbox"/> P.M. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>WHILE YOU WERE OUT</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. _____		
Phone _____		
Area code _____	Number _____	Extension _____
<input type="checkbox"/> telephoned	<input type="checkbox"/> please call	
<input type="checkbox"/> returned your call	<input type="checkbox"/> will call back	
Message: _____		

## LESSON 3

## 10 Label the pictures.



## 11 Look at the pictures. Then complete the conversations.

1. A: Guest services. May I help you?

B: Yes, please. Could you bring up some \_\_\_\_\_ 1.?

A: Certainly.

B: And I could use a \_\_\_\_\_ 2., too. My hair is wet, and I don't see one in the bathroom.

A: Sure. We'll bring those up right away. Anything else?

B: Oh, yes. I have a lot of dirty clothes. Could someone please \_\_\_\_\_ 3.?

A: Yes, of course.

B: I think that's all. Thanks!



2. A: Front Desk. May I help you?

B: Yes, I'd like to go for a swim. Is the \_\_\_\_\_ 4. still open?

A: No, I'm sorry, it closed at 9:00.

B: Oh. Well, maybe a workout. How about the \_\_\_\_\_ 5.?

A: No, it also just closed.

B: Oh, no. Well, I guess I'll have to do some work then.  
Is the \_\_\_\_\_ 6. still open?

A: No, I'm sorry, it closed at 6:30. But you do have high-speed Internet access in your room.

B: Oh, OK. Thanks.



## LESSON 4

12

Extra reading  
comprehension

Read *Where to Stay in New York* on page 34 of the Student's Book again.  
Then read the statements and check true, false, or no information.

1. The Plaza is the most expensive hotel.
2. The Casablanca Hotel is in the Theater District.
3. The Hotel Chelsea has suites.
4. The Peninsula is a budget hotel.
5. The Broadway Inn is noisy.
6. The Habitat Hotel is pet friendly.

true	false	no information
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13

Read the travel guide about places to stay in Dublin, Ireland.

## SLEEPING IN DUBLIN

Very expensive / Moderately priced / Budget

## The Shelbourne Hotel

*History, Location*

Built in 1824, the Shelbourne is the most famous hotel in Dublin and a home-away-from-home for generations of politicians, writers, and actors. In fact, in 1922 the Irish Constitution was written in Room 112! Overlooking Saint Stephen's Green public park in the heart of Dublin, the location is perfect for sightseeing and shopping. Even if you don't stay here, you must go for afternoon tea in the elegant Lord Mayor's Lounge.

restaurant, room service, laundry service, business center, Internet service

## The Morgan Hotel

*Style, Relaxation*

If you're crazy about style, the Morgan Hotel is your place. With very modern décor and designer furniture, this chic hotel is a favorite of people who work in fashion and music. The Morgan is located in the trendy Temple Bar district—an area popular with young people and the center of relaxation in Dublin. Note: Can be noisy at night.

restaurant, room service, laundry service, business center, Internet service, fitness room

## The Aberdeen Lodge

*Atmosphere, Service*

A short train ride from the Dublin city center, in a neighborhood of beautiful old homes and gardens, the Aberdeen Lodge is the perfect place for a quiet and relaxing stay. The friendly staff welcomes guests with tea and cookies and is very helpful with tourist advice. Suites feature working fireplaces. Don't miss breakfast in the lovely dining room overlooking the garden. Note: There is no elevator. restaurant, room service, laundry service

## The Camden Court

*Convenience, Location*

The Camden Court is a large hotel that offers business travelers a good night's sleep and lot of amenities at an affordable price. Rooms are small but clean and comfortable. A short walk from Saint Stephen's Green, the location is perfect—close to tourist attractions, restaurants, and shopping. The Camden Court is a good choice for business or pleasure.

pool, sauna, fitness room, room service, business center, free Internet service, beauty salon, restaurant, free parking



## Trinity College

*Price, Location*

Experience student life—without the exams!—at this beautiful, historic university located in the center of Dublin. From June to September, visitors can reserve single and double rooms while students are away for the summer holiday. Rooms are large and clean, but don't expect many amenities or services. Not all rooms have their own bathrooms. cafeteria-style restaurant, free breakfast

SOURCE: Lonely Planet Dublin City Guide

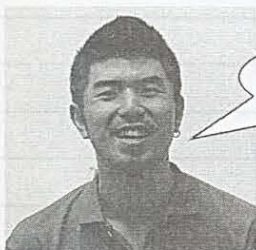
14

Complete the chart. Use the travel guide in Exercise 13 to list an advantage and a disadvantage of each hotel.

Hotel	Advantage	Disadvantage
The Shelbourne Hotel		
The Morgan Hotel		
The Aberdeen Lodge		
The Camden Court		
Trinity College		

15

Read about the people's hotel needs and preferences. Use the travel guide in Exercise 13 to decide where the people should or shouldn't stay. Write statements with **had better (not)** or **should (not)**.



I want to meet other people my age and walk to gyms at night.

1. \_\_\_\_\_



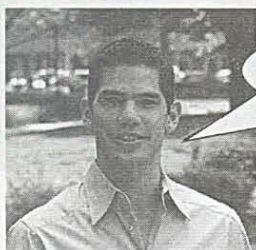
Peter broke his leg, but we can't change our flight. We need to be close to the sights and comfortable.

2. \_\_\_\_\_



I'm traveling in the summer. Location is important to me, but I'm on a budget.

3. \_\_\_\_\_



I'm attending a conference in Dublin. I'll have to wake up early, so I'd like someplace quiet. Oh, and I've got to be able to exercise.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

**A** Write sentences. Use **have to**, **must not**, **don't have to**, or **doesn't have to**.

1. Employees and guests / smoke in the hotel \_\_\_\_\_
2. Hotel guests / check out before noon \_\_\_\_\_
3. A guest / use anything from the minibar \_\_\_\_\_
4. Hotel maids / make up the rooms \_\_\_\_\_
5. Hotel guests / reuse their towels, but they can \_\_\_\_\_
6. We / forget to unplug the iron \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Read the situation. Write a suggestion. Use **could**, **should**, **ought to**, **shouldn't**, **had better**, or **had better not**.

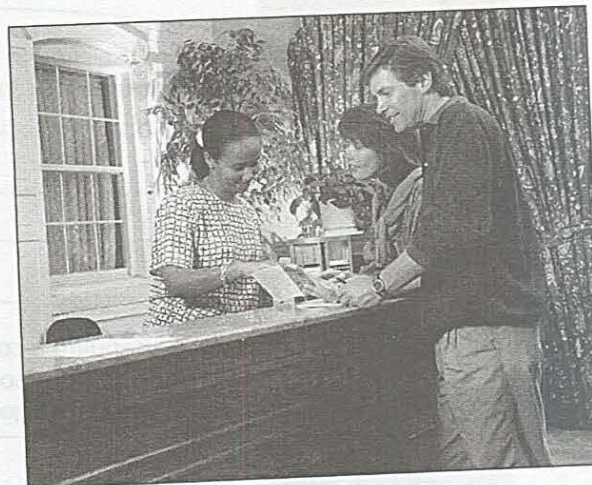
1. The 7:00 show is sold out. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We have a lot of luggage. \_\_\_\_\_
3. It's expensive to take a taxi to the airport. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The play starts at 8:00. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Peninsula Hotel is very expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
6. We don't know where to go for dinner. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Write a rule for each place. Use **be supposed to** or **not supposed to**.

1. a hospital: You're not supposed to use your cell phone in a hospital.
2. a restaurant: \_\_\_\_\_
3. a movie theater: \_\_\_\_\_
4. an airplane: \_\_\_\_\_
5. a museum: \_\_\_\_\_
6. the library: \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Complete the conversation using **will** or **won't**. Use contractions when possible.

- A: \_\_\_\_\_  
1. you be staying with us  
another night?
- B: No, we \_\_\_\_\_  
2. But I think we  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3. be back next month.
- A: Great. How \_\_\_\_\_  
4. you be paying today?
- B: I \_\_\_\_\_  
5. use my credit card, if that's OK.
- A: Sure. That \_\_\_\_\_  
6. be fine.

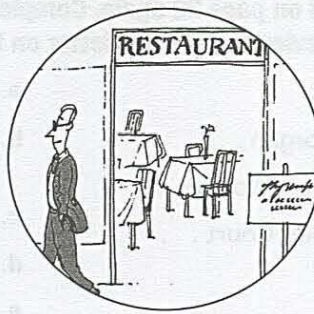


E

Look at the pictures. What do you think the man is going to do?  
Write sentences with a form of be going to or not be going to.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

F

Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of be going to if there is a plan for the future or will if there is not a plan.

1. A: Have you decided about your vacation yet?

B: Yes, we have. We \_\_\_\_\_ to India!

1. go

A: Wow! When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

2. leave

B: We \_\_\_\_\_ out on the 20<sup>th</sup>.

3. fly

A: That's fantastic. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

4. stay

B: I don't know yet. I guess we should make hotel reservations—or maybe

we \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ something when we arrive.

5. find

2. A: Guess what? I \_\_\_\_\_ into a new apartment next week.

6. move

B: That's great news! I \_\_\_\_\_ you if you like. What day \_\_\_\_\_

7. help

you \_\_\_\_\_?

8. move

A: Thanks! It's this Saturday at 9 A.M. OK?

B: Oh, no! I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister at the airport then.

9. pick up

A: No problem. Just come by when you're free.

# **WRITING BOOSTER**

**A** Read the hotel reviews in Exercise 13 on page 22 again. Complete each statement with a reason, according to the information in the reviews. Write the letter on the line.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. _____ I prefer the Shelbourne . . .                | a. because I'm not that big on noisy cities.          |
| 2. _____ I'm going to stay at the Morgan . . .        | b. since I'm looking for the cheapest accommodations. |
| 3. _____ I'd like to stay at the Aberdeen Lodge . . . | c. because I'm interested in Irish history.           |
| 4. _____ I'd rather stay at the Camden Court . . .    | d. since I want to be in Temple Bar.                  |
| 5. _____ I chose Trinity College . . .                | e. since I'm going to rent a car.                     |

**B** Rewrite the sentences in Exercise A, placing the dependent clause at the beginning of each sentence. Use a comma.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Look at the hotel reviews in Exercise 13. Which hotel would you rather stay at? Write the name of the hotel in the circle. List reasons with because or since in the boxes.

because	since
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 150px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 80%;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 80%;"></div> </div>	
because	since

**D** On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about the hotel you chose in Exercise C. Explain why you would like to stay there. Give reasons, using because or since. Are there any disadvantages? After you write your paragraph, check carefully to make sure that there are no sentence fragments.

## UNIT

## 4

## Cars and Driving

## Preview

1

Complete each sentence with a car type from the box.

a convertible	a minivan	an SUV	a luxury car	a compact car
---------------	-----------	--------	--------------	---------------

1. Mavis loves hiking. She has \_\_\_\_\_ with four-wheel drive that she can drive on rough roads when she takes a trip to the mountains.
2. If you just need a car that's small and easy to park, \_\_\_\_\_ would be great for you.
3. Mrs. Jeter drives \_\_\_\_\_ to take her husband to work and their five children to school every morning.
4. Peter thinks that owning \_\_\_\_\_ is really cool. He said, "You can have the roof down and enjoy the sun, wind, and beautiful sky when the weather is nice."
5. Jack is the president of a big company and he drives \_\_\_\_\_ with expensive leather seats.

2

Read the phone conversation. Then complete the rental form.

Agent: Good afternoon. L &amp; M Car Rental. How can I help you?

Renter: Hello. I'd like to make a reservation for June 10<sup>th</sup>.

Agent: Certainly. What type of car do you need?

Renter: A compact car.

Agent: Let's see . . . I'm afraid I don't have a compact available for that date. Is a full-size sedan OK?

Renter: That's fine.

Agent: How long do you need the car for?

Renter: For eight days. Can I pick up the car here in Middletown and return it at Bradley Airport?

Agent: Yes, that's fine. But there is a drop-off fee for one-way rentals.

Renter: All right. One last question: where are you located?

Agent: We're at 355 South Street in Middletown.



L &amp; M Car Rental Agency, Ltd.

Pick up date: \_\_\_\_\_

Pick up location: \_\_\_\_\_

Drop off date: \_\_\_\_\_

Drop off location: \_\_\_\_\_

3

Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.

1. "How may I help you?"
  - a. I have a reservation.
  - b. Just a moment.
  - c. That's right.
2. "The name is Suman Patel."
  - a. We were expecting you.
  - b. You're all set.
  - c. That's all ready to go.
3. "Do you need a wagon or a minivan?"
  - a. That's correct.
  - b. Certainly, sir.
  - c. Either way.
4. "Could I see your driver's license?"
  - a. Here you go.
  - b. No, I don't.
  - c. Here are the keys.
5. "I have you picking up the car on April 12<sup>th</sup>."
  - a. I don't have it with me.
  - b. That's correct.
  - c. Either way.

## LESSON 1

4

Label the car parts.

1. d a s h b o a r d

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete the conversation with the past continuous or the simple past tense.**

A: Hi, Sandra. What's wrong?

B: I 1. have an accident on the way home today.

A: Oh, no! How \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ home when my sister

\_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. call \_\_\_\_\_ 5. ask

what I \_\_\_\_\_, and I \_\_\_\_\_

6. do 7. tell

her I \_\_\_\_\_ home and would see

8. go

her soon. But she \_\_\_\_\_ she had a funny

9. say

story that she just had to tell me. Anyway, by the end of

story I                      so hard I couldn't see—and

10. laugh

I drove right into a stop sign.



**Choose the correct response. Write the letter on the line.**

1. "I had an accident today." \_\_\_\_\_

a. The other driver was speeding.

2. "Are you OK?" \_\_\_\_\_

b. Not really. The other driver will have to replace a taillight.

3. "How did it happen?" \_\_\_\_\_

c. Thank goodness.

4. "Luckily, I was wearing my seat belt." \_\_\_\_\_

d. Yes, I'm fine. No one was hurt.

5. "Was there much damage?" \_\_\_\_\_

e. How awful.

**CHALLENGE.** Have you or has someone you know ever had an accident? What happened? Write a note to a friend about it.

[illegible]

## LESSON 2

8 Look at the pictures. Write the letter of the correct picture after each phrasal verb.



1. fill up \_\_\_\_\_ 2. turn on \_\_\_\_\_ 3. drop off \_\_\_\_\_ 4. turn off \_\_\_\_\_ 5. pick up \_\_\_\_\_

9 CHALLENGE. Complete the note below. Use the correct phrasal verb from Exercise 8. Sometimes you will need to use direct object pronouns.

Hi, Lisa!

I made an appointment to have Stan fix the car today. Can you \_\_\_\_\_  
at the service station this afternoon? Tell Stan that the left turn signal isn't working.

This morning I could \_\_\_\_\_, but now it's stuck, and I can't seem to  
\_\_\_\_\_. Ask him to call me when the car is done. I'll \_\_\_\_\_  
on my way home from work.

