

CAMBRIDGE

# TOUCHSTONE

MICHAEL MCCARTHY  
JEANNE MCCARTEN  
HELEN SANDIFORD

4

WORKBOOK



DEC-Work 0020

[IELTSMatters.com](http://IELTSMatters.com)





## 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



@IELTSMatters



@IELTS\_Matters



IELTSMatters.com



نشر دیجیتال



# TOUCHSTONE

MICHAEL MCCARTHY  
JEANNE MCCARTEN  
HELEN SANDIFORD



4

WITH  
LISA HUTCHINS  
JENNIFER WILKIN

WORKBOOK



CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS  
[IELTSMatters.com](http://IELTSMatters.com)



# Contents

<b>1 Interesting lives</b> .....	2
<b>2 Personal tastes</b> .....	10
<b>3 World cultures</b> .....	18
<b>4 Socializing</b> .....	26
<b>5 Law and order</b> .....	34
<b>6 Strange events</b> .....	42
<b>7 Problem solving</b> .....	50
<b>8 Behavior</b> .....	58
<b>9 Material world</b> .....	66
<b>10 Fame</b> .....	74
<b>11 Trends</b> .....	82
<b>12 Careers</b> .....	90



# Unit 1 Interesting lives

## Lesson A Interviews

### 1 Meet Alex....

#### Grammar

Claire is interviewing Alex, a successful photographer, for a local newspaper. Circle the correct verb form to complete the conversation.

**Claire** When did you start / were you starting taking photos?

**Alex** Gosh, I'm taking / I've been taking photos since I was about six.

**Claire** Really? What kind of camera did you use / have you used then?

**Alex** Well, my uncle showed / was showing me how to use this old camera. It was really easy to take pictures with it.

**Claire** And what projects do you work / are you working on currently?

**Alex** I just started this nature series. I'm taking / I was taking photos of interesting trees. You know, trees that have cool shapes.

**Claire** Cool. How many tree photos have you taken / have you been taking so far?

**Alex** A lot. Hundreds.

**Claire** Wow! So, how has your work changed? I mean, what kind of photography were you doing / have you been doing five years ago?

**Alex** Well, I was working / have worked on some color portraits for a competition. I didn't win / wasn't winning, but it was a good experience.



### 2 About you 1

#### Grammar

Write the questions using a correct verb form. Then write true answers.

1. you / like to take / a lot of photos? Do you like to take a lot of photos?

Yes. I take lots of photos. I bring my camera to every special occasion.

2. How long / you / have / a camera? \_\_\_\_\_

3. your parents / take / many photos of you when you were a child? \_\_\_\_\_

4. you ever / be / to a photographer's studio? \_\_\_\_\_

5. When / you / last / take / a photograph? \_\_\_\_\_

6. you have friends who / always / take / photos? \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Questions and answers

**Grammar**

Complete each conversation with the correct form of the verb given. Sometimes more than one correct answer is possible.

1. (watch)

**Ben** What kinds of movies \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ you been watching lately?

**Kumi** Well, mostly I \_\_\_\_\_ horror movies. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ three or four horror movies a month. Actually, I \_\_\_\_\_ a great horror movie last night.



2. (live)

**Ana** \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ in another country?

**Joel** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ in two other countries. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada for three years after I left college, and I \_\_\_\_\_ in Kenya until last June.

3. (eat)

**Christa** You look great. What's your secret?

**Jalila** Thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of vegetables and whole grains lately. And I always \_\_\_\_\_ six small meals a day. I just \_\_\_\_\_ a salad for lunch.



4. (write)

**Vito** How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ poetry?

**Kim** Um, I guess I \_\_\_\_\_ poetry for about four years. I \_\_\_\_\_ almost every day if I can. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ for almost three hours nonstop!

### 4 About you 2

**Grammar**

Answer the questions with true information.

- How long have you been studying English? I've been studying English for five years.
- Have you ever lived in another country? \_\_\_\_\_
- What kinds of music are you listening to these days? \_\_\_\_\_
- What kinds of TV shows do you watch? \_\_\_\_\_
- What did you do during your last vacation? \_\_\_\_\_
- What were you doing at this time last week? \_\_\_\_\_



## 1 Dream jobs

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Circle the correct words to complete the paragraphs.

- ① Leigh Hudson tells us how she **seemed** / **ended up** / **decided** being an editor.



Well, after I **imagined** / **finished** / **bothered** taking my law school entrance exams, I still wasn't sure if I wanted to be a lawyer. I already had a degree in English and was **considering** / **expecting** / **agreeing** training to be a journalist. Then one day, I saw a newspaper ad for an editorial assistant at a publishing company, and I **offered** / **expected** / **decided** to apply for it. After the interview, the manager said I was right for the job and **offered** / **ended up** / **considered** to pay me a good salary. I immediately **agreed** / **finished** / **missed** to take the job. Anyway, I've been working at the company for over five years, and now I'm a senior editor. I absolutely love my job – I can't **agree** / **expect** / **imagine** doing anything else!

- ② George Allen explains how he became a chef.

I wasn't really **agreeing** / **missing** / **planning on** being a chef. I **spent** / **bothered** / **decided** four years in college studying electrical engineering. After I graduated, I **agreed** / **happened** / **started** working at an engineering firm and had a great salary, but a lot of responsibility. After six months, I **intend** / **remember** / **miss** thinking, "Am I really happy being an electrical engineer?" I decided I wasn't happy at all, so I quit my job and applied to a local cooking school. After I finished training, I opened a small restaurant. I've never **ended up** / **missed** / **offered** working at my old job – not once. And that was 15 years ago now!



