

# TOUCHSTONE

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# 3

# WORKBOOK

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مجموعه تخصصی آیلتس مترز

ارائه جدیدترین منابع زبان انگلیسی و آمادگی آزمون آیلتس

در دو نسخه چاپی و فایل های الکترونیکی

جنرال و آکادمیک

آموزش تخصصی مهارت های آزمون آیلتس



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# Unit 1 The way we are

## Lesson A People in a hurry

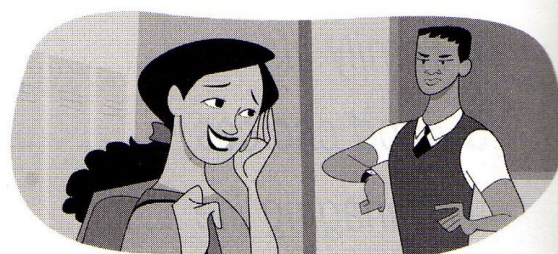
### 1 Opposites

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Correct the sentences to match the pictures.



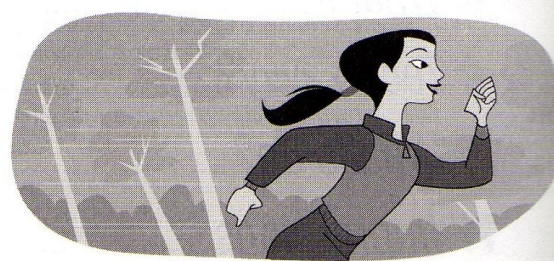
1. Craig is a careful driver.  
Craig is a reckless driver.



2. Lucia always arrives early.  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. Carlos is waiting impatiently.  
\_\_\_\_\_



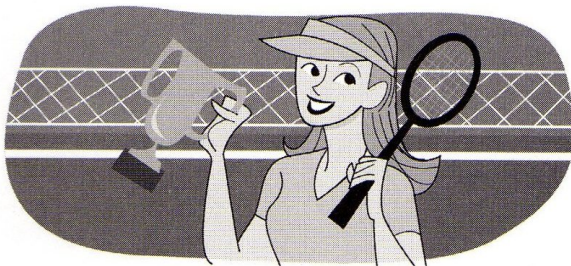
4. Emily walks slowly.  
\_\_\_\_\_



5. Laila is talking loudly.  
\_\_\_\_\_



6. Tom seems polite.  
\_\_\_\_\_



7. Tamara plays tennis badly.  
\_\_\_\_\_



8. Joe and Kay are dressed inappropriately.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 2 My new job!

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Circle the correct words to complete Cleo's e-mail.

e-mail

Hi Dana,

I started my new job today! But can you believe it? I almost slept late. My alarm clock always goes off **automatic** / **automatically**, but today it didn't ring. Luckily, I woke up early!

I chose my outfit very **careful** / **carefully** because I wanted to dress **nice** / **nicely** for my first day. And I didn't want to arrive **late** / **lately**, so I left home early. I always get **impatient** / **impatiently** and stressed when the traffic is **slow** / **slowly**. And then there are all those **reckless** / **recklessly** drivers! Anyway, I made it to work with no problems.

My boss seems really **serious** / **seriously**. He likes everyone to do their work **proper** / **properly**, and he feels **strong** / **strongly** that everyone needs to get along **good** / **well**. There was a lot to learn, but he **patient** / **patiently** explained all my responsibilities. The job is very similar to my old one, but they do things a bit **different** / **differently** here. He also introduced me to everyone. It's hard to remember all my co-workers' names, but I need to learn them **quick** / **fast**.

Anyway, the day went by **quick** / **quickly**, and I'm back home now. I'm really tired, but I can't wait to go back to work tomorrow.

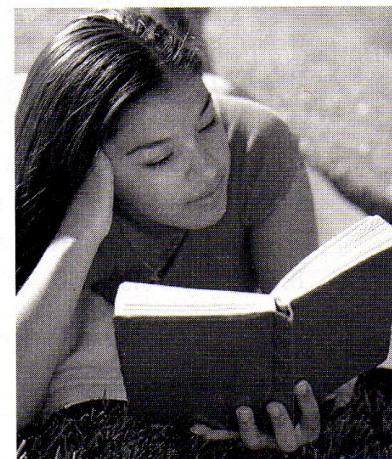
Cleo

## 3 Are you fast?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

**A** Complete the answers with an adjective or adverb. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. **A** Are you a fast reader?  
**B** No, actually, I read very slowly.
2. **A** Do you think you're lazy?  
**B** No, actually, I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ worker.
3. **A** Do you have difficulty remembering names?  
**B** I don't think so. I remember names very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. **A** Do you eat your meals quickly?  
**B** Yes, I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ eater.
5. **A** Are you a good singer?  
**B** Well, no. People say I sing \_\_\_\_\_.
6. **A** Are you good at sports?  
**B** Yes, I play most sports \_\_\_\_\_.



**B** Write true answers to the questions in part A.

1. Yes, I am. I read everything very quickly.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



## 1 What are they like?

**Vocabulary**

**A** There are eight personality words in the puzzle. Find the other seven. Look in these directions (→↓).

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



**B** Complete the sentences with the words from part A.

1. My aunt likes to paint. She has creative ideas and is incredibly talented.
2. Ellie is totally \_\_\_\_\_. She can never find her car keys and is always losing her cell phone.
3. My friend Steve is extremely down-to-earth and \_\_\_\_\_. He gives useful advice.
4. Bill is really \_\_\_\_\_. He isn't shy at all.
5. My dad bought me a laptop computer for college. He's very kind and \_\_\_\_\_ like that.
6. Max is usually good about completing his work. He's fairly \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Alice is pretty laid-back and \_\_\_\_\_. She never gets upset about anything.
8. My little sister never shares anything. She's so \_\_\_\_\_!

## 2 About you 1

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Complete each question with the opposite of the adjective given. Then write true answers.

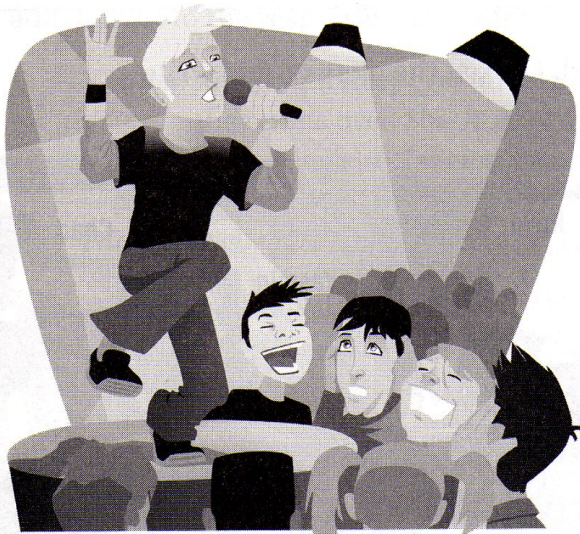
1. Are you honest or dishonest? I'm honest. I always tell the truth.
2. Is your doctor friendly or \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is your best friend reliable or \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Are you organized or \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are you patient or \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Are your neighbors considerate or \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 All or nothing

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

What's the best next sentence? Circle *a* or *b*.



1. Brian's not talented at all.
  - a. He sings, dances, and acts.
  - ☒ b. He can't sing, dance, or act!
2. Jennifer's extremely generous.
  - a. She gives a lot of money to charity.
  - b. She gives a little money to charity.
3. My sister is incredibly smart.
  - a. She's the best student in her class.
  - b. She does fairly well in school.
4. Amir is so funny.
  - a. His jokes don't make me laugh at all.
  - b. His jokes always make me laugh.
5. Samantha is fairly outgoing.
  - a. She never goes to parties.
  - b. She sometimes goes to parties.
6. My math teacher is really helpful.
  - a. She gives great explanations.
  - b. She sometimes gives bad explanations.
7. Adam is pretty laid-back.
  - a. He gets upset about everything.
  - b. He doesn't get upset about most things.
8. Jack is completely inconsiderate.
  - a. He never helps his family around the house.
  - b. He sometimes helps his family around the house.

### 4 About you 2

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Use the expressions in the box to write true sentences about someone you know. Then add a second sentence about yourself.

fairly easygoing	not impatient at all	really practical
incredibly friendly	✓ pretty reliable	very honest

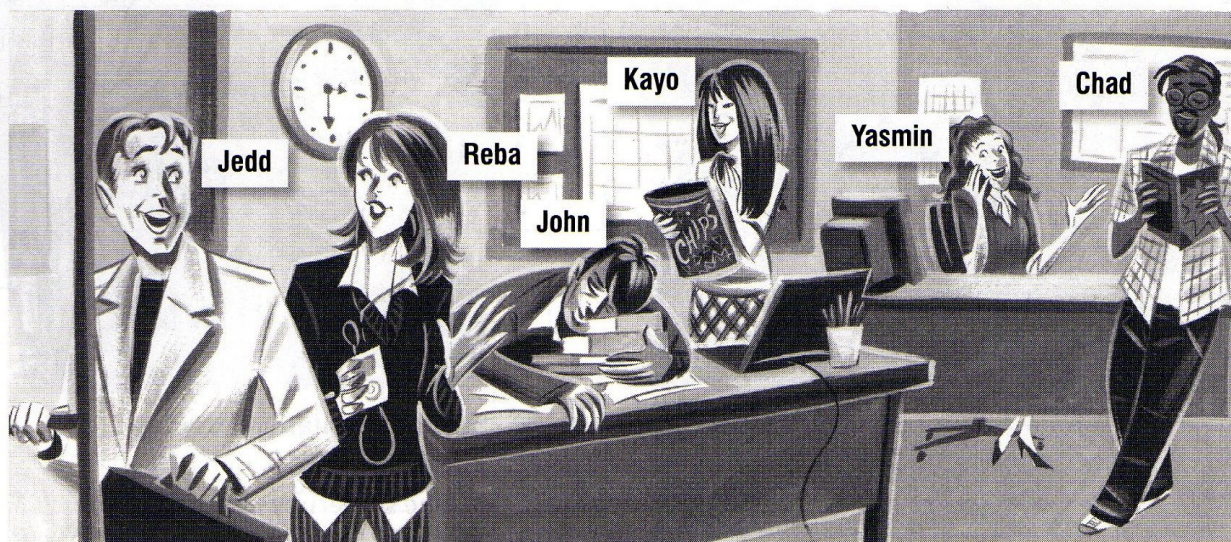
1. My older brother's pretty reliable. I think I'm pretty unreliable.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



## 1 They're always . . .

Conversation  
strategies

The people in this office don't work very hard. Look at the picture, and write what each person is always doing.



1. Jedd is always leaving work early .
2. Reba \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. John \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Kayo \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Yasmin \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Chad \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 2 Individual habits

Conversation  
strategies

Write a response to each statement with *always* and a continuous verb. Use the expressions in the box.

buy things   ✓cancel plans   help people   lose stuff   tell jokes

1. Beth is so unreliable.   I know. She's always canceling plans!
2. Matt is incredibly disorganized.   That's for sure. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Elizabeth is very funny.   That's true. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Theresa isn't practical with money.   You're right. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Kenny is generous with his time.   Yeah, he is. \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Complaints, complaints

Conversation  
strategies

Complete each conversation with *always* and a continuous verb. Then add *at least* to the response when appropriate.

1. **Sam** My sister hardly ever talks to my friends when they come over. She 's always doing (do) something else. I mean, she says "Hi," but that's all.

**Fatema** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ she isn't rude to them.

2. **Jody** Last year, my roommate in college \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) my books and stuff without asking.

**Pam** That's too bad – \_\_\_\_\_ it sounds like she was really inconsiderate.

3. **Sandy** My last boss was really nice but completely disorganized. She \_\_\_\_\_ (cancel) meetings at the last minute.

**Natsuko** Yeah, \_\_\_\_\_ it's hard to work for somebody like that.

4. **Daniel** My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to his MP3 player. He's always got his headphones on.

**Sarah** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ his music isn't loud.

5. **Alejandro** I never see my kids these days. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to their friends' houses to play basketball or baseball or something.

**Diana** Well, you know, \_\_\_\_\_ they're interested in sports. A lot of kids just play computer games all the time.



### 4 About you

Conversation  
strategies

Complete each sentence with true information. Use *always* and a continuous verb.

1. When I was little, I was always eating candy \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I have some bad habits. I \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My parents \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My favorite teacher in high school \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My neighbor \_\_\_\_\_.



# 1 Star qualities

**Reading**

**A** Read the article. Circle the two adjectives that describe actor Aishwarya Rai in each column.

<u>famous</u>	accomplished	inconsiderate	generous
arrogant	influential	down-to-earth	unfriendly
talented	selfish	beautiful	nice

## Aishwarya Rai THE QUEEN OF BOLLYWOOD

Aishwarya Rai is the Queen of Bollywood, India's version of Hollywood and the film capital of the world. With over 18,000 Web sites devoted to her, she is India's, and possibly the world's, best-known actor. Yet, perhaps surprisingly, Rai still lives at home with her parents.

Aishwarya Rai was born in Mangalore, India, on November 1, 1973. She was raised in a traditional, middle-class family. When she was four, her family moved to Mumbai (Bombay), where she still lives today.

Rai started modeling for fun when she was in college studying architecture. She also received many offers to act.



However, her first priority was school, so she said no to all movie offers. Then in 1994, at the age of 21, Rai won the title of Miss World. Soon after that, she accepted her first movie role.

Now an accomplished actor, Rai won Filmfare's Award for Best Actress for her role in *Hum Dil De Chuke Sanam* in

2000. She also starred in Bollywood's most successful international blockbuster, *Devdas*. Rai acts in five different languages: Hindi, Kannada, Tamil, Urdu, and English.



In 2004, Rai was in *Time* magazine's list of the 100 most influential people in the world, and it's easy to see why. She is the first Bollywood star to be a juror at the Cannes Film Festival in France, to appear in *Rolling Stone* magazine, and to be on *The Oprah Winfrey Show*. Rai is also the first Indian woman to have a statue in London's wax museum, Madame Tussaud's.

Aishwarya Rai is one of the most beautiful women in the world, but when Oprah Winfrey asked her about her beauty, she simply said, "Beauty is as beauty does," meaning that what you do is more important than how you look. This is perhaps why Rai created a charitable organization called the Aishwarya Rai Foundation, which helps women, children, the elderly, and animals. Her philosophy is very simple: "It's nice to be important, but it's important to be nice."

**B** Read Rai's biography again. Then correct these false sentences.

1. Aishwarya Rai lives <sup>with her parents</sup> by herself in Mumbai.
2. Rai was born in Mumbai.
3. Rai started modeling in high school.
4. Rai studied acting in college.
5. Rai won the title of Miss World when she was 19.
6. Rai makes movies in four languages.
7. Rai has a statue in Cannes, France.
8. Rai feels that it's important to be beautiful.



## 2 She's admirable.

**Writing** A Use the words and expressions in the box to complete the profile of Midori Goto.

accomplished    called    started  
at the age of    can be    ✓ was born and raised

### Midori Goto

Midori Goto is an incredibly talented violinist. She was born and raised in Osaka, Japan. She \_\_\_\_\_ studying the violin with her mother, and \_\_\_\_\_ seven, she gave her first public performance in Osaka.

Studying music \_\_\_\_\_ very demanding, as well as rewarding. When she was only 10, Midori moved to New York City to study music at the Juilliard School. She also attended the Professional Children's School for her academic

studies. By the time Midori turned 11, she was already an \_\_\_\_\_ artist and had performed with the New York Philharmonic.

Midori is also very generous. In 1992, she created an organization \_\_\_\_\_

Midori & Friends that provides free music education for children in city schools.



**B** Write a short profile about someone you admire.

Blank lined paper for writing a short profile about someone you admire.

### Unit 1 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

✓ = I know how to . . .    ? = I need to review how to . . .

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use manner adverbs and adjectives correctly
- ☐ use regular and irregular adverbs
- ☐ use adverbs to make adjectives and adverbs stronger
- ☐ add prefixes to adjectives to make opposites

2 and 3  
3  
5  
5

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ name at least 12 adverbs
- ☐ name at least 15 personality adjectives

2, 3, 4, and 5  
4 and 5

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ use *always* and a continuous verb to describe individual habits
- ☐ use *at least* to point out the positive side of a situation

6  
7

#### Writing

- ☐ write a short profile about someone

9



# Unit 2 Experiences

## Lesson A Hopes and dreams

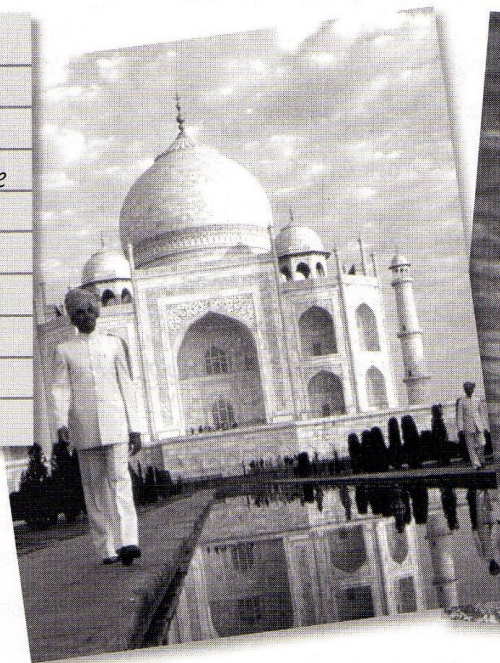
### 1 Have you or haven't you?

#### Grammar

**A** Read the "to do" list. What things have you done? What things haven't you done? Write true sentences using the present perfect.

#### Things I want to do

1. drive a sports car
2. go skiing
3. learn a second language
4. see the Taj Mahal
5. study photography
6. travel to Europe
7. try windsurfing
8. win an award



1. I haven't driven a sports car.

2. I haven't gone skiing

3. I haven't learned a second language

4. I haven't seen the Taj Mahal

5. I haven't studied photography

6. I haven't traveled Europe

7. I haven't tried windsurfing

8. I haven't won an award

**B** Complete the sentences using the present perfect and the expressions in the "to do" list in part A. Use the negative form where necessary.

1. Len has driven a sports car once or twice. He loves to drive.

2. My sister and I have gone skiing many times. We love the snow.

3. My brothers have learned a second language. One speaks Mandarin and one speaks Cantonese.

4. We haven't seen the Taj Mahal, but I really want to go to India one day.

5. My teacher has studied photography. She takes beautiful travel photos.

6. Sol and Rhea haven't traveled to Europe before, but they hope to go next year.

7. Gary hasn't tried windsurfing. He's afraid of the water.

8. Megan has won an award for being the school's fastest swimmer.

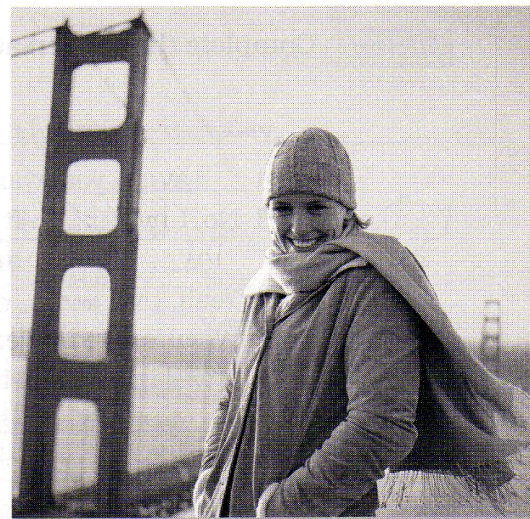


## 2 I've tried . . .

### Grammar

Write sentences with the present perfect.

- My teacher (go / many times) to the United States.  
My teacher's been to the United States many times.  
or My teacher's gone to the United States many times.
- My boss (ski / several times) in the Swiss Alps. ✓  
My boss has skied in the Swiss Alps
- I (always / want) to go on a roller coaster. ✓  
I've always wanted to go on a roller coaster
- My neighbor (never / go / before) to Canada. ✓  
My neighbor has never been to Canada
- My parents (see / five times) the movie *Dr. Zhivago*. ✓  
My parents have seen the movie Dr. Zhivago five times
- My brothers (try / once or twice) Vietnamese food. ✓  
My brothers have tried Vietnamese food once



## 3 About you

### Grammar

Answer the questions with true information. Add a frequency expression where necessary.

- What's something exciting you've done?  
I've gone skydiving once.
- What's something scary you've done? ✓  
I've gone rock climbing
- What's something boring you've done in the last month? ✓  
I've only been late to class once recently
- How many times have you been late to class recently? ✓  
I've always wanted to visit Russia
- What country have you always wanted to visit? ✓  
I've always wanted to visit Russia
- What kind of food have you never tried before? ✓  
I've never tried Cantonese food
- What movie have you seen several times? ✓  
I've seen the Incredibles several times

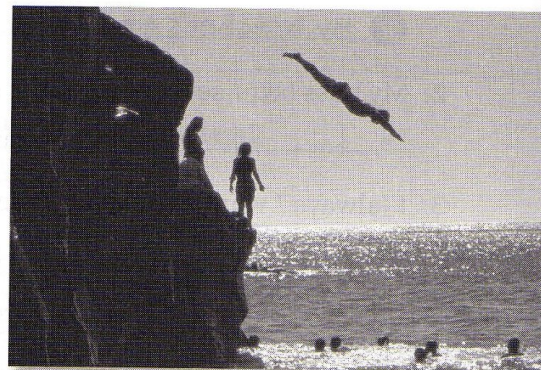


# 1 Have you ever ... ?

**Grammar**

Complete the conversations with the simple past or present perfect.

1. A Have you ever gone (go) cliff diving?  
 B No, I haven't. It sounds too scary!  
Did you do (do) it?  
 A Yeah, I have gone (go) last weekend.  
 B Wow! You're brave. How been (be) it?  
 A It was incredible! I loved (love) it.



2. A I have never travel (travel) alone.  
 How about you?  
 B No, but I have always wanted (want) to. I'm sure it's exciting.  
 A I think so, too. Do you know my friend Jill?  
 She took (take) a hiking trip alone last year.  
 B I know. I have speak (speak) to her about it last week.

3. A have you ever tried (try) horseback riding?  
 B Yeah. I actually don (do) it once several years ago.  
 A Really? did you liked (like) it?  
 B No, not really. It been (be) very scary.  
 A Oh, too bad. I go all the time. I got (get) really good.