Love, Daniel

P.S. While you're there, could you \_\_\_\_\_ the tank? See you tonight!


10 Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.

1. "I'm dropping off my rental car."
  - a. It's all ready to go.
  - b. Was everything OK?
  - c. Was there much damage?
2. "Any problems?"
  - a. I just filled it up.
  - b. The sunroof won't open.
  - c. I'm sorry to hear that.
3. "What's wrong with the air conditioning?"
  - a. It won't close.
  - b. It's out of gas.
  - c. It's making a funny sound.
4. "Is the gas tank full?"
  - a. No. That's it.
  - b. Oh, no! I forgot to fill it up.
  - c. I wasn't paying attention.

## LESSON 3

- 11 Read the ads for the three cars. Then choose the best answer to each question, according to the ads. Circle the letter.

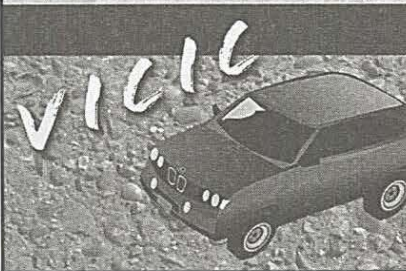
**RAMUNO**



The Ramuno is really inexpensive, and you'll find it easier than ever to own one today. You can start saving money because it's good on gas. You can even save time parking when you drive a Ramuno—with the Ramuno's size, you'll never have to worry if you can only find a tight parking spot.

**RAMUNO**

Love outdoor adventures? Feel the power of the four-wheel drive Vicic. It'll take you just about anywhere. The new design allows you to enjoy a comfortable ride even on the toughest mountain roads. Come test-drive it today!



**Zatec** You'll be amazed by how the Zatec provides comfortable seating for nine people and still has plenty of cargo room. Whether it's a few suitcases for your family's road trip or all the bags from a long day's shopping at the mall, you won't have any problem fitting them all in.



- Which of the three cars can take the most passengers?
  - the Vicic
  - the Zatec
  - the Ramuno
- What type of car do you think the Zatec is?
  - a sports car
  - a full-size sedan
  - a van
- Which of the three cars is most likely a compact car?
  - the Ramuno
  - the Vicic
  - the Zatec

- 12 Read about the people. Which of the three cars in Exercise 11 is best for each person? Explain your reasons.

- Bryan is planning a cross-country road trip with his friend. They want to do a lot of sightseeing in the countryside and go hiking in the mountains.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Rachel has four kids and she works part-time. She has a lot of driving to do for work, the kids, and shopping. And she needs to carry a lot of things around.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Danny recently graduated from college and has just started working. He doesn't have a lot of money. He's single and lives by himself. His office is on a busy street downtown, far away from where he lives. He plans to drive to work.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 4

13

Extra reading  
comprehension

Read *Six Tips For Defensive Driving* on page 46 of the Student's Book again. Then read the statements and write **D** for defensive driving, **A** for aggressive driving, or **I** for inattentive driving.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ tailgating to make others go faster
2. \_\_\_\_\_ following the "3-second rule"
3. \_\_\_\_\_ multitasking while driving
4. \_\_\_\_\_ checking your mirrors frequently
5. \_\_\_\_\_ slowing down in bad weather
6. \_\_\_\_\_ pulling over to avoid a bad driver
7. \_\_\_\_\_ cutting other drivers off
8. \_\_\_\_\_ talking on the phone while driving

14

Read the article about renting a car in the U.S.

## Driving in the U.S.A.

Planning a trip to the U.S.? Have you thought about how you'll get around? If you're going to stay in a big city such as New York, Chicago, or San Francisco, public transportation is the most convenient option. However, to travel almost anywhere else in the U.S., you'll need a car.

### Car Rental Tips

**Requirements:** Most car rental agencies require drivers to be at least 25 years old. Some allow younger drivers but may charge a higher rate. To rent a car in the U.S., you will need a credit card and driver's license. Visitors can usually rent a car and drive with a driver's license from their home country. However, if your license is in a language that doesn't use the Roman alphabet, you should obtain an International Driving Permit in English.

**Cost:** Car rental rates change often, and you can usually save money by shopping around for the best price. Be sure to check travel and rental agency websites for special sales and discounts. Look for package deals that offer car rental and airfare or hotel for one low price. If your schedule is flexible, compare prices for different travel dates. It is often cheaper to rent a car on weekends or for a full week rather than a few days.

**Hidden charges:** Always read the small print on your car rental agreement carefully—to check for hidden

charges such as taxes, airport surcharges, and drop-off fees (an extra charge for returning a car to a different location from where you picked up). Make sure that you drop off the car with a full tank of gas. Rental agencies charge a fill-up fee and high gas prices if they have to fill up the gas tank.

**Safety:** Before you leave the car rental lot, inspect the car carefully for damage and make sure everything is working properly. Ask the agent to note any problems on the rental form. Take a few minutes to become familiar with the car. Adjust your seat and mirrors. Locate the controls for the lights, turn signals, and windshield wipers. Then, buckle up! Wear your seat belt, and ask your passengers to wear theirs, too. Most states have seat belt laws, and all states require that young children and babies sit in the back seat in special child seats. When you're ready, follow the traffic laws for the states you'll be driving in. If you're not sure, check with car rental staff before you hit the road.

**SOURCES:** [usatourist.com](http://usatourist.com), [novacarhire.com](http://novacarhire.com)



15

Find and circle the phrases in the article in Exercise 14. Then match the phrases and their meanings. Write the letter on the line.

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ get around     | a. extra costs that are not clearly stated                        |
| 2. _____ package deals  | b. fasten your seat belt  |
| 3. _____ hidden charges | c. travel from place to place                                     |
| 4. _____ fill-up fee    | d. begin a car trip   |
| 5. _____ buckle up      | e. specials that offer two or more services for one price         |
| 6. _____ hit the road   | f. an extra charge for returning a car without a full tank of gas |

16

Answer the questions about renting a car in the U.S. Use information from the article in Exercise 14. Explain your answers.

1. I am 23 years old. Can I rent a car? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do I need an International Driving Permit to drive in the U.S.? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where can I get the best price for a car rental? \_\_\_\_\_
4. I want to pick up a car in New York and drop it off at Los Angeles International Airport. What hidden charges should I check for? \_\_\_\_\_
5. We are traveling with small children. Are there any special requirements? \_\_\_\_\_

### GRAMMAR BOOSTER

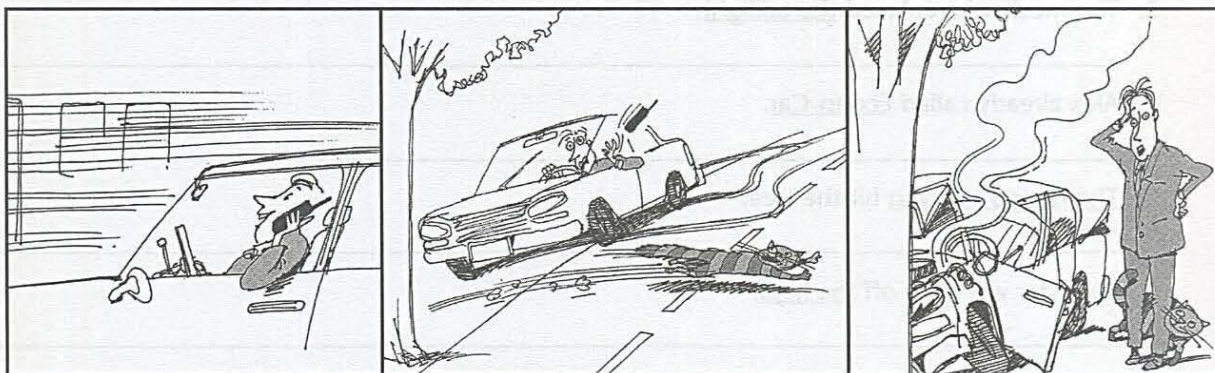
A

Complete each sentence in your own way. Use the past continuous or the simple past tense.

1. They were having dinner when \_\_\_\_\_.
2. While \_\_\_\_\_, it started to rain.
3. While Marie was watching TV, her husband \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When \_\_\_\_\_, I was leaving my office.
5. He had an accident while \_\_\_\_\_.

B

**CHALLENGE.** Look at the pictures. On a separate sheet of paper, write a story about what happened using the words and phrases in the boxes.



drive  
talk on cell phone  
not pay attention

run in front of  
stop

hit  
hurt  
damage

C

Put the words in order and write sentences. If a sentence can be written in two ways, write it both ways.

1. dropped / Margo / off / the car

Margo dropped off the car. OR Margo dropped the car off.

2. up / it / Sam / picked

3. the tank / filled / I / up

4. can't / turn / on / Sue / the headlights

5. turn / off / I / can't / them

6. like / He'd / it / to / drop / off / at noon

7. I / to / need / up / it / fill

8. picked / the car / William / up / has

D

Label each underlined noun either **common** or **proper**. Then rewrite each sentence, replacing the underlined noun with a subject or object pronoun.

1. The car door is making a funny sound.

It is making a funny sound.

2. Mr. Lee rented the convertible.

3. The mechanic replaced the taillight.

4. Alex already called Econo-Car.

5. The Amigo minivan hit the tree.

6. My sister will drop off the keys.

7. Mrs. Lane is going to pick up her son at 5:00.

**WRITING BOOSTER****A** Insert commas where necessary in the following sentences.

1. You need a driver's license and a credit card to rent a car.
2. The car rental charge included a drop-off fee a fill-up fee and an airport surcharge.
3. You should shop around for the best price and make a reservation.
4. Adjust your seat mirrors and the radio.
5. Locate the controls for the lights and turn signals.

**B** Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence consisting of two independent clauses. Use and.

1. The driver wasn't paying attention. He hit the car in front of him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. It's raining. The sunroof won't close.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Lucy has five kids. She drives a minivan.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The GPS isn't working. We're lost.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C** Complete the statements. Look back at the article in Exercise 14 for ideas. Add commas.

1. Many areas of the U.S. don't have good public transportation. Therefore \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Car rental rates change frequently. Therefore \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. To find a good rate, check travel and car rental agency websites. In addition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Return your rental car with a full tank of gas. If you don't, you'll pay double the regular price for gas.  
In addition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Most states have seat belt laws. Therefore \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Small children must sit in the back seat. In addition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**D** On a separate sheet of paper, write about your driving or a friend or family member's driving. Include good and bad driving behaviors.

UNIT  
5

## Personal Care and Appearance

## Preview

## 1 Complete the sentences with salon services.

1. Your fingernails look great. Did you get a \_\_\_\_\_?
2. His hair was getting long, so he made an appointment for a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I have a lot of tension in my shoulders from sitting at the computer. I need a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. After my \_\_\_\_\_ my skin felt smooth and soft.
5. I don't need a \_\_\_\_\_ I just washed my hair.

Now unscramble the circled letters. What's the word? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Complete the conversation with questions from the box. Write the letter.

- a. Do you think I could get a shampoo, too?
- b. Is it customary to leave a tip?
- c. How long will I have to wait?
- d. Would it be possible to get a facial?
- e. Can I charge it to my room?

Client: \_\_\_\_\_? I don't have an appointment.  
1.

Receptionist: You're in luck. A client just canceled his appointment.

Client: Great. \_\_\_\_\_?  
2.

Receptionist: Yes. But you might have to wait a bit.

Client: \_\_\_\_\_?  
3.

Receptionist: Let's see. I have something at 4:00.

Client: That's fine. \_\_\_\_\_?  
4.

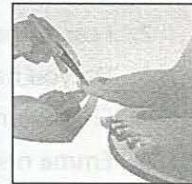
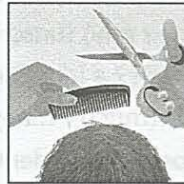
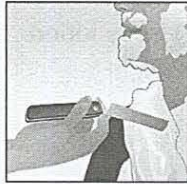
Receptionist: Certainly. Just sign here, please. Then I'll show you to the dressing area.

Client: I have one more question. \_\_\_\_\_?  
5.

Receptionist: That's up to you. But most clients give about 10 percent.

3

How often do you get these salon services? Look at each picture and write a sentence.

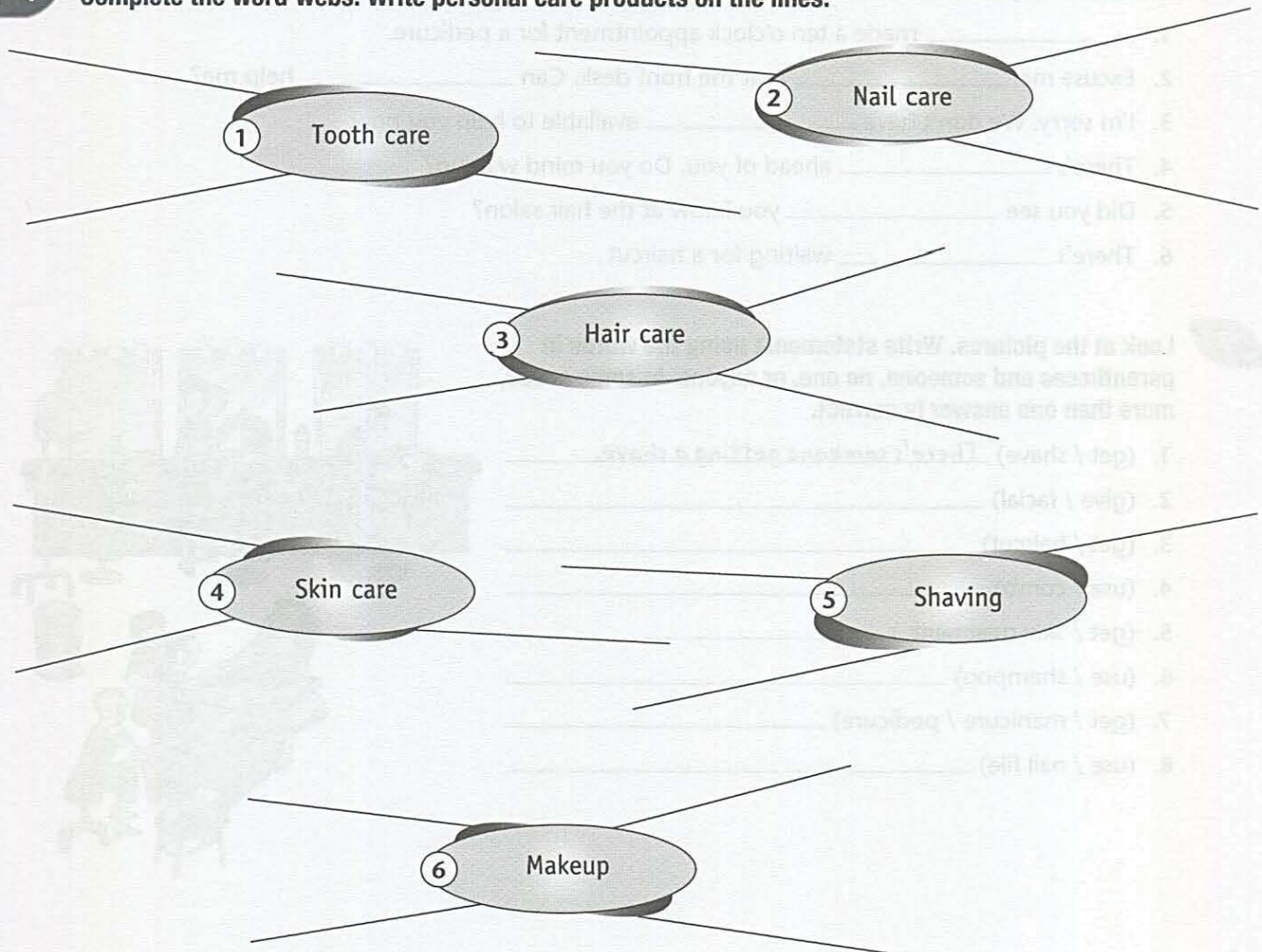


1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 1

4

Complete the word webs. Write personal care products on the lines.