- ③ Wilai Laytragoon tells us how she became a dancer.



Well, a few years ago, my friends and I **happened** / **seemed** / **missed** to go on vacation to a Caribbean resort that put on a great show every night with singing and dancing and everything. I was taking dance classes at the time, and I was actually **finishing** / **bothering** / **considering** becoming a dancer. Anyway, one night, the resort had a talent competition for the guests. I didn't **imagine** / **happen** / **bother** to sign up. But my friends said, "Wilai, this **seems** / **spends** / **expects** to be a perfect opportunity for you. You're such a good dancer. You should do it!" Well, to make a long story short, I won the talent competition, and the resort offered me a position as a dancer! I never **happened** / **expected** / **ended up** to be a successful professional dancer, least of all at a Caribbean resort! Dreams really do come true!



## 2 How I ended up living in New York City

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs.

A lot of people ask me how I ended up living  
(live) in New York City. Well, actually, I wasn't planning  
on \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here. It's just that the opportunity  
came up when my friend Samuela happened \_\_\_\_\_  
(move) here for college. She needed a roommate, so I agreed  
\_\_\_\_\_ (share) an apartment with her in the city.  
We were only in the apartment a couple of months when  
Samuela started \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) home. She said she  
missed \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with her family. I guess she  
couldn't imagine \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) three more years and  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy. So, she decided \_\_\_\_\_  
(complete) the semester, and then she transferred to a college  
back home. Anyway, I kept the apartment and found a great  
job. I've been here for over six years now, but Samuela and I are  
still great friends. We've never stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (write)  
each other, and we call each other all the time. We just live in  
different cities – that's all!



## 3 About you

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Answer the questions with true information.

1. Where do you think you'll end up living in a few years' time?

I think I'll end up living in Paris after I finish school.

2. What are you planning on doing when you finish this English course?

3. Have you started reading a new book recently?

4. What's something fun you remember doing as a child?

5. Have you ever decided to do something and then regretted it?

6. Do you expect to get a good grade in this class?

7. What do you intend to do this weekend?

8. Is there anything you can't imagine doing in life?



## 1 When I was little, . . .

## Conversation strategies

Read the conversation. Change the underlined verbs to the simple present to highlight the key moments.

**Freda** This pie reminds me of the time my sister made me eat a mud pie.

**Chris** You're kidding! What happened?

**Freda** Well, when I was very little, she and I used to play together, and we would always play outside, you know?

**Chris** Yeah. We always played outside, too. Not like kids nowadays.

**Freda** Well, anyway, one day, I <sup>'m / am</sup> was in the yard, and she made me eat a mud pie. Here she was, seven years old, in the yard with three beautiful mud pies. She said, "Freda, try this. It's so good." And she acted like she put some in her mouth. I was three years old, what did I know?

**Chris** Oh, no! What did it taste like?

**Freda** Actually, I don't remember.

**Chris** Really?

**Freda** No. But I remember being sick afterward.



## 2 I'll never forget . . .

## Conversation strategies

Read the conversation. Change some verbs in Sarah's story to the simple present or present continuous to highlight key moments in the story.

**Sarah** Did I ever tell you about the time I ran out of cash in South Korea?

**Lisa** No. What happened?

**Sarah** Well, I was traveling through South Korea, way out in the middle of nowhere, and I ~~realized~~ <sup>realize</sup> that I had no cash left and no way of getting back to Seoul.

**Lisa** Really? You didn't have any traveler's checks or anything?

**Sarah** Well, I had one check for 20 dollars, but I was in the mountains, and there was nowhere to exchange it.

**Lisa** Oh, no! So, what did you do?

**Sarah** Well, I was getting pretty nervous. I was walking around and couldn't find an ATM. Finally, I met this really nice French man. So I explained the situation, and he agreed to take my traveler's check in exchange for Korean money. So then I had enough money to get to the nearest town, where I found the most expensive hotel.

**Lisa** Why the most expensive hotel?

**Sarah** Because I knew they took credit cards.

**Lisa** And?

**Sarah** So, I ended up booking a room, and I had the hotel overcharge me and give me back the difference in cash. That way I had enough money to get back to Seoul.



### 3 This great bike path

#### Conversation strategies

Complete the story with *this* or *these*.

My friends went bike riding one day on this great bike path in the country. The bike path is really \_\_\_\_\_ old railroad track that isn't used by trains anymore. Anyway, it goes through all \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful old farms. But, you see, my friends are from the city, so they're not used to seeing farm animals and fields and stuff. So my friends are riding along, and they see all \_\_\_\_\_ goats in a field. Well, they stop to take photos, but they have no idea that goats can be a bit unfriendly. Suddenly, they see \_\_\_\_\_ big goat running toward them. So they jump back on their bikes and ride away, you know, really quickly. Then \_\_\_\_\_ guy starts yelling at them. It turns out it's the farmer, and they're riding their bikes on his field.



### 4 Really?

#### Conversation strategies

Rewrite these stories. Use the simple present or present continuous to highlight some key moments in each story. Use *this* and *these* to highlight important people, things, or events.

1. You know, a friend of mine is always seeing famous people when she's out. One time, she was checking out a computer in a computer store. And all of a sudden, she looked up and saw her favorite basketball player. He was standing next to her – checking out the same computer!