4. A Did you do (do) anything special last weekend?  
 B Yes. My husband and I took (take) a ride in a hot-air balloon! have you ever been (be) in one before?  
 A No, I haven't. did you enjoy (enjoy) it?  
 B Yeah, we loved (love) every minute! It was amazing!



## 2 Yes or no?

Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the questions with the simple past or present perfect form of the verbs in the box. Then answer the questions with true information.

break   eat   ✓go   have   lose   ride   visit   win

1. Did you go to the zoo yesterday? No, I didn't go to the zoo yesterday.
2. Have you ever break your leg? No, I haven't broken your leg.
3. Have you ever won a spelling contest? No, I haven't won a spelling contest.
4. Did you ride a bike to school yesterday? No, I didn't visit your grand parents last summer.
5. Did you visit your grandparents last summer? No, I didn't visit your grand parents.
6. Have you ever had a bad cold? No, I haven't - I had a bad cold.
7. Did you have a big breakfast this morning? No, I didn't eat a big breakfast.
8. Have you ever lost your wallet? No, I haven't lost your wallet.

## 3 About you

Use the cues to write questions in the simple past or present perfect. Then write true answers.

1. (try any new foods / on your last vacation)  
Did you try any new foods on your last vacation?  
Yes, I did. I tried oysters. They're delicious.

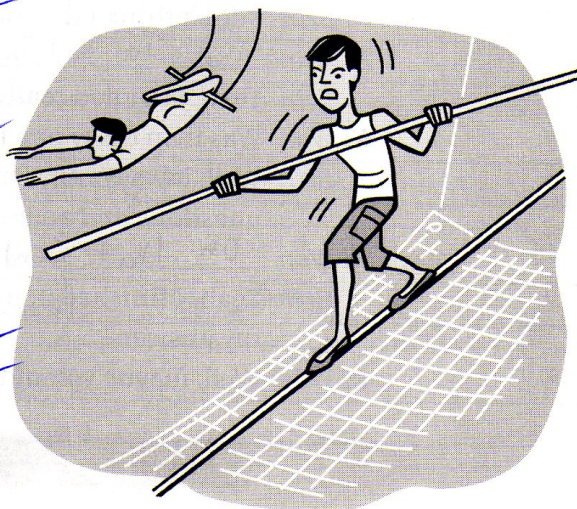
2. (ever / hike in the mountains)  
Have you ever hiked in the mountains?  
Yes, I have. I hiked special.

3. (see a lot of movies / last summer)  
Did you see a lot of movies last summer?  
Yes, I ~~did~~ <sup>saw</sup> seen movies.

4. (ever / walk across a tightrope)  
Have you ever walked across a tightrope?  
Yes, I have. I <sup>ive</sup> walked.

5. (ever / find someone's cell phone)  
Have you ever find someone's cell phone?  
Yes, I have. I <sup>ive</sup> found.

6. (ever / forget a friend's birthday)  
Have you ever forgotten a friend's birthday?  
Yes, I have. I forgot a birthday.





# 1 Tell me more!

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversations with the responses in the box.

Cool. Do you have a favorite place?	That sounds great. How do you get there?
I've heard her tests are hard. How did you do?	That's too bad. Did you study?
Oh, that sounds hard. Did you finish?	✓ Yeah, I am. Do you want to come?

1. **Jake** Hey, Alex! Are you going surfing this weekend?

**Alex** Yeah, I am. Do you want to come?

**Jake** Well, I'm working this weekend. And, actually, I've never surfed before.

**Alex** Really? I started surfing three years ago, and now I can't stop.

**Jake** Cool. Do you have a favorite place?

**Alex** Yeah, I like to go to Cove Beach. Have you heard of it?

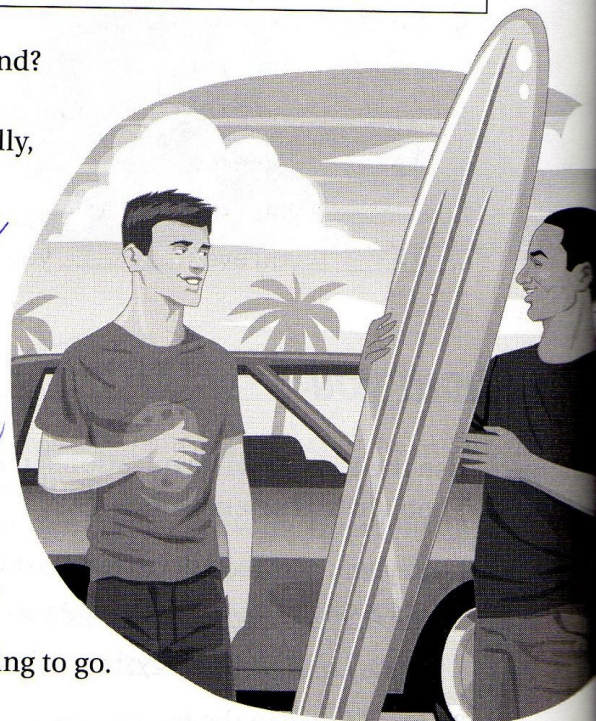
**Jake** Yeah, I have, but I've never been there.

**Alex** You should come sometime. I can teach you the basics.

**Jake** That sounds great. How do you get there

**Alex** I usually drive. You can ride your bike there, but it's a bit far.

**Jake** All right. Tell me the next time you're planning to go.



2. **Ki Won** Hi, Erin. You look upset. What's wrong?

**Erin** I just took Mrs. Chen's English test.

**Ki Won** I've heard her tests are hard. How did you do?

**Erin** I don't think I did too well.

**Ki Won** That's too bad. Did you study?

**Erin** Yeah, I studied really hard.

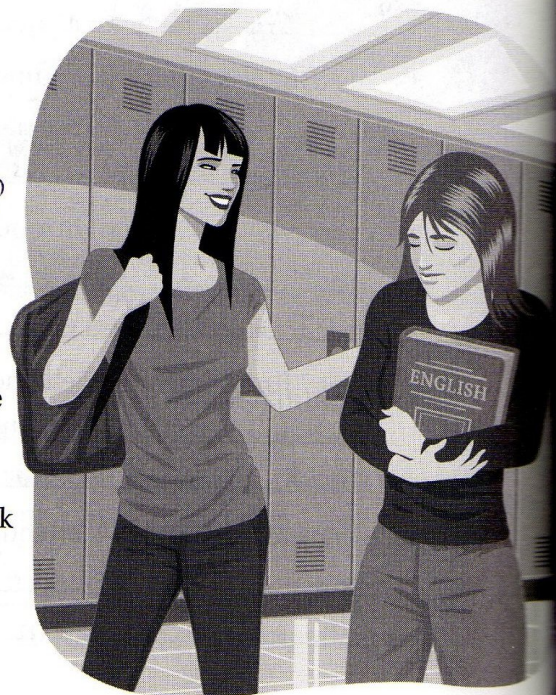
**Ki Won** Was it an essay or a multiple-choice test?

**Erin** Well, it was both. There were 30 multiple-choice questions and an essay question!

**Ki Won** Oh, that sounds hard. Did you finish

**Erin** Yeah, I finished it, but I didn't have time to check my answers.

**Ki Won** Well, maybe you did better than you think!

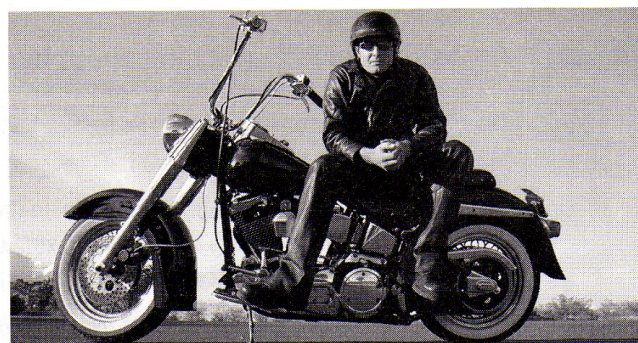




## 2 Did you?

Conversation  
strategies

Complete each conversation with a response question to show interest.



1. A I went on a roller coaster last weekend.

B Did you? That sounds like fun.

2. A I love going to the movies!

B Are you? Let's go sometime!

3. A I won first prize in the art contest!

B Do you? That's wonderful!

4. A I'm really afraid of both snakes and spiders.

B Are you? I am too.

5. A I ride my motorcycle on the weekends.

B Did you? I've never ridden a motorcycle.

6. A I've broken my arm twice.

B Do you? That's too bad.

7. A I'm 18 years old today!

B Are you? Happy birthday!

8. A I've seen the new Tom Cruise movie 20 times.

B Did you? Is he your favorite actor?

## 3 Extreme sports

Conversation  
strategies

Respond to these statements with a response question. Then add a follow-up question to ask for more information.

1. In the summer, I love to go hang gliding.

Do you? Is it scary?

2. I've gone scuba diving several times.

Did you? Is it scary?

3. Last spring, I went deep-sea fishing.

4. I'm a pretty good windsurfer.

Are you? Is it pretty?

5. I absolutely love sailing.

Are you? Is it love?

6. I started surfing last year.

Do you? Is it surfing?



## 1 Finally here!

**Reading** A Read Gisele's travel blog about her trip to Chile. Where has she always wanted to go?

Gisele's Blog

**Gisele**

**TravelJoe**

**Gisele**

**Gisele**

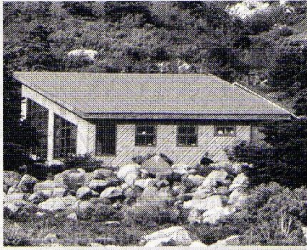
**Finally here!**

We arrived yesterday morning in Pucón, in Chile's Lake District. We're exhausted from traveling, but Pucón seems like a fun place, and we'll stay here for the next few days. Today we rented a canoe and went swimming in the lake. There's also an active volcano nearby – you can see it from the lake. It's really cool to see smoke coming out of the top!

Our hotel is great. It's right in the middle of town, and it has a café where a lot of people come to hang out. There are a lot of travelers here because it's cheap and the food is good. We met some people from Canada last night. They've been to the national park where we plan to go next, so we got lots of useful information from them.

We haven't decided where to stay in Torres del Paine National Park. Has anyone ever been there? Is it better to camp or stay in the *refugios*?

Posted January 25, at 9:57 a.m.



**Re: Finally here!**

The *refugios* are nice places to stay. They're like lodges – some even have cafeterias – but I think camping is a good option this time of year. The *refugios* will be too crowded. I was at Torres del Paine in February two years ago, and the weather was perfect for camping. Good luck!

Posted January 26, at 10:24 p.m.

**Last day in Pucón**

Today we went horseback riding to see some waterfalls. I was worried about falling off the horse, but it was OK. We saw some scenery that you can't see on foot, and it was spectacular.

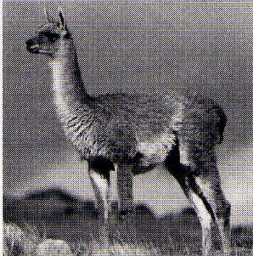
Tomorrow we leave for Torres del Paine. I'm so excited – I've always wanted to go to Patagonia! Thanks for the info, TravelJoe. We brought our tents along, just in case.

Posted January 28, at 8:19 p.m.

**Wow!**

We just spent a week in Torres del Paine. We did the "W," which is a five-day hike that zigzags through the park. We stopped to camp each night along the way. Fortunately, it didn't rain. It was amazing! We saw pink flamingos and a guanaco, which is an animal that looks like a furry horse with a llama's head. The mountains were awesome. I didn't want to leave. Tonight we stay in Santiago, and then it's to the airport and home.

Posted February 5, at 4:45 p.m.



**B** Read the blog again. Then answer the questions.

- When did Gisele arrive in Pucón? She arrived in Pucón on January 24.
- Why is her hotel popular with travelers? her hotel is popular because it's in the middle of town. It's cheap and the food is good.
- What did the Canadians tell her about? they gave her information about the national park.
- Why does TravelJoe think she should camp in Torres del Paine? He thinks she should camp because the refugios will be too crowded.
- How long does it take to do the "W" hike? The hike takes five days.
- Where did Gisele sleep in Torres del Paine? Gisele slept in a tent.



## 2 Fortunately, ...

**Writing** **A** Read Ian's blog entry about his trip to Belize. Complete the sentences with *fortunately*, *unfortunately*, or *amazingly*.

Ian's Blog

Ian: We were very tired when we got off the plane in Belize City, but fortunately, our host was there to meet us. unfortunately, the airline lost my luggage, so I left the airport without it. We got on a bus and headed for Maya Mountain Lodge. Amazingly, when we got to the lodge, my luggage was already there! The next morning, we set out on our first trip. The mountain road was narrow and curvy. fortunately, our driver drove carefully. Our first stop was at a big waterfall. fortunately, it was raining when we got there, so we just took pictures from the bus. Our next stop was at a river called Rio on Pools. It was hot, so everyone went swimming. unfortunately, I didn't have my bathing suit with me, so I couldn't go. The views were so beautiful that I took a lot of pictures. I'm not usually a good photographer, but amazingly, my pictures were great.

**B** Write a blog entry about one of the following experiences. Use adverbs like *fortunately* and *amazingly* to show your feelings about what happened.

- Competing in a contest
- Taking an exciting trip
- Having a fun picnic
- Trying a new activity

Blog

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### Unit 2 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

☒ = I know how to ...     ☐ = I need to review how to ...

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use the present perfect with regular and irregular verbs
- ☐ use the present perfect to say what I have and haven't done
- ☐ ask and answer questions beginning with *Have you ever ... ?*
- ☐ use the simple past to answer questions in the present perfect

12 and 13  
13, 14, and 15  
14 and 15  
14 and 15

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ name at least 12 irregular past participles

13, 14, and 15

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ keep a conversation going by showing interest
- ☐ use *Do you?*, *Did you?*, *Are you?*, or *Have you?* to show interest

16  
17

#### Writing

- ☐ use adverbs to show my feelings about something

19



# Unit 3 Wonders of the world

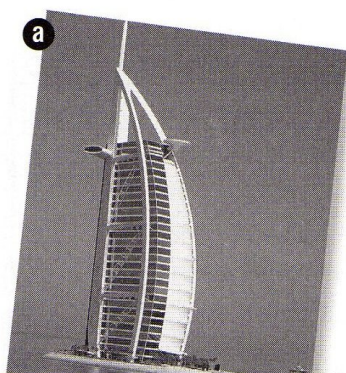
## Lesson A Human wonders

### 1 That's expensive!

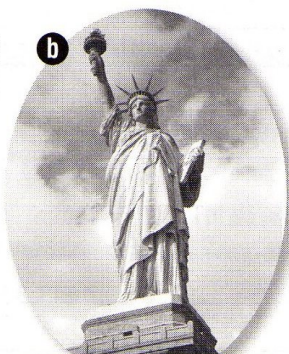
#### Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the questions with superlatives. Then match the questions with the correct pictures and information below.

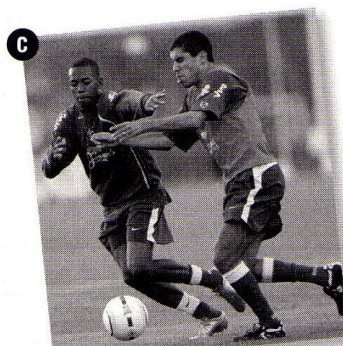
1. What's the most expensive (expensive) musical instrument ever sold? h
2. Which country has \_\_\_\_\_ (long) school year? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What sport has \_\_\_\_\_ (fans) in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who's \_\_\_\_\_ (young) number-one classical artist? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Where's \_\_\_\_\_ (small) house in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) statue in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What's one of \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) hotels in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) car in the world? \_\_\_\_\_



The Burj al-Arab Hotel in Dubai is 321 meters (1,060 feet) tall.



Almost 4 million people visit the Statue of Liberty each year.



Millions of fans around the world watch soccer.



The Thrust SSC can go up to 1,227 kilometers (763 miles) per hour.



Welsh soprano Charlotte Church was only 12 years old when her album, *Voice of an Angel*, sold over two million copies in the UK.



Chinese children go to school 251 days a year.



The Quay House in Conwy, Wales, is 3.09 meters high by 1.8 meters wide (10 feet high by 5.9 feet wide).



"The Lady Tennant" violin by Antonio Stradivari sold at auction for over \$2 million.



## 2 It sure is!

**Grammar** Complete the conversations. Use superlative adjectives.

1. A This airplane is so big.  
B Yeah. It's the biggest airplane I've ever been on.
2. A It's very easy to get to the airport by subway.  
B Yes. The subway is \_\_\_\_\_ way to get there.
3. A This restaurant isn't really expensive at all.  
B I know. It's \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in the city.
4. A This subway is very crowded.  
B It sure is. It's always \_\_\_\_\_ subway line.
5. A That's a large cruise ship!  
B It's the *Queen Mary 2*. It's \_\_\_\_\_ cruise ship in the world.
6. A That guy over there is very thin.  
B You're right. He's \_\_\_\_\_ person I've ever seen.
7. A This is a pretty good price for these pants.  
B Yes, it is. Actually, I think this store has \_\_\_\_\_ prices in the mall.
8. A This is a nice gallery, but the new exhibition has some really bad paintings.  
B Yeah. They're some of \_\_\_\_\_ paintings I've ever seen.



## 3 About you

**Grammar** Complete the questions with superlatives. Then write true answers.

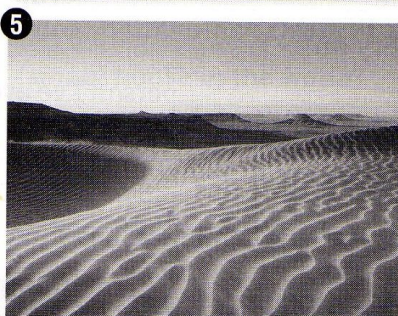
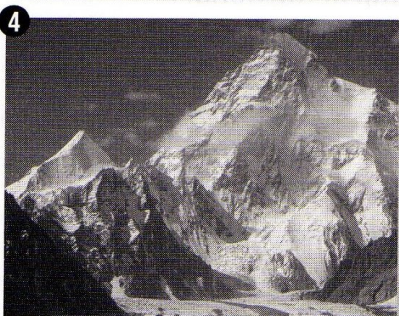
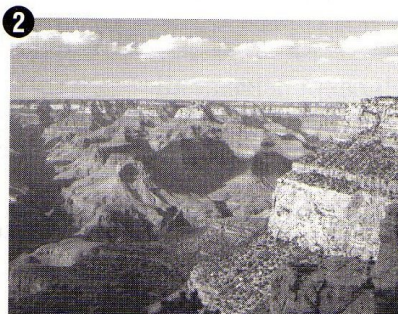
1. Where's the cheapest (cheap) place to go shopping around here?  
The cheapest place to go shopping is downtown.
2. And where's \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) place to go shopping?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which neighborhood has \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) restaurants?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) neighborhood in your city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (amazing) building you've ever seen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) street in your city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (wonderful) city you've ever visited?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Where can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ (delicious) pastries in your city?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Wonders of the earth

**Vocabulary**

**A** Look at the pictures, and complete the puzzle. Then write the answer to the question below.



- |    |   |   |   |   |   |                      |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|---|
| 1. | v | o | l | c | a | <input type="text"/> | o |
| 2. |   |   |   |   |   | <input type="text"/> |   |
| 3. |   |   |   |   |   | <input type="text"/> |   |
| 4. |   |   |   |   |   | <input type="text"/> |   |
| 5. |   |   |   |   |   | <input type="text"/> |   |
| 6. |   |   |   |   |   | <input type="text"/> |   |



What is the most powerful force on the planet? Mother N \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Complete these sentences with the words from part A.

- The Grand Canyon in Arizona is 1,600 meters (5,249 feet) deep in some parts.
- The Pacific \_\_\_\_\_ is about 10 times larger than the Arctic.
- K2, the second highest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world, is 8,610 meters (28,250 feet) high.
- In the Sahara \_\_\_\_\_, temperatures can reach 54 degrees Celsius (130 degrees Fahrenheit).
- Angel Falls in Venezuela is the highest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- Mt. Pinatubo in the Philippines is an active \_\_\_\_\_. It last erupted in 1991.



## 2 How wide?

### Grammar

Look at the pictures. Complete each question with *How* + adjective. Then write the answers.

1. Q How wide are the Khone Falls on the Mekong River?

A They're 10.8 kilometers wide.

2. Q \_\_\_\_\_ is the Amazon Rain Forest?

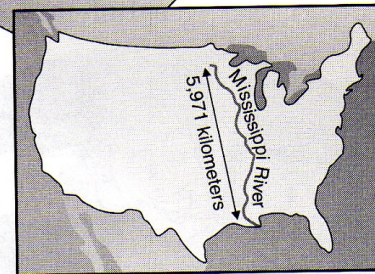
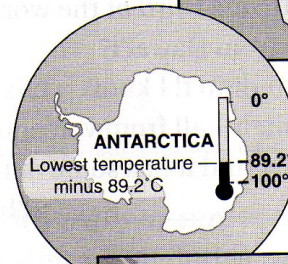
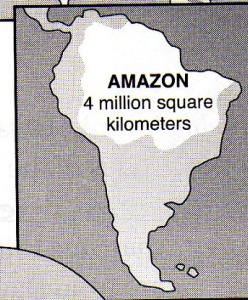
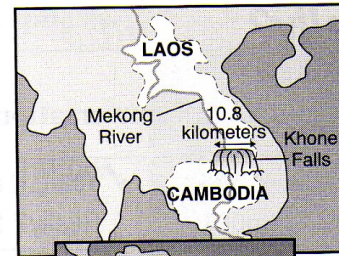
A \_\_\_\_\_

3. Q \_\_\_\_\_ can it get in Antarctica?

A \_\_\_\_\_

4. Q \_\_\_\_\_ is the Mississippi River?

A \_\_\_\_\_



## 3 Discover New Zealand!

### Grammar

Write *How* questions based on the guidebook page. Then answer the questions.

1. Q How long is the Waikato River?

A It's 425 kilometers long.