5

**Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.**

1. This store doesn't have (much / many) combs.
2. I can't find (some / any) sunscreen, but here's (some / any) body lotion.
3. Do you have (much / a lot of) razors at home?
4. She doesn't have (much / many) hair spray left.
5. Emma needs (some / any) dental floss.
6. Helen doesn't need (some / much) soap.
7. Do you have (any / many) deodorant?
8. I have (some / any) extra shampoo.
9. I found shaving cream, but there aren't (some / any) razors here.
10. Are you out of toothpaste? I have (some / much).

**LESSON 2**

6

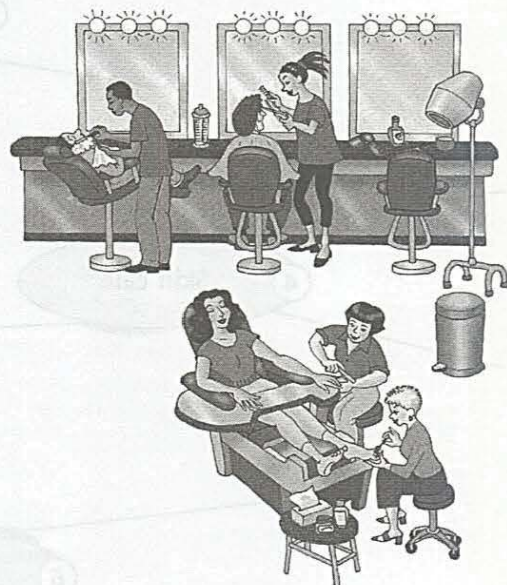
**Complete each statement or question with someone, no one, or anyone. In some cases, more than one answer is correct.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ made a ten o'clock appointment for a pedicure.
2. Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_ is at the front desk. Can \_\_\_\_\_ help me?
3. I'm sorry. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ available to help you now.
4. There's \_\_\_\_\_ ahead of you. Do you mind waiting?
5. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ you know at the hair salon?
6. There's \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for a haircut.

7

**Look at the pictures. Write statements using the words in parentheses and someone, no one, or anyone. In some cases, more than one answer is correct.**

1. (get / shave) There's someone getting a shave.
2. (give / facial) \_\_\_\_\_
3. (get / haircut) \_\_\_\_\_
4. (use / comb) \_\_\_\_\_
5. (get / skin treatment ) \_\_\_\_\_
6. (use / shampoo) \_\_\_\_\_
7. (get / manicure / pedicure) \_\_\_\_\_
8. (use / nail file) \_\_\_\_\_



## LESSON 3

8

Extra reading  
comprehension

Read the article *Cosmetic surgery—for everyone?* on page 56 of the Student's Book again. Then match the terms with their definitions.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ chocoholic       | a. a cream that removes unwanted hair on the body                        |
| 2. _____ liposuction      | b. surgery to correct baldness   |
| 3. _____ hair restoration | c. someone who likes chocolate very much and eats it all the time        |
| 4. _____ depilatory       | d. surgery to remove wrinkles and other signs of aging from the face     |
| 5. _____ face-lift        | e. treatment for wrinkles that removes the top layer of skin on the face |
| 6. _____ chemical peel    | f. surgery to remove fat from the body                                   |

9

Read the article about ways to improve personal appearance.

## Look Great — Without Cosmetic Surgery



Want to lose weight? Look younger? More and more people are turning to cosmetic surgery. While liposuction or a face-lift might sound like an easy way to get the results you want, it's important to remember that cosmetic surgery is, in fact, surgery. And surgery is not easy. It's expensive, painful, and potentially dangerous. So, before you go under the knife, give these safe, low-cost ways to improve your appearance a try.

**1. Get enough sleep.** It's called "beauty sleep" for a reason. Nighttime is when your skin and hair cells renew and repair themselves. Also, more blood flows to your skin when you're sleeping, making it brighter. Most people know that lack of sleep can cause dark circles under your eyes. But many don't realize that not getting eight hours of sleep a night can also lead to wrinkles and weight gain.

**2. Drink a lot of water.** Get into the habit of drinking more water. Well-hydrated skin is less likely to develop blemishes or wrinkles. For clearer, smoother skin, try to drink at least eight glasses of water a day. The more water you drink, the better your skin will look. Also, drinking water throughout the day will curb your appetite—making it easier to eat less and lose weight.

**3. Exercise regularly.** The physical benefits of exercise include reduced body fat and more toned muscles. While 60 minutes of daily vigorous exercise is ideal, begin with a reasonable goal—maybe 30 minutes three times a week. Choose something you enjoy, and enroll in a class, join a team, or make plans to workout regularly with a group of friends.

**4. Eat a healthy diet.** To lose weight, you need to change your eating habits. You should choose foods that are low in fat and low in calories. You probably knew that already, but did you know that some foods can also improve the appearance of your skin and hair? For beautiful skin, eat foods rich in antioxidants. Darkly colored fruits and vegetables contain antioxidants, which help repair sun damage and prevent wrinkles. Blueberries, spinach, and carrots have a lot of antioxidants. For shiny, healthy hair, eat foods high in lean protein like fish, beans, and nuts. These foods may also help prevent hair loss.

What's good for your health is also good for your looks. So, get a good night's sleep and some exercise. Drink lots of water and eat fresh, natural foods—mostly fruits and veggies. It costs almost nothing and doesn't hurt, so what have you got to lose? Except maybe a few kilos!

SOURCE: [ehow.com](http://ehow.com)

10

Complete the chart. Use information from the article in Exercise 9. How much sleep, water, and exercise does the article recommend? What types of foods does it suggest?

	What the article recommends
sleep	
water	
exercise	
diet	

11

What are the results of doing what the article recommends?

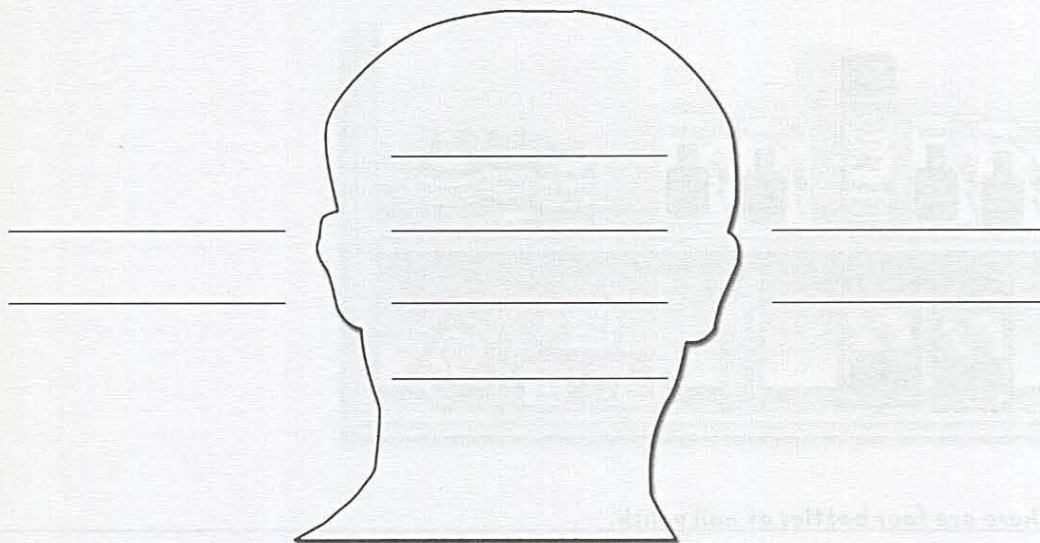
sleep	
water	
exercise	
diet	

12

**CHALLENGE.** How much sleep and exercise do you get? How much water do you drink? What types of foods do you eat? After reading the article, what would you like to do differently? Why?


## LESSON 4

- 13 Think of a famous person or someone you know that represents both inner and outer beauty. Describe the person's inner qualities on the lines inside the head. Describe the person's physical features on the lines outside the head.



Name of person: \_\_\_\_\_

- 14 Complete the statements with words from the box.

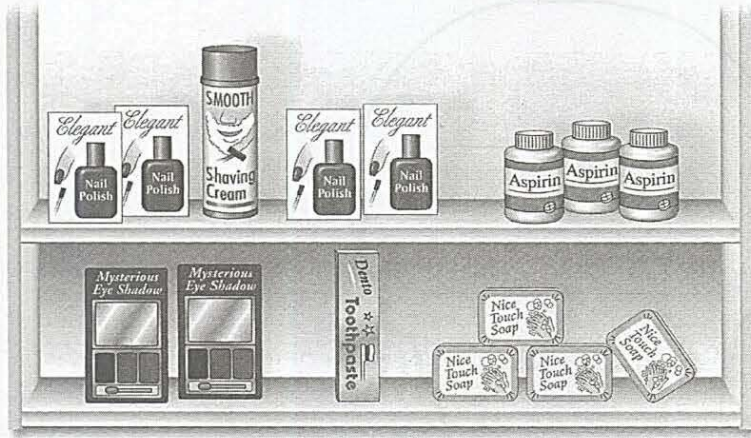
attractive	health	heart	inner
kindness	modest	outer	patient

- Someone who is a good listener and lets others speak is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Beautiful skin and hair and a nice body are features of \_\_\_\_\_ beauty.
- Goodness, \_\_\_\_\_ to other people, truthfulness, and happiness with life are qualities of \_\_\_\_\_ beauty.
- Someone who has nice physical features is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The condition of a person's body is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Someone who doesn't talk proudly about his or her own appearance or abilities is \_\_\_\_\_.
- "The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen, nor touched . . . but are felt in the \_\_\_\_\_." –Helen Keller

## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

**A** Look in the medicine cabinet. Write sentences about the products you see, using words from the box.

bar      bottle      can      package      tube



1. There are four bottles of nail polish.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Answer the questions about your own personal care products. Write complete sentences with some or any.

1. Do you have any dental floss at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you need some toothpaste from the store?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Is there any shaving cream in your bathroom?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Are you wearing any perfume or aftershave now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you have some sunscreen at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Is there any makeup in your bathroom?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Would you like some hand lotion?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C Write a ✓ next to the sentences that are correct.**

1. ☐ a. There isn't enough soap.                      4. ☐ a. Does she have too many toothpaste?
- ☐ b. There isn't too many soap.                      ☐ b. Does she have enough toothpaste?
2. ☐ a. Do you have too much razors?                      5. ☐ a. There isn't too much shampoo.
- ☐ b. Do you have too many razors?                      ☐ b. There isn't too many shampoo.
3. ☐ a. I don't have too many makeup.
- ☐ b. I don't have enough makeup.

**D Complete each sentence with too much, too many, or enough.**

1. I couldn't wash my hair. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ shampoo left.
2. I'm going to the store. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ flour to make the cake?
3. There are just \_\_\_\_\_ people here. I don't feel like waiting.
4. Don't you think that's \_\_\_\_\_ money for a pedicure? It's too expensive.
5. You bought \_\_\_\_\_ nail files. We only need one.

**E Complete each sentence with fewer or less.**

1. Bridget should wear \_\_\_\_\_ makeup. She looks beautiful without it!
2. Budget hotels have \_\_\_\_\_ amenities than expensive hotels.
3. This film has \_\_\_\_\_ violence than that new action adventure movie.
4. The compact car will use \_\_\_\_\_ gas than the SUV.
5. Which ticket line has \_\_\_\_\_ people waiting in it?
6. The rental agency has \_\_\_\_\_ cars with manual transmission than with automatic transmission.

**F Complete each sentence with something or anything.**

1. We have \_\_\_\_\_ new at our salon.
2. He didn't take \_\_\_\_\_ for his headache.
3. Do you need \_\_\_\_\_ from the drugstore?
4. I didn't see \_\_\_\_\_ I like in the catalog.
5. I always buy \_\_\_\_\_ from that store.
6. I just can't relax. There is always \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
7. They gave me \_\_\_\_\_ to drink at the salon.
8. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ about cosmetic surgery.

**G Read the paragraph. Find and correct five mistakes.**

I went to the supermarket today because I needed to get nothing to cook for my dinner party tonight. I wanted to buy some juice, too. But when I got there, there wasn't nothing on the shelf! I went to the store manager and asked him why the shelves were empty. He apologized and said there was anything wrong with the delivery truck. "It didn't come today," he told me. He said I'd have to wait until the next day. Now I don't have something to serve for the big party tonight. I've never seen nothing like this!

**WRITING BOOSTER**

- A** Think about a time when you had bad service at a place of business such as a salon, a car rental agency, a hotel, a movie theater, or a restaurant. Write an e-mail message to the manager complaining about the service. Describe the problem you had. Suggest a way for the business to improve.

To:	
Subject:	

- B** Prepare to turn your e-mail message into a formal business letter. Write the following information.

1. your address:
2. recipient's name and / or position and address:
3. today's date:
4. a salutation:
5. a complimentary close:
6. your signature and printed name:

- C** Now type (or write) your formal business letter. Use the e-mail message you wrote in Exercise A as the body of your letter. Include all the information from Exercise B.