You know, this friend of mine is always seeing famous people when she's out. One time, she was checking out this computer in a computer store. And all of a sudden,...

2. You know, my cousin Adam met his fiancée because of his dog. He has an enormous dog called Scruffy. Well, one day they were in the park. Anyway, Scruffy started chasing a squirrel and pulled my cousin right into a woman. So, Adam apologized, and he and the woman started talking. And to make a long story short, now they're engaged!

3. I remember one time my friend Linda had a party. It was for her graduation, I think, and we were all outdoors. Anyway, the weather was beautiful at first, but after an hour or so, some dark clouds started coming in, and it started to rain really hard. So she just turned on a radio, and we all started dancing in the rain. We had so much fun. It was the best party ever.



# 1 Super Man

**Reading**

**A** Read the article. What do you think an “activist” is?

- ☐ a successful actor                      ☐ a motivational speaker  
☐ someone who is physically active   ☐ someone who works for a cause

## ✧ Inspiring in Life and Death ✧

Until 1995, Christopher Reeve was living a life most people only dream about. He was a successful actor – famous for his roles in the *Superman* movies – and happily married with three children. He had everything to live for.

Then on May 27, 1995, his life changed dramatically. Reeve fell off his horse while riding in a horse-jumping competition. The accident left him with serious injuries – a fracture in the second vertebra of his neck – and Reeve was left paralyzed from his neck down.

Reeve was confined to a wheelchair and had to depend on his wife, nurses, doctors, and therapists to do everything for him. He could no longer walk, hold anything in his hands, or feed or wash himself. He also relied on a respirator to help him breathe.

Many people may have given up hope and felt sorry for themselves. But not Christopher Reeve. Shortly after his accident, Reeve said, “The only limits you have are the ones you put on yourself.” With this positive attitude, he began adjusting to his new life.

Amazingly, he continued to act in movies and direct them. But most importantly, he became an activist for people with spinal cord injuries. He raised money for research and started



Christopher Reeve  
September 25, 1952–October 10, 2004

the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation, which awards money to people researching cures for paralysis. He wrote an autobiography, *Still Me*. He even testified before the U.S. Senate to encourage funding for stem-cell research.

Although Reeve never recovered from his injuries, he remained hopeful throughout his life about finding a cure for paralysis. By not giving up hope, he has given other people with disabilities hope that in the future, recovery won’t be against all odds.

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

1. What movies did Christopher Reeve star in? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was Reeve doing when he hurt his neck? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who did Reeve have to rely on for help? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation do? \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 How I overcame stage fright

### Writing

**A** Read the anecdote. Then put the story in the correct order by writing each number in the correct box.

**1** Set the general time or place.

**3** Describe what happened.

**2** Set the particular time or place.

**4** End the story. Link the events to now.

☐ So with that memory in my mind, I calmed down and walked on stage. I looked at the audience, and I thought, "I know you want me to do well." I closed my eyes and played a great recital.

☐ Today, remembering my teacher's words helps me to be confident when I perform. And it helps me with a lot of other things, too!

☐ I'm a musician, and when I was in graduate school, I had to give a final violin recital to get my degree. I was nervous because there were so many talented students at my school.

☐ On the night of the recital, I was so nervous that my hands were shaking. But I remembered what my very first teacher said to me years before: "People are here because they want you to do well."

**B** Use the steps above to write an anecdote about something you were nervous about doing and how you overcame it.

### 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	<input type="checkbox"/> use the simple and continuous forms of verbs	2 and 3
	<input type="checkbox"/> use verbs that are followed by verb + -ing or to + verb	4 and 5
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 new verbs	2, 4, and 5
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use the present tense to highlight key moments in a story	6
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>this</i> and <i>these</i> to highlight key people, things, and events	7
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> write an anecdote	9



# Unit 2 Personal tastes

## Lesson A Makeovers

### 1 Confessions of a fashion queen

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

hard    important    much    nice    ✓often    quickly

1. I go shopping as often as I can. I go almost every other day.
2. You can't look your best if you get ready as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.  
It's better to take your time.
3. Jeans can look just as \_\_\_\_\_ as pants if you wear them with a cool top.
4. For me, comfort is not as \_\_\_\_\_ as style when it comes to choosing clothes.
5. I try as \_\_\_\_\_ as I can to look great every day. I pay a lot of attention to how I look.
6. I don't like bright colors as \_\_\_\_\_ as dark colors. I almost always wear black.



### 2 Dear Vera, ...

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the letters with the words and expressions in the box.

concerned about their looks    ✓interested in fashion    many things  
fast    little time    scruffy

1 Dear Vera,  
My boyfriend isn't as interested in fashion as I am, and he wears the same dirty old clothes all the time. He really needs a makeover. How can I help him look better? – JB, Vancouver

Dear JB,  
A lot of men are not as \_\_\_\_\_ as women want them to be! Gently let your boyfriend know that you want to help him look better. Help him pick out clothes that aren't as \_\_\_\_\_ as the ones he wears now. Your boyfriend might not want your help at first, but he'll be glad when people start noticing how good he looks. – Vera

2 Dear Vera,  
It takes me so long to get ready in the mornings, and I always end up being late for work. I need to get ready as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.  
What should I do? – CN, Taipei

Dear CN,  
Mornings are always difficult. You need to spend as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible organizing yourself. So to save time, do as \_\_\_\_\_ as you can the night before. Pick out your clothes before you go to bed, and put everything you need for the day in your bag. That way your mornings won't be as rushed. – Vera