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

A \_\_\_\_\_

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

A \_\_\_\_\_

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

A \_\_\_\_\_

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

A \_\_\_\_\_

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

A \_\_\_\_\_

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

A \_\_\_\_\_

### Discover New Zealand!

See New Zealand's longest river:  
the Waikato River – 425 kilometers long

Climb New Zealand's highest mountain:  
Mount Cook – 3,754 meters high

Explore New Zealand's highest waterfall:  
Arthur R. Sutherland Waterfall – 580 meters high

Visit New Zealand's deepest lake:  
Lake Hauraki – 462 meters deep

North Island  
115,777 square kilometers

South Island  
151,215 square kilometers

450 kilometers



## 1 Really?

## Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box.

It really was.

✓ Yeah, it really is.

It sure is.

We really should.

It sure does.

Really? I didn't know that.

They really are.

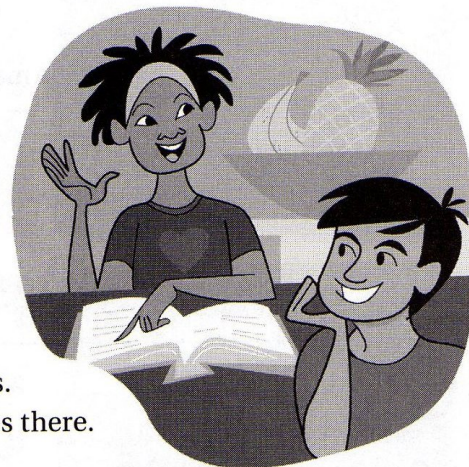
1. **Danielle** I think Hawai'i is one of the most interesting states in the U.S.

**Mark** Yeah, it really is. Did you know more than one third of the world's pineapples are from Hawai'i?

**Danielle** No, I didn't! I know it has eight major islands, though – all from volcanoes.

**Mark** Yeah, and it has some of the best surfing beaches.

**Danielle** \_\_\_\_\_ They get the highest waves there.



2. **Maria** Mount Sorak in South Korea is so beautiful, especially in the fall.

**Pete** You're right. \_\_\_\_\_  
Have you ever hiked there?

**Maria** Uh-huh, I've hiked there several times with my friends.

**Pete** \_\_\_\_\_

**Maria** Yeah. I especially love the waterfalls. They're the best.

**Pete** I know. \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Chika** The weather was terrible last weekend.

**Kacie** \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to go to the beach, but it was too cold.

**Chika** So what did you do?

**Kacie** Well, I stayed home and watched DVDs.

**Chika** That doesn't sound like much fun. I hear next weekend's going to be warm and sunny. We should go to the beach then.

**Kacie** \_\_\_\_\_ . Let's plan on it!





## 2 The best and the worst!

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the conversations with superlative adjectives for emphasis.

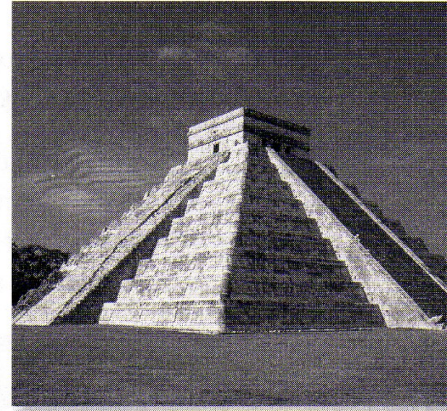
- A Chichén Itzá in Mexico has the coolest (cool) Mayan ruins. Have you ever been there?

B Yeah, I had \_\_\_\_\_ (good) time climbing the pyramids.
- A The food at that restaurant was \_\_\_\_\_ (bad)!

B I know, but at least the waiter was nice.
- A How was your weekend?

B Wonderful! We went to \_\_\_\_\_ (incredible) lake and rented a boat. We just sailed around for hours!
- A Have you ever hiked the Appalachian Trail?

B No, unfortunately, I haven't. But I hear it has \_\_\_\_\_ (amazing) scenery.



## 3 It really is the best!

Conversation  
strategies

You're camping with your friend. Write responses with *really* or *sure* to show you are a supportive listener. Then add a sentence using a superlative adjective for emphasis.

- It sure feels good to be on vacation.

It sure does! And camping was the coolest idea!
- Our hike yesterday was great.

\_\_\_\_\_
- We should go swimming in the lake today.

\_\_\_\_\_
- It's so nice to be in the country.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 About you

Conversation  
strategies

Write true sentences about your last vacation or special day. Use superlative adjectives for emphasis.

- I went to Costa Rica, and I think their beaches have the softest sand.
- I stayed \_\_\_\_\_.
- I saw \_\_\_\_\_.
- I met \_\_\_\_\_.
- I ate \_\_\_\_\_.
- I visited \_\_\_\_\_.



# 1 The coldest continent

## Reading

**A** Look at the topics below. Then read the article, and write the number of the paragraph where the topic is explained in detail.

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>3</u> the driest weather | ___ the strongest winds     |
| ___ the most time zones     | ___ the most ice            |
| ___ the smallest population | ___ the most daylight       |
| ___ the farthest south      | ___ the coldest temperature |

## AMAZING ANTARCTICA

**1** Antarctica is the coldest, windiest, and driest continent on Earth. It's the fifth largest of the world's seven continents. A layer of ice almost 5 kilometers (3 miles) thick covers the island in some places. In fact, 90% of the world's ice is in Antarctica.

**2** The weather in Antarctica is the coldest on Earth. The lowest temperature ever recorded, -89.2 degrees Celsius (-128.6 degrees Fahrenheit), was in 1983 at the Vostok Station, an old Russian research base. At the South Pole, the temperature varies from -35 degrees Celsius (-31 degrees Fahrenheit) in the midsummer to -70 degrees Celsius (-94 degrees Fahrenheit) in the midwinter.

**3** Antarctica is not only the world's coldest continent but also the driest place on Earth. Sometimes called the world's largest desert, it gets about the same amount of rain each year as the Sahara Desert. Antarctic winds are the strongest on the planet, reaching up to 320 kilometers (199 miles) per hour.

**4** Located at the South Pole, Antarctica is the farthest south of any continent. The South Pole gets six months of nonstop



Vostok Station

daylight from September through March. Then it gets six months of nonstop darkness. And because it's so far south, Antarctica covers the most time zones – all of them!

**5** Explorers first visited Antarctica in 1821. Then in 1899, a Norwegian explorer set up a research station on Antarctica, and for the first time, people could live there. Now there are about 60 research bases there, set up by many different countries. The population of Antarctica grows from about 1,000 in the winter to about 4,000 during the summer. It has the smallest population of any continent.

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

1. Antarctica is the world's <sup>fifth</sup>~~seventh~~ largest continent. F
2. 90% of the world's ice is in Antarctica.
3. Antarctica gets more rain than the Sahara Desert.
4. Antarctica's six months of nonstop daylight begins in March.
5. About 1,000 people live in Antarctica during the summer.



## 2 The dry facts

### Writing

**A** Read the facts about the Sahara Desert. Combine each pair of sentences to form one sentence.

❶ The Sahara Desert is the largest desert in the world. It covers 9.1 million square kilometers of land in North Africa.

❷ The sand dunes are the highest dunes in the world. They are the biggest tourist attraction in the Sahara.

❸ The Qattara Depression in Egypt's Sahara is one of the lowest points in Africa. It is 133 meters below sea level.

❹ The Libyan Sahara is the driest place in the desert. It has the least amount of animal or plant life.

1. The Sahara Desert, the largest desert in the world, covers 9.1 million square kilometers of land in North Africa.

2.

3.

4.

**B** Write four to six pieces of information about your favorite place. Then combine the facts to make sentences.

### Unit 3 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

✓ = I know how to ...    ? = I need to review how to ...

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use the superlative form of adjectives
- ☐ use the superlative with nouns
- ☐ ask and answer questions using *how* + adjective

22 and 23  
22 and 23  
24 and 25

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ name 5 human wonders
- ☐ name 5 natural wonders

21, 22, and 23  
21, 24, and 25

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ use short responses with *really* and *sure* to show I'm a supportive listener
- ☐ use superlative adjectives to emphasize my opinions or feelings

26  
27

#### Writing

- ☐ add information about a place or thing in sentences

29



# Unit 4 Family life

## Lesson A Family gripes

### 1 Family obligations

#### Grammar

Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

change	do	help	read	use
clean	do	play	stay	✓ watch

1. **Jeff** When I was young, my parents never let me watch TV.

**Paul** Really? Why not?

**Jeff** They wanted me \_\_\_\_\_ books and \_\_\_\_\_ my imagination, not just watch TV.

**Paul** My parents were pretty easygoing about watching TV.

**Jeff** What do you mean?

**Paul** Well, they just made me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework first. Then I could watch all the TV I wanted.



2. **Liz** I heard you broke your arm. What happened?

**Kaya** My grandmother asked me \_\_\_\_\_ a lightbulb in the ceiling fan. I lost my balance and fell off a ladder.

**Liz** Ouch! What did your doctor say?

**Kaya** He told me \_\_\_\_\_ home for a week.

**Liz** Yeah. And you should get someone \_\_\_\_\_ you next time.

3. **Kyle** I hate Mondays!

**Naomi** Me too. They're the worst.

**Kyle** Yeah, Monday is when my mom has me \_\_\_\_\_ the entire house.

**Naomi** Really? By yourself? My brother always helps me \_\_\_\_\_ my chores.

**Kyle** Well, my little sister never helps. My mom just lets her \_\_\_\_\_ video games all day!

**Naomi** That's not fair!





## 2 Gripes and grumbles

### Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the sentences using the words given.



- My brother loves anchovies.  
He can't get me to try one .  
(get / try one)
- My father is pretty strict.  
He always \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(have / come home early)
- My parents want me to be a pianist.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(make / practice every day)
- My sister is always watching TV.  
She never \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(let / have the remote)
- My daughter is always on her cell phone.  
She always \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(want / pay the bill)
- My mom never has enough time to cook.  
She often \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(ask / prepare dinner)
- My kids don't like to clean.  
They rarely \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(help / wash the dishes)
- My grandfather can't hear very well.  
He always \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(tell / speak louder)

## 3 About you

### Grammar

Complete these sentences with true information.

- My parents want me to go to a really competitive college .
- My best friend often asks me \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Our English teacher sometimes has us \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I always tell my friend \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I can't get my family members \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Parents shouldn't let their kids \_\_\_\_\_ .
- My friends help me \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I can't make my parents \_\_\_\_\_ .

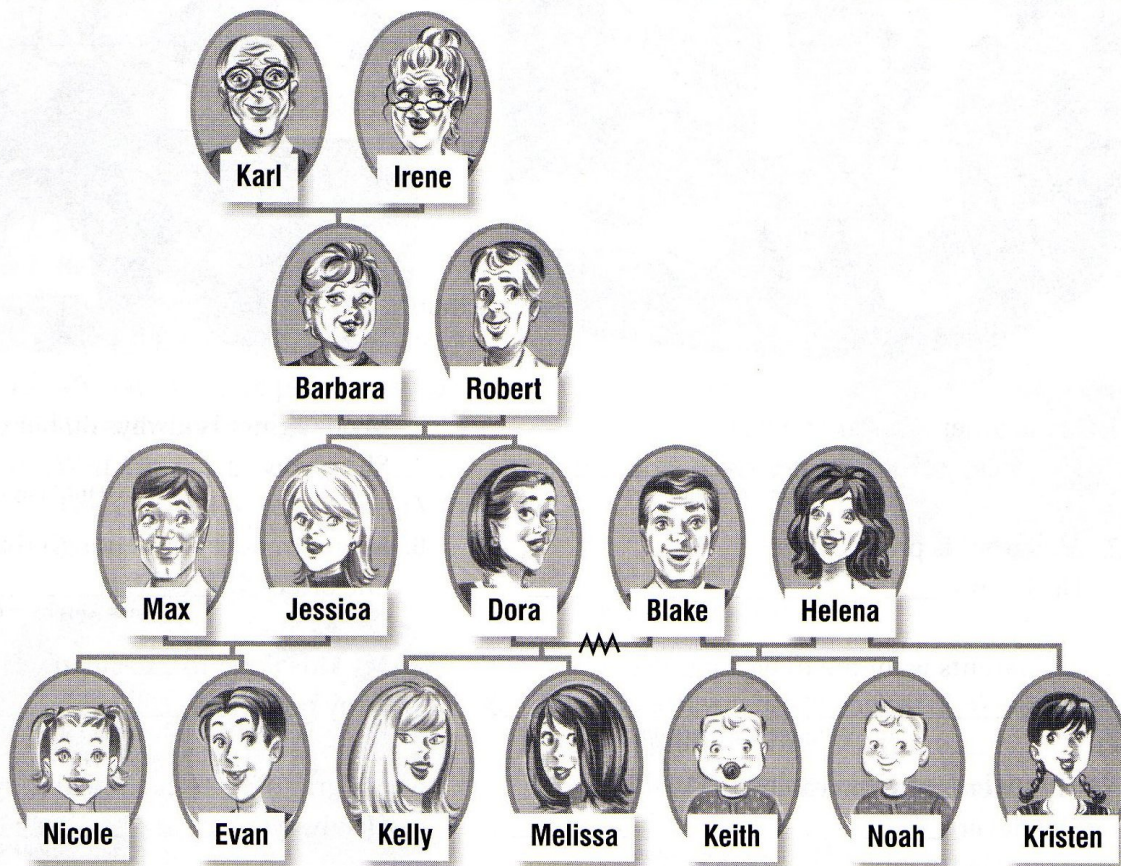


# 1 My family tree

**Vocabulary**

Look at Kelly's family tree. Then complete the sentences with the words in the box.

✓aunt	brother-in-law	great-grandmother	✓immediate	niece	stepmother
blended	cousin	half brothers	nephew	stepdaughter	uncle



- My sister, Melissa, is the most talented member of my immediate family.  
She's a great musician.
- My mother's sister, Jessica, is my aunt. I'm Jessica's favorite \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jessica's husband, Max, is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_ and my \_\_\_\_\_.
- Max and Jessica's son, Evan, is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- Evan is my mother's only \_\_\_\_\_.
- My parents got divorced when I was 12. My father later married Helena. She's  
my \_\_\_\_\_.
- My father and his second wife had twin boys, Keith and Noah. They're my \_\_\_\_\_.
- With Helena, Keith, and Noah, I grew up in a \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- Helena has a daughter from her first marriage. Her name is Kristen. She's my  
father's \_\_\_\_\_.
- My \_\_\_\_\_, Irene, is the oldest member of my extended family. She's  
my grandmother's mother.



## 2 When I was a kid, . . .

### Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the conversation with *used to* or *would* and the verbs given. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

**Tia** Hi, Mom. What are you looking at?

**Mom** I'm looking at some old pictures from when I was a kid.

**Tia** Cool. Who's this boy?

**Mom** That's my friend Jay. He used to live next door to me.  
(live)

We would spend every day together in the summer.  
(spend)

**Tia** Really? Doing what?

**Mom** We \_\_\_\_\_ to ride bikes.  
(love)

We \_\_\_\_\_ our lunches and spend the  
(bring)

whole day riding in the woods.

**Tia** Cool. What else?

**Mom** Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ fishing, and my mom \_\_\_\_\_ whatever  
(go) (always cook)  
fish we caught.

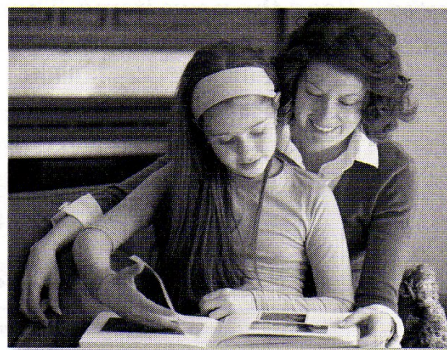
**Tia** It sounds like you had a lot of fun.

**Mom** We did. We \_\_\_\_\_ an old black-and-white TV, and we \_\_\_\_\_  
(have) (watch)  
horror movies all the time.

**Tia** Black-and-white TV? You mean you didn't have a color TV?

**Mom** No, we didn't. And we didn't have remotes, either.

**Tia** Wow. I can't even imagine!



## 3 About you

### Grammar

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

1. F When I was a kid, I used to go to the movies on Saturdays.

I didn't use to go to the movies on Saturdays. I would play with my brother.

2. \_\_\_\_ Our neighbors used to have a pet rabbit.

3. \_\_\_\_ I used to hate pizza.

4. \_\_\_\_ My parents used to make me go to bed before 9:00.

5. \_\_\_\_ I used to ride my bike to school every day.

6. \_\_\_\_ My family used to live in a small house in the country.



## 1 What's your opinion?

**Conversation  
strategies**

Read the news items. Then write your opinions using the expressions in the box.

I don't think If you ask me,	I think It seems like	It seems to me (that)
---------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------

**The percentage of obese children and adolescents has doubled in the last 20 years.**

1. If you ask me, children and adolescents don't exercise enough these days.

**90% of British teens learn no foreign languages after the age of 16.**

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

**Surveys show South Korean teens get a new cell phone every 16 months.**

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

**Most Japanese high schools don't allow their students to hold part-time jobs.**

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

**The United States has the world's highest divorce rate.**

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

**Canadians are now sending 3.4 million text messages per day, or a total of 95.5 million every month.**

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



## 2 I agree.

Conversation  
strategies

Follow the instructions and complete the conversations. Use the expressions in the box.

Absolutely.	✓ I agree with you.	That's true.
Definitely.	Oh, I know.	You're right.

1. **Bruno** I think there's a lot of pressure on young couples these days.

**You** I agree with you.  
(Tell Bruno you agree.)

**Bruno** They work longer hours and still don't make much money.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Tell Bruno you're in definite agreement.)

2. **Salma** If you ask me, our teachers give us too much homework.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_ I never have any time to spend with my family.  
(Tell Salma you're in absolute agreement.)

**Salma** And we never get a break. We even get homework over school vacations.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Tell Salma she's right.)

3. **Ciara** It seems like a lot of elderly people live alone.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Tell Ciara her information is true.)

**Ciara** It's terrible when families don't invite elderly relatives to live with them.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Tell Ciara you know.)

## 3 Don't you agree?

Conversation  
strategies

Your friend is telling you his or her opinion. Agree and give an appropriate response.

1. I think kids need cell phones these days.

Definitely. I think they're good in an emergency.

2. If you ask me, movie tickets cost too much.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. It seems to me that people eat too much fast food.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I think everyone should learn a second language.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I don't think people take enough vacation time.

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Gripes from a househusband

**Reading**

**A** Read the blog. What kind of blog is it?

- ☐ academic    ☐ news    ☐ personal    ☐ travel

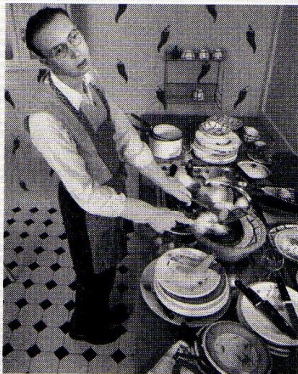
Mario's Blog

**Posted by Mario at 3:57 p.m.**

I'm exhausted! My kids are so lazy. I can't get Joanna, Nancy, and Michael to help me around the house, no matter how much I nag them. Their clothes, shoes, and schoolbooks are all over the place. Tonight, their cousins are coming for dinner. My brother and sister-in-law are bringing their five kids over here so they can go out for their anniversary. Can you imagine? Eight kids in the house! In addition, my aunt wants to come over so she can see all her great-nieces and great-nephews. And she always asks me to make her favorite dessert – Mardi Gras cake – that takes at least two hours to prepare. To top it all off, tonight is my wife's tennis club party, so I have to do all the cooking and cleaning by myself.

It seems to me that my wife could stay home and help out – just this once. She's always going to some activity. Sometimes it's a co-worker's birthday, sometimes it's her book club, and other times it's her gym class. I guess I don't mind, because I'm a homebody, but she used to help cook and clean more. She would do the grocery shopping, and then she'd get the kids to pitch in and clean up while she started dinner for us.

Lately, she's been too busy. And tonight, the living room is a mess, and dirty dishes are piled up in the sink. If you ask me, it's too much for one person to do. I know, . . . I'll call my stepbrother and have him help. I'll ask my mother to make the cake at her house while I go grocery shopping. And maybe my aunt will help with the cooking. After all, it's all in the family, right?



**B** Look at the words and expressions. Find them in the blog, and choose the correct meaning.

1. nag b    a. talk loudly    b. ask repeatedly    c. laugh quietly
2. great-niece \_\_\_\_    a. your favorite niece    b. your niece's mother    c. your niece's daughter
3. to top it all off \_\_\_\_    a. the final and worst problem is    b. fortunately    c. one good thing is
4. homebody \_\_\_\_    a. someone who doesn't like to go out    b. a housekeeper    c. a personal chef
5. pitch in \_\_\_\_    a. go and play    b. cook    c. help out

**C** Read the blog again. Then answer the questions.

1. How many children does Mario have? He has three children.
2. How many of Mario's nieces and nephews are coming for dinner? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who used to do the grocery shopping? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why is Mario upset with his wife this time? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is Mario going to do to get ready? \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 Lessons learned

### Writing

**A** Read the journal entry. Then complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

In those days      Nowadays      Today      When I was a kid

March 8

I just bought some lemonade from some kids on the corner near my apartment. It brought back so many memories! \_\_\_\_\_, I used to make lemonade with my brother. We'd set up a stand in front of our house and sell the lemonade to people walking down the street. \_\_\_\_\_, we didn't worry about money, and we drank more lemonade than we sold. \_\_\_\_\_, I still remember the lesson that experience taught me – don't drink your profits! I don't think we ever made any money, but it sure was a lot of fun. \_\_\_\_\_ we have air conditioning, but I still like a cold cup of lemonade on a hot day.

**B** Write a journal entry about a childhood memory you remember clearly. Use the expressions from part A.

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### Unit 4 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

✓ = I know how to . . .      ? = I need to review how to . . .