# About the Authors

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Joan Saslow has taught in a variety of programs in South America and the United States. She is author of a number of multi-level integrated-skills courses for adults and young adults: *Ready to Go: Language, Lifeskills, and Civics*; *Workplace Plus: Living and Working in English*; and of *Literacy Plus*. She is also author of *English in Context: Reading Comprehension for Science and Technology*. Ms. Saslow was the series director of *True Colors* and *True Voices*. She participates in the English Language Specialist Program in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

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**SECOND EDITION**

# **TOP NOTCH**

## **2B**

# **Workbook**

**Joan Saslow • Allen Ascher**

**With Terra Brockman and Julie C. Rouse**



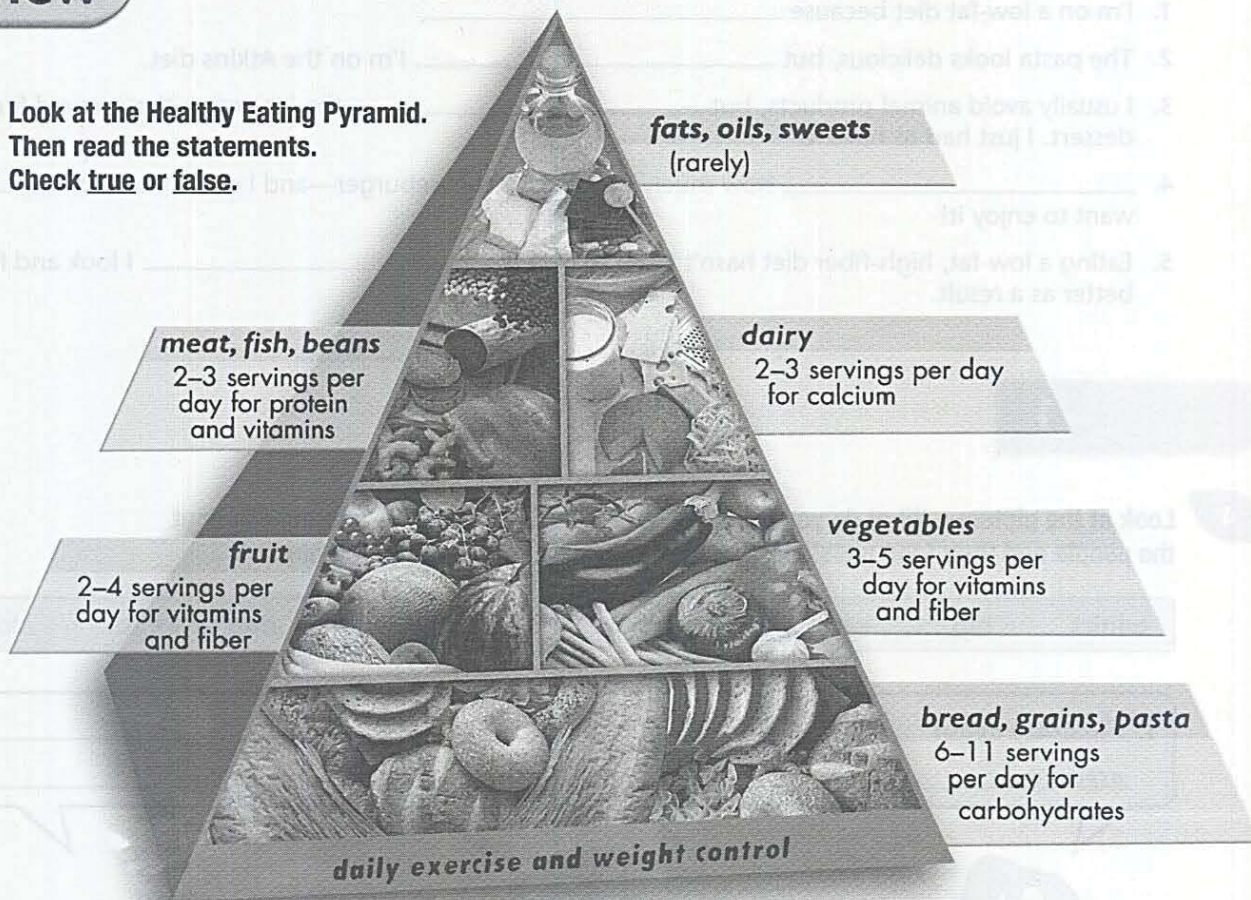
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# UNIT 6

## Eating Well

### Preview

- 1 Look at the Healthy Eating Pyramid. Then read the statements. Check true or false.



- The healthiest foods are at the top of the pyramid.
- You should eat more vegetables than fish.
- You should avoid breads and grains.
- Dairy products are a good source of fiber.
- You should eat fruit for carbohydrates.
- Exercise is an important part of a healthy life.

true	false
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 2 Rewrite the false statements in Exercise 1 to make them true.


### 3 Complete the statements with phrases from the box.

I'd better pass	I have no idea	I'm watching my weight
I have to admit	I couldn't resist	

- I'm on a low-fat diet because \_\_\_\_\_.
- The pasta looks delicious, but \_\_\_\_\_. I'm on the Atkins diet.
- I usually avoid animal products, but \_\_\_\_\_ the ice cream they served for dessert. I just had to have it!
- \_\_\_\_\_ how much fat is in this cheeseburger—and I don't want to know. I just want to enjoy it!
- Eating a low-fat, high-fiber diet hasn't been easy, but \_\_\_\_\_ I look and feel better as a result.

## LESSON 1

### 4 Look at the pictures. What do you think the people are saying? Write sentences about the people and their food passions. Use the words and phrases from the box.

addict	big _____ eater	can't stand	crazy about	don't care for	love
--------	-----------------	-------------	-------------	----------------	------

1. I'm *crazy about*  
*asparagus.*



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



5

Read about Kate's food passions. Then complete each sentence with used to or didn't use to and the verb.

When I was a kid, I loved sweets. I think I ate about five cookies a day! When I was a teenager, I started eating a lot of meat. I had steaks and fries almost every day. I didn't care for vegetables or fruit. Then on my 20<sup>th</sup> birthday, I decided I needed a change, so I became a vegetarian. These days I eat meat again, but I avoid fatty foods and sugar. I've lost a lot of weight and I feel much better.



Kate

1. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of sweets, but now she avoids sugar.  
eat
2. When she was a teenager, she \_\_\_\_\_ fatty foods.  
have
3. Before she turned 20, she \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.  
like
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ a vegetarian, but now she eats meat.  
be
5. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ care of herself, but now she eats well.  
take

## LESSON 2

6

Choose the correct response. Write the letter on the line.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. ____ "Please help yourself."                        | a. Actually, I've been cutting back.       |
| 2. ____ "I'll pass on the chocolates."                 | b. Thanks. Everything smells so good.      |
| 3. ____ "Don't you eat chicken?"                       | c. It's not a problem.                     |
| 4. ____ "I'm sorry. I didn't know you were on a diet." | d. Don't you eat sweets?                   |
| 5. ____ "I'm a coffee addict. What about you?"         | e. Actually, no. It's against my religion. |

7

Complete the statements with a food or drink to describe your own food preferences.

1. I'm not crazy about \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm avoiding \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I don't care for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'm not much of a \_\_\_\_\_ drinker.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't / don't agree with me.

8

Complete the conversation with phrases from the box.

is a vegetarian      is on a diet      is allergic to      doesn't care for      is avoiding

A: Let's have a dinner party Friday night. Help me prepare the menu.

B: OK. Remember that my sister \_\_\_\_\_, so we can't make anything too fatty. Why don't you make some chicken?

A: I would, but Stella \_\_\_\_\_. She never eats meat. Maybe I can make that rice dish.

B: I don't know. Miguel is trying to eat healthy, whole-grain foods, so he \_\_\_\_\_ white rice these days.

A: OK . . . Then how about black bean soup with peppers?

B: Uh, I don't think Julio would like that. He \_\_\_\_\_ spicy food.

A: Is there anything that everyone can eat?

B: Hmm . . . I don't know, but I hope you'll make that delicious chocolate cake for dessert!

A: I can't. Don't you remember how sick Paul was at our last dinner? He \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate!

B: I've got an idea—why don't we just go out to eat? Then everyone can order what they want!



9

Complete each negative yes / no question.

1. A: Didn't you go to Latvia last year?

B: Yes, I did. I went to Latvia in August.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ meat?

B: No, I don't. I never touch meat.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor?

B: No, she's not. David's mother is a dentist.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ a great play?

B: Yes, it was terrific.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ more noodles?

B: No, thanks. I'm full. I've had enough.

6. A: \_\_\_\_\_ China before?

B: Actually, no. But I've been to Korea.

## LESSON 3

10

Read the article on page 68 of the Student's Book again. Then complete the chart.

Extra reading  
comprehension

American eating habits	French eating habits
	consume rich food but stay thin
"clean their plates"	
	spend a long time at the table
drive to the supermarket	
	buy fresh food daily

**11 Answer the questions with information from the article on page 68 of the Student's Book.**

1. Why did Mireille Guiliano write her book *French Women Don't Get Fat*?

2. According to Guiliano, why don't French women get fat?

3. What lifestyle change has affected French eating habits recently?

**12 Read the online article about making lifestyle changes.**

## How to make healthy lifestyle changes that last



If you've ever tried to change the way you eat or to lead a more active lifestyle, you know it isn't easy. Making a lifestyle change is challenging—and it's especially difficult to make changes that last. Often people try to make many big changes all at once without a clear idea of how they will accomplish their goals. They

may struggle, get disappointed, and give up after a short period of time. Here are some tips to help you make healthy changes that become lifelong habits:

**1 Make one change at a time.** Replacing unhealthy behaviors with healthy ones takes time. If you try to change too much too fast, you won't be successful. Focus on one change you'd like to make. If your goal is to improve your eating habits, choose one thing

to cut back on or add to your diet. Maybe resolve to stop drinking soda or eat some vegetables or fruit with every meal. When a new healthy behavior becomes part of your normal daily routine, you can take on another change.

**2 Start small.** Changes are often easier to make if they are small. Don't expect yourself to go from lying on the sofa watching TV every night to spending an hour a night at the gym. Instead, take "baby steps." For example, you could start by exercising twice a week for 30 minutes. Then, when you've done this successfully for a few weeks, try three times a week for 45 minutes.

**3 Make a realistic plan.** When you decide to make a lifestyle change, you need to plan what you will do and when, where, how often, etc. If more exercise is your goal, figure out how you will schedule it into your week and put it on your calendar. If you want to eat healthier, write down meals and snacks for the week. Keep the foods you'll need on hand, and consult your plan before you eat. Make sure the plan you create is achievable and that it works for your lifestyle. For example, if you're a big meat eater, a plan to eat only vegetables is not going to happen! Likewise, if you're not a morning person, don't plan daily workouts at 5:00 A.M.!

INFORMATION SOURCE: [apa.com](http://apa.com)

13

Complete the statements with words and phrases from the box.

"baby step"

challenging

habits

realistic

struggle

successful

1. You want the changes you make to become \_\_\_\_\_—something you do regularly without thinking because you've done it so many times before.
2. It's difficult to make lifestyle changes. You may \_\_\_\_\_, but don't give up.
3. If you try to make many big changes all at once, you probably won't be \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you want to stop drinking coffee, you could start by drinking two cups every morning instead of three. This is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When you plan to make a change, be \_\_\_\_\_. Set goals you can accomplish and that work for your lifestyle.
6. Trying to change the way you eat is \_\_\_\_\_. It takes a lot of effort.

14

Think about a lifestyle change you have tried to make. Was your change successful? On a separate sheet of paper, explain why or why not.

## LESSON 4

15

Complete the postcard with the correct form of taste, smell, or look.

Hi Reiko,

I'm having a great time in Marrakech!  
Yesterday I walked in the main square, and it  
\_\_\_\_\_ like a scene from a movie!

People in long, beautiful robes were everywhere,  
and there was so much food! I saw some fish  
that \_\_\_\_\_ like the kind we have

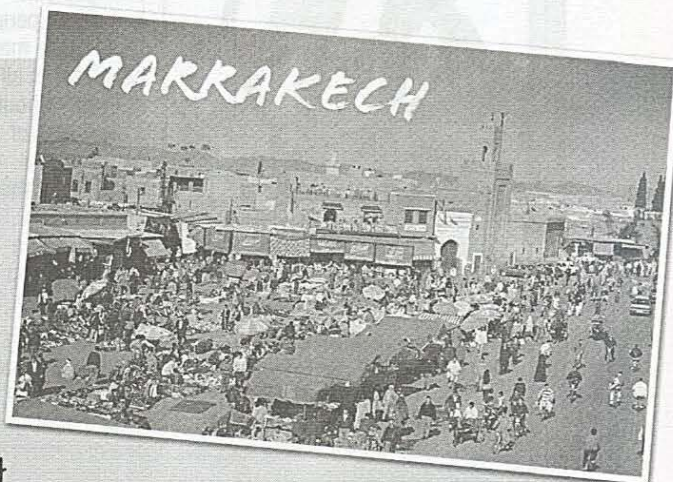
at home. Somewhere else in the market,  
I couldn't see where, there was a kind of grilled meat  
that \_\_\_\_\_ terrific. I found it, but didn't know if I should try it.

It \_\_\_\_\_ kind of strange, but I bought some anyway. It was delicious!

It \_\_\_\_\_ both spicy and sweet. It wasn't at all what I expected!

You should come here on your next vacation!

See you soon,  
Junko



**16** Complete the word webs. Write three examples of foods that match each adjective.

hot peppers

1

spicy

2

crunchy

3

sweet

4

sour

5

hard

6

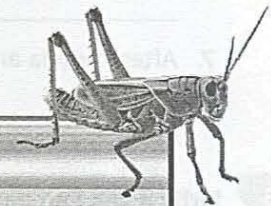
chewy

7

salty

### FACTOID:

In parts of Africa, ants, termites, beetle grubs, caterpillars, and grasshoppers are eaten. Some insects, such as termites, are eaten raw soon after catching, while others are baked or fried before eating.



**17**

Describe an unusual dish you have tried. Where and when did you eat it? What did it look, smell, and taste like? Would you recommend it to someone or not?

	One of the strangest things I've ever eaten is ...

## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

**A** Read the statements. Then write a sentence with use to or used to about a habitual action that is no longer true today.

1. Since Charlie started going to the gym every day, he's lost so much weight.  
Charlie didn't use to go to the gym every day.
2. When he wasn't working, Scott made dinner every night. Now he doesn't have time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Paul began getting up early every day when he had children.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. As Cindy got older, her tastes changed. Now she actually likes vegetables.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. I can't believe Judy doesn't eat meat anymore!  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. When Peter's doctor told him that he had better stop smoking, he quit.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. After Pamela and Ed got married, they bought their first car.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Write a yes / no question for each response, using a form of used to.

1. A: Did you use to work in that part of the city?  
B: Yes, I did. I used to work in that part of the city a few years ago.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: No, they didn't. People didn't use to read the news online.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, it did. Breakfast used to be free at the Windfield Inn.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: No, they didn't. Foods didn't use to have labels.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, I did. I used to live closer to work.
6. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, they did. Cars used to use a lot more gas.
7. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: No, I didn't. My brother used to drive a van, but not me.

**C Complete the sentences with be used to, affirmative or negative.**

- Michelle has been on a low-fat, high-fiber diet for many years. She \_\_\_\_\_ fruits, vegetables, and whole grains. She \_\_\_\_\_ rich food, such as steak and ice cream.
- Karen just got a haircut. It's very different from her old style. She \_\_\_\_\_ her new look yet.
- We rented a minivan, but at home I drive a compact car. I \_\_\_\_\_ driving such a big car.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ budget hotels, so it's a treat to stay in this expensive hotel with so many amenities.
- Jeff is crazy about action movies. He \_\_\_\_\_ watching a lot of violence on the big screen.