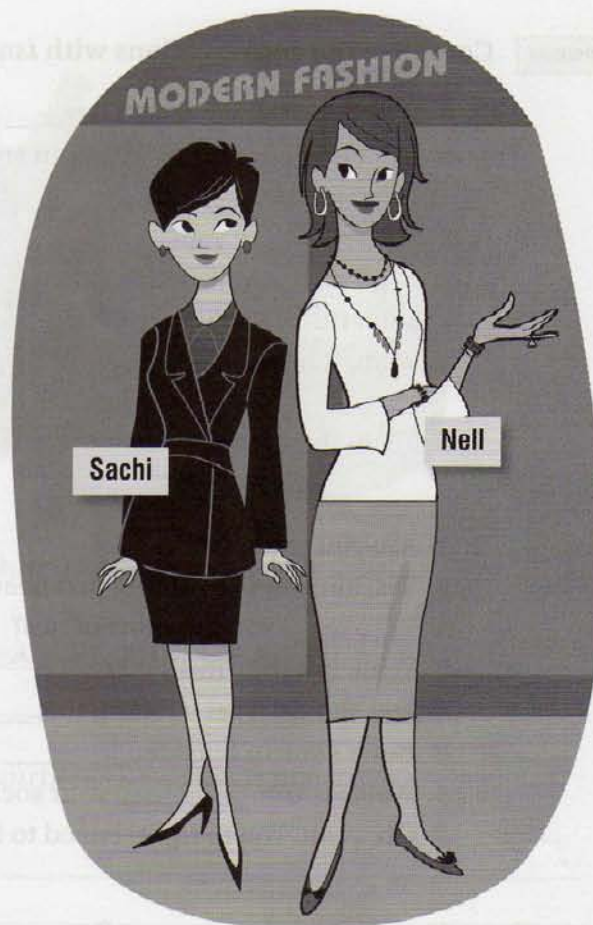


### 3 She isn't as . . .

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Look at the pictures of Sachi and Nell. How are they alike? different? Write sentences with *as . . . as* or *not as . . . as*.

1. (tall) Sachi isn't as tall as Nell.
2. (hair / short) \_\_\_\_\_
3. (many dark clothes) \_\_\_\_\_
4. (skirt / long) \_\_\_\_\_
5. (shoes / comfortable) \_\_\_\_\_
6. (much jewelry) \_\_\_\_\_
7. (earrings / big) \_\_\_\_\_
8. They both love fashion. (interested in fashion)  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 4 About you

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Answer the questions with true information. Use *as . . . as* or *not as . . . as*.

1. Do you generally wear bright colors as often as dark colors?  
I don't wear bright colors as often as dark colors. I'm most comfortable in black.
2. Do you spend as much money on clothes as your friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you try as hard as you can to be trendy and fashionable?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you have as many shoes as your best friend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Do your parents care as much about their appearance as you do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you find stylish clothes to be as comfortable as casual clothes?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 *Isn't that dress awful?*

**Grammar** Complete the conversations with *isn't*, *aren't*, *don't*, or *doesn't*.

1. **A** Oh, look at that dress. isn't it awful?  
**B** Oh, I don't know. It's what's in style. \_\_\_\_\_ you interested in fashion?  
**A** Not really. Are you?  
**B** Kind of. But look at this dress. \_\_\_\_\_ it have something special about it?  
**A** Yeah, it has something all right – a \$5,000 price tag! \_\_\_\_\_ that a bit expensive for a dress?  
**B** Yeah. But being fashionable isn't cheap.



2. **A** Are you ready yet?  
**B** Yes, almost. I... um... just need to find a tie.  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_ you have lots of ties?  
**B** Yeah, but they're all dirty.  
**A** You should wear a jacket, too, \_\_\_\_\_ you think?  
**B** But it's warm outside. \_\_\_\_\_ this outfit look good?  
**A** Well, ... um, \_\_\_\_\_ your socks different colors?  
**B** Oh, yeah. You're right. I need to find socks now, too!



## 2 *Don't you think ... ?*

**Grammar** Rewrite the sentences as negative questions.

1. Leather jackets are cool.  
Aren't leather jackets cool?
2. Most sneakers cost far too much nowadays.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. A tie is a great way to complete a man's outfit.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Plaid looks great with floral prints.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. It's hard to find jeans that fit well.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Neon green and orange are great colors.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 What's in fashion?

**Vocabulary**

**A** Look at the picture. Two things in each description are wrong. Underline the wrong word(s), and correct the sentences.



1. Luis is stylish in denim jeans and a short-sleeved shirt. His neon striped tie completes the outfit.

Luis is stylish in denim jeans and a long-sleeved shirt. His polka-dot tie completes the outfit.

2. Kate looks great in a plaid silk skirt. Her cashmere turtleneck sweater is one of the most popular looks this year.

3. Tiana is wearing fitted, dark blue straight-leg jeans. Her jacket never goes out of fashion.

4. Ravi's light gray scarf goes perfectly with his suede jacket. His fitted casual pants are available at stores everywhere.

**B** Look at the pictures. Write descriptions of Angelo's and Risa's clothing.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_





## 1 So, you must like . . .

**Conversation strategies**

Circle the response that best summarizes what A says.