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use *let, make, have, get, want, ask, tell*, and *help*  
☐ use *used to* and *would* to talk about memories

34 and 35  
36 and 37

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ name at least 15 family members

36

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ give opinions with expressions like *I think* and *It seems to me*  
☐ use expressions like *absolutely, exactly*, and *you're right* to agree

38  
39

#### Writing

- ☐ use time markers to write about the past and the present

41



# Unit 5 Food choices

## Lesson A Healthy food

### 1 A bag and a can

#### Vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box. Some expressions are used more than once.

a bag of	a box of	a carton of	a package of
a bottle of	a can of	a jar of	



1. In the United States, you can buy \_\_\_\_\_  
a bottle of milk or \_\_\_\_\_ milk.



2. In Thailand, you can buy \_\_\_\_\_  
curry paste or \_\_\_\_\_ curry paste.



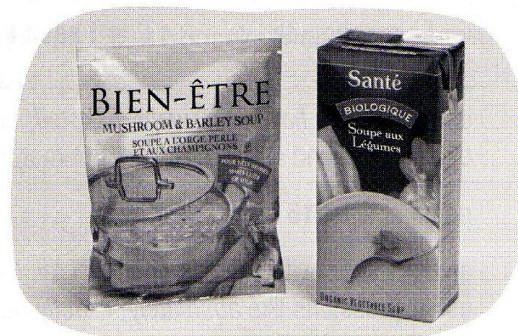
3. In Japan, you can buy \_\_\_\_\_  
crackers or \_\_\_\_\_ crackers.



4. In Australia, you can buy \_\_\_\_\_  
asparagus or \_\_\_\_\_ asparagus.



5. In Colombia, you can buy \_\_\_\_\_  
coffee or \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.



6. In France, you can buy \_\_\_\_\_  
soup or \_\_\_\_\_ soup.



## 2 What did Selena buy?

### Vocabulary

Look at the picture. Write what Selena bought at the grocery store.



1. a jar of olives
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 A lot or a little?

### Grammar

Carl is doing his weekly grocery shopping. Circle the best quantifier to complete each of his thoughts.

Hmm . . . we only have **a few** / **a little** cheese left in the refrigerator. I guess I'll get some more. And there's **not many** / **not much** butter left, either, so I'll get some of that, too. I don't think that there are **many** / **much** oranges left in the fruit bowl, and I know my roommate likes bananas, so I'll get both. He's such a picky eater. He eats **very few** / **very little** vegetables, but I should get **a few** / **a little** cucumbers, at least. Um . . . the ice-cream section . . . I really want to eat **fewer** / **less** ice cream, but maybe I can buy a light, fat-free kind with **fewer** / **less** calories in it. Well, I think that's all I need. . . .



## 4 About you

### Grammar and vocabulary

Complete each sentence with true information. Use a quantifier from the box and a food word. The quantifiers may be used more than once.

a few	fewer	very few
a little	less	very little

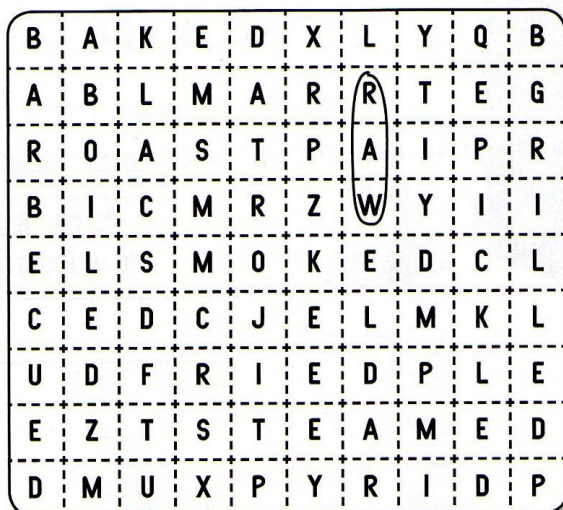
1. There are very few apples in my refrigerator.
2. I try to eat \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
3. I had \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
4. I'm eating \_\_\_\_\_ these days.
5. There's \_\_\_\_\_ in my cupboard.
6. I eat \_\_\_\_\_ than I used to.



## 1 Prepared foods

**Vocabulary**

There are ten ways to serve foods in the puzzle. Find the other nine.  
Look in these directions (→↓).

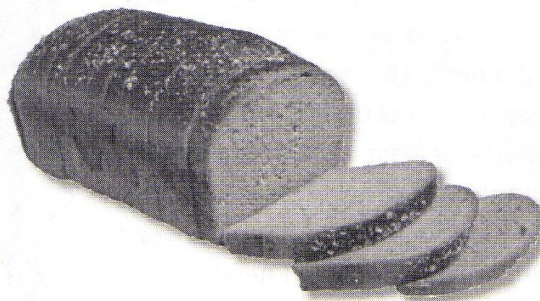


## 2 Smoked bread?

**Vocabulary**

Cross out the food that is the least likely to go with the preparation.  
Then replace it with an appropriate food.

1. smoked — { cheese  
turkey  
~~bread~~ fish



2. raw — { fish  
ice cream  
vegetables

3. boiled — { grapes  
eggs  
potatoes

4. steamed — { rice  
milk  
pizza

5. fried — { noodles  
yogurt  
chicken

6. barbecued — { noodles  
beef  
lamb

7. pickled — { cabbage  
onions  
cheese



### 3 Too much rice

## Grammar

What's the problem? Complete the sentences with *too*, *too much*, *too many*, or *enough*.



1. Martha got too much rice and not enough meat.

2. Sheila ate \_\_\_\_\_ cupcakes!  
She often eats \_\_\_\_\_ dessert.



3. This coffee costs \_\_\_\_\_!  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ expensive.

4. Taro drank the sour lemonade  
\_\_\_\_\_ fast.



5. The soup's not hot \_\_\_\_\_.  
And there's \_\_\_\_\_ salt in it.

6. Alice didn't take the turkey out early  
\_\_\_\_\_. Now she won't have  
\_\_\_\_\_ food for dinner.



### 4 About you

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the questions with *too*, *too much*, *too many*, or *enough*.  
Then write true answers.

- Do you eat a lot of snacks – do you eat too many ? I eat three snacks a day.
- Do you eat \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables every day? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you ever feel \_\_\_\_\_ full after eating a meal? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you exercise \_\_\_\_\_ – at least twice a week? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you eat \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch so you don't need a snack later? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you ever eat meals \_\_\_\_\_ quickly and feel sick? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you drink \_\_\_\_\_ water – at least 2 liters? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you think you eat \_\_\_\_\_ fried foods? \_\_\_\_\_



## 1 Either way is fine.

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box.

either one is fine	whatever you're having
either way is fine	✓ whichever is easier for you

**Brent** I'm going to cook dinner tonight, so what would you like? Chicken or steak?

**Imani** Well, you're the cook, so whichever is easier for you.

**Brent** No, I want you to choose. I got to decide last night's dinner menu.

**Imani** Well, you know, I really like both, so \_\_\_\_\_.

**Brent** OK. I'll cook the chicken. How do you want it tonight? Fried or grilled?

**Imani** Oh, \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sure whatever you cook will be delicious.

**Brent** OK, I'll grill it. Now, what do you want to drink?

**Imani** Oh, \_\_\_\_\_. You know me, anything is fine.

**Brent** Well, you're certainly easy to please!

**Imani** I try.



## 2 Whatever you want.

**Conversation strategies**

Imagine you are at a friend's house. Respond to each question appropriately to let your friend decide.

**Friend** Do you want to eat out or get takeout later tonight?

**You** Oh, I don't care. Whatever you prefer.

**Friend** OK, let's go out. Do you prefer Mexican or Indian food?

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

**Friend** Well, I know this great Mexican restaurant. I'll make reservations. 7:00 or 8:00?

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

**Friend** Oh, let's make it 7:30. Now, should we drive or take the subway?

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

**Friend** Well, driving is easier, so should we take your car or mine?

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

**Friend** All right. I'll drive. Now, would you like something to drink? Tea? Coffee?

**You** \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 I'm OK for now.

**Conversation strategies**

Use polite refusal expressions to complete the conversation.

**Peggy** Would you like some more iced tea?

**Nora** No, thanks. Maybe later. I've got enough here.

**Peggy** Gosh, there were a lot of fries here. I still have some left. Would you like a few?

**Nora** \_\_\_\_\_ I'm trying to cut down on things like fries. You didn't have much salad. Take some of my carrots.

**Peggy** \_\_\_\_\_ You know, they have the best chocolate cake here. You should try some.

**Nora** \_\_\_\_\_ I'm trying to eat less sugar, too.

**Peggy** Oh. Well, are you going to have coffee?

**Nora** \_\_\_\_\_



### 4 Let's have some . . .

**Conversation strategies**

Respond to each question by politely refusing or letting the other person decide.

1. Let's have some ice cream. Would you like vanilla or strawberry?

Either one is fine. Whatever you're having.

2. I'm getting hungry. Do you want something to eat?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. There's cake and cookies for dessert. Which would you like?

\_\_\_\_\_

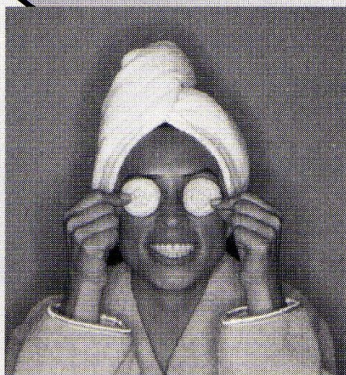
4. I'm going to bake a pie. Do you prefer apple or peach?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I'm taking you to lunch today – my treat! Would you like Italian or Thai?

\_\_\_\_\_



**1 Food alternatives****Reading****A** Read the article. Circle the helpful foods and products that are mentioned.**DOUBLE DUTY**

Did you know that you have a personal beauty spa right in your refrigerator? And did you know

that for easy fix-it projects around your home, you simply need to look at your grocery list for help? Here are some ways to make your groceries do double duty.

**Hair and face care**

**Brighter eyes** Were you up all night studying for a test, and now it's morning, and your eyes are tired and puffy? Take a few slices of a cold cucumber, and place them over your eyes. Leave them on for about 5 to 10 minutes. Good-bye puffiness, good morning bright eyes!

**Clearer skin** Uh-oh. You've got a date this weekend, and you just woke up with a pimple! Take a little toothpaste – not too much – and put it on the pimple. Leave it on for at least 5 minutes. Repeat daily if necessary. By Saturday night, your date won't notice a thing!

**Lighter hair** Do you want some summer highlights and can't afford a hair salon? The

next time you're going out in the sun, squeeze some fresh lemon juice into a bowl, and comb it through your hair.

**Fix-it projects**

**Water stains** Did you leave a cold glass of water on a wooden table overnight, and now there's a ring on it? You can't make it disappear, but you can lighten it considerably – with toothpaste. Mix equal parts toothpaste and baking soda, and then rub the mixture into the wood with a damp cloth. Wipe it off with a dry cloth.

**Clogged drain** Is your shower drain clogged, and now the water's taking a long time to go down? Mix equal parts salt, baking soda, and cream of tartar, and then pour it down the drain. Follow with boiling water. Leave it overnight.

**Pest remedy**

**Insect bites** One thing about summer you can't control is the bugs. But you can stop them from biting you. White vinegar will deter some pests. Pour some vinegar onto a cloth, and wipe over your skin. The smell goes away after the vinegar has dried, but the bugs won't like the taste of the vinegar. Reapply often.

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. For puffy eyes, <u>a</u>             | a. wipe vinegar on your skin.                        |
| 2. To get rid of pimples, ____          | b. put baking soda, cream of tartar, and salt in it. |
| 3. To lighten your hair, ____           | c. rub toothpaste and baking soda on it.             |
| 4. To treat a water stain on wood, ____ | d. place cucumber slices on them.                    |
| 5. To unclog a drain, ____              | e. comb lemon juice through it.                      |
| 6. To deter biting pests, ____          | f. put a little toothpaste on them.                  |



## 2 Ethnic eateries

**Writing** **A** Read the brochure for a food tour of New York. Add *for example*, *like*, and *such as* to introduce examples. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

### Food Adventures

There are so many international restaurants in New York, you'll never get bored with the same old food. There are many ethnic eateries in Manhattan, particularly downtown below 34th Street. \_\_\_\_\_, if you like Middle Eastern food, you can get *falafel* at Rainbow Falafel, just off Union Square. If you're craving Korean food,

\_\_\_\_\_ *bulgogi* (beef barbecue), head to Koreatown, between 32nd and 34th Streets. If you're dying for treats from Argentina, \_\_\_\_\_ *empanadas*, Gauchos on First Avenue is for you. Get the idea? So, if you need something different, or something from another culture, downtown Manhattan is a food-lover's dream.

**B** Write a brochure or an article about special foods, crafts, or souvenirs in your city or country. Give examples of what you can eat or buy using *for example*, *like*, and *such as*.

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### Unit 5 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

☒ = I know how to ...     ☐ = I need to review how to ...

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use quantifiers like *a little*, *a few*, *very little*, *very few*, etc.  
☐ use *too*, *too much*, *too many*, and *enough*

44 and 45  
47

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ talk about food using expressions like *a jar of*, *a can of*, *a box of*, etc.  
☐ name at least 8 different ways of serving food

43 and 44  
46

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ respond to questions by letting another person decide  
☐ use expressions like *No*, *thanks*. *I'm fine* to refuse an offer politely

48  
49

#### Writing

- ☐ use *for example*, *like*, and *such as* to introduce examples

51



# Unit 6 Managing life

## Lesson A

## Making plans

### 1 What are you doing after work?

#### Grammar

Circle the best verb forms to complete the conversations.

1. **Ahmed** Hey, Finn. What **do you do** / **are you doing** after work tonight?

**Finn** I have no plans. **I just go** / **I'm just going** home. Why? What are you up to?

**Ahmed** Well, **I go** / **I'm going** to the gym around 5:00, but after that, I have no plans.

**Finn** OK. Well, maybe **I'm stopping by** / **I'll stop by** later.

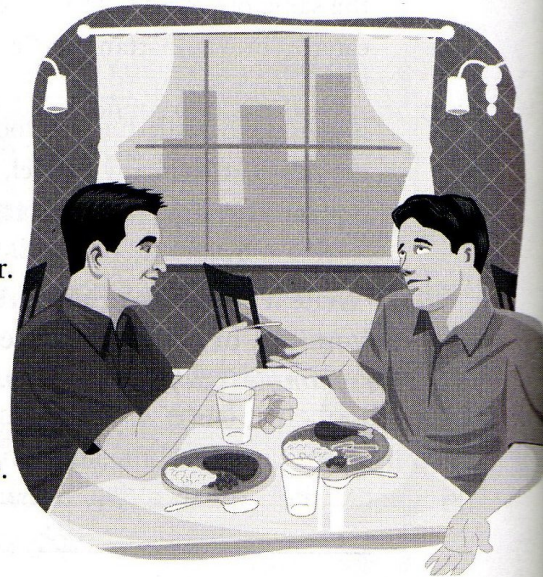
**Ahmed** Sure. **I rent** / **I'll rent** a movie.

**Finn** Oh, no. I just remembered. **I have** / **I'm having** a doctor's appointment at 6:00.

**Ahmed** That's OK. **I'm waiting** / **I'll wait** for you to watch the movie. Just come right over when you're done.

**Finn** All right. **I'm going to be** / **I'll be** there by 7:30.

**Ahmed** Don't be late!



2. **Leah** Hi, Mom. I was just calling to let you know that **I take** / **I'm going to take** a 5:30 train this Friday.

**Mom** Great, honey. **I'm meeting** / **I'll meet** you at the station.

**Leah** No, that's OK. **I won't need** / **I'm not needing** you to pick me up. **I'm getting** / **I'll get** a taxi.

**Mom** OK. **Do you bring** / **Are you bringing** your friend?

**Leah** Yeah. Janice **will come** / **is coming** with me.

**Mom** Oh, how nice. I can't wait to meet her!

**Leah** I'm sure **you're going to like** / **you like** her. See you Friday!



## 2 Let me check my schedule.

**Grammar**

Look at Millie's weekly planner, and complete the conversation.

<b>Monday</b> <del>art exhibit with Jenna</del>	<b>Thursday</b> 6:30 guitar lesson, as usual
<b>Tuesday</b> 6:30 guitar lesson	<b>Friday</b> plans with Heidi?
<b>Wednesday</b> 5:45 eye doctor appointment	<b>Saturday</b> dinner with Greg
	<b>Sunday</b> 7:00 flight

**Raquel** Let's have dinner together this week.

**Millie** Sounds good. I'd love to catch up with you.

**Raquel** How about Saturday?

**Millie** Hmm . . . I can't Saturday. I 'm meeting / 'm going to meet Greg for dinner (meet).

**Raquel** Well, then, what about Thursday?

**Millie** That won't work, either. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have).

**Raquel** Oh, yeah, I forgot. Well, I'm free next Sunday.

**Millie** Sunday, I'm leaving for Dallas. My flight \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).

**Raquel** And Friday?

**Millie** I have tentative plans with Heidi.

**Raquel** Oh? What are you guys doing?

**Millie** I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) on Friday to see what's up.

**Raquel** OK. Well, then why don't *you* pick a day?

**Millie** Let's see . . . Oh, Wednesday, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have). Actually, you know what? Jenna canceled our plans to see an art exhibit tonight. Do you want to go?

**Raquel** Sure. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) with you!

## 3 About you

**Grammar**

Answer the questions with true information.

1. What are you going to do tonight?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Are you doing anything special this weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you have any appointments this month? If yes, who with?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who are you having dinner with tomorrow night?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do you think you'll do when you finish this exercise?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Make up your mind.

**Vocabulary**

**A** Complete the *make* and *do* expressions. Use the definitions to help you.

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. make a <u>living</u> | = work to earn money                   |
| 2. make a good _____    | = make someone think of you positively |
| 3. make a _____         | = make a positive change               |
| 4. do your _____        | = try your hardest                     |
| 5. make up your _____   | = decide                               |
| 6. make _____ of        | = make jokes about and laugh at        |
| 7. make _____           | = make certain                         |
| 8. make a _____         | = get something wrong                  |
| 9. do the _____         | = figure out the numbers               |
| 10. make _____          | = seem logical                         |

**B** Complete the conversations with the *make* and *do* expressions from part A.

1. **A** Which computer are you going to get?

Did you make up your mind?

**B** No. I can't decide. I like this one, but it's expensive.

**A** Well, buy the best you can afford.

It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a cheap one.

**B** Yeah, you're right. I need to \_\_\_\_\_  
and look at all the numbers before I decide.



2. **A** Are you all prepared for your interview? You look great. I'm sure you'll \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Thanks. I really want this job with the children's charity. I've always wanted to \_\_\_\_\_  
in people's lives. I know it's not well paid, but it's how I want to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Well, good luck. You'd better leave now  
to \_\_\_\_\_ you get there on time.



3. **A** I have to give a presentation to the class today.

I'm so afraid I'll \_\_\_\_\_ and say  
something wrong.

**B** Well, just \_\_\_\_\_, and I'm sure  
everything will be fine.


**A** I know. I'm just scared that the other students  
will \_\_\_\_\_ me.



## 2 Let's ask Daphne.

### Grammar

Circle the best expression to complete each sentence.

Dear Daphne	
<p>Dear Daphne, I'm not doing well in social studies. My teacher talks really fast in class, and I can't understand everything he says. <b>(I'd rather not)</b> / <b>I don't have to</b> ask questions in class because I don't want the other kids to make fun of me. But <b>I'd rather</b> / <b>I've got to</b> do something because I have a test next week. I don't want to fail it. What should I do? Miguel</p> <p>Dear Miguel, <b>You'd better not</b> / <b>You're going to have to</b> talk to your teacher. He probably doesn't even realize you're having a problem. <b>You'd better</b> / <b>You'd rather not</b> make an appointment with him as soon as possible! Good luck! Daphne</p> 	<p>Dear Daphne, I have a part-time job after school, and so far I've earned about \$2,000. My parents think <b>I'd better not</b> / <b>I ought to</b> save it for college because I'll need it then. I disagree with them. <b>I ought to</b> / <b>I'd rather</b> buy a car with the money. It's my money, and I want to enjoy it, so I think I can do what I want with it. What do you think? Risa</p> <p>Dear Risa, <b>You'd rather</b> / <b>You'd better</b> listen to your parents because college is expensive. It's smart to save money for your education. Plus, I'm sure you'll want to have fun once you're in college, and that requires money. So, <b>you might want to</b> / <b>you don't have to</b> put money aside for living expenses. Everything costs a lot these days! Good luck! Daphne</p>

## 3 About you

### Grammar

Write true sentences about these topics.

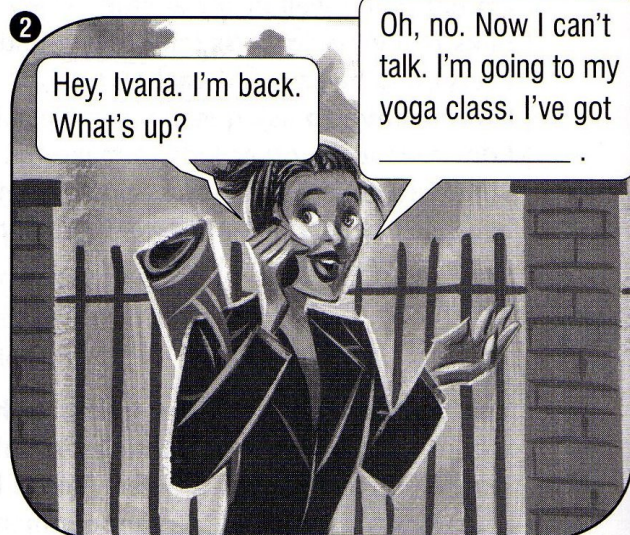
- something you've got to do this week  
I've got to make up my mind about a summer job.
- something you'd better do before next week  
\_\_\_\_\_
- two things you don't have to do this week  
\_\_\_\_\_
- something you feel you ought to do this year  
\_\_\_\_\_
- something you'd rather do now instead of homework  
\_\_\_\_\_
- three things you're going to have to do tomorrow  
\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 I can't talk right now.

**Conversation strategies**

Ming-li and Ivana want to make plans, but they always call each other at the wrong time. Complete the expressions they use to end their conversations.