**D Complete the statements in your own way.**

- The Browns just moved from Alaska to Hawaii. They can't get used to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rose recently moved from a small town to a big city. She's getting used to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Conor used to be a vegetarian. He still hasn't gotten used to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Write three sentences about things you did often when you were a child. Use would.**

*When I was a child, I would play soccer all day on Saturdays.*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**E Complete the conversations. Complete the negative yes / no questions and write short answers.**

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ you have any vegetarian friends?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. None of my friends are vegetarian.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ you trying to lose weight?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. I'm on a diet.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ he like spicy food?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. He can't stand spicy food.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ there sardines on that pizza?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. The pizza has sardines on it.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ Sandra allergic to fish?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't have any problem eating fish.

**F Complete each conversation with a suggestion using Why don't or Why doesn't.**

1. A: I'm too tired to cook dinner tonight.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ go out to eat?
2. A: Mr. Lee's old van keeps breaking down.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new car?
3. A: My mother thinks the hotel room will be too small.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ reserve a suite?
4. A: That documentary was really long and boring!  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ watch a comedy next time?

**WRITING BOOSTER****A Circle the best subordinating conjunction to complete each sentence.**

1. It's important to eat fruits and vegetables (because / unless / although) they are a source of vitamins and fiber.
2. You should avoid fatty foods and sweets (unless / even though / if) you're watching your weight.
3. On the Atkins Diet, you can eat butter (since / even though / unless) it has a lot of fat.
4. You'll love the new Argentinean steakhouse El Matador (unless / if / because) you're a vegetarian.
5. (If / Since / Though) Hannah doesn't care for fish or seafood, we didn't go out for sushi.
6. (Because / If / Although) she's cutting back on sweets, Danielle had a piece of cake at the birthday party.
7. Kate is avoiding dairy products (even though / unless / because) they don't agree with her.
8. (Unless / If / Since) he has to stay up late studying, Andrew doesn't drink coffee.
9. (Although / If / Unless) children are taught to always "clean their plates," they may become overweight.
10. (Unless / Though / Because) it's difficult to change your habits, you can succeed by making one small change at a time.

**B Think about your eating habits today and your eating habits when you were younger. Write six sentences: three about your eating habits now and three about how you used to eat. Use subordinating conjunctions.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**C On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about how your eating habits have changed.**

UNIT  
7

## About Personality

## Preview

1

Read each description. Then guess the color being described.

1. People associate this color with power, intelligence, and sometimes evil. It's popular in fashion because it makes people look slimmer. \_\_\_\_\_
2. People associate this color with cleanliness and purity. It's popular in decorating because it goes with everything. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This is one of the most appealing colors. The color of the ocean and the sky, people find it peaceful and calming. It's a great color for a bedroom. It's not a good choice for a dining room—unless you're on a diet. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This color is associated with energy and excitement. It makes your heart beat faster—and increases your appetite. It's a popular color for fast cars and restaurants. In China, it means good luck. \_\_\_\_\_

2

Read the Photo Story on page 75 of the Student's Book again. Match each phrase or statement with its meaning.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ getting a little tired of | a. in my opinion it was                       |
| 2. _____ to me it was              | b. That's true. I hadn't thought of that.     |
| 3. _____ pulling your leg          | c. I don't want to                            |
| 4. _____ Good point.               | d. looks good with all things                 |
| 5. _____ I'd hate to have to       | e. bored with                                 |
| 6. _____ on the wrong track        | f. not thinking correctly about this          |
| 7. _____ goes with everything      | g. joking by saying something that isn't true |

3

Write about your own color preferences.

1. What's your favorite color? How does it make you feel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What room in your home would you like to paint a different color? What color would you choose? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Paint colors have names that describe specific shades—such as "tomato red" or "emerald green." Create a name for your favorite shade of your favorite color.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FACTOID: Men, women, and colors**

Studies have found that women prefer red over blue, but men prefer blue over red.

## LESSON 1

- 4 Complete Lucia's letter. Use gerunds and infinitives. Remember to put the verbs in the correct tense.

Hi Rebecca,

Well, I finally made a change! Last week I said to myself, "I \_\_\_\_\_ at our  
old kitchen walls one more day!" So I \_\_\_\_\_ them! My roommate Sara said  
we should \_\_\_\_\_ a plan before we do it. She even \_\_\_\_\_  
a month or two to think about it. She said we should \_\_\_\_\_  
first, but I already know how to paint. I don't \_\_\_\_\_. Anyway, I  
\_\_\_\_\_ new things. Finally, we \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen a  
cheerful color—bright yellow! I'm not sure, but Sara \_\_\_\_\_ the new  
color. In fact, I don't think she \_\_\_\_\_! But I hope she does, because I  
\_\_\_\_\_ the living room next. I \_\_\_\_\_ it tomato red!  
What do you think about that?

Lucia

- 5 Complete each sentence with a gerund or infinitive and an adjective from the box.

annoying    boring    depressing    enjoyable    exciting    relaxing

- I've had the most stressful week at work! I need \_\_\_\_\_ a massage this weekend.  
I find it so \_\_\_\_\_.
- We don't want \_\_\_\_\_ tonight's game. Our favorite team is in the championship.  
It's going to be really \_\_\_\_\_!
- Most kids hate \_\_\_\_\_ shopping. They think it's not any fun and complain, "This is  
so \_\_\_\_\_."
- I had to ask a classmate to please quit \_\_\_\_\_ his pencil on the desk. I found it very  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ that film. I hear it's very \_\_\_\_\_. I'm not in  
the mood for a sad movie.
- Max usually doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_. He finds it pretty \_\_\_\_\_.

6

Write about your plans for the weekend. Use verbs with direct object infinitives, such as need, plan, want, and would like.


## LESSON 2

7

Complete the conversation. Use the correct preposition with the verb or adjective, and a gerund.

A: You look a little blue. What's up?

B: Oh, nothing really. I'm just sick of working late every night.  
1. sick / work

A: Is that all? You look really down.

B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ the same thing every day. And I also feel  
2. bored / do  
\_\_\_\_\_ too little time at home.  
3. sad / spend

A: Have you \_\_\_\_\_ overtime?  
4. complained / work

B: No. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my boss angry. I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a report  
5. afraid / make 6. apologize / finish  
late. And now my boss is \_\_\_\_\_ us more work.  
7. talking / give

A: Wow! I see why you are feeling blue. Why don't you start looking for a new job?

B: Maybe I should.

**FACTOID: Food to Improve Your Mood**

Studies show that eating certain foods can help cheer you up when you are feeling blue. Eating foods that contain vitamins D and B and omega-3 fatty acids, such as fish, nuts, eggs, spinach, and bananas, increase the chemicals in your brain that make you feel happy and relaxed.

INFORMATION SOURCE: [psychologytoday.com](http://psychologytoday.com)

8

Suggest something to cheer the people up. Write complete sentences.



I'm really tired of this job.  
I've been working late  
every night for a month!

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



A rainy Monday  
always puts me  
in a bad mood.

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



I'm really upset that I don't  
have enough money to go  
on a trip abroad this year.

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



I've been feeling blue  
lately. I'm just bored  
with life.

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### LESSON 3

9

Extra reading  
comprehension

Read the article on page 80 of the Student's Book again. Then answer the questions.

1. What are people with easygoing personalities like? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What type of personality is the opposite of easygoing? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why is it difficult to settle the "nature-nurture controversy"? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Where do most experts believe our personalities come from? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you think nature or nurture is more important in forming personality? Explain your answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10

Read the posts on an online message board. Rank the people from 1 to 5, with 1 being the least introverted and 5 being the most extroverted.

**TOPIC:** Do you consider yourself an introvert or an extrovert? Or are you a little bit of both?

**RESPONSES**

(A) **Posted by:** Moonlight / Mon, March 15 (10:01 P.M.) I'm probably more of an introvert . . . it really depends, though. When you first meet me, I'm really quiet. But after I spend some time with a person, I open up. \_\_\_\_

(B) **Posted by:** Ginger / Mon, March 15 (10:09 P.M.) I'm definitely an extrovert. My friends (I have a lot of them!) say that I'm always talking. I'm interested in all sorts of events—sports, music, computers! I can talk for hours about whatever comes to mind . . . OK. I should stop now. LOL \_\_\_\_

(C) **Posted by:** missbliss / Mon, March 15 (10:21 P.M.) For the most part, I'm an introvert. I enjoy being alone, and I keep my thoughts and emotions to myself, but I know a few people well, and with those people I'm almost an extrovert. \_\_\_\_

(D) **Posted by:** citysurfer / Mon, March 15 (10:46 P.M.) I'm an extrovert. I really need to interact with other people and be active. But I always try to listen to other people when I'm in a group. Although I love excitement, sometimes I need to have some peace and quiet! \_\_\_\_

(E) **Posted by:** ShyGuy / Mon, March 15 (11:19 P.M.) Introvert . . . but I don't want to talk about it. \_\_\_\_

11

Are you an introvert, an extrovert, or a little of both? Write your own reply to the message board topic in Exercise 10.

**Posted by:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 4

## BEFORE YOU LISTEN

**Explore your ideas** Do you think the first child in a family has different personality traits from those of siblings who are born later? Explain your answer.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION



**A** <sup>4:11</sup> **Listen for main ideas** Read the statements below. Then listen to all three parts of the discussion. Choose the statement that best expresses the main idea of the discussion.

- ☐ First-born children are often too critical of themselves.
- ☐ Children in the same family usually have personalities that are determined by order of birth.
- ☐ Children usually have personalities that are determined by genes.

**B** <sup>4:12</sup> **Listen for specific information** Read the exercise. Then listen to each part of the discussion again separately. Complete the exercise as you listen.

**Part 1:** Check True or False for each statement.

- |  | True                     | False                    |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Brian is usually dissatisfied with himself.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Brian obeys rules.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Brian does most things well.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Brian's mother thinks her husband pushed Brian to be successful. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Brian never liked being with adults when he was growing up.      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Part 2:** Complete each statement by circling the correct information.

- 1 Annie is (the middle child / the "baby").
- 2 Annie had (a lot of / only a little) time with her parents before her younger sister was born.
- 3 Annie is jealous of (Brian / Brian and Lucy).
- 4 Annie (breaks / obeys) rules.
- 5 Annie is (rebellious and / rebellious but not) popular.

**Part 3:** Circle the answer to each question.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 How old was Annie when Lucy was born?<br>a 13 years<br>b 13 months                     | 3 What did Lucy do to the dining room wall?<br>a She painted it.<br>b She washed it.   |
| 2 What does Lucy like most?<br>a making other people laugh<br>b laughing at other people | 4 Why does Lucy drive her older siblings crazy?<br>a She pays too much attention to them.<br>b Others pay too much attention to her. |

## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

- A** Complete each sentence with a gerund or an infinitive. Use verbs from the box.  
If either a gerund or an infinitive is correct, write both forms.

cook	do	drink	play	ride	study	watch
------	----	-------	------	------	-------	-------

- Susan can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes after dinner.
- Michael loves \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
- Marianna hates \_\_\_\_\_ for exams.
- Joseph would like \_\_\_\_\_ his bike.
- Beth doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ for her family.
- Jim likes \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
- My friend Jane avoids \_\_\_\_\_ whole milk.

- B** Unscramble the words and phrases to complete the conversations.  
Use a gerund or an infinitive.

- A: John can't stand thinking about graduation.  
think / about / can't stand / graduation  
B: I know. \_\_\_\_\_  
He / leave / hates / his friends
- A: \_\_\_\_\_  
refuse / dinner / tonight / I / make  
B: Fine by me. \_\_\_\_\_  
don't mind / go / I / out to eat
- A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
buy / discussed / Have / you and Peter / a house  
B: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
find / We / would like / something bigger
- A: \_\_\_\_\_  
tonight / you / I / see / didn't expect  
B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_  
at the last minute / I / decided / come

**C Complete each sentence. Circle the letter.**

- I love \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.  
a. watch      b. to watch      c. watched
- I hurt my knee last month, so I quit \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. jog      b. to jog      c. jogging
- \_\_\_\_\_ too many sweets is bad for you.  
a. Eating      b. Eat      c. Eaten
- My favorite thing to do after work is \_\_\_\_\_ magazines.  
a. read      b. to reading      c. to read
- If you get an early start, you'll have a better chance of \_\_\_\_\_ your work on time.  
a. finish      b. finishing      c. to finish
- I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window. It's freezing in here!  
a. closing      b. close      c. closed
- \_\_\_\_\_ opera well is a hard thing to do.  
a. Sing      b. To sing      c. To singing

**D Find and correct seven errors in the diary.**

Usually I don't mind studying, but last night I was so sick of do homework that I decided to go out with Amy. She felt like go to the movies. I suggested a new romantic comedy that I'm excited about to see. But Amy said she can't stand romantic movies and suggested to watch an action movie instead. To me, watch violence is not appealing. So, finally, we agreed trying an animated film from Japan. We both found it really enjoyable. We're planning rent some other anime films to watch this weekend.

**E Complete each sentence with an affirmative or negative gerund.**

- You should start \_\_\_\_\_ every day if you want to lose weight.  
exercise
- Sue was worried about \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to pay her bills.  
have
- When will you finish \_\_\_\_\_ on that project?  
work
- Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ a cell phone while you're driving.  
use
- Stella and I have considered \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. We just don't have the money.  
buy
- I apologize for \_\_\_\_\_ you that I'd be late. I'm sorry that you've waited so long.  
tell
- Let's start \_\_\_\_\_ anymore! I'm going to love \_\_\_\_\_ at that old wallpaper  
paint      look
- Natalie has been working very long hours lately. She's depressed about \_\_\_\_\_ much time with her family.  
spend
- I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ fatty foods. You'll be healthier.  
eat

**WRITING BOOSTER**

**A** Complete each sentence. Circle the letter. Be careful to use parallel structure. One item has two correct answers.

- Robert has begun to exercise, eat a healthy diet, and \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of sleep.  
a. getting                      b. to get                      c. get
- Julia hates working long hours and \_\_\_\_\_ enough time with her family.  
a. not spending              b. to not spend              c. not spend
- Virgos like to read and \_\_\_\_\_ time alone.  
a. spending                      b. to spend                      c. spend
- Although he has been seeing a psychologist, he continues to feel down, to avoid interaction with others, and \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.  
a. feeling tired                      b. to feel tired                      c. feel tired
- Enjoying being alone, being hard to get to know, and \_\_\_\_\_ and emotions inside are traits typical of an Aries.  
a. keeping thoughts              b. to keep thoughts              c. keep thoughts
- Some typical behaviors of a middle child are to break rules, have a lot of friends, and \_\_\_\_\_ rebellious.  
a. being                      b. to be                      c. be

**B** Answer the questions about your own likes, dislikes, and personality. Answer in complete sentences, using words and phrases from Unit 7. Be careful to use parallel structure.