1. **A** I like music that's quiet – something that calms me down after a crazy day.  
a. Wow. You must not like classical music.  
**(b)** Uh-huh. You like relaxing music.
2. **A** I love Coldplay. They're all I listen to. I've seen them in concert five times!  
a. So, you're a big fan of Coldplay.  
b. You like a lot of bands, then.
3. **A** Rock, pop, and hip-hop give me a headache. They're too loud and fast for me.  
a. You don't like a lot of popular music, then.  
b. Hmm. Sounds like you have broad tastes.
4. **A** I don't like this radio station. They're always playing the same song over and over.  
a. Yeah. I don't like it, either.  
b. Yeah. There's not much variety.

## 2 Summing it up

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ✓ You have pretty definite tastes, then.      | You like songs that you know the lyrics to.    |
| You like clothes that you can wear every day. | You want to understand what you're looking at. |

**Russ** So anyway, you asked me what kind of music I like.

Well, I like jazz, but I don't like blues. And I like rock, but I'm not really into pop. I guess I listen mostly to classical music, though not new stuff.

**Liza** You have pretty definite tastes, then.

**Russ** Yeah. I guess. I just know what I like and what I don't.

What about you?

**Liza** Well, I like music I can dance to, music that makes me feel good. I love it when I can sing along.

**Russ** I know what you mean. \_\_\_\_\_

**Liza** Exactly. I like music that puts me in a good mood.

**Russ** Yeah, I know what you're saying.

**Liza** It's the same with art. I like to be able to look at a picture and recognize what it is. Is it a flower or a car? Is it a man or a woman? You know what I mean?

**Russ** I know. \_\_\_\_\_

**Liza** That's right. I don't like art that's too abstract or weird.

**Russ** That's kind of how I feel about fashion. I like all the new fashions, but I'm not sure I'd ever wear them. Some styles are a bit too weird for my taste, you know? They're just not practical.

**Liza** Right. \_\_\_\_\_

**Russ** Yes. I'm just conservative, I guess.





### 3 Now, what do you like?

**Conversation strategies**

Add **Now** to the conversation in two appropriate places. Change the capital letters and add commas where necessary.

**Avery** I guess I'm pretty traditional, you know. I have conservative tastes in most things, like music and fashion.

**Mike** Really? I guess you don't listen to techno music, right?

**Avery** No way!

**Mike** \_\_\_\_\_ Are you the same about food, too?

**Avery** Actually, I like trying different foods. \_\_\_\_\_  
I guess I'm not as conservative when it comes to eating.

**Mike** Interesting! \_\_\_\_\_ Have you tried sushi?

**Avery** Yes, I have. \_\_\_\_\_ And I love it!



### 4 Now, is there . . . ?

**Conversation strategies**

Read Kay's comments about her likes and dislikes. Use the cues to complete each conversation with a summarizing response and a follow-up question with **Now**.

1. **Kay** I listen to all kinds of music – jazz, classical, hip-hop, rock.

**You** (you / have / broad tastes) So, you have pretty broad tastes in music.

**Kay** Yeah, I guess I do!

**You** (you / have a favorite) Now, do you have a favorite?

**Kay** No, I pretty much like everything!

2. **Kay** Isn't this weather terrible? It's been over 90 degrees for at least eight days in a row! I can't stand it.

**You** (you / not like / hot weather) \_\_\_\_\_

**Kay** No, I don't like hot weather at all.

**You** (you / like / cold weather) \_\_\_\_\_

**Kay** Absolutely! I'm a skier, so I love cold weather.

3. **Kay** My car is so old, so I always worry that it's going to break down. I never know if it's going to start or not.

**You** (it / be / pretty unreliable) \_\_\_\_\_

**Kay** Yeah, it is. Maybe I need a new one.

**You** (what kind of car / you / like) \_\_\_\_\_

**Kay** I'm not really sure. Anything if it's reliable.



# 1 Street fashion

**Reading**

**A** Read the interviews.

Which person is most interested in fashion? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is the least interested? \_\_\_\_\_

**How would you describe your style?**

My style? It's casual and easy. I wear things that aren't too fussy – things that are comfortable and easy to wear. It's a little plain, but not *too* plain – I always wear a little color.

**Sadie**



**What does your style say about you?**

My style says I'm easygoing. I like to look good, but I'm not going to spend a lot of time in front of the mirror. It says you should try to get to know me in a deeper way than just looking at the outside. There are other things more important than clothes.

**How do you express yourself through the clothes you wear?**

I don't, really. I don't spend a lot of time thinking about my clothes. I'd rather express myself in other ways, like talking to people or writing.

**How would you describe your style?**

I wear casual but stylish things that don't stand out, or aren't too different. I like my clothes to be

**Carlos**



simple, but I usually take more of a risk with my shoes.

**What does your style say about you?**

It reflects my desire to be fashionable, but not

asking for attention. For example, at parties I usually talk to one person at a time, rather than trying to be really outgoing and the life of the party. I'm more laid-back.

**How do you express yourself through the clothes you wear?**

My clothes are a way of showing the outside world what to expect. When I go out, people can guess that I'm relaxed and friendly. My clothes make me look approachable.

**How would you describe your style?**

Eclectic. I mix lots of different styles together to make my

**Michi**



individual style. Some days I'll wear a lace skirt with a plaid wool vest and tights in a cool pattern. And sometimes I'll put on a vintage hat to complete the look.

**What does your style say about you?**

My style says I'm whimsical. I change from one day to the next. You can't put a particular label on me, like "She's preppy," or "She's classic," or "trendy," or whatever.

**How do you express yourself through the clothes you wear?**

It's fun to wear things that make people guess about you. People don't know who I am when they see my clothes, because I don't look just like everyone else. I like to be a little mysterious, to keep a few secrets about myself.