## 2 Talk to you later!

Conversation  
strategies

Circle the best response. Then write the shorter form.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <b>A</b> Oh, hi. Can I call you back later?<br/> <b>B</b> <u>Sure. Talk to you later.</u><br/> a. Sure. I'd better go.<br/> <b>(b)</b> Sure. I'll talk to you later.</p> | <p>4. <b>A</b> Well, anyway, I'd better go.<br/> <b>B</b> _____<br/> a. OK. I'll see you later.<br/> b. OK. I can't talk right now.</p>                                  |
| <p>2. <b>A</b> I'm really sorry. I've got to go out in two minutes.<br/> <b>B</b> _____<br/> a. No problem. I've got to go, too. Bye.<br/> b. No problem. I'm not busy.</p>    | <p>5. <b>A</b> I'm so glad you called. It was fun to catch up.<br/> <b>B</b> _____<br/> a. Yeah, I'll call you later.<br/> b. Yeah, it was nice talking to you, too!</p> |
| <p>3. <b>A</b> Let's talk tomorrow.<br/> <b>B</b> _____<br/> a. OK. Now's a good time.<br/> b. OK. I'll catch you later.</p>   | <p>6. <b>A</b> I'd better go. I'm late.<br/> <b>B</b> _____<br/> a. That's OK. I'm free now.<br/> b. That's OK. I'd better go, too.</p>                                  |

## 3 The end?

Conversation  
strategies

Imagine you're trying to leave your house to go to your English class, but four friends call you. Try to end each conversation. Then use a "friendly" good-bye.

- Liliana** Hi, it's me. Listen, I have a problem. Do you have some time to talk?  
**You** Not really. I've got to go to English class. Can I call you back?  
**Liliana** OK.  
**You** Talk to you later.
- Hans** Hi, it's Hans. Are you busy right now? I need to ask you a question.  
**You** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Hans** No problem.  
**You** \_\_\_\_\_
- Doug** Hey! Guess what? I have some exciting news for you!  
**You** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Doug** Fine. Call me when you get home later.  
**You** \_\_\_\_\_
- Louisa** Hi! It's Louisa. I didn't understand the homework. Did you?  
**You** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Louisa** All right. Well, maybe we can meet in the library tomorrow.  
**You** \_\_\_\_\_



**1 Getting organized****Reading****A** Read the article. Then add the correct heading to each section.

Save money

Save space

Save time

*Whether your schedule is crazy, your apartment is cluttered, or your budget is mismanaged, here are some tips to get more organized.*

## Tips that \$AVE

Do you find it difficult to find really good birthday presents because you wait until the last minute? And then do you spend hours in the stores because you can't find anything you like?

Whenever you're shopping and you see a gift at a great price, buy it and put it in your closet. When a special occasion comes up and you need a gift for someone, you'll have a selection of things to choose from. You won't have to make a special trip for last-minute shopping.

Do you ever pay bills late because you lose them in all the papers and clutter in your home? Well, if you need a system for paying your bills on time, this should do the trick. When a bill comes in, open it immediately and circle the due date. Put it in a special box on your desk. Keep your checkbook, a couple of pens, envelopes, and plenty of stamps next to the box. When it's time to pay, everything you need is right at your fingertips.

Magazines can take over your home before you know it. If you don't have time to read your magazines

cover to cover, tear out the items you want to save. Divide a notebook

into sections, such as "How-To

Projects," "Recipes," "Interesting Articles," and "Things to Buy." Put your articles in the notebook. Then recycle the rest of the magazine. Or, make a photocopy of the articles you want, and give the magazine to a friend.

Buy brightly colored baskets or boxes for your shelves to store smaller items neatly. Label them with their contents. Your shelves will look neater, and you'll have more space for your larger items. Hang single shelves above doorways to store things you rarely use. Place low shelves in your closet to take advantage of unused space.

Save for a rainy day, little by little. It's easy to make progress if you give yourself a weekly allowance. Try to spend less than your allowance each week. Put the remaining money in an envelope. At the end of each month, put the money in your bank account.

It's the little habits that count. Have you added up the cost of those cappuccinos you buy every morning? If you spend \$3.50 on coffee five days a week, that adds up to \$910 a year! By doing without fancy drinks and making your coffee at home, you can save a bundle. You might want to try packing a lunch instead of eating at the local café, too – this habit can also save you hundreds a year.

**B** Find these words and expressions in the article. Match them with the definitions.

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. do the trick <u>g</u>            | a. make use of                |
| 2. is right at your fingertips ____ | b. a time when you need money |
| 3. take advantage of ____           | c. not having                 |
| 4. a rainy day ____                 | d. a lot of money             |
| 5. count ____                       | e. is where you need it       |
| 6. doing without ____               | f. make a difference          |
| 7. a bundle ____                    | g. be a solution              |



**C** Read the article again. Then write *T* (true), *F* (false), or *D* (doesn't say).

1. T Buy gifts cheaply when you see them; you can decide who they're for later.
2. \_\_\_ You can save money if you pay your bills late.
3. \_\_\_ If you don't have time to read your magazines, just recycle them.
4. \_\_\_ You can save space on your shelves if you put lots of small things into boxes.
5. \_\_\_ It's better to keep your money in an envelope than a bank.
6. \_\_\_ You should make more food at home.

## 2 Making room

### Writing

**A** Read the article. Add *as long as*, *provided that*, and *unless* to link ideas. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Your closet is overflowing, and you need to make room for new clothes. How do you decide what to do with all your old clothes? First, get a box and put in everything you hardly ever wear, \_\_\_\_\_ they aren't clothes for special occasions.

Give them all to a charity store \_\_\_\_\_ you have some valuable clothes you can sell. Next, use the "two-season rule." Separate your remaining clothes by season. If it's winter, put your winter clothes back in the closet. Buy some under-the-bed boxes for your off-season clothes. If it's summer, store all your sweaters under your bed, \_\_\_\_\_ the space under your bed isn't already cluttered!

**B** Write a short article giving advice about how to reduce clutter, save money, or save time. Try to use *as long as*, *provided that*, and *unless* to link ideas.

## Unit 6 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

☒ = I know how to ...    ☐ = I need to review how to ...

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

### Grammar

- ☐ talk about the future using *will*, *going to*, the present continuous, and the simple present
- ☐ use *ought to*, *have got to*, *would rather*, *had better*, etc.

54 and 55

56 and 57

### Vocabulary

- ☐ use at least 12 expressions with *do* or *make*

56

### Conversation strategies

- ☐ use at least 5 different expressions to end a phone conversation
- ☐ say good-bye in an informal, friendly way

58

59

### Writing

- ☐ use *as long as*, *provided that*, and *unless* to link ideas

61



# Unit 7 Relationships

## Lesson A Circle of friends

### 1 He's the guy . . .

#### Grammar

Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete each sentence. If a relative pronoun is not needed, circle the dash (—).

1. This is Andrew. He's the guy **which** / (—) I met on vacation in Florida.

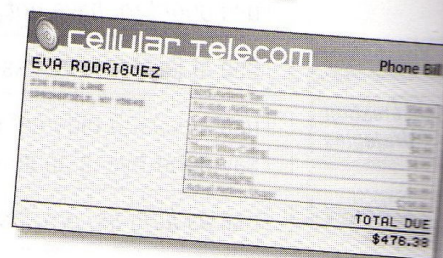
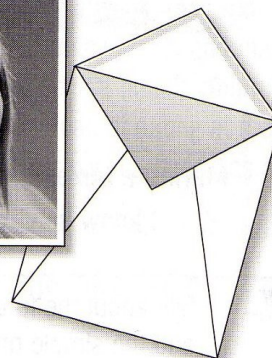
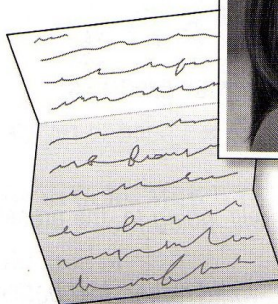
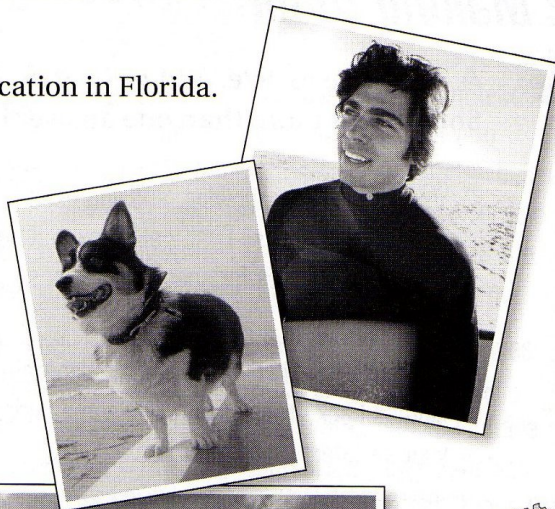
2. This is the dog **that** / **who** followed me on the beach one day. It turned out to be Andrew's dog. So I guess it was the dog **that** / — introduced us.

3. This is the amusement park **who** / — we went to on our first date. And this is the ticket for the first movie **that** / **who** we saw.

4. Here's the necklace **that** / **who** he gave me before I left for home. Andrew is someone **which** / **who** I'm going to keep in touch with.

5. This is the letter **that** / — came three days after I got back. Inside is the photo **who** / — he took of me the day I left.

6. We talk every day. And this is the phone bill **who** / **which** I got yesterday!





## 2 She's the girl . . .

### Grammar

Complete the e-mail with *who*, *that*, or *which*. Put the word in parentheses ( ) if the sentence is also complete without the relative pronoun. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

e-mail

Dear Melania,

I'm so excited about the news (*that / which*) I just got in the mail. You know Estella, right? She's my friend from Peru \_\_\_\_\_. I met in college. Well, last year I introduced her to that cute guy, Ramiro, \_\_\_\_\_. I used to work with. He had the desk \_\_\_\_\_ was across from mine. Anyway, a group of us used to go out together sometimes after work. One day I invited Estella along. (I knew Ramiro was exactly the kind of guy \_\_\_\_\_ she would like.) We went to the Caribbean restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ I love on Essex Street. To make a long story short, they met that night, and now they are getting married. I just got the invitation. I can't wait for the wedding!

Camille

## 3 I have a friend . . .

### Grammar

Use the sentences in the box and *who*, *that*, or *which* to complete the sentences below. Put the relative pronoun in parentheses ( ) if the sentence is also complete without it. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Her family owns a store.	It served traditional Korean food.	The paper has rose petals in it.
I spoke to her in Korean.	✓ She lives in South Korea.	The shop sells handmade paper.

1. I have a friend, Seung Li, who / that lives in South Korea.
2. I met her in Seoul at the store \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It is a very special shop \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I bought some paper \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She was the only person \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Later, she invited me to a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 About you

### Grammar

Complete the sentences with true information. Use relative pronouns where necessary.

1. I have a friend who speaks three languages.
2. My neighbor is someone \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I like stores \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I take a class \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I don't like the food \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I know someone \_\_\_\_\_.



## 1 Which particle?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Circle the correct particle to complete each sentence.

- My sister's not home. She went (**up** / away / **along**) for the weekend.
- I grew (**out** / **down** / **up**) in Morocco, but now I live in California.
- My brother isn't ready to settle (**out** / **up** / **down**). He doesn't want to get married yet.
- My mother's away on business now, but she plans to fly (**away** / **along** / **back**) next Tuesday.
- I thought I had a doctor's appointment today, but it turns (**out** / **up** / **down**) that it's next week.
- My best friend is moving (**up** / **away** / **along**) next month. I'm going to miss her.
- I forgot to sign (**back** / **out** / **up**) for the class trip to the museum, so I can't go.
- I sent my pen pal an e-mail last week, but he never wrote (**back** / **away** / **out**).

## 2 Figure it out!

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs in the box. Then complete the puzzle and the sentence below.

come back	go away	sign up	✓ write back
get along	grow up	work out	

- When a friend sends you an e-mail, you should write back immediately.
- If a relationship doesn't \_\_\_\_\_, don't worry about it. It may be for the best.
- If you want to \_\_\_\_\_ well with someone, be a good friend!
- It's good to take a break from your usual routine and \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days.
- It's fun to go on vacation, but it's always good to \_\_\_\_\_ home, too!
- A lot of kids \_\_\_\_\_ in blended families these days.
- One way to meet new people is to \_\_\_\_\_ for a class.

- w r i t e [ b ] a c k
- \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] \_\_\_\_\_

Some couples like to \_\_\_\_\_ because they think it's fun to make up and get back together!



### 3 Breaking up is hard to do.

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Complete the conversation with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

✓break up	get back	hang out
get along	go out	work out

**Tina** Hi, Jorge. You don't look so good. What's wrong?

**Jorge** Well, my girlfriend and I broke up last week.

**Tina** Oh, no. You did? That's too bad. How long were you \_\_\_\_\_ with her?

**Jorge** About three months. I can't believe things didn't \_\_\_\_\_. I mean, we \_\_\_\_\_ really well. I thought everything was fine.

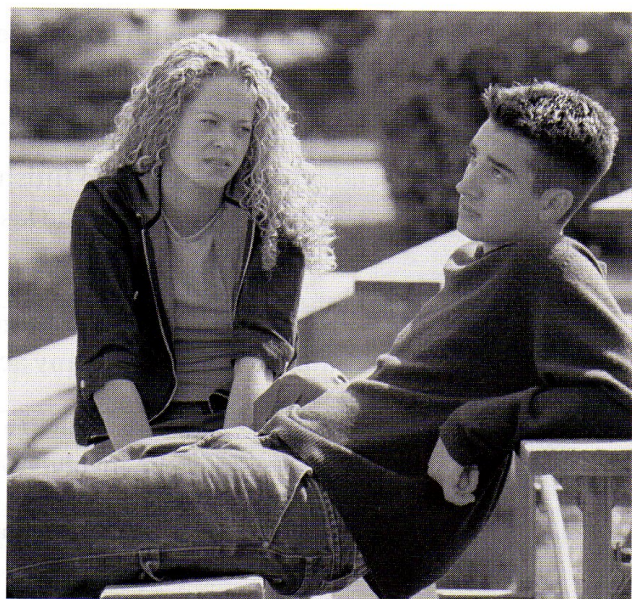
**Tina** Yeah, you guys were always \_\_\_\_\_ together.

**Jorge** I know. We saw each other almost every day!

**Tina** Well, perhaps that was the problem. Maybe she didn't want to spend every minute of every day with you.

**Jorge** Yeah, maybe you're right. But I guess it's too late now. I don't think we'll ever \_\_\_\_\_ together.

**Tina** It never hurts to try! You should call her.



### 4 About you

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Answer the questions with true information.

1. Who do you get along well with? Why?

I get along well with my sister because we are very similar.

2. Do you like to go away for summer vacation?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where do you and your friends like to hang out?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you always write back immediately when someone sends you an e-mail?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Are there any classes you would like to sign up for?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you think you'll ever move far away from home?

\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 I guess ...

## Conversation strategies

Rewrite each sentence with the two "softening" expressions in parentheses to complete the conversations.

1. A What's wrong with Jamil? He just yelled at me for turning on the radio.  
 B He's probably just tired. He stayed  
     He's tired. (probably / just)  
 up all night. He had to finish a paper for school.  
 A He always waits until the last minute to do his work.  
 B I know. \_\_\_\_\_  
     He's disorganized. (I guess / kind of)  
 A Yeah, and he has so many activities at school.  
     \_\_\_\_\_   
     He's doing too much. (I think / a bit)  
 B But it's good to be involved with your school.  
 A That's true. \_\_\_\_\_  
     He's stressed out. (I guess / sort of)



2. A Have you met Alissa yet? She's the new student in our class.  
 B Yeah. I talked to her yesterday, but she didn't say much.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_  
     She's shy. (maybe / just)  
 B Yeah, I'm sure she'll meet people soon.  
     \_\_\_\_\_   
     It takes time. (just / a little)  
 A It's difficult when you don't know anyone.  
 B I know. \_\_\_\_\_  
     It's hard to fit in. (I think / sort of)  
 A Yeah. \_\_\_\_\_  
     Making friends is hard. (I guess / in a way)



## 2 It's spicy, though.

### Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the responses in the box. Add *though* if appropriate.

He's pretty shy.	I'll find out when he's free.
He's here for two weeks.	It was a bit spicy.
✓ I love Thai food.	It was really nice.

- Lee** How was your dinner date last night?

**Kyra** Great. We went to a Thai restaurant that Wayne knows.

**Lee** Cool. I love Thai food. What did you have?

**Kyra** Green curry with chicken and a vegetable dish.

**Lee** Was it good?

**Kyra** Yeah, the food was excellent. \_\_\_\_\_  
I don't usually like spicy food, but I really enjoyed it.

**Lee** Was it expensive?

**Kyra** Well, it was a little expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
- Becky** Brad, who's the new guy in your department?

**Brad** Oh, that's Bart. He's just visiting from the Los Angeles office. \_\_\_\_\_

**Becky** Only two weeks? That's too bad. He seems interesting.

**Brad** Yeah. \_\_\_\_\_ He's probably kind of lonely.

**Becky** Well, maybe we should invite him to dinner. Then we could show him around a little before he leaves.

**Brad** That sounds like a great idea. \_\_\_\_\_



## 3 About you

### Conversation strategies

Use true information to answer each set of questions. Respond to the first question using softening comments. Then respond to the second question using *though*.

- What's something you're bad at? What's something you're good at?

I guess I'm kind of bad at playing tennis. I'm really great at playing chess, though.
- What's your worst quality? What's your best quality?

\_\_\_\_\_
- What's difficult about learning English? What do you like about learning English?

\_\_\_\_\_
- What annoying habit does your friend have? What's nice about your friend?

\_\_\_\_\_
- What's your least favorite kind of music? What's your favorite kind?

\_\_\_\_\_



**1 Interactive communities****Reading**

**A** Read the article. Would someone use Craigslist to do these things?  
Check (✓) all that apply.

- ☐ find a tennis partner    ☐ make hotel reservations    ☐ pay bills    ☐ sell a computer

## A Community Web Site for the World

Maya Wouters used Craigslist to sell her car when she moved from Atlanta to New York City last year. When she got to New York, she used Craigslist to furnish her new apartment. It worked out so well that she then used it to find a roommate, sign up for a book club, and find a good place to walk her dog. Six months after she moved to New York, she met her fiancé through a personal ad posted on Craigslist.

Craigslist is a wildly successful Internet bulletin board where people can post and respond to ads to sell their possessions, look for dates, express political views, seek advice, and find an apartment or even an activity partner. It was founded by Craig Newmark, a computer programmer who saw a need for a Web site where people could easily find the things they needed.

It all started with a simple e-mail list that Newmark sent to his friends about events happening in his hometown of San Francisco. Word spread quickly, and as more people asked to be added to the list, it soon became too large for e-mail. So Newmark wrote software that could automatically add e-mail postings to a Web site.

Today, Craigslist has more than 10 million users and more than 2.5 billion page views per month. It serves 34 countries on 5 continents with more than 170 individual city sites. Amazingly, Craigslist remains a very small operation, employing only 18 people in a small office in its birthplace of San Francisco.

Craigslist is described as a collection of communities with similar spirit. And although Craigslist is extremely large, every user has a voice. People like Craigslist because it puts them in touch with their neighbors and makes big cities feel like intimate communities.

Craigslist doesn't sell advertising, and it doesn't accept outside investments. So how does Craigslist make money? It charges for help-wanted ads in only three cities: New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. But its primary purpose is the same as it always was – to provide people with information about their city and help them find the resources they need to live there.

**B** Read the article again. Are the sentences true or false? Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct the false sentences.

1. Craigslist is ~~not~~ a Web site that can help you meet new people. F
2. You can write about your political opinions on Craigslist.
3. People who want to find an apartment can post ads on Craigslist.
4. Craig Newmark sent e-mails to his friends about things he wanted to sell.
5. The original Craigslist gave information about Atlanta.
6. Craigslist is a big operation that employs more than 170 people.
7. People like Craigslist because it feels like a community.
8. The main aim of Craigslist is to help people find resources for the place they live.



## 2 Common ground

**Writing**

**A** Read the e-mail. Then complete the sentences with *both*, *both of us*, or *neither of us*.

Dear Mitch,

Remember me from high school? I'm the guy who sat behind you in world literature class. I got your e-mail address from Kurt, the guy we both used to hang out with at lunchtime.

I'll always remember that class. \_\_\_\_\_ hated reading those short stories, but we had to take the class for some reason. And \_\_\_\_\_ liked our teacher, Mr. What's-his-name. He wasn't a very good teacher at all. It's amazing that we \_\_\_\_\_ passed the final exam. Good thing we \_\_\_\_\_ stayed up late studying the night before.

Anyway, I was talking to Kurt last week, and \_\_\_\_\_ would like to see you again. Maybe we can all meet and go out for dinner or something one day soon.

Take care,  
Phil

**B** Write an e-mail to an old friend you haven't seen in a long time. Include things you did and didn't have in common.

### Unit 7 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

✓ = I know how to ...    ? = I need to review how to ...

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

**Grammar**

- ☐ write sentences with subject and object relative clauses  
☐ use phrasal verbs like *grow up*, *get along*, and *break up*

66 and 67  
68 and 69

**Vocabulary**

- ☐ use at least 12 phrasal verbs

68 and 69

**Conversation strategies**

- ☐ use at least 6 expressions to soften comments  
☐ give a contrasting idea using *though*

70  
71

**Writing**

- ☐ use *both*, *both of us*, and *neither of us*

73



# Unit 8 What if?

## Lesson A Wishes

### 1 When you wish . . .

**Grammar** A What are these people wishing for right now? Complete the sentences.



1. James wishes he had a new car .



2. Emi and Sue \_\_\_\_\_ .



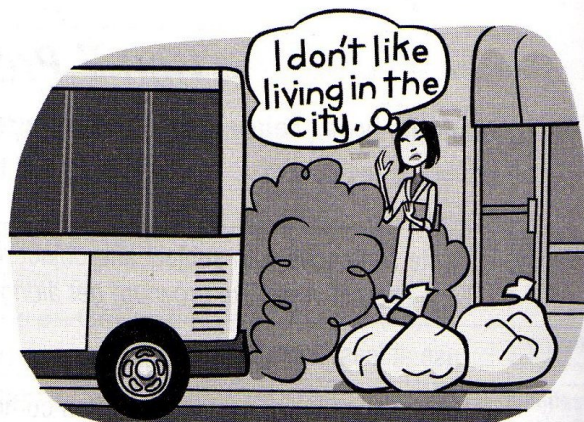
3. Joey \_\_\_\_\_ .