- What are your likes? \_\_\_\_\_
- What are your dislikes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which extrovert personality traits do you have? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which introvert personality traits do you have? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your birth position in your family? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which traits for this position describe you? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your zodiac sign? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which traits for this sign describe you? \_\_\_\_\_

**C** On a separate sheet of paper, write at least two paragraphs about your personality. In the first paragraph, tell something about yourself. In the second paragraph, discuss where you think your personality traits come from—nature, nurture, birth order, and / or astrology.

## UNIT

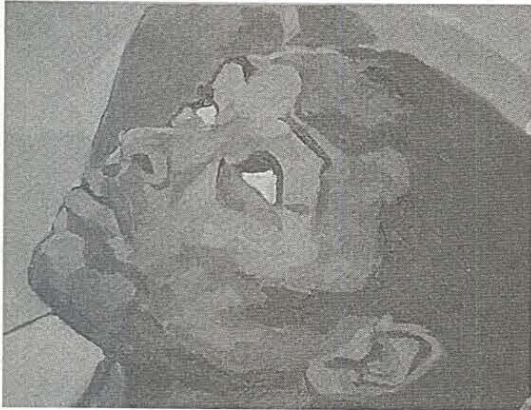
## 8

## The Arts

## Preview

1

Look at the paintings and read the conversation. Then read the statements and check true or false.



*Serena* by Jessica Miller-Smith



*Thoughts* by Agnes Genusaite

**Sophie:** Is this painting by Jessica Miller-Smith? I had no idea she had so much talent!

**Gerald:** She doesn't really look like the artistic type, does she?

**Sophie:** I guess you can't always judge a book by its cover. It's really quite good. What do you think?

**Gerald:** I find it a little weird, actually. It makes me feel nervous.

**Sophie:** But that's what makes it interesting. In my opinion, it's exciting.

**Gerald:** Hey, this is an interesting piece. It's by Agnes Genusaite. I love her work.

**Sophie:** I think it's kind of depressing.

**Gerald:** You do? Maybe you're just feeling a little blue today.

**Sophie:** No, I mean it. I guess I'm just not really into all the dark colors.

**Gerald:** Well, to each his own, I guess.

- |   | true                     | false                    |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Gerald is really into Jessica Miller-Smith's painting. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Sophie likes Miller-Smith.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Gerald is a fan of Agnes Genusaite's art.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Sophie finds Genusaite's painting depressing.          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Sophie prefers darker colors to brighter colors.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Sophie and Gerald like the same kind of art.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**2** Write a plus (+) next to the statements that indicate that the person likes the art, and a minus (-) next to the statements that indicate that the person doesn't like it.

1. \_\_\_\_ I had no idea he had so much talent.
2. \_\_\_\_ Her work is very impressive.
3. \_\_\_\_ This abstract sculpture is fascinating.
4. \_\_\_\_ It's an unforgettable photograph.
5. \_\_\_\_ I find it a little boring, actually.
6. \_\_\_\_ I guess I'm just not really into modern art.
7. \_\_\_\_ It's a little weird, but that's what makes it so interesting.
8. \_\_\_\_ This is an unusual piece, but I don't find it appealing.

**3** What do Sophie and Gerald think of the paintings in Exercise 1? Complete the chart.

	Miller-Smith	Geniusaité
Sophie's opinion		
Gerald's opinion		

**4** CHALLENGE. Which painting in Exercise 1 do you prefer? Why? Write a few sentences expressing your opinion.


## LESSON 1

**5** Read each sentence and decide if it is in the active voice (A) or passive voice (P).

1. \_\_\_\_ Many people visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.
2. \_\_\_\_ The glass pyramid in front of the Louvre was finished in 1989.
3. \_\_\_\_ A color poster of the painting was made available.
4. \_\_\_\_ The museum catalog has been translated into many languages.
5. \_\_\_\_ Akira Kurosawa directed the film *Seven Samurai* in 1954.
6. \_\_\_\_ That vase was made in ancient Egypt.
7. \_\_\_\_ The photograph was taken fifty years ago.
8. \_\_\_\_ Matisse painted *La Musique* in 1910.

6

Use the information in the chart to write two sentences, one in the active voice and one in the passive voice. Be sure to use the correct verb with the artwork.

Art Object	Artist	Year
1. <i>Still Life with Watermelon</i> (painting)	Pablo Picasso	1946
2. <i>Vines and Olive Trees</i> (painting)	Joan Miró	1919
3. <i>The Raven and the First Men</i> (wood figure)	Bill Reid	1994
4. <i>Citizen Kane</i> (film)	Orson Welles	1941
5. <i>Waterfront Demonstration</i> (photograph)	Dorothea Lange	1934

1. Active: Pablo Picasso painted *Still Life with Watermelon* in 1946.

Passive: *Still Life with Watermelon* was painted by Pablo Picasso in 1946.

2. Active: \_\_\_\_\_

Passive: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Active: \_\_\_\_\_

Passive: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Active: \_\_\_\_\_

Passive: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Active: \_\_\_\_\_

Passive: \_\_\_\_\_

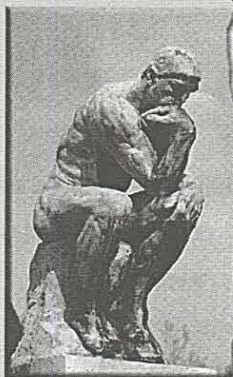
7

Read a page from a tour guide about Paris. Complete the conversation. Make a recommendation to someone who is visiting Paris, using the information in the tour guide.

### The Rodin Museum

There are many wonderful museums to see while you are visiting Paris. One museum you should be sure to visit is the lovely Rodin Museum. The Rodin Museum houses over 6,600 sculptures. There is also an impressive garden.

A large number of sculptures are presented in this setting, including Rodin's most famous work, *The Thinker*. In addition to the sculptures, take a look at the excellent drawing collection. Many of Rodin's sketches are there.



**YOU** Be sure \_\_\_\_\_

1.

in Paris.

B: Really? Why's that?

**YOU** Well, \_\_\_\_\_

2.

B: No kidding!

**YOU** They also \_\_\_\_\_

3.

You'll \_\_\_\_\_

4.

B: Thanks for the recommendation.

INFORMATION SOURCE: [musee-rodin.fr](http://musee-rodin.fr)

## LESSON 2

## 8 Choose the correct response. Write the letter on the line.

1. \_\_\_\_ "Is this vase handmade?" a. Clay. It's handmade.
2. \_\_\_\_ "What do you think of this painting?" b. Yes, it is.
3. \_\_\_\_ "Where was the figure made?" c. It says it was made in Bulgaria.
4. \_\_\_\_ "Do you know when this photograph was taken?" d. Not much. I'm not crazy about the colors.
5. \_\_\_\_ "What's the bowl made of?" e. Around 1980, I think.

## 9 Unscramble the words to write questions.

1. were / Where / built / those / wood chairs \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. made of / are / those / bowls / What \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. Were / painted / those / wood figures / by hand \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. was / painted / When / that / mural \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. this / made in Thailand / gold jewelry / Was \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. are / What / these / used for / cloth bags \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 10 Look at the pictures. Write sentences to describe the objects. Use words from the box or your own ideas.

Material	clay	cloth	glass	gold	stone	wood
Adjective	beautiful impressive	boring interesting	cool practical	depressing terrific	fantastic weird	fascinating wonderful

1. The hat is made of cloth. It's fantastic.



sombrero hat, Mexico



bag, Spain

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



elephant figure, India



rocking chair, Canada

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_



balalaika guitar, Russia



vase, France

6. \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 3

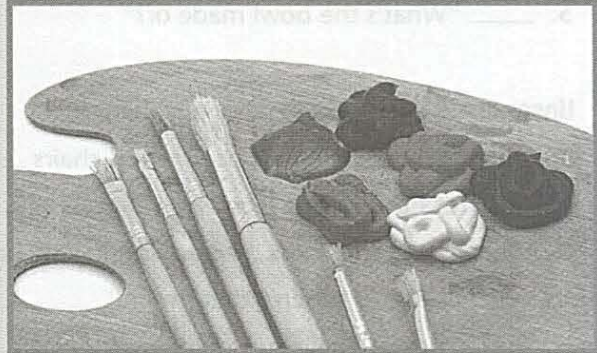
11 Read the article about how to develop artistic talent.

## Nurturing Your Artistic Talent

1 So, you'd like to improve your artistic ability, but you think you don't have any natural talent? The truth is you don't have to be born with talent to be a good artist—and to enjoy making art. Artistic skill can be learned.

2 Many people who try painting get frustrated and give up because they feel they lack the "artistic gene." However, the real problem is that they have just never been trained to look at the world like an artist. When non-artists look at the subject of a drawing, they see it with the left side of their brains. They immediately begin figuring out the meaning of what they see. An artist pays attention to what is actually being seen—the lines. Are they straight or curved? Dark or light? Where do they intersect?

3 Want to learn to see like an artist? Try this exercise. Find a large photo of a face and try to draw it. It's OK if your drawing looks bad. Then turn the photo upside down and try again. This time focus only on the relationships of the intersecting lines and shapes. Almost always, the upside-down drawing, when turned right side up, will be much better than the right-side-up version! How did this happen? By turning the photo upside down, the left side of your brain stopped looking at the photo as a face. Instead, the right side of your brain took over and began seeing the photo in a new way.



4 People who claim they have no artistic talent may actually have talent. But they may not be able to use it because they worry, "What will people think? Will I look silly? Will my piece be awful?" Young children rarely have these fears. They just enjoy the experience of creating something. To be successful at art, you will need to adopt the carefree attitude that you once had as a child. Don't worry about the results. Just relax and enjoy the experience of creating art.

5 Anyone can develop the necessary skills and understanding to create art. Those with natural talent are able to learn more quickly and easily, but even they will need training, practice, and hard work. So, stop making excuses and get started! Take art lessons, read books on art, and attend art exhibits. Expose yourself to a variety of techniques, kinds of art, and other artists. And think of becoming an artist as a lifetime journey. Stop worrying about making mistakes and enjoy the adventure!

INFORMATION SOURCE: [MasterPaintingLessons.com](http://MasterPaintingLessons.com)

12

Answer the questions, according to the article in Exercise 11. Circle the letter.

1. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
  - a. Lacking the "artistic gene" is a real problem.
  - b. You should always draw faces upside down.
  - c. It's important to learn to see like an artist.
  - d. Try to use the left side of your brain when you draw.
2. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
  - a. Children are better artists than adults.
  - b. Fear of making mistakes prevents many adults from creating art.
  - c. Fear helps adults find their artistic talent.
  - d. Beginners' artwork is usually silly.
3. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
  - a. Artists with natural talent don't have to work hard.
  - b. It takes a very long time to become a good artist.
  - c. Artistic ability can be improved by attending art shows.
  - d. Anyone can make art with practice and hard work.

13

Read the quotations by famous artists. Find a paragraph in the article that presents an opinion similar to that expressed by each artist. Write the number of the paragraph on the line.

1. \_\_\_\_\_



“Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once we grow up.”

—Pablo Picasso

2. \_\_\_\_\_

“I am doubtful of any talent, so whatever I choose to be, will be accomplished only by long study and work.”

—Jackson Pollock



3. \_\_\_\_\_



“Creation begins with vision. The artist has to look at everything as though seeing it for the first time.”

—Henri Matisse

14

Read the third paragraph of the article again. Try the drawing exercise on a separate sheet of paper. Then answer the questions.

1. Which drawing was easier? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which drawing took more time? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which drawing looks more like the photograph? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Did the exercise help you to see more like an artist? Explain. \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 4

## 15 Complete the biography of Pablo Picasso using the passive voice.

Pablo Ruiz Picasso began studying art with his father. Then from 1895 until 1904, he painted in Barcelona. During this time, he made his first trip to Paris, where he \_\_\_\_\_ by the artwork of Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec. In Paris, Picasso \_\_\_\_\_ by all the poverty he saw. He was sad and angry that so many people lived without enough food or clothing. He painted many pictures of poor people to bring attention to their situation.

In 1906, Picasso met the artist Henri Matisse, who was to become his longtime friend. Picasso \_\_\_\_\_ in Matisse's style, but he did not imitate it. The artists he really admired were Georges Braque and Joan Miró. Picasso \_\_\_\_\_ by Braque's and Miró's work. Together the three artists started the movement known as Cubism.

One of Picasso's most famous artistic pieces is *Guernica*. Picasso \_\_\_\_\_ by the violence of the Spanish Civil War. This prompted him to paint the piece.



## 16 Read the biography in Exercise 16 again. Rewrite the five sentences in the passive voice, changing them to the active voice.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## 17 CHALLENGE. Write a short paragraph about your favorite kind of art and your favorite artist. Use some of the phrases from the box.

interested in      fascinated by      inspired by      moved by      influenced by


## GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A

If possible, rewrite the sentences, changing the active voice to the passive voice. If a sentence cannot be changed to the passive voice, circle the verb and write intransitive on the line.

- Leonardo da Vinci painted the *Mona Lisa* in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Pablo Picasso died in 1973 at 91 years old.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paul Klee used simple lines and strong colors in his many paintings.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The artist's later work seems quite dark and depressing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A new exhibit of impressionist paintings arrives at the Philadelphia Museum of Art this summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Marc Jacobs will show his spring collection at New York Fashion Week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In Florence, we walked from The Uffizi Gallery to the Accademia Gallery to see Michelangelo's *David*.  
\_\_\_\_\_

B

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence. Circle the letter.

- This vase \_\_\_\_\_ made in 1569.  
a. is                      b. has been                      c. was                      d. was being
- Today, coffee \_\_\_\_\_ grown in more than fifty countries worldwide.  
a. has been                      b. will be                      c. was                      d. is
- Right now, business cards \_\_\_\_\_ exchanged at the meeting.  
a. were                      b. were being                      c. are being                      d. have been
- The art exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ attended by over 1,000 people so far.  
a. was                      b. has been                      c. is going to be                      d. is being
- We probably \_\_\_\_\_ invited to the wedding. It's going to be very small.  
a. won't be                      b. weren't being                      c. haven't been                      d. weren't

C

Use the words to write sentences in the passive voice.

- French / speak / in Quebec, Canada \_\_\_\_\_
- The Taj Mahal / build / around 1631 \_\_\_\_\_
- A new art museum / open / next year \_\_\_\_\_
- Many products / make / in China \_\_\_\_\_
- "Imagine" / write / by John Lennon \_\_\_\_\_
- Your DVD player / repair / now \_\_\_\_\_
- The *Mona Lisa* / see / by millions of people since it was painted \_\_\_\_\_

- D** Read the description of a museum. Find and correct four more mistakes in the use of the passive voice.

### The Frick Collection

The mansion of Henry Clay Frick <sup>was built</sup> ~~built~~ in 1914 at the corner of Fifth Avenue and East 70<sup>th</sup> Street in New York City. It was later open to the public. Several improvements have made over the years. Works of Manet, El Greco, Bernini, Degas, Vermeer, and many other artists found throughout the mansion. Some of the museum's large collection of art displayed at temporary exhibitions around the world.

- E** Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. Use a **by** phrase only if it is important or necessary to know who or what is performing the action.