**B** Find the words below in the interviews, and circle the best meaning.

- |                 |                              |                               |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. fussy        | a. simple                    | b. very detailed or decorated |
| 2. stand out    | a. look different            | b. look the same              |
| 3. a desire     | a. something you really want | b. something you don't want   |
| 4. approachable | a. easy to talk to           | b. unfriendly or shy          |
| 5. whimsical    | a. conservative and average  | b. free-spirited and unusual  |







# Unit 3 World cultures

## Lesson A Traditional things

### 1 Traditions

**Grammar** Complete the conversation with the simple present passive.

**Ken** What's your favorite tradition from when you were a child?

**Kerstin** Hmm . . . let's see . . . I'd say Santa Lucia's Day.

**Ken** Santa Lucia's Day? I've never heard of it. Is it a Swedish festival?

**Kerstin** Yeah. It 's celebrated (celebrate) on December thirteenth at the darkest time of winter. Santa Lucia \_\_\_\_\_ (consider) to be the symbol of light. So, it reminds everyone that the days will grow longer and sunnier after December.

**Ken** Oh, I see. So what do you do to celebrate?

**Kerstin** Well, in schools, for example, a girl \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) to be Santa Lucia. She wears a white dress, and a crown of candles \_\_\_\_\_ (put) on her head. Then the Santa Lucia song \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) by all the class. And in some families, the girl serves her parents breakfast in bed. That \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) in all homes, though.

**Ken** So, is there a special kind of food that \_\_\_\_\_ (eat)?

**Kerstin** Yeah, they have these sweet buns that \_\_\_\_\_ (make) with saffron. They \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) with coffee – or juice for the kids.

**Ken** Sounds nice.



### 2 Did you know?

**Grammar** Rewrite each sentence using the simple present passive. Use *by* when the “doer” of the action is given.

1. Some Native Americans carve totem poles out of wood.

Totem poles are carved out of wood by some Native Americans.

2. They make the traditional Spanish dish, *paella*, with chicken, seafood, and saffron.

3. In Mexico, they celebrate the Day of the Dead on the first two days of November.

4. In Taiwan, parents give children red envelopes with money inside on New Year's Day.





### 3 So you want to know about Ireland . . .

**Grammar**

Complete the Web page with the verbs in the boxes. Use the simple present passive.

About Ireland

## ABOUT IRELAND

**sports**

The Irish love international sports like soccer and rugby, but they have their very own national sports, too. One traditional sport in Ireland is called hurling. Sticks, or hurleys, \_\_\_\_\_ to hit a ball, a sliotar. Matches are usually 70 minutes long and \_\_\_\_\_ between two teams. Women play a similar sport, which \_\_\_\_\_ camogie. The final match \_\_\_\_\_ every September in Dublin.

✓call    call    hold    play    use

**music**




Music is a strong tradition in Ireland. A typical musical event \_\_\_\_\_ a "session." Sessions \_\_\_\_\_ in pubs, clubs, and homes, where musicians and singers get together to play Irish music in an informal setting. Sheet music \_\_\_\_\_ at a traditional session because the tunes and songs \_\_\_\_\_ by heart. Some of the oldest songs \_\_\_\_\_ without musical accompaniment.

call    learn    not use    perform    sing

**Food**

One of Ireland's dishes, *colcannon*, \_\_\_\_\_ traditionally on Halloween. It \_\_\_\_\_ with potatoes and cabbage, which \_\_\_\_\_ in separate pots. The potatoes \_\_\_\_\_ until creamy, and then they \_\_\_\_\_ with the cabbage, leeks, milk, spices, and butter, and baked in a pan.

boil    make    mash    mix    serve

### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Answer the questions with true information using the simple present passive.

1. What sport is considered a traditional sport in your country?

Kite flying is considered a traditional sport in South Korea.

2. What handicrafts are typically made?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What drinks are traditionally served?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What kinds of traditional games are played?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What special occasions are celebrated?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What traditional songs are sung?

\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 Mind your manners!

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences with either verb + *-ing* or *to* + verb.

- Italy: It's customary to kiss friends and family when you meet.
- South Korea: \_\_\_\_\_ your bare feet to elderly people is disrespectful.
- Indonesia: \_\_\_\_\_ and drinking before you are asked to by your host is rude.
- The U.S.A.: It's impolite \_\_\_\_\_ at a bus stop or in a bank, for example.
- Mexico: \_\_\_\_\_ is the normal way to greet people in a business situation.
- Japan: It's important \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes before you enter someone's home.
- Saudi Arabia: \_\_\_\_\_ in public is a sign of friendship.
- Germany: If you're sitting, it's polite \_\_\_\_\_ when greeting people and shaking their hands.

cut in line  
eat  
hold hands  
✓kiss  
shake hands  
show  
stand up  
take off

## 2 Manners dos and don'ts

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Look at the pictures, and complete the sentences.



1. In the United States, you should try to keep your voice down in a library.



2. In Japan, \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of showing respect.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ an argument in public in Vietnam is considered bad manners.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ around barefoot in Belize is an acceptable custom.



5. It's acceptable not \_\_\_\_\_ servers in Australia, unless you're at a very fancy restaurant.



6. It's bad manners in Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_ at someone with your finger.



### 3 Good manners

**Grammar**

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. Then check (✓) the sentences that are true in your country. Circle the six most important ones.