4. Esteban and Pilar \_\_\_\_\_ .



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



6. Li-ming \_\_\_\_\_ .



**B Complete the sentences about the people in part A.**

1. If James had (have) more money, he would buy (buy) a new car.
2. If Emi and Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a bigger apartment, they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more space.
3. If Joey \_\_\_\_\_ (be) taller, he \_\_\_\_\_ (score) more points.
4. If Esteban and Pilar \_\_\_\_\_ (have) two TVs, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) to watch the same TV shows.
5. If Al \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) a bad cook, he \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) better.
6. If Li-ming \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the country, she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) much happier.

**2 About you****Grammar**

Write true sentences about your wishes.

*My Wish List*

1. I wish I had more free time during the week . (have)  
If I had more free time during the week, I'd exercise more . (have)
2. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ . (be)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ . (be)
3. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ . (can)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ . (can)
4. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ . (not be)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ . (not be)
5. I wish my parents \_\_\_\_\_ . (not be)  
If they \_\_\_\_\_ . (not be)
6. I wish my friend \_\_\_\_\_ . (be)  
If he or she \_\_\_\_\_ . (be)
7. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ . (not have)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ . (not have)
8. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ . (live)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ . (live)



## 1 If I had a problem, . . .

**Vocabulary**

Circle the correct word to complete each sentence. Then decide if each sentence is true or false for you. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.

- F If I had a problem, I would talk (**for** / **to** / **about**) my best friend.  
If I had a problem, I would talk to my Aunt Lisa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I always apologize (**about** / **to** / **for**) my mistakes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ My friends never thank me (**for** / **about** / **with**) helping them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I always worry (**for** / **about** / **from**) taking tests!
- \_\_\_\_\_ I usually share CDs (**to** / **with** / **about**) my neighbors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If I forgot (**with** / **from** / **about**) a friend's birthday, I would feel bad.

## 2 Remind me about it.

**Vocabulary**

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

ask for	✓ forget about	✓ remind about	worry about
borrow from	lend to	talk to	
buy for	pay for	think about	

- A Where's Marissa? I hope she didn't forget about our party.  
B I know. Let's call her and remind her about it.
- A Oh, no. I forgot my wallet. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ some money \_\_\_\_\_ you for lunch?  
B Oh, don't \_\_\_\_\_ it. I'll get lunch. It's my treat!
- A Do you think I should \_\_\_\_\_ this camera \_\_\_\_\_ my sister's birthday?  
B Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ her about it first?
- A Can you \_\_\_\_\_ ten dollars \_\_\_\_\_ Lenny to buy a movie ticket?  
B I'm sorry. I can't. I have just enough to \_\_\_\_\_ my own ticket.
- A I think we're lost. Should we \_\_\_\_\_ someone \_\_\_\_\_ directions to the museum?  
B Not yet. I'm sure if I \_\_\_\_\_ it for a minute, I'll remember how to get there.



### 3 Would you ask for an autograph?

## Grammar

Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs.

1. What would you say (say) if you met (meet) a famous athlete?  
Would you ask (ask) for an autograph?
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) an accident, what \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (call) for an ambulance?
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a large spider  
on your leg? \_\_\_\_\_ (scream)?
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (break) your best friend's CD player, how  
\_\_\_\_\_ (feel)? \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) to replace it?
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ (react) if your best friend \_\_\_\_\_ (win)  
a trip to Hawai'i? \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) jealous?
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ (say) to your neighbors if they  
\_\_\_\_\_ (complain) about your music? \_\_\_\_\_ (apologize)?

### 4 About you

## Grammar

Answer the questions in Exercise 3. Write true information.

1. If I met a famous athlete, I'd say, "I really admire you!"  
I would definitely ask for an autograph.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_





## 1 I'd choose . . .

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

✓if I were you, I'd    I would    I wouldn't    you could    you might want to

**Serge** I really want to take a vacation this summer, but I need to work, too.

**Nina** Well, if I were you, I'd take a vacation first. You might not get another chance.

**Serge** Hmm. Maybe I should. Where's a good place to go – any ideas?

**Nina** Well, there are so many great places. I mean, \_\_\_\_\_ go anywhere. Have you been to Europe?

**Serge** No. I'd love to. It's kind of expensive, though.

**Nina** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ let that stop you! Seriously, you can always get a job there. There are programs for students who want to work abroad. I think \_\_\_\_\_ try to find out about those.

**Serge** I never thought of that.

**Nina** \_\_\_\_\_ look on the Internet and do a little research.

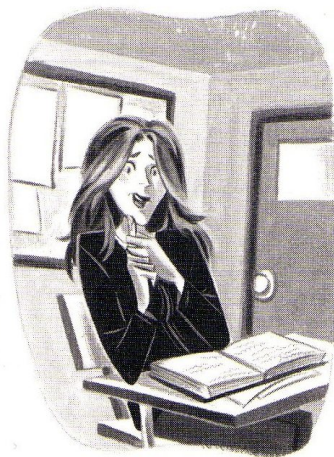
**Serge** Yeah. That's a great idea. So, I could work *and* take a vacation.



## 2 Good advice

**Conversation strategies**

Grace is having a bad day. Respond to her statements with advice.



1. **Grace** I didn't do very well on my math exam.

**You** If I were you, I'd talk to the teacher.

3. **Grace** Oh, no! My car won't start.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Grace** Ouch! I just got a bad paper cut.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Grace** I've just stained my favorite sweater.

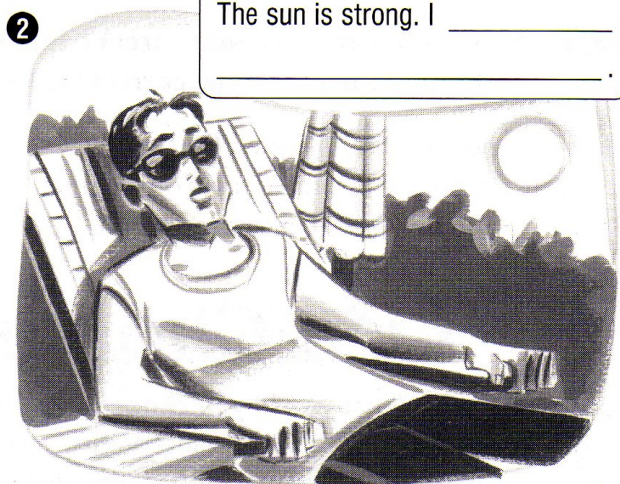
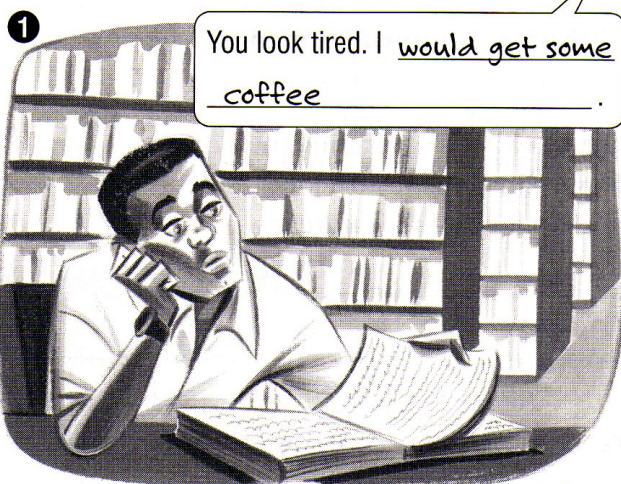
**You** \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 You might want to . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Look at the pictures. Complete the advice.



### 4 That would be fun.

Conversation  
strategies

Respond to each sentence with *That would be* and an appropriate adjective.

1. I'd really like to hike in the Himalayas.

Wow. That would be awesome!

2. Maybe we could go to the mall this afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. It would be great to win a million dollars.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. One day I'm going to learn to tango.

\_\_\_\_\_







**C** Read the article again. Then add these missing sentences to the article by writing each number in the correct blank.

1. So, for example, if you're a nurse, you can stop thinking things like, "If I had any experience, I'd work in the movie industry."
2. After all, for about 50 years, 38% of your waking hours are spent working!
3. A career counselor can help you make decisions about your future.
4. They help you see your strengths and weaknesses.
5. Do you wish you could get paid to read?

## 2 If I won the lottery, . . .

### Writing

**A** Read the journal entry. Complete the sentences with the adverbs given and the correct verb form.

If I won the lottery, I 'd definitely quit (definitely / quit) my job, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (probably / not work) at all! If I were a millionaire, I \_\_\_\_\_ (definitely / buy) a house on the beach and one in the mountains. If I had two houses, I \_\_\_\_\_ (definitely / invite) my family and friends to visit, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (probably / not invite) them every weekend. I'd want some time for myself. If I had more time for myself, I'd write more, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (probably / try) to publish a book. What would the title of the book be? How to Live Like a Millionaire, of course!

**B** Write a journal entry about what you would do if you were a millionaire. Use *definitely* and *probably* to show degrees of certainty.

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### Unit 8 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

✓ = I know how to . . .      ? = I need to review how to . . .

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use *wish* + past form of verb for wishes about the present or future  
☐ use *If* + past form of verb, followed by *would* / *could* + verb to talk about imaginary situations in the present or future

76 and 77  
76, 77, and 79

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ use the correct preposition after at least 12 verbs

78

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ give advice using expressions like *If I were you* and *You could*  
☐ use *That would be* to comment on a possibility or a suggestion

80  
81

#### Writing

- ☐ use *definitely* and *probably* to show degrees of certainty

83



# Unit 9 Tech savvy?

## Lesson A Tech support

### 1 I have no idea why...

#### Grammar

#### A Unscramble the questions.

1. which battery / Do you know / should / buy / I ?  
Do you know which battery I should buy?
2. they / where / are / Can you tell me ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. when / you / Can you remember / it / last changed ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. it / Do you have any idea / how much / costs ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### B Unscramble the statements.

1. why / isn't / I have no idea / working / it  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. last changed it / when / I don't know / I  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. two / I / if / I wonder / should / batteries / buy  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### C Complete the conversation with the questions and statements from parts A and B.

**Man** Excuse me. Can you help me?

**Clerk** Sure. What seems to be the problem?

**Man** It's my camera. I have no idea why it isn't working.

**Clerk** Hmm. Let me look at it. It might be the battery. \_\_\_\_\_

**Man** No, I can't. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not sure if I've ever changed it.

**Clerk** Well, you definitely need a new one.

**Man** \_\_\_\_\_

**Clerk** You need a CR-28.

**Man** \_\_\_\_\_

**Clerk** They're \$19.50 each.

**Man** Great. \_\_\_\_\_

**Clerk** Sure. They're at the back of the store. Here, let me show you.

**Man** Thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe I should have an extra one.

**Clerk** That might be a good idea.





## 2 I wonder...

## Grammar

**A** Tara wants to download some music from the Internet. Rewrite the questions she wants to ask her friend Kwang.

1. Can you download music on this Web site?
2. Which Web site should I use?
3. How do you search for songs?
4. Is there a charge for each song?
5. How do you pay for the songs?
6. What format did you download the songs in?
7. Why does it take so long to download?
8. Why isn't it working?



1. I wonder if you can download music on this Web site .
2. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. Can you remember \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**B** Kwang doesn't know the answers to Tara's questions. Write his replies using the expressions in the box.

I don't know    I can't remember    I have no idea    I'm not sure

1. I don't know if you can download music on this Web site.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



## 1 You should put it down.

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs in the box. Add the correct pronoun.

hook up	put away	put on	take out	turn down
look up	✓ put down	take off	throw away	turn off

- Thanks for bringing in the box of groceries. Could you put it down over here?
- The radio is a bit loud. Can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- I hate those sticky price labels on things you buy. I can never \_\_\_\_\_.
- My VCR doesn't work anymore. I wonder if I should just \_\_\_\_\_.
- There's nothing good on TV. Do you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_?
- I just bought these new headphones. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ and try them out?
- I wonder if you can help me with my new computer? I have no idea how to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't know what this word means. Maybe I should \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.
- My brother leaves his CDs all over the floor. He should \_\_\_\_\_, or they'll get scratched.
- The garbage can is full. Can you \_\_\_\_\_, please?

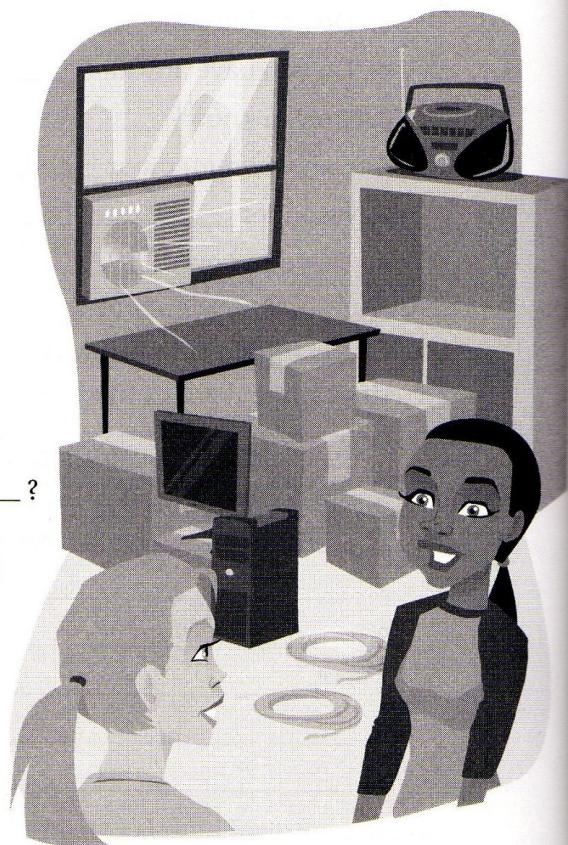
## 2 Step-by-step

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Complete the conversation with the cues in the box.

hook up / the computer	✓ turn down / the air conditioning
pick up / the monitor	turn on / the radio
plug in / all the cables	turn up / the volume

- Ruth** We found a great apartment, but it's so cold in here.
- Kate** Oh, I'll turn down the air conditioning.  
There we go. So what do you want to do first?
- Ruth** Let's put some music on.  
Can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Kate** Sure. Is that loud enough?
- Ruth** Not really. Can you \_\_\_\_\_?  
Thanks.
- Kate** I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ so I can  
check my e-mail.
- Ruth** OK, let's put the computer over by the window.  
I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- You get the computer and the cables.
- Kate** OK. You know, I have no idea where  
to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ruth** I'm sure we can figure it out. Do you know where  
the manual is?





### 3 What to do?

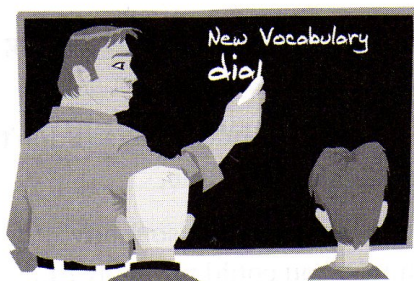
#### Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the conversations using the given cues. Write A's suggestions in two different ways. Then use the correct pronoun in B's response.

1. A Before you go out, put on your hat and gloves.

Before you go out, put your hat and gloves on.  
(put on / your hat and gloves)

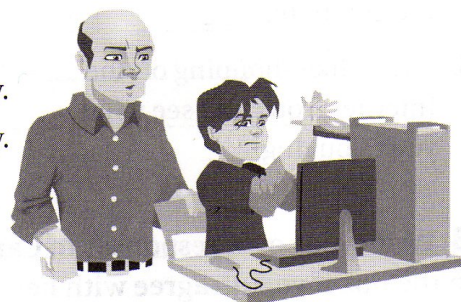
B If I get too warm, can I take them off?  
(take off)



2. A \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.

\_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.  
(look up / the new words)

B Can we \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet?  
(look up)



3. A You have to \_\_\_\_\_ gently.

You have to \_\_\_\_\_ gently.  
(put in / the DVD)

B If it doesn't work, should I \_\_\_\_\_?  
(take out)



4. A The kitchen's so messy. We should \_\_\_\_\_.

The kitchen's so messy. We should \_\_\_\_\_.  
(put away / the dishes)

B Actually, why don't we \_\_\_\_\_?  
(throw away)

### 4 About you

#### Grammar

Complete the questions. Then fill in the survey with true answers.

1. Can you explain to someone how to program a VCR?  
(how / program a VCR)

2. Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_\_ on your computer?  
(where / plug in the headphones)

3. Could you tell someone \_\_\_\_\_?  
(how / use your TV remote)

4. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet?  
(how / look up information)

5. Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_\_ when your computer crashes?  
(what / do)

6. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ on your computer?  
(how / burn a CD)

Yes	No
<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"/>



# 1 Don't you think . . . ?

**Conversation strategies**

**A** Match Cameron's opinions with her friends' responses.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I think kids watch too much TV. <u>£</u></li> <li>2. I think video games are totally boring and stupid. ____</li> <li>3. I don't think people should drive big cars. ____</li> <li>4. It's a shame no one writes letters anymore. I used to love getting them. ____</li> <li>5. Kids need to spend less time on the computer. ____</li> <li>6. I don't like shopping on the Internet. You can't see what you're buying. ____</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. I know what you mean, but with e-mail, you can get in touch with people more often and faster.</li> <li>b. I'm not so sure. Don't you think you can learn a lot, too? I mean, there are some good educational programs and Web sites.</li> <li>c. Maybe. People with large families need to have big cars, though.</li> <li>d. I don't know. I find it saves me time because I don't have to go to the store and wait in line.</li> <li>e. I know what you mean, but there are so many different kinds of games. You could probably find something you liked.</li> <li>f. That's true. On the other hand, kids need to relax sometimes, and we all have our favorite shows.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

**B** Write your own responses to Cameron's opinions in part A. Use the expressions in the box if you disagree with her.

I know what you mean, but . . . I'm not (so) sure. Don't you think . . . ? Maybe.	I don't know. ✓ That's true. . . . , though. On the other hand, . . .
---	---

1. That's true. But I think some TV shows are educational, though.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_





## 2 What's your opinion?

Conversation  
strategies

Write opinions about the topics. Then add an expression from the box to get someone to agree with you. Use each expression twice.

You know what I mean?    You know?    You know what I'm saying?

- Chat rooms are cool because you can talk to all your friends at the same time.  
You know what I mean?
- Camera phones are \_\_\_\_\_
- Blogging is \_\_\_\_\_
- Digital cameras are \_\_\_\_\_
- Cassette players are \_\_\_\_\_
- Video conferencing is \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 I don't know.

Conversation  
strategies

Respond to each statement with a different opinion. Try to convince the other person to agree with you.

- Kids spend too much time on the Internet.

I don't know. I think it's great they learn how to use computers  
when they're so young. You know?

- Teens shouldn't go to school and work at the same time. It's too hard.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Getting text messages is so annoying. I prefer phone calls.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Finding information on the Internet takes forever.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Spam-a-lot

**Reading**

**A** Read the article. Then check (✓) the best title.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> How to Be a Successful Spammer | <input type="checkbox"/> How Companies Avoid Spam                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where to Send Spam             | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Be a Victim – How You Can Avoid Spam |

Are you fed up with junk e-mail and spam that fills up your in-box every day? Spam is not just annoying for home users of computers. It is becoming a serious problem for businesses, too. Getting rid of spam wastes employees' time. Spam takes up space on computers, and it can slow down – or even jam – normal e-mail traffic.

Most people don't know how spammers get their e-mail address, but in fact, it is very easy. Your e-mail address may be on any number of Internet sites such as blogs, e-mail newsletters, company directories, and many other lists on the Web. You can also become a spam victim if

you've entered an online contest or responded to a survey using your e-mail address.

Spammers also use software that generates e-mail addresses automatically. This software makes up millions of e-mail addresses by using common names and the addresses of well-known companies and Internet service providers. It then sends out messages to all the addresses it creates. Although some of them might not work and the messages "bounce back," many others will get through to real people. The spammers now have a valuable list of valid addresses, which they can sell to other spammers at high prices.

## HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM SPAM

**DO:**

- Change your e-mail address regularly. Create an address that is difficult to guess. For example, if your name is Kevin Smith and you love cycling, try an address like KSmith4biking@cup.org. Or if you live in Toronto, you could use KS\_in\_Toronto@cup.org.
- Have two e-mail addresses – one for public use and a private one only for friends and family.
- Buy anti-spam software or use e-mail

filters. Many e-mail programs have filters that automatically send spam to a junk-mail folder. Be sure to check the junk-mail folder periodically for any personal mail that goes there by mistake.

**DON'T:**

- Respond to spam – ever. When you respond, you confirm that your address is valid.
- Buy anything from a company that sent you spam. This supports their belief that spamming makes money.

**B** Find the underlined words in the article. Then circle the best meaning.

- |  |                          |                            |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Spam can <u>jam</u> normal e-mail traffic.  | a. slow down             | (b) stop or block          |
| 2. You can become a <u>spam victim</u> .       | a. someone who gets spam | b. someone who sends spam  |
| 3. The software <u>generates</u> addresses.    | a. makes up              | b. gets rid of             |
| 4. Some messages " <u>bounce back</u> ."       | a. get to the people     | b. go back to the spammers |
| 5. They have a list of <u>valid</u> addresses. | a. real                  | b. false                   |
| 6. Never <u>confirm</u> your address.          | a. forget                | b. make clear or prove     |



## 2 Get rid of it!

### Writing

**A** Read the list of ideas, and add an idea of your own. Then use the ideas to complete the article.

### *Ways to prevent spam*

- Use one e-mail address for chat rooms and message boards.
- Tell friends and family how to prevent spam.
- Use spam-filtering software.
- Don't respond to spam.
- Get another e-mail address.

### *How to get rid of spam*

First of all, keep your personal e-mail address private. If you want to participate in chat rooms or on message boards, get a second \_\_\_\_\_ from a free e-mail provider. Second, don't \_\_\_\_\_ to spam, even when it provides a link to "unsubscribe" from the list. Spammers see that your address is valid and sell it to other spammers. Third, use the \_\_\_\_\_ on your computer. Fourth, \_\_\_\_\_.

Finally, tell \_\_\_\_\_ about these tips. If fewer people respond to spam, there will be less spam!

**B** Brainstorm ideas on one of these topics. Then plan and write a short article.

- How to avoid identity theft
- How to use the Internet safely
- How to protect yourself from theft
- How to get help with computer problems

### *Ideas*

## Unit 9 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

✓ = I know how to . . .    ? = I need to review how to . . .