- People in Guatemala carved this wood figure.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Artists hand-paint these plates in France.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Valentino is showing a lot of bright colors this season.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Stores everywhere are going to sell her jewelry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Swiss companies still make the world's best watches.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Shakespeare wrote *King Lear*.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- F** Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice in Exercise E as **yes / no** questions.

- Was this wood figure carved in Guatemala?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITING BOOSTER**

- A** Read the paragraph. Underline the topic sentence. Circle the supporting details. Cross out the two sentences that don't belong.

I have been to museums in countries all over the world, but my favorite painting is in a museum close to my home. I am a real fan of *The Master's Bedroom* by Andrew Wyeth because I find it very peaceful. Andrew Wyeth died in 2009 at the age of 91. The painting shows a dog curled up on a bed, taking an afternoon nap. Sunlight is coming in through the window and warming the dog. The painting makes me feel relaxed because the dog and the bed look so comfortable. The bedroom is very simple and the colors in the painting are soft and neutral, making the scene seem really calm. Wyeth's most famous painting is *Christina's World*, which is at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

- B** Think about your favorite painting. Answer the questions.

1. What is the title of the painting? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is the artist? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why do you like it? \_\_\_\_\_

- C** Prepare to describe your favorite painting in a paragraph. Create a topic sentence and supporting details.

- a. What is the most important thing you want to say about the painting?

- b. Write five sentences to support your topic sentence.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

- D** On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph describing your favorite painting. Feel free to change the order of your sentences, or add more details, if you think it improves your writing.

# Preview

1. What computer problem does Amy have? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What solution does Dee suggest? \_\_\_\_\_

**a few minutes later**

**dpiki:** Hi Ron, still there? I didn't get the pix.

**ron22:** Sorry! I attached the photos, but I can't send the message. It says the files are too large!

**dpiki:** Maybe you should try sending them one at a time.

**ron22:** You think that would work?

**dpiki:** It usually does the trick.

**ron22:** OK, I'll try it.

1. What computer problem does Ron have? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What solution does Deb suggest? \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Which of the following computer problems have you experienced?

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> computer won't start     | <input type="checkbox"/> lost a file          | <input type="checkbox"/> printer won't print |
| <input type="checkbox"/> computer is slowing down | <input type="checkbox"/> got a computer virus | <input type="checkbox"/> can't log on        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> keyboard freezes         | <input type="checkbox"/> mouse doesn't work   | <input type="checkbox"/> can't attach a file |

### 4 CHALLENGE. Have you ever asked someone for help with a computer problem? If so, who did you ask? What solution did the person suggest?


### 5 Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.

- "What are you doing here at this hour?"
  - Nothing happens.
  - Running antivirus software.
  - I've never had a problem before.
- "Am I interrupting you?"
  - Of course.
  - Right.
  - Not at all.
- "When I try to click on an icon, my computer freezes and won't do anything."
  - It couldn't hurt.
  - Sometimes that does the trick.
  - Maybe you should try rebooting.
- "You think that would fix the problem?"
  - It couldn't hurt.
  - I'll just be a second.
  - Sorry to hear that.



## LESSON 1

### 6 Use the icon prompts to complete the conversation. Write the word on the line.

A: Could you take a look at this?

B: Sure. What's the problem?

A: Well, I clicked on the toolbar to \_\_\_\_\_ 1.  my document, and now everything is gone!

B: Don't worry. You probably accidentally clicked on the \_\_\_\_\_ 2.  icon. Just move your cursor over there and click on this icon to \_\_\_\_\_ 3.  it.

A: Oh . . . There it is! Thank you!

## 7 Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

click on    cut    paste    print    save    scroll down    select    toolbar

- Oh, no! I just lost all the work I've done on this document because I forgot to \_\_\_\_\_ the file.
- You can't \_\_\_\_\_ if the printer is not turned on.
- To \_\_\_\_\_ a word, move the cursor over the word and highlight it.
- You don't have to type the entire paragraph again. Just copy and \_\_\_\_\_ it where you need it.
- I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the icon but nothing happened. What did I do wrong?
- The \_\_\_\_\_ has a list of icons that provide a quick way to use computer commands.
- To see more information on the product, \_\_\_\_\_ to the bottom of the page.
- Your article is great but a little too long. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ a few paragraphs?

## 8 Match each action with the correct purpose. Write the letter on the line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ He enrolled in an electronics course because he ... a. needed to buy a printer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ She went to the electronics store because she ... b. needed to be more organized.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I bought speakers because I ... c. wanted to learn how to repair computers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ He turned on the television because he ... d. wanted to listen to music on the computer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ She bought a smart phone because she ... e. wanted to watch the news.

## 9 Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 8, using infinitives of purpose.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_













## LESSON 2

### 10 Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.

- 1 I was wondering if you could help me with something.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Why don't you get an OptiMouse? I have one and I really like it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Well, I'm thinking about buying a new mouse, but I'm not sure which one to get.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Then how about the UltraClick? It's nearly as easy to use as the OptiMouse, but it doesn't cost quite as much.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Of course. What's up?
- \_\_\_\_\_ I like the OptiMouse, but it's a little expensive.
- 7 Sounds good. I'll have to check it out.

11

Look at the chart comparing two laptop computers. Complete the sentences, using (not) as . . . as and the adjectives. Use the adverbs almost, quite, just, and nearly.

	 Ace EC650u laptop	 Simsun B400 laptop
Price	\$619	\$599
Weight	5 pounds / 2.3 kilograms	3 pounds / 1.4 kilograms
Screen size	16 inches / 40.6 centimeters	15.5 inches / 39.4 centimeters
Screen quality		
Touchpad ease of use		
Speed		
Speaker quality		
Noise		

## KEY

Better



Worse

- The quality of the Ace screen is just as good as the quality of the Simsun screen.
- The Simsun laptop is expensive the Ace laptop.
- The Simsun touchpad isn't easy to use the Ace touchpad.
- The Simsun laptop is fast the Ace laptop.
- The Ace speakers are good the Simsun speakers.
- The Ace laptop isn't light the Simsun laptop.
- The Simsun screen isn't large the Ace screen.

12

**CHALLENGE.** Which laptop in Exercise 11 would you buy? Explain your reasons, using (not) as . . . as and some of the adverbs from Exercise 11.


## LESSON 3

13 Read about how the people use computers. Complete the statements with words from the box.

send instant messages

surf the Internet

join an online group

upload photos

download music files



1.

“I’m a designer, and I really need to learn about what people wear and why they wear it. So I decided to \_\_\_\_\_ called Fashion Friends. On the website I discuss clothing trends and style with other members.”



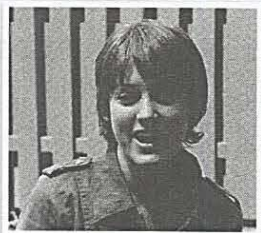
2.

“I have a lot of friends and I like to be in touch with them all the time. Talking on the phone isn’t always practical, and e-mail is too slow. So, my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ to each other all the time.”



3.

“I’m a huge music fan, but I never buy CDs at a music store. I \_\_\_\_\_ from the Internet, instead. I’ve got almost 10,000 songs on my MP3 player now!”



4.

“I’m spending two months traveling through Europe. I want my friends and family to see all the fascinating places I’m visiting, so I \_\_\_\_\_ from my laptop to a website where everyone can view them.”



5.

“I spend about eight hours a day online. I usually just \_\_\_\_\_, clicking from one website to another without any real plan. I love to discover new and different websites about things that interest me.”

14 CHALLENGE. On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about how you use computers. Be sure to answer the following questions.


- How many hours a week do you spend on a computer?
- Do you spend more or less time on a computer than your friends or family members?
- Do you use a computer more for work or for fun?
- What do you use a computer to do?

## LESSON 4

## 15 Read the article from a career advice website.

File Edit Links Tools Help Chat

## Social Networking: Could It Hurt Your Job Search?



To be the best candidate for a job, you'll need more than an impressive résumé and a nice suit. You also need to make sure there isn't any information about you online that could cause an employer not to hire you. A recent study found that 77 percent of recruiters search the Internet for information about applicants they are considering for a job. Thirty-five percent of these same recruiters say they have rejected an applicant based on information they have found online.

"A profile on a social networking site can show you a lot more of a person's character than a résumé," says Jen Romney, a corporate recruiter who recently began looking up the names of applicants on the Web. "It's surprising what you can find. I once had to make a difficult decision between two excellent applicants. When I found one of the applicants' profile on a social networking site, the decision became much easier. The man's profile was full of negative comments about his job and boss. In one post he wrote, 'I'm calling in sick today—because I'm sick of work!' I don't need to tell you that he didn't get the job."

Romney warns that as people share more of their lives online, it becomes harder to keep one's private life completely private. "Everything is public," says Romney. "It's called the World Wide Web for a reason. Anyone in the world can see it."

While not all employers research potential employees online, it's worth being a little careful to make sure that social networking doesn't ruin your career opportunities. You can protect yourself by following four simple rules:

- 1. Think before you click.** Before you post photos of you and your friends partying or comments about how you hate your job, ask yourself: Would I be comfortable talking about this in a job interview?
- 2. Take control.** Most social networking sites have privacy controls. Take the time to figure them out and use them wisely. Set your controls so that only people you've chosen as "friends" can view your profile and post messages on your page.
- 3. Review.** Check your profile regularly to see what has been posted. Type your name and e-mail address into a search engine to see what is on the Internet about you.
- 4. Delete.** Remove any potentially embarrassing or offensive posts, information, or photos. Ask friends to delete anything inappropriate about you on their own profiles.

INFORMATION SOURCE: [CareerBuilder.com](http://CareerBuilder.com)

## 16 Use the context of the article to match the terms with their meanings.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. ____ recruiter     | a. only for a particular group to see, not for everyone                  |
| 2. ____ search engine | b. information, photos, comments, etc. put on a website                  |
| 3. ____ profile       | c. a person who finds candidates to fill jobs                            |
| 4. ____ post          | d. page on a social networking site with a member's personal information |
| 5. ____ private       | e. a program that helps you find things on the Internet                  |

**17 Answer the questions, according to the information in the article in Exercise 15.**

1. How does the Internet make it easier for employers to get information about job applicants?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What type of information in an online profile can hurt a job applicant's chances of getting a job?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is one way you can control who is able to view your online profiles?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How can you learn what information is available about you online?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**18 CHALLENGE. Do you think the article in Exercise 15 gives good advice? What have you done, or what do you plan to do, to protect your image online? Explain your answer.**


**GRAMMAR BOOSTER**
**A Read the conversation. Find all the infinitives that express a purpose. Underline the sentences.**

- A: It's 6:00. Are you going home?  
 B: No, I'm staying late to finish this report. How about you?  
 A: I'm leaving now. I'm going to stop at Big Box to buy a new printer.  
 Then I'm going to ComputerWorld to get something else on sale.  
 B: Really? What?  
 A: I'm thinking about getting a new laptop.  
 B: What's wrong with your home computer?  
 A: Nothing. But the kids use it to surf the Internet all the time.  
 B: What do they do online?  
 A: Oh, everything. They use the computer to check e-mail, download music,  
 chat with their friends, and play games.

**B Rewrite the sentences you underlined in Exercise A. Use in order to.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**C Rewrite Speaker A's last sentence in Exercise A again, using for. (Remember to change the verbs into gerunds.)**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**D Complete the sentences with for or to.**

1. I like to shop online \_\_\_\_\_ delicious foods from Italy.
2. My son uses the computer \_\_\_\_\_ download music.
3. Judith e-mailed me \_\_\_\_\_ directions to the party.
4. Daniel uses the Internet \_\_\_\_\_ get the latest news.
5. Sheila e-mailed her mother \_\_\_\_\_ say she bought a new computer.

**E Complete the sentences. Use an infinitive of purpose or for.**

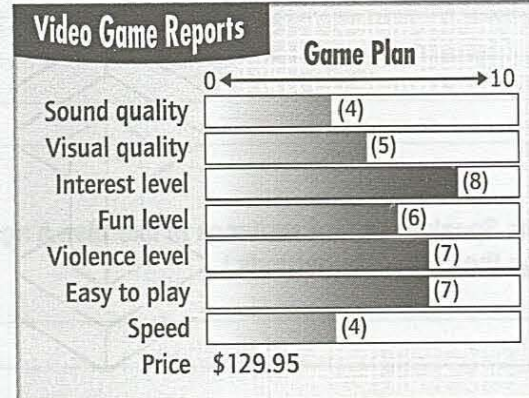
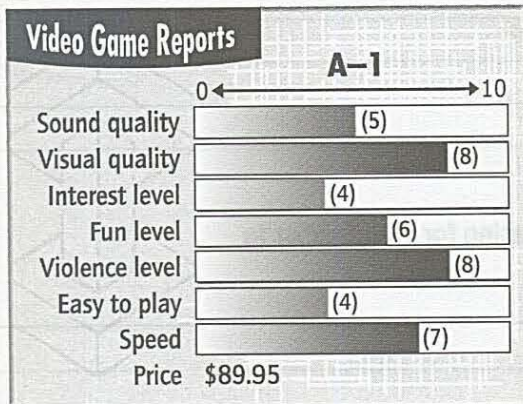
1. I use the Internet \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'd buy a new printer \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I'd get a new smart phone \_\_\_\_\_.

**F Complete each sentence with the correct form of the adjective or adverb.**

1. I shop online for computer products. It's much \_\_\_\_\_ than going to a computer store.  
easy
2. My brother plays music \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone I know.  
loudly
3. Of all the printers in the store, the R100 is definitely the \_\_\_\_\_.  
quiet
4. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ movie I've ever seen.  
romantic
5. Jessica's oil paintings are beautiful. Her pencil drawings are just as \_\_\_\_\_.  
impressive
6. Believe it or not, this new laptop works as \_\_\_\_\_ as the old one.  
badly
7. The Bax monitor is not large enough. I need something even \_\_\_\_\_.  
big
8. The traffic on my way to work was very slow. Luckily, the traffic on my way home was not nearly as \_\_\_\_\_.  
bad
9. We've never had a \_\_\_\_\_ vacation than this one. It was so much fun!  
exciting
10. Of the three printers we looked at, the XP prints the \_\_\_\_\_.  
poorly

G

Look at the video game reviews. Write sentences comparing the A-1 and Game Plan games. Use the comparative form of the adjective or adverb.



- A-1 sounds better than Game Plan.
- A-1 looks good Game Plan.
- Game Plan is interesting A-1.
- Game Plan is violent A-1.
- Game Plan is easy to play A-1.
- Game Plan runs slow A-1.
- A-1 is expensive Game Plan.

H

Now look at the review of a third video game. Write sentences comparing all three video games, using the superlative form of the adjective or adverb.



- Top Game sounds the best.
- expensive
- fast
- easy to play
- interesting
- violent

**WRITING BOOSTER**

- A** Read the ideas for a piece of writing about the pros and cons of social networking. Then write the ideas in the appropriate place on the chart.