#### Good Manners Checklist

1. \_\_\_\_ You can offend people by reaching (reach) across a table for something.
2. \_\_\_\_ It's polite \_\_\_\_ (say) hello to your teacher when you arrive in class.
3. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ (eat) on the subway is considered rude.
4. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ (be) five minutes late for a meeting is acceptable.
5. \_\_\_\_ It's considered rude \_\_\_\_ (shout) at someone.
6. \_\_\_\_ It's not acceptable \_\_\_\_ (go) to a party uninvited.
7. \_\_\_\_ People are expected \_\_\_\_ (send) postcards to their friends while they are on vacation.
8. \_\_\_\_ Be careful not \_\_\_\_ (leave) work without \_\_\_\_ (say) good night to your co-workers.
9. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ (give) money for a wedding gift is common.
10. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ (ask) about someone's age might be offensive.
11. \_\_\_\_ When a train stops, it's better \_\_\_\_ (wait) for people to get off before \_\_\_\_ (get) on yourself.
12. \_\_\_\_ It's bad manners \_\_\_\_ (talk) loudly on a cell phone in public places.



### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Rewrite the sentences using *not* to give them an opposite meaning. Then check (✓) the sentences that are true in your country.

1. \_\_\_\_ It's OK to point at people in public places.  
\_\_\_\_ It's not OK to point at people in public places.
2. \_\_\_\_ It's customary to walk in someone's house without taking off your shoes.  
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_ Try to stand close to people you're talking to.  
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_ Opening a gift in front of the person who gave it to you is considered rude.  
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_ You can annoy people by saying you're sorry if you bump into them.  
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_ It's customary to tip hairstylists.  
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_ Being early for a party is considered polite.  
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_ Talking on a cell phone in a public place is acceptable.  
\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_



## 1 I really like it.

**Conversation strategies**

Rewrite each response using the best expression to make the response sound more direct.

1. **A** Do you like your new dorm?  
**B** Yeah. I like it.  
 (really) / sort of) I really like it.
2. **A** What's your new roommate like?  
**B** Well, I don't really like her.  
 (to be honest / I guess) \_\_\_\_\_
3. **A** Do you miss anything about your old school?  
**B** No. I hated my old school.  
 (absolutely / a little bit) \_\_\_\_\_
4. **A** Do you ever think about studying abroad?  
**B** Yes! I would like to do that.  
 (kind of / definitely) \_\_\_\_\_
5. **A** If you moved away, would you miss your family?  
**B** Oh, I'd miss my family, especially my brother.  
 (in a way / certainly) \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 About you 1

**Conversation strategies**

Rewrite the sentences so that they are true for you. Use different expressions from the box.

absolutely	certainly	honestly	just	to be honest
actually	definitely	in fact	really	to tell you the truth

1. I love learning about new cultures.  
I just love learning about new cultures.
2. I don't think it would be exciting to live in a new city.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. I'd miss home cooking if I lived in another country.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'd hate to live with a roommate. I'd prefer to live by myself.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. I'd like to live all over the world. I can't imagine living in just one place.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. I'm sure I'd get homesick if I lived a long way from home.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## 3 Of course . . .

## Conversation strategies

Use *of course* twice in each conversation where it is appropriate and not rude. Leave one blank empty. Add commas where necessary.

1. **Bruno** I hear you decided to study abroad next year.

Where are you going?

**Kara** \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to Mexico!

**Bruno** You must be so excited! I know I would be.

**Kara** Yeah, I'm definitely excited, but I'm really nervous, too.

**Bruno** Just think about all the cool experiences you'll have.

**Kara** Yeah, I know. But I'm going to miss you \_\_\_\_\_!

I mean, who am I going to talk to when I have a problem?

**Bruno** Well, *me* \_\_\_\_\_. We can always chat over the Internet!

**Kara** Right. . . . I forgot about that!

2. **Yumi** Hi, Brad. How was your business trip?

**Brad** To tell you the truth, it was awful. The day I left, the traffic was really bad, so I got to the airport late.

And \_\_\_\_\_ I missed my flight.

**Yumi** So, you were probably late for the sales meeting, then?

**Brad** Yeah \_\_\_\_\_. Then, because I was so stressed out, I forgot to give Mr. Yamamoto my business card.

**Yumi** I'm sure he understood.

**Brad** Yeah, and I apologized right away \_\_\_\_\_.

**Yumi** So, it doesn't sound like your trip was that bad.



## 4 About you 2

## Conversation strategies

Answer the questions directly and confidently with true information. Then add a follow-up sentence with *of course*.

1. Would you jump at the chance to study in another country?

I'd absolutely jump at the chance to study in another country.

Of course, I'd have to learn another language first.

2. What would you miss about your country if you lived abroad?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. If you had the opportunity to live someplace else, where would it be?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What would be the first thing you'd do after moving to a new city?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Birthday celebrations

**Reading** **A** Read the article. How many times are these activities mentioned below?

- ☐ singing      ☐ giving presents      ☐ eating a special food      ☐ dancing

## Birthdays Around the World

No matter where you live, one thing is certain: everyone has a birthday. How people celebrate their birthday, however, can be as different as the Korean language is from the Spanish language! Here are some traditions from around the world. For your next birthday, maybe you'll want to adopt one of these traditions, just for fun.

**Argentina and Uruguay** These two South American countries have similar traditions: The person's earlobe is pulled once for each year of his or her life. When a girl turns 15, or celebrates her *Quinceañera*, she has a formal party and dances the waltz with her father and boys her age.