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

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use questions within questions and statements	86 and 87
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>how to</i> , <i>where to</i> , and <i>what to</i> + verb	88
	<input type="checkbox"/> use separable phrasal verbs like <i>turn on</i> and <i>plug in</i>	88
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 12 phrasal verbs	88 and 89
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions to give a different opinion	90
	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions to get someone to agree with me	91
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> brainstorm and organize ideas to plan an article	93



# Unit 10 What's up?

## Lesson A Catching up

### 1 What have they been doing?

#### Grammar

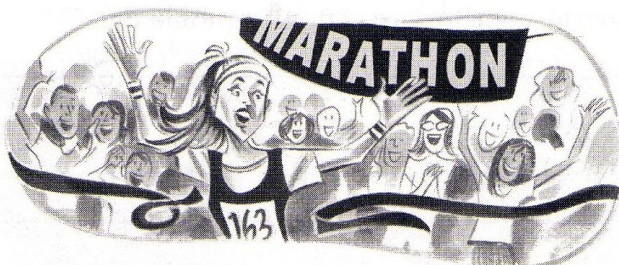
**A** What have these people been doing? What have they done? Complete the sentences using the present perfect continuous and then the present perfect.



1. Kazuo 's been gardening (garden).  
He 's planted (plant) some flowers.



2. Sienna and Lynn \_\_\_\_\_ (shop).  
They \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) over \$500 each!



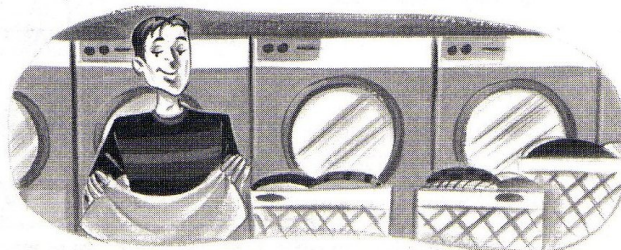
3. Lola \_\_\_\_\_ (run).  
She \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) a marathon.



4. Carmen \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ (make) fish.



5. Sal and Elena \_\_\_\_\_ (ski).  
They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) one lesson.



6. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (do) laundry all day.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) three loads.

**B** Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- Kazuo's been gardening (**since** / **for**) a few hours.
- Sienna and Lynn haven't shopped online (**since** / **in**) months.
- Lola's been running (**since** / **for**) she was in college.
- Carmen hasn't made unhealthy food (**since** / **in**) a long time.
- Sal and Elena have been skiing (**since** / **for**) this morning.
- Tony's been doing the laundry (**for** / **in**) over six hours.



## 2 Questions, questions . . .

### Grammar

Read each situation. Then use the cues to write questions and answers in the present perfect continuous or the present perfect.

1. You have a friend who has been taking Spanish lessons. You ask:

A (how long / study / Spanish) How long have you been studying Spanish?

B (seven months) I've been studying Spanish for seven months.

A (how many words / learn) \_\_\_\_\_

B (about 250) \_\_\_\_\_

2. You meet a famous baseball player. You ask:

A (how long / play / baseball) \_\_\_\_\_

B (18 years) \_\_\_\_\_

A (how many games / win this season) \_\_\_\_\_

B (12 out of 15) \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 About you

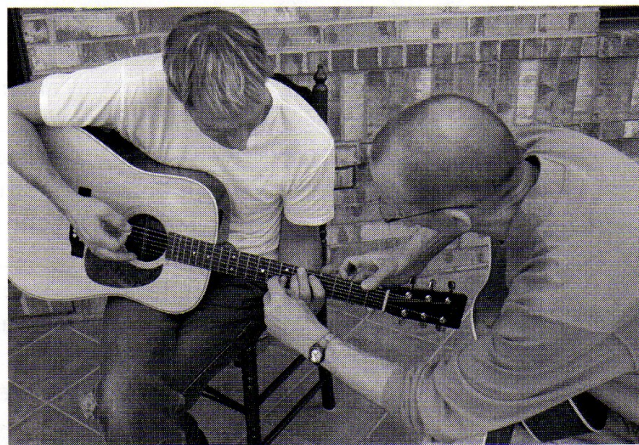
### Grammar

**A** Complete the questions. Use the present perfect continuous or the present perfect.

- What have you been doing (do) lately after class?
- How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the movies this month?
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (hang out) with recently?
- How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat out) at a restaurant this week?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (study) a lot lately?
- How many phone calls \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (make) this week?
- How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (oversleep) in the last month?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about for the last hour?
- How many books \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (read) this year?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) lately?

**B** Answer the questions in part A with true information.

- I've been taking guitar lessons.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_





# 1 Crossword puzzle

**Vocabulary**

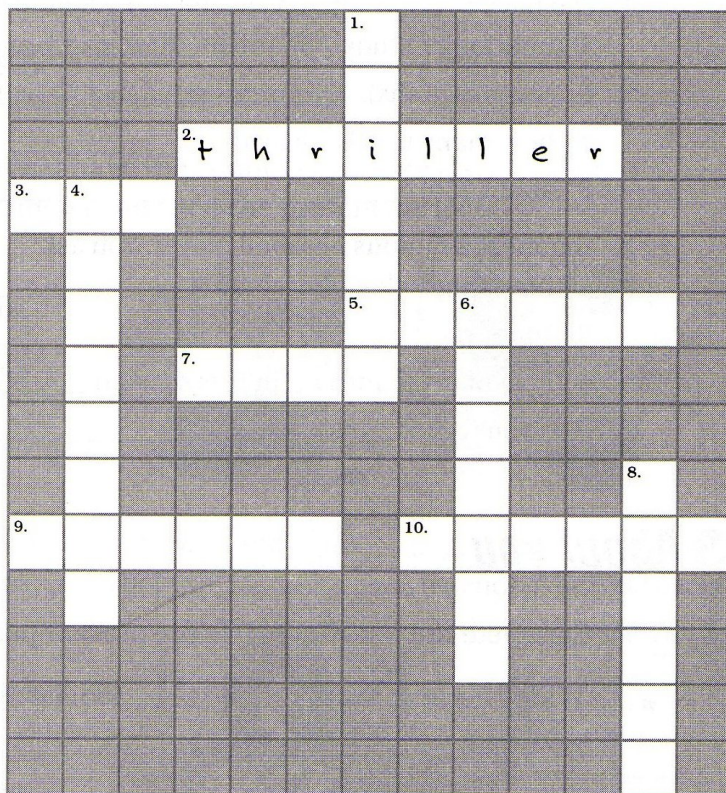
Complete the crossword puzzle.

**Across**

2. A movie with an exciting story and lots of suspense is a thriller.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ movie is about soldiers.
5. In a romantic \_\_\_\_\_, two people fall in love and funny things happen.
7. A movie about a real event is called a \_\_\_\_\_ story.
9. A movie that makes you cry is called a tear \_\_\_\_\_.
10. An \_\_\_\_\_ movie has a fast-moving story and is often violent.

**Down**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_-fiction movie often takes place in the future.
4. A movie with cartoon characters is an \_\_\_\_\_ film.
6. A movie that has singing and dancing is a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ movies are often scary and have monsters in them.



# 2 Best of Bollywood

**Vocabulary**

Complete Daria's blog with the words in the box.

✓comedies	endings	love story	set in	subtitled
costumes	hilarious	play	stunts	take place

Daria's Blog

**Daria 12:31 p.m.**

Some of my favorite movies are musicals from Bollywood, especially the romantic comedies. The movies are usually \_\_\_\_\_ India, and the actors often \_\_\_\_\_ characters who fall in love. I really enjoy a good \_\_\_\_\_. There can be some tear-jerking moments, but the nice thing about Bollywood movies is that they often have happy \_\_\_\_\_, so you leave the movie theater feeling good. Some of them are also very funny – the last one I saw was just \_\_\_\_\_. Some of them are historical and \_\_\_\_\_ in the past. These are my favorites because the colors and the \_\_\_\_\_ are wonderful. The movies aren't usually in English, but they're \_\_\_\_\_, so you can read while you're watching. Sometimes the movies even have fight scenes with lots of special effects and \_\_\_\_\_. They're really great!



### 3 About you

#### Vocabulary

Write reviews of movies you've seen. Complete each sentence with the title of a movie. Then write more about each one by answering the questions.

#### Choose a movie

1. I really enjoyed The Day After Tomorrow.

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ is playing right now.

3. The best movie I've ever seen is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. I didn't like \_\_\_\_\_.

**What type of movie is it? What's it about?  
Who's in it? Did you like it? Why? Why not?**

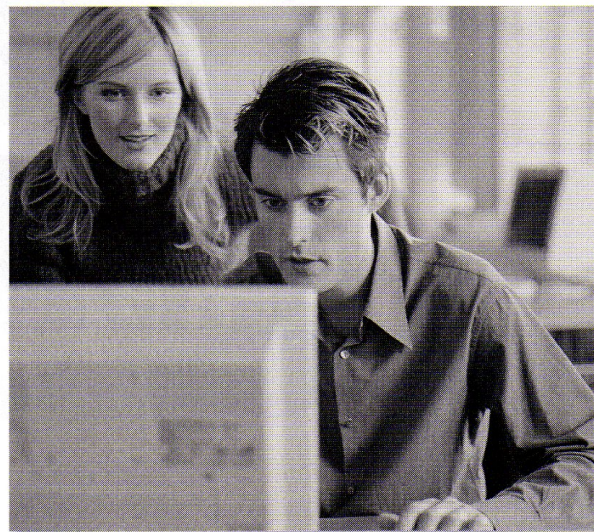
It's an action movie about the effects of global warming on the Earth. Dennis Quaid plays a climatologist who is trying to save the world, and Jake Gyllenhaal plays his son. I really enjoyed the movie. It has some fabulous special effects and a really exciting plot.

### 4 I still haven't seen it.

#### Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the conversation with *already*, *still*, or *yet*.

- Ann** There are so many movies that I still haven't seen. Do you want to go see one tonight?
- Gus** Yeah, OK. Let's see. How about Brad Pitt's new movie? I haven't seen that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ann** Oh, I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen that one. It was good. How about the new horror movie that's out? Have you seen that \_\_\_\_\_?
- Gus** No, I don't like scary movies. I'm 25 and I \_\_\_\_\_ haven't seen a horror film.
- Ann** Well, there's a new animated film out. I haven't seen that one \_\_\_\_\_, either.
- Gus** Oh, great. Let's go. I've been dying to see it!





# 1 Favors

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box.

I wanted to	I was wondering,
✓ I was wondering if I could	Would it be all right if I
I was wondering if you could	Would it be OK

- Victor** Hi, Raoul. What can I do for you?

**Raoul** I was wondering if I could talk to you for a moment. Is now OK?

**Victor** No problem. Come on in.

**Raoul** Thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ worked at home tomorrow?

**Victor** Tomorrow?

**Raoul** Yes. Someone is coming to fix my stove, and I need to be home to let him in. \_\_\_\_\_ with you?

**Victor** Yeah, sure. I don't see why not.

**Raoul** Thanks, Victor. I really appreciate it.



- Dad** Hi, Josie. What's up?

**Josie** Hey, Dad. \_\_\_\_\_ ask you a favor.

**Dad** Sure, what is it?

**Josie** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ lend me some money – if that's OK.

**Dad** Hmm. It depends. How much? And for what?

**Josie** Well, I was thinking, your birthday is next week, right?

**Dad** Yes, it is.

**Josie** So, \_\_\_\_\_ could I borrow fifty dollars to buy you your present?



## 2 Can I borrow the car?

### Conversation strategies

Stephanie's friend Ally is coming for a visit. Stephanie needs to ask her roommate Jenny for some favors. Look at her list, and complete each of her requests.

#### Things I need to do:

1. Ask Jenny if Ally can stay here.
2. Pick up Ally at airport – borrow Jenny's car.
3. See if Jenny wants to go sightseeing with us Saturday.
4. Organize a party Saturday night – check with Jenny.
5. Check Ally's return flight online – use Jenny's computer.

1. I wanted to ask you if Ally could stay here.

2. I was wondering if I could \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I was wondering, \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Would it be all right \_\_\_\_\_?

5. Would it be OK with you if I \_\_\_\_\_?

## 3 All right. What time?

### Conversation strategies

Choose the best sentence to continue each conversation. Then write **A** if the speaker is agreeing or **M** if the speaker is moving the conversation along.

1. **A** I'm going grocery shopping later, and I was wondering if you could come and help me. A  
**B** ☒ All right. What time?  
☐ That's OK.
2. **A** Do you have time to talk now?   
**B** Sure. Let me just put these papers away.  
☐ Um, OK, I guess so.  
☐ All right. What did you want to talk about?
3. **A** This pasta is delicious! Could you give me the recipe?   
**B** ☐ All right. It's very easy.  
☐ That would be OK.
4. **A** Can you help me with something?   
**B** ☐ OK. What do you need?  
☐ That's all right.
5. **A** I'm almost ready to leave for our trip.   
**B** ☐ Yeah, me too. All right. Let's get going.  
☐ OK. I think so, too.



# 1 DVD favorites

**Reading**

**A** Read the movie reviews. Which ones are positive? Which are negative? Complete the chart.

Positive		Negative	

## Hot Summer Picks

*This summer, stay cool inside with a movie. Here are some box-office favorites that are now available on DVD.*

### Chicken Run

Mrs. Tweedy, a mean farm owner, manages her chicken ranch like a jailhouse. Ginger, the leader of the chickens, has been planning to free the other chickens from the farm, which will soon become a chicken-pie factory. After trying and failing several times to free her friends, Ginger asks a traveling rooster named Rocky (voiced by Mel Gibson) to help her. It is a delightful animated film and extremely well made. The characters are lovable, and the plot is very funny. \_\_\_\_



### Star Trek V: The Final Frontier

Captain Kirk of the spaceship *Enterprise* leads his crew on a mission to find some missing government agents. On the planet Nimbus III, Kirk and his shipmates meet up with a Vulcan named Sybok, who is Mr. Spock's half brother. Sybok takes over the *Enterprise* and starts traveling toward the center of the galaxy. \_\_\_\_ Unfortunately, this movie fails to live up to expectations and will be of interest only to the most serious and dedicated science-fiction movie fans. Rent it only if you are one!



### Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade

Our favorite hero, Indiana Jones (Harrison Ford), goes off on another adventure – this time with his father, Henry (Sean Connery). In the third film of the *Indiana Jones* trilogy, the Jones men go on a dangerous search for a missing historical object and – you guessed it – the bad guys are looking for it, too. Nothing is what it seems in this fast-moving, yet ultimately middle-of-the-road, action movie. This third *Indiana Jones* film is weaker than the first two. \_\_\_\_ There are some exciting scenes, but for the most part, it falls flat.



### The Bourne Supremacy

A secret government mission in Berlin goes terribly wrong, and everyone suspects Jason Bourne (Matt Damon). As the government agency hunts for its lost spy, Bourne, a group of mysterious men are also trying to find him and make it look like he's been doing the dirty work. \_\_\_\_ The suspense builds from the beginning, and the chase scenes are terrific. This thriller is a great excuse to bite your fingernails!



**B** Read the article again. Then add these missing sentences to the reviews above by writing each number in the correct blank.

1. And although I'm a big fan of these two great actors, I enjoyed the other movies more.
2. It has the usual mix of characters – aliens, humans, and half-humans – but the special effects weren't enough to keep me on the edge of my seat.
3. There are some simply hilarious moments. It's fun for the whole family.
4. I think it's the best spy drama I've seen in a long time.



## 2 Music review

**Writing** **A** Read the music review. Complete the sentences with *although*, *even though*, or *even if* to contrast ideas. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.



\_\_\_\_\_ we love her as the high-energy lead singer of the group No Doubt, Gwen Stefani is even better in her amazing first solo effort. *Love. Angel. Music. Baby.* is the name of her latest album, and \_\_\_\_\_ it's hard

to classify what kind of music it is, we don't care. It's fantastic. It combines '80s-style beats and electronic pop for a unique sound that is all her own. \_\_\_\_\_ you didn't care for No Doubt, you're sure to love this CD.

– Music Scene Magazine



**B** Write a review of a movie, a CD, or a TV show. Use *although*, *even though*, and *even if* to contrast ideas.

Blank lined area for writing a review.

### Unit 10 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

☒ = I know how to ...      ☐ = I need to review how to ...

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use the present perfect and present perfect continuous
- ☐ use *since*, *for*, and *in* with the present perfect to show duration
- ☐ use *already*, *still*, and *yet* with the present perfect

98 and 99  
99  
101

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ name at least 6 different kinds of movies
- ☐ talk about movies using at least 15 new words and expressions

100 and 101  
100 and 101

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ ask for a favor politely
- ☐ use *All right* and *OK* to agree to a request or move a conversation to a new phase or topic

102  
103

#### Writing

- ☐ use *although*, *even though*, and *even if* to contrast ideas

105



# Unit 11 Impressions

## Lesson A Speculating

### 1 It could be . . .

#### Grammar

Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box. Then write a second sentence using the cues and an appropriate modal.

can't be the winners

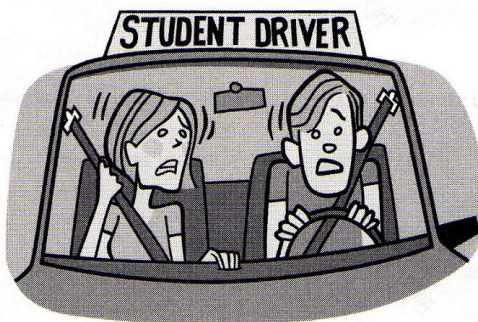
may be taking a driving test

✓ must be learning to drive

could be taking a hard test

might be the best student

must be the winners



1. He must be learning to drive .  
It could / might be his first lesson.  
 (It / be / his first lesson)



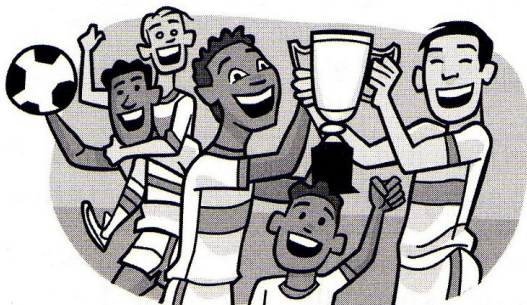
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (It / be / his first lesson)



3. She \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (She / feel proud)



4. She \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (She / be nervous)



5. They \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (They / practice a lot)



6. They \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (They / be disappointed)



## 2 He must be crazy!

**Grammar** Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- Mandy** What's he doing? He (**must be** / **can't be**) crazy!

**Molly** He (**might be** / **can't be**) an acrobat with the circus.

**Mandy** You're right. He (**must practice** / **must be practicing**) for tonight's show.

**Molly** That's amazing! I mean, it (**can't be** / **might be**) easy to bend like that.

**Mandy** Yeah, it (**could be** / **must not be**) painful, too.

**Molly** Well, I certainly won't try that!



- Jason** How old is that kid? She (**must be** / **can't be**) more than 5 years old.

**Peter** Yeah, you're right. She (**must not be** / **might be**) about 4 or 5.

**Jason** She's really good. She (**must play** / **must be playing**) every day for hours and hours.

**Peter** She makes it look so easy, too. I wonder what her parents think. They (**could be** / **must be**) so proud.

**Jason** Yeah, she (**could be** / **can't be**) the youngest professional piano player in the world.



## 3 About you

**Grammar** Think of someone you know who is not in the room with you now. Answer the questions about him or her using *must*, *may*, *might*, *could*, or *can't*.

- Where do you think he or she is right now?

It's Saturday afternoon, so he might be on the golf course. He can't be at work.

- What do you think he or she is doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

- How do you think he or she is feeling?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What do you think he or she is wearing?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Who do you think he or she is with?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What do you think he or she is thinking about right now?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Scrambled up

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

**A** Unscramble the adjectives. Then use the letters in the boxes to answer the question below.



1. zadaem

a m a z e d

2. yaneodn

— —  — — — —

3. nceitgxi

—  — — — — —

4. rsnatfrtigu

— — — — —  — —

5. iorgnb

—  — — — — —

6. rursipisgn

—  — — — — — — —

7. acsyr

— — — — —

How might you feel the first time you try something new? a — — — — —

**B** Complete the sentences with the other form of the adjectives in part A.

1. Someone who upsets you or makes you slightly angry is annoying.

2. If someone gives you a present for no reason, you might be surprised.

3. If you have nothing to do, you might feel bored.

4. When you're very afraid of something, you might feel amazed.

5. Someone who learns to speak 6 or 7 languages is truly amazed.

6. When you're going to do something fun, you are excited about it.

7. When you can't remember a word in English, you probably feel surprised.



## 2 Good news, bad news

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the e-mail messages. Use the correct form of the adjectives.

Hey Emma,

I'm so excited (excite). Remember the short story I wrote for English class last month? Well, my teacher sent it to a competition, and guess what? It won first prize! The judges said my story was very \_\_\_\_\_ (interest). I knew my teacher was \_\_\_\_\_ (please) with my work. She said my story was \_\_\_\_\_ (fascinate). But I never thought she would enter it in a competition! I was totally \_\_\_\_\_ (shock) when she told me. And all my classmates were totally \_\_\_\_\_ (jealous). What's new and exciting with you?

Shakira

Hi Shakira,

Congratulations! I wish I had \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) news for you, too, but I don't. Unfortunately, I failed my driver's test last week. I was really \_\_\_\_\_ (disappoint). It's just so \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) - it's the third time I've failed the test. The driving instructor told me to make a right-hand turn, and I turned left instead. I guess I got a little \_\_\_\_\_ (confuse). I could tell the instructor was really \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) with me! My dad told me not to get \_\_\_\_\_ (frustrate). He said he failed his driver's test five times before he finally passed, but I'm starting to get \_\_\_\_\_ (worry). Well, talk to you later.

Emma

## 3 About you

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

How would you feel in these situations? Complete the sentences with true information.

- You fail a test that you have studied very hard for.  
I would feel disappointed if I failed a test that I thought I was prepared for.  
It might be embarrassing if my friends found out.
- Your friend doesn't show up for a date.  
I would get \_\_\_\_\_.  
I might feel \_\_\_\_\_.
- You are home alone during a thunderstorm.  
I might feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
It could be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Someone is telling you a story you've already heard ten times.  
I might feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
I would probably think \_\_\_\_\_.