**Ideas**

- It's a great way to keep in touch with friends and family all over the world.
- You can find old friends and people you've lost contact with.
- It may be too entertaining—it's easy to waste a lot of time on social networking sites.
- Your friends may post photos or comments you'd rather not have others see.
- People you don't want to keep in touch with (like an old classmate) may ask to be your friend.
- Social networking is entertaining—and, on some sites, you can also play games and take fun quizzes.

Topic	Ideas	
1. communicating with family and friends	Pros	
	Cons	
2. getting back in touch with old friends	Pros	
	Cons	
3. is entertaining	Pros	
	Cons	

- B** On a separate sheet of paper, write two paragraphs about "The Pros and Cons of Social Networking." Use approach 2 from page 147 in the Student's Book. Use the ideas from the "Pros" row of the chart in paragraph 1. Use the ideas from the "Cons" row of the chart in paragraph 2. Create your own topic sentence for each paragraph.

- C** On a separate sheet of paper, use Approach 3. Use the ideas from row 1 of the chart in paragraph 1, the ideas from row 2 in paragraph 2, and the ideas from row 3 in paragraph 3. Create your own topic sentence for each paragraph. Use In addition and Furthermore to add your own ideas.

UNIT  
10

## Ethics and Values

## Preview

- 1 Read the messages to an advice columnist. What advice do you think the columnist will give? Check the box.

→ Amanda's Advice

Back Forward Reload Stop Home Search

Do you have any ethical questions? Write to Amanda.

1 Dear Amanda:  
I reserved a compact rental car, but when I went to pick it up, they gave me a luxury car for the same price. Should I tell them that they made a mistake?  
Paul

Click Here for Amanda's Advice

2 Dear Amanda:  
My favorite shampoo had the wrong price on it. It was half the usual price, so I bought ten bottles. Do you think that's OK?  
Helena

Click Here for Amanda's Advice

3 Dear Amanda:  
I rented five DVDs this morning at my local video store. The clerk only charged me the rental fee for three. I didn't say anything. Should I tell the clerk when I return the DVDs?  
Samantha

Click Here for Amanda's Advice

4 Dear Amanda:  
Yesterday I saw someone get on my hotel's free airport shuttle bus. I know she wasn't staying at the hotel. Should I complain to the hotel manager?  
George

Click Here for Amanda's Advice

1. ☐ Paul should tell the rental company they made a mistake and offer to pay for the luxury car.  
☐ Paul should stop worrying and enjoy his luxury car.
2. ☐ Helena should feel great about saving money.  
☐ Helena should go back and tell the store manager the price was wrong and pay the correct price.
3. ☐ Samantha should tell the clerk that she wasn't charged for two DVDs.  
☐ Samantha should just relax and enjoy the DVDs without telling the clerk.
4. ☐ George should tell the hotel manager about the person using the shuttle bus.  
☐ George should mind his own business and not complain about someone else.

- 2 CHALLENGE. Have you ever experienced a moral dilemma similar to the ones described in Exercise 1? Write a letter to Amanda about your situation.


## LESSON 1

## 3 Read the conversations. Summarize the advice with real conditional sentences.

1. A: I don't have antivirus software.

B: You shouldn't surf the Internet.

If you don't have antivirus software, you shouldn't surf the Internet.

2. A: I want to e-mail old photos to friends.

B: You have to scan them first.

3. A: I want to make friends on the Internet.

B: You can join an online group.

4. A: My computer crashes all the time.

B: You'd better find out what's wrong.

## 4 Rewrite the real conditional sentences in the unreal conditional. Use the true statements in parentheses to help you.

1. If we go to Russia, I'll learn Russian. (We're not going to Russia.)

2. If she has time, she'll study more. (She doesn't have time.)

3. If I need to lose weight, I'll avoid fatty foods. (I don't need to lose weight.)

4. If he's late, he won't get a seat. (He's never late.)

## 5 Match the two parts of each conditional sentence. Write the letter on the line.

1. \_\_\_\_ If you speak Spanish, you . . .

a. don't use sunscreen.

2. \_\_\_\_ If you spoke Spanish, you . . .

b. could work in South America.

3. \_\_\_\_ Your hair will look great if you . . .

c. won't get to work on time.

4. \_\_\_\_ He would look great if he . . .

d. stayed at the beach too long.

5. \_\_\_\_ If you took a taxi, you . . .

e. use this shampoo every day.

6. \_\_\_\_ If you miss the bus, you . . .

f. can travel all over Central America.

7. \_\_\_\_ You'll get sunburned if you . . .

g. got a haircut.

8. \_\_\_\_ We would get sunburned if we . . .

h. would get to work faster.

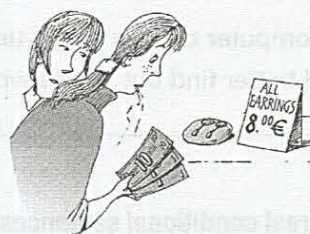
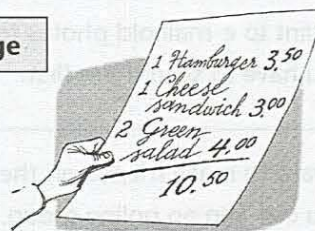
## 6 Complete each present unreal conditional sentence. Use your own ideas.

1. If I lived to be 100, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My family would be angry if \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If I went to my favorite store, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 7 Look at the pictures. Use the words and phrases in the box to complete the conversations.

too much change      undercharged      didn't charge

1. A: Look at this bill.  
B: What's wrong with it?  
A: They \_\_\_\_\_ us. Look.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ us for the drinks  
or for the desserts.  
B: I guess we'd better tell them.
2. A: What's wrong?  
B: I think the clerk gave me \_\_\_\_\_.  
I should have only two euros back in change,  
but she gave me twelve!  
A: I'll try to get her attention . . . Excuse me?



## LESSON 2

### 8 Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

1. A: Where should we watch the game after work?  
B: Let's go to your house. (Your / Yours) TV is much bigger than (my / mine).
2. A: Is this (our / ours) room?  
B: No, we have a suite, and this is a single. So, this is definitely not (our / ours).
3. A: Is this car key (your / yours)?  
B: No, it's not (my / mine). I don't even have a car!
4. A: (Who / Whose) books are these? (Him / His) or (her / hers)?  
B: I don't know. Ask them if they're (their / theirs).
5. A: (Who / Whose) has traveled more? Your parents or (mine / my)?  
B: (Your / Yours) parents, I think. (My / Mine) parents don't travel much at all.

9

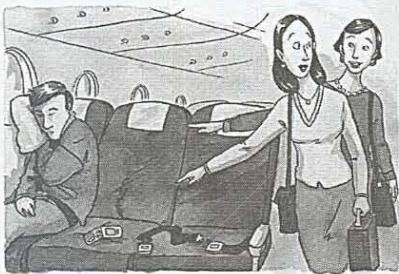
Rewrite each sentence, using a possessive pronoun.



1. The shaving cream is George's. The shaving cream is his.
2. The hair spray is Judy's. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The toothbrushes are Amy and Mark's. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The razors are George's. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The shampoo is everyone's. \_\_\_\_\_

10

Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with possessive adjectives or possessive pronouns.



1. A: Excuse me. I think you forgot something.  
B: I did?  
A: Isn't that cell phone \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, it isn't. It must be \_\_\_\_\_.



2. A: Is this \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, it's not \_\_\_\_\_.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ tip.



3. A: Is that book \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, it's \_\_\_\_\_ book.



4. A: Are these earrings \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, they're not \_\_\_\_\_.  
They're \_\_\_\_\_.

## LESSON 3

11

Read about the people's personal values. How would you describe each person?  
Use words from the box or your own words. Explain your opinions.

modesty

sexist

old-fashioned

double-standard



I hate having a female boss.  
I just don't think women  
make good managers.

James

---

---

---



I'm not comfortable  
wearing clothes that show  
too much of my body.

Dina

---

---

---



I think it's fine for young men  
and women to get their bodies  
pierced if they want to. But if you're  
over forty, you really shouldn't.  
It just looks silly!

Tessa

---

---

---



People used to dress formally  
when they went to the opera.  
Now some people wear jeans.  
It's just not appropriate!

Hazel

---

---

---

12

**CHALLENGE.** Choose one person from Exercise 11. Do you have the same values?  
Explain why or why not.


**LESSON 4**

**13** Read the news stories on page 118 of the Student's Book again. Then answer the questions.

1. How did Kim Bogue lose her wallet? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How did the homeless man return the wallet to her? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What happened to Cameron Hollopeter? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What did Wesley Autrey do? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How did the airport screener figure out who the money belonged to? \_\_\_\_\_

**14** Read the news story about an act of honesty.

## Pro Golfer J. P. Hayes's Act of Honesty

J. P. Hayes is a professional golfer. But Hayes has perhaps gotten more attention for an act of honesty than for his golf game. While playing in the first round of a PGA tournament in Texas, Hayes' caddie handed him a ball from his golf bag. Hayes took two shots and then noticed the ball he was playing with was a different model than the ball he started the round with. This is against the rules in professional golf. So, Hayes asked an official to come over and told him about his mistake. The official said the penalty for the mistake was two shots. Even with the penalty, Hayes finished with a good score. He also did well in the second round and had a good chance of advancing to the final. Hayes had struggled with his game that year, so this tournament was important to his career.

After the second round of the tournament, Hayes was relaxing in his hotel room when he realized there might be another problem with the ball he played in the first round. He realized it was a new type of ball that probably wasn't approved for competition by the United States Golf Association. Hayes had tested the new balls for a golf equipment company four weeks earlier. Apparently, one was left in his bag by accident.

Hayes knew that if he admitted his mistake, he would probably not be allowed to play full-time on the next year's PGA tour. He also knew that no one except himself was aware of his mistake. Hayes had a choice: He could say nothing and keep playing, or he could admit that he had broken the rules and hurt his career.

Hayes decided to do the right thing. He called an official that night and, as expected, was disqualified from playing on the next PGA tour. Speaking about his mistake, Hayes said "It's extremely disappointing. I keep thinking I'm going to wake up and this is



going to be a bad nightmare." However, Hayes never regretted his decision. "I would say everybody out here would have done the same thing," he asserted. But the real question is: Would they? In a similar situation, would other professional athletes have acted as honestly as J. P. Hayes?

INFORMATION SOURCE: [JOnline.com](http://JOnline.com)

**15 Answer the questions, according to the article in Exercise 14.**

1. What was the first mistake Hayes made? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was the second mistake Hayes made? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Did anyone see Hayes make the mistakes? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What happened when Hayes told officials about the first mistake? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What happened when Hayes told officials about the second mistake? \_\_\_\_\_

**16 CHALLENGE. Imagine that you had been in J. P. Hayes's situation. What would you have done? Answer the questions.**

1. What could you do?
2. What should you do?
3. What would you do?
4. What would most people do?

**GRAMMAR BOOSTER****A Read the statements and then complete the factual conditional sentences.**

1. I usually go jogging every day, unless it rains.  
If it doesn't rain, I go jogging.
2. I like driving short distances, but for longer distances, I always fly.  
\_\_\_\_\_ if I have to travel longer distances.
3. I never drink coffee after dinner. I can't fall asleep when I do.  
\_\_\_\_\_, I can't fall asleep at night.
4. It rarely snows here. The schools close whenever more than a centimeter falls.  
\_\_\_\_\_ if it snows more than a centimeter.
5. I never watch horror movies before bed. I just can't get to sleep!  
\_\_\_\_\_, I can't get to sleep.

**B** Rewrite the factual conditional sentences in Exercise A, reversing the clauses and using commas where necessary.

1. I go jogging if it doesn't rain.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Choose the correct form to complete each present or future factual conditional sentence.

1. If they (like / will like) the musical, they (see / will see) it again tomorrow.
2. Whenever Fernando (watched / watches) comedies, he (laughed / laughs).
3. If you (buy / will buy) some ice cream, I (help / will help) you eat it.
4. When I (won't / don't) fall asleep, I usually (get / got) a lot of work done in the evening.
5. (Will you / Do you) travel to England if your boss (needs / will need) you there next month?
6. Always (wear / wore) your seat belt if you (want / will want) to be safe.
7. I (didn't get / won't get) a passport if my parents (tell / told) me not to.
8. If I (ask / will ask) my brother for help, he (say / will say) no.
9. Whenever I (travel / will travel) far, I always (fly / flew) first class.

**D** Complete the sentences, using the appropriate possessive nouns.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ tip is still on the table.  
waiter
2. \_\_\_\_\_ wallet was stolen when he was on vacation.  
Lucas
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ new computer cost them an arm and a leg.  
Browns
4. If the \_\_\_\_\_ team wins tonight, they'll be in the championships.  
women
5. They undercharged me for \_\_\_\_\_ present.  
Tom and Audrey
6. Whose money is this? Is it \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Lucy
7. Whenever I travel, I borrow my \_\_\_\_\_ suitcase.  
parents
8. My aunt and uncle don't care for my \_\_\_\_\_ hairstyle.  
cousin

**E**

Answer the questions, using pronouns in place of the underlined nouns and noun phrases. The answers to the questions are in Unit 10. Check the Student's Book page in parentheses.

1. Did Matt break the plate? (page 111)  
Yes, he broke it.
2. Is Matt going to tell the owner? (page 111)
3. Did the waiter charge the husband and wife for their desserts? (page 113)
4. Did a customer return the jacket to the child and her father? (page 114)
5. Did the homeless man keep the wallet he found? (page 118)
6. Did the "subway hero" know the passenger he saved? (page 118)
7. Did the airport screener give the bag of money back to its owner? (page 118)

## WRITING BOOSTER

**A**

Choose a situation from page 119 of the Student's Book. Write the situation on the line.

**B**

On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about what you could do in that situation, if you didn't act with kindness or honesty. For example, discuss the advantages of keeping money you found or not paying for something.

**C**

Now write a second paragraph about what you should do in that situation. Begin your paragraph with On the other hand.

**D**

Read your paragraphs. Circle the paragraph that describes what you think most people would do. Put a star next to the paragraph that describes what you would do.

# About the Authors

## Joan Saslow

Joan Saslow has taught in a variety of programs in South America and the United States. She is author of a number of multi-level integrated-skills courses for adults and young adults: *Ready to Go: Language, Lifeskills, and Civics*; *Workplace Plus: Living and Working in English*; and of *Literacy Plus*. She is also author of *English in Context: Reading Comprehension for Science and Technology*. Ms. Saslow was the series director of *True Colors* and *True Voices*. She participates in the English Language Specialist Program in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

## Allen Ascher

Allen Ascher has been a teacher and a teacher trainer in China and the United States and taught in the TESOL Certificate Program at the New School in New York. He was also academic director of the International English Language Institute at Hunter College. Mr. Ascher is author of the "Teaching Speaking" module of *Teacher Development Interactive*, an online multimedia teacher-training program, and of *Think about Editing: A Grammar Editing Guide for ESL*.

Both Ms. Saslow and Mr. Ascher are frequent and popular speakers at professional conferences and international gatherings of EFL and ESL teachers.

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