## 1 You must be excited.

**Conversation strategies**

Write responses showing understanding to complete each conversation. Begin each response with *That must be* or *You must be* followed by an adjective.

1. I'm learning how to design a Web site. That must be hard. **or** You must be excited.
2. My brother always takes my stuff. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I lost my wallet and credit cards at the mall. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm going to climb Mount Rainier next month. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I didn't win the poetry contest. \_\_\_\_\_
6. My ex-boyfriend is dating my best friend. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Explanations

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation with *you see* or *I see*, or leave a blank where neither one is appropriate.

**Walt** Hi, Reg. I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't hear my alarm.

    You see    , I was working on my report until about 3:30 this morning.

**Reg** Uh-huh, \_\_\_\_\_. So will it be ready for the meeting with the boss?

**Walt** \_\_\_\_\_ Yes. I just have to make some copies. What time is the meeting?

**Reg** Well, it was at 11:00, but the boss called me about half an hour ago, and it's now at 2:30. She's meeting someone for lunch, \_\_\_\_\_, and she has to leave at 11:30.

**Walt** Oh, \_\_\_\_\_. So I guess I didn't have to rush.

**Reg** Well, at least it's all done now, and you can relax.





### 3 An author in Paris

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box. Use each expression twice.

I see      that must be      you must be      you see



**Akina** Hey, Omar. I hear you're going away for a while. Where to?

**Omar** Yeah, I'm leaving for Paris next week.

**Akina** You're kidding! Wow, you must be excited!

**Omar** I am. I've never been there before. \_\_\_\_\_, I'm going to do some research for my next book. That's always the best part – the research.

**Akina** I bet. \_\_\_\_\_ fun. So, what's your book about?

**Omar** It's a love story, of course.

**Akina** \_\_\_\_\_. Uh ... can you share any details yet?

**Omar** I guess. Hmm ... let's see. It's about a young girl who goes to visit a friend in Paris. And well, you know, she meets a mysterious young man, they fall in love, and lots of things happen.

**Akina** Really? What kind of things?

**Omar** Well, I don't want to say yet. \_\_\_\_\_, I want to keep the details a surprise.

**Akina** I understand. But, gosh, \_\_\_\_\_ hard. I can never keep secrets.

**Omar** I know what you mean. It's difficult sometimes.

**Akina** So, tell me what else you're doing in Paris.

**Omar** Oh. I'm going to read from my last novel at an English-language bookstore.

**Akina** Great! \_\_\_\_\_ pleased about that. Will you be nervous?

**Omar** No, not at all. I've done it several times. It's part of the job of being a writer.

**Akina** \_\_\_\_\_. Well, have a wonderful trip. Good luck with your research.

**Omar** Thanks. I'll tell you all about it when I get back.



# 1 Child prodigies

## Reading

**A** Read the article. What does “child prodigy” mean?

- ☐ someone under the age of 15      ☐ a child with a special talent      ☐ a child who is famous

## CHILD PRODIGIES: *Nature or Nurture?*

Mozart wrote his first minuet at age 6. Cellist Yo-Yo Ma first performed in public at the age of 5. William James Sidis read Homer in Greek at age 4 and was the youngest person ever to attend Harvard University at 11. Ukranian chess player Sergey Karjakin became the youngest international grand master at 12. Pablo Picasso first publicly exhibited his paintings at age 13.

Many parents may hope for a genius child, but there can be a price to pay. Some child prodigies never experience a normal childhood, often because it's difficult for them to make friends, and they suffer socially. Some genius children even have mental breakdowns at an early age, and gifted child athletes or musicians can be permanently injured from practicing too hard.

We often hear stories of parents who push their children too hard. However, some experts say that for

the most part, “pushy parent” is an unfair label: Parents don't push prodigies, prodigies push parents. Many gifted children quickly become bored with school and homework that is too easy. For these kids, school is frustrating, and they risk losing interest in it altogether. It's better to allow these children to skip grades, experts say, than to let them become disappointed in the school.

Are prodigies born, or are they created? The short answer is: we don't know. Certainly, many parents of gifted children provide a stimulating environment: They read to their children at an early age, take them to museums and concerts, and give them a lot of independence. But experts advise parents not to be disappointed if their child isn't an early genius. Mozart was a child prodigy; Einstein was not. But the world is still amazed by them both.

**B** Find a word or expression in the article for each meaning below.

1. go to, or be present at (a place or an event) (paragraph 1) attend
2. psychological problems (paragraph 2) \_\_\_\_\_
3. talented; exceptional (paragraph 3) \_\_\_\_\_
4. interesting; encouraging you to learn (paragraph 4) \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Read the article again. Then answer the questions.

1. Who's the youngest prodigy mentioned in the article?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What are three disadvantages of being a child prodigy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What problems do some gifted children have with school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How do some parents help their gifted children develop?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 2 My child is a prodigy!

### Writing

**A** Read the letter from a parent to a school principal. Circle the expressions that give impressions or opinions. Underline the statements that are stated as fact.

Dear Dr. Evans,

My child is enrolled in your school. (I believe that) he is a very gifted student, and I feel that he is bored in his classes. It seems to me that he is becoming increasingly frustrated and anxious because he has lost interest in school. Last year he was the top student in his class, but this year his grades are slipping. My impression is that he needs to take more difficult classes. In my opinion, he is not finding his current classes challenging enough. Can you help?

Sincerely,  
Marsha Taylor

**B** Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper about one of the topics below or your own idea. Use the expressions from part A.

- There aren't enough leisure facilities for local teens.
- We need healthier food options in schools.
- There's too much litter on city streets.

### Unit 11 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

☒ = I know how to . . .      ☐ = I need to review how to . . .

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

#### Grammar

- ☐ use the modals *must*, *may*, *might*, *can't*, and *could* to speculate
- ☐ use adjectives ending in *-ed* to describe how someone feels
- ☐ use adjectives ending in *-ing* to describe someone or something

108 and 109  
110 and 111  
110 and 111

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ name at least 12 adjectives to describe feelings and reactions

110 and 111

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ use *That must be* or *You must be* + adjective to show I understand
- ☐ use *You see* to explain something and *I see* to show I understand

112  
113

#### Writing

- ☐ use expressions like *I feel* to give impressions or opinions

115



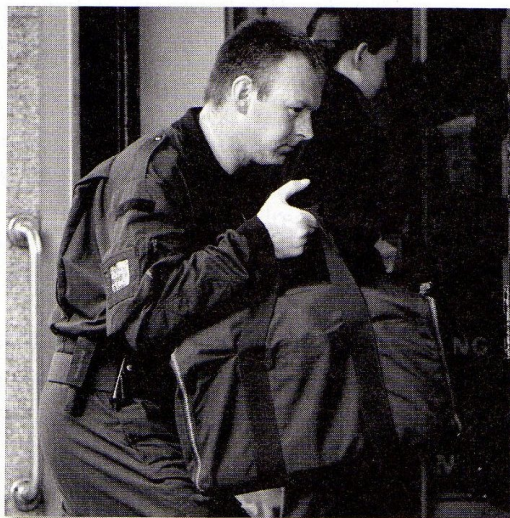
# Unit 12 In the news

## Lesson A Local news

### 1 And now, the news . . .

**Grammar** Complete the news reports. Use the simple past passive.

1. Newtown Park train station was closed  
(close) this morning after a bag \_\_\_\_\_  
(find) on a train. Several trains \_\_\_\_\_  
(delay) and some \_\_\_\_\_ (cancel). The  
bag \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) from the station  
and \_\_\_\_\_ (search). Police said later  
that the bag was full of clothes. The train station  
\_\_\_\_\_ (re-open) after two hours.



2. A woman \_\_\_\_\_ (rescue) earlier today  
after she climbed onto her roof to repair her  
chimney. Firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ (call) to the  
scene after neighbors heard the woman shout  
for help. Fortunately, the woman \_\_\_\_\_  
(not hurt), but she \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the  
local hospital and \_\_\_\_\_ (release) later  
this afternoon.

3. The National Museum \_\_\_\_\_ (break into)  
last night, and three valuable paintings  
\_\_\_\_\_ (steal). The area around the  
museum \_\_\_\_\_ (close off) following  
the incident, and passersby \_\_\_\_\_  
(interview). Police are now looking for two young  
men whose car \_\_\_\_\_ (see) nearby.





## 2 More news

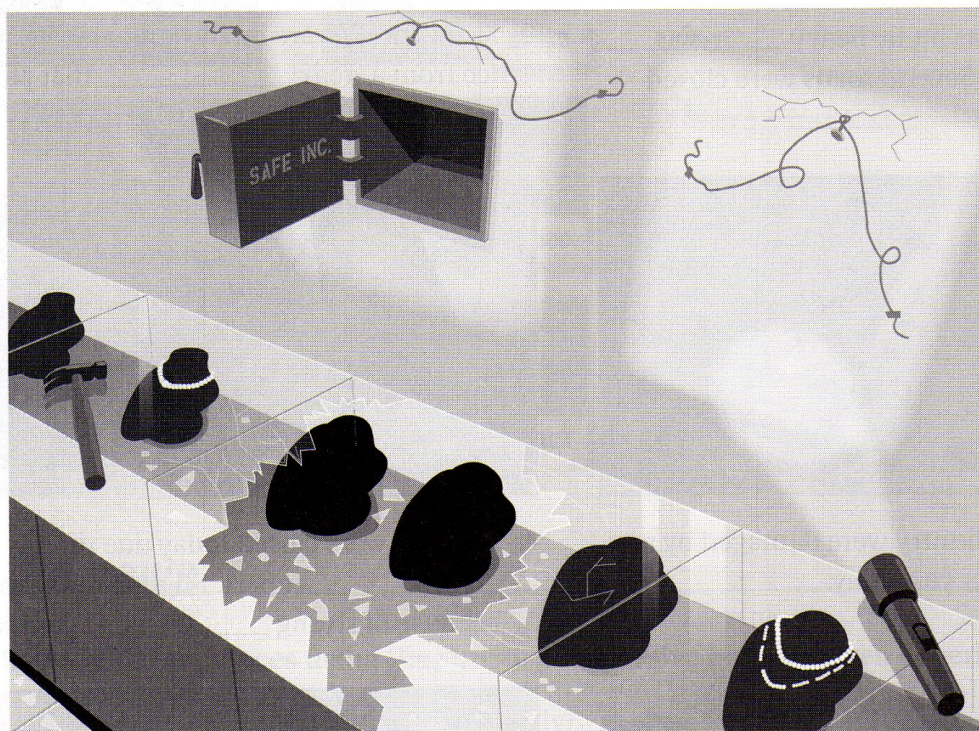
**Grammar** Rewrite the sentences using the simple past passive.

1. They delayed the game for two hours.
2. Someone stole a ring from an exhibit.
3. They canceled the rock concert.
4. A woman found a wallet on a bus.
5. A man lost a violin at an airport.
6. Someone rescued a man from a fire.

The game was delayed for two hours.

## 3 What happened?

**Grammar** Look at the picture. What do you think happened? Write a news report. Use the verbs in the box or your own ideas. Use the simple past passive. Be creative with your facts!



break into  
close  
find  
hurt  
open  
rob  
steal  
take

### News Report: Stolen Goods!

A downtown jewelry store was robbed yesterday.



# 1 All kinds of weather

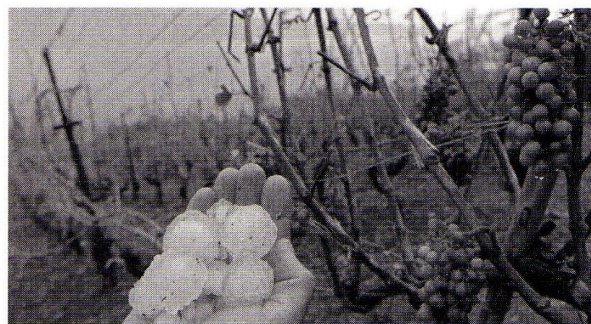
**Vocabulary**

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aftershocks	floods	hurricane	✓ rains	tornado
earthquake	hailstorm	lightning	thunderstorm	winds



1. The region was hit by heavy rains earlier today. Several roads were closed because of flash \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Many farms were badly damaged by the ice from a freak \_\_\_\_\_ that passed through the area today.



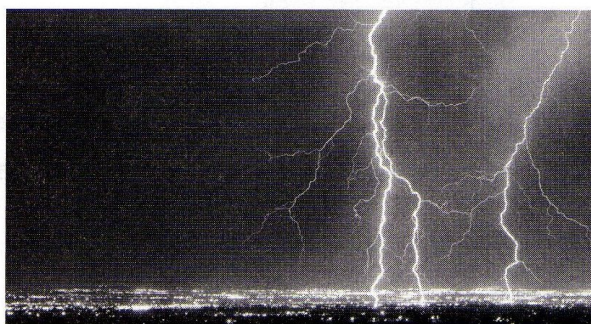
3. Parts of the country were damaged by a \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.



4. Airports were closed today due to \_\_\_\_\_ Albert. Flights were canceled because of strong \_\_\_\_\_ and rain.



5. The area was hit yesterday by a major \_\_\_\_\_, measuring 5.6 on the Richter scale. \_\_\_\_\_ were felt throughout the area.



6. Electricity throughout the city was disrupted by thunder and \_\_\_\_\_ from a severe \_\_\_\_\_.



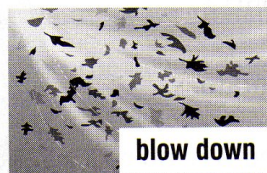
## 2 What was the cause?

Grammar and vocabulary

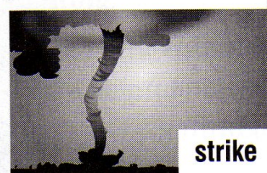
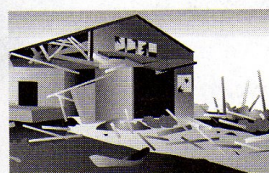
Look at each pair of pictures. What caused the damage? Write a sentence using the given word and *by*.



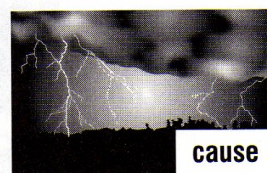
1. A fire was started by a candle.



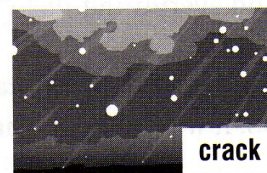
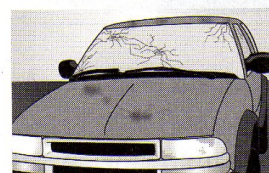
2. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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

## 3 In the news

Grammar

Rewrite the sentences using the simple past passive and the given adverb.

1. The fire damaged the building. (partially)

The building was partially damaged by the fire.

2. The storm disrupted train services. (temporarily)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Flash floods damaged several houses in the area. (badly)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. A wildfire injured three firefighters. (seriously)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. A tornado destroyed a small farm. (completely)

\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 News travels fast!

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box.

did I tell you	guess what	you know
did you hear about	✓ have you heard	you know what

- Don** Have you heard the news about Henry?
- Nadia** No. What happened to him?
- Don** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ he goes mountain biking, right?
- Nadia** Yes. I've seen him on his bike a lot.
- Don** Well, he went out biking yesterday, and \_\_\_\_\_? He was in the mountains during that big thunderstorm in the afternoon. He had to sit under a tree to avoid the lightning. . . .
- Nadia** Under a tree?! \_\_\_\_\_? That's really dangerous.
- Don** It is?
- Nadia** Oh, yeah. \_\_\_\_\_ those golfers who were hit by lightning under a tree?
- Don** No. Oh, that's awful.
- Nadia** Yeah. They were taken to the hospital and everything. But amazingly, they were OK.
- Don** That was lucky. By the way, \_\_\_\_\_ about my car? The roof was damaged in that storm, too. It was hit by the hailstones.



## 2 About you

**Conversation strategies**

Write sentences introducing some news. Use true information.

- You know my friend Callie? She got a new laptop for her birthday.  
(good news about a friend)
- \_\_\_\_\_  
(fun news about yourself)
- \_\_\_\_\_  
(bad news about a local sports team)
- \_\_\_\_\_  
(news about the local weather)
- \_\_\_\_\_  
(interesting news about your favorite actor or singer)
- \_\_\_\_\_  
(news about a family member)
- \_\_\_\_\_  
(news about another city)



### 3 The funny thing was . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Circle the best way to continue the sentences.

1. I lost my bag last week, and then I found it outside my dorm room. The funny thing was, **everything was stolen** / **nothing was stolen**.
2. Thieves broke into my car last week, and the worst thing was, **they took my favorite CDs** / **the inside of the car was completely cleaned**.
3. Some neighbors of ours got married last month, and the weird thing is, **they didn't tell anyone about it** / **we all had a great time**.
4. We had a great weekend at the beach. The best thing was, **the water was so warm** / **it rained**.
5. That movie was incredible. The only thing was, **the ending was the best** / **the ending was disappointing**.
6. We went out for dinner last night, and the food was terrible. The other thing was, **the waiters were helpful** / **it was really expensive**.

### 4 The whole story

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box.

Did I tell you?	The best thing is,
✓ Did you hear	The funny thing is,

1. A Did you hear about the new vacation schedule?  
 B No, I didn't. What about it?  
 A We get an extra week of vacation.  
 B Great!  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ the extra week is in February.  
 That means we can plan a nice, long ski vacation!



2. A \_\_\_\_\_ There was a small fire at school yesterday.  
 B Really? Where?  
 A It was in the science lab. Some students were doing an experiment, and it exploded.  
 B I hope no one was hurt.  
 A Everyone is fine. \_\_\_\_\_ the students all got A's!





# 1 Only the news that interests you

**Reading**

**A** Read the article. Which of these alternative news sources did you know about? Which do you use?

## NEWS FLASH!

We are constantly surrounded by news, and if you're anything like me, you find it difficult to keep up with it all. Maybe you only have five minutes to read the paper in the morning before you dash out the door. Or maybe you only have a few minutes over breakfast to watch a TV news report while simultaneously reading the news stories running across the bottom of the screen. It can be pretty overwhelming, and you're still not certain to find the news you are interested in. So how do busy people like us find the news we want? With a little research, you can find alternative online news media that focus on the news that interests you.

If you want in-depth coverage of a small number of subjects, a "clipping service" might be the best option. There are a number of online services with search engines that monitor local, national, and world news, including popular Web sites, to find news on topics you specify. Each day, the service delivers to you a list of articles on these topics, which includes the source, date, title, and a short description. If you want to

follow up on it, you can use this information to find the article. There is a charge for these services, but you can often try them out free of charge before you buy a subscription.

Another way to stay on top of all the news is by using news-summary Web sites. These Web sites monitor the major news organizations and publish a summary of the day's events with links to the full articles. Some of them employ professional journalists to write the summaries.

A third alternative is the major Internet service providers, which often have the lead news stories of the day on their home page. They also categorize the day's headlines under headings such as "Top Stories," "Most Popular," "Politics," and "Health," so you can easily decide what to read and what to pass over.

The more complicated the world becomes, the more difficult it is to follow the news. These three types of news services will help you stay informed.

**B** Find these words and expressions in the article. Match them with their definitions.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. dash <u>c</u>          | a. detailed (news) reports |
| 2. alternative ____       | b. ignore; not look at     |
| 3. in-depth coverage ____ | c. run; go quickly         |
| 4. follow up on ____ (it) | d. other                   |
| 5. stay on top of ____    | e. know; be informed about |
| 6. pass over ____         | f. read more about         |

**C** Read the article again. Circle the best alternative to complete the sentences.

- The author suggests in the article that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. there isn't enough news     **(b)** there's too much news
- She researched other types of news media because \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. she can't get the news she wants     b. she doesn't like the TV news
- A "clipping service" is a good idea for people who \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. are interested in a lot of subjects     b. want to know about one or two specific types of news
- News-summary Web sites give you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. professionally written versions of the news     b. whole newspaper articles
- Some Internet service providers \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. e-mail you news summaries     b. have news headlines on their Web sites



## 2 News survey

Writing

**A** Read the survey. Then complete the article below with the expressions in the box.

### Barnesville News Survey:

1. Do you read the Barnesville News every day? 👍 **Yes** 49% 👎 **No** 51%

2. What's your favorite section of the newspaper?

Weather		0%
Local	■	9%
Sports	■	10%
Arts	■	20%
International	■	59%
Travel	■	2%

almost   ✓half   majority   none   out of   20%

About half of the people we surveyed read the *Barnesville News* every day. The \_\_\_\_\_ of *Barnesville News* readers prefer the international section. Only one \_\_\_\_\_ ten readers chose the sports section as their favorite. \_\_\_\_\_ 10% of readers enjoy the local section, while \_\_\_\_\_ of them are interested in the arts section. \_\_\_\_\_ of them chose the weather as their favorite.

**B** How many of your friends read a local or national newspaper? Write a paragraph like the one in part A to show the statistics.

Blank lined area for writing a paragraph.

### Unit 12 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

✓ = I know how to . . .   ? = I need to review how to . . .

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

Grammar

- ☐ use the simple past passive to discuss the news  
☐ use the passive + *by* to introduce the "doer" or cause of an action

118, 119, and 120  
120 and 121

Vocabulary

- ☐ name at least 10 types of extreme weather or natural disasters  
☐ name at least 4 adverbs with the simple past passive

120 and 121  
120 and 121

Conversation strategies

- ☐ introduce news with expressions like *Guess what?*  
☐ use expressions like *The thing is . . .* to introduce issues

122  
123

Writing

- ☐ write about statistics

125



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# TOUCHSTONE

## WORKBOOK 3

**Touchstone** is a groundbreaking new series that offers a fresh approach to teaching and learning North American English. It draws on the *Cambridge International Corpus*, a large database of conversations and written texts, to build a syllabus based on how people actually use English. The series introduces unique "conversation management" strategies, places special emphasis on teaching vocabulary and vocabulary-learning strategies, and offers exciting ideas for personalized, learner-centered interaction.

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**Helen Sandiford** has extensive experience as an English teacher, teacher trainer, and sales and marketing specialist. She spent nine years in Japan setting up English programs and teaching in Japanese senior high schools and vocational colleges.

### KEY WORKBOOK FEATURES

- Personalized grammar and vocabulary tasks
- Progress charts providing self-assessment and references to Student's Book pages