**Canada** In Eastern Canada, the person is held down by friends and butter is spread on his or her nose. The butter makes it difficult for bad luck to "stick." In Quebec, people are punched gently on their birthday – one time for every year of their life, plus one for good luck.

**Scandinavia** In these countries, the national flag is flown outside a person's home on his or her birthday. In Denmark, birthday presents are placed around the child's bed so that he or she sees the presents right away the next morning. In Norway, the birthday child dances in front of the class with a friend while the other children sing a birthday song. Swedish children are sometimes served a special breakfast in bed for their birthday.

**Japan** In Japan, the birthday child usually wears all new clothes to celebrate his or her birthday. For children who are three, five, and seven, the Japanese hold a festival called *Shichi-Go-San*, which means "seven-five-three." Children of this age are taken to a temple and given sweet treats.

**Mexico** Mexican children celebrate at their birthday party with a *piñata*, a hollow toy animal filled with presents and candy. Each child at the party is blindfolded and takes a turn hitting the *piñata* with a stick. When it breaks open, the children try to gather the candy and presents. The child who breaks the *piñata* is believed to have good luck.

**Taiwan** The Taiwanese serve noodles for lunch on a person's birthday and invite friends and family members. If the birthday boy or girl eats all the noodles without breaking one, it's a good sign for a healthy and long life.



**B** Read the article again. Then correct these sentences.

1. In Argentina, the person with a birthday is pulled on the earlobe <sup>once for each year of his or her life.</sup> ~~15 times~~.
2. In Canada, people put butter on the person's nose to stop good luck from sticking.
3. In Norway, the birthday child sings a song while his or her classmates dance.
4. Japanese children aged three, five, and seven celebrate birthdays by going shopping.
5. In Mexico, children hit a *piñata* to get the sticks inside it.
6. Taiwanese children try to eat all their noodles and break each one.



## 2 Birthday candles

### Writing

**A** Read about a birthday tradition in the United States. Fill in the blanks with the expressions in the box.

I like this tradition because      it means      it's often said that      one of my favorite traditions is

Birthday celebrations in the United States are similar across the country. \_\_\_\_\_ lighting the candles on the birthday cake. This is usually a surprise for the person with the birthday. Candles are placed – one for each year – on the birthday cake, which is usually decorated with “Happy Birthday!” and the person’s name. Then the candles are lit, and someone carries the cake to the person while singing “Happy Birthday.” The person makes a secret wish and then blows out the candles. \_\_\_\_\_ if all the candles go out in one breath, \_\_\_\_\_ the wish will be granted. \_\_\_\_\_ the cake looks so beautiful with all the candles on it.

**B** Describe a tradition you know about or one that you follow in your family. Use the expressions above.

### 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 simple present passive to talk about traditions
- ☐ use verb + *-ing* as a subject and as an object of a preposition
- ☐ use *to* + verb after *It's*

22 and 23  
24 and 25  
24 and 25

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ use at least 10 expressions to talk about different customs and manners

24 and 25

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ use expressions like *honestly* and *in fact* to sound more direct
- ☐ use *of course* to say things that are not surprising and to show I agree or understand

26  
27

#### Writing

- ☐ use expressions like *It means* ... to talk about customs or proverbs

29



# Unit 4 Socializing

## Lesson A Party time

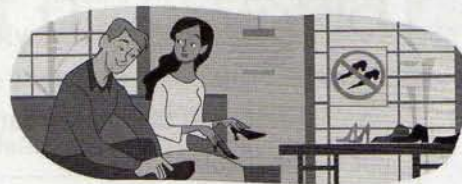
### 1 What are you supposed to do?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *be supposed to* and an appropriate verb. Use negatives where necessary.



1. You 've not supposed to park on the street.  
You 're supposed to park in the parking lot.



2. They \_\_\_\_\_ shoes inside.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ their shoes.



3. She \_\_\_\_\_ at the dentist.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ home.



4. He \_\_\_\_\_ his room.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.

### 2 It was supposed to be a nice weekend.

Grammar

Complete the e-mail with the correct form of *be supposed to* or *was / were going to*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Hey Jane,

I had a terrible weekend. On Saturday morning, I was going to / was supposed to go running with a friend because the weather \_\_\_\_\_ be nice. But it rained, and she didn't come. She e-mailed me and wrote, "I \_\_\_\_\_ come, but when I saw the weather, I decided to stay in bed. Sorry."

Then my parents came over to my apartment – they were two hours early. They \_\_\_\_\_ come at 1:00, but they came at 11:00. The apartment was a complete mess! They took me to that new Mexican place on Oak Street. Have you been there? It \_\_\_\_\_ be really good. But it was completely booked – I didn't realize that you \_\_\_\_\_ make reservations.

So then we tried an Italian place across the street. That was nice, but I didn't know my pasta dish had shrimp in it. I'm allergic to shrimp, and I \_\_\_\_\_ avoid it. So I got sick. Now here's the worst part. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to a party on Saturday night, but I couldn't because I still felt sick. I sure hope next weekend will be better.

Take care!  
Allie



### 3 I was supposed to . . .

**Grammar**

Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be supposed to* or *was / were going to*. Sometimes more than one correct answer is possible.

**Christy** Hi, Zach. Are you going to Isabelle's party tonight?

**Zach** Yeah, I am, actually. I was supposed to meet / was going to meet (meet) my parents for dinner, but they canceled. So, now I can go.

**Christy** Great! I \_\_\_\_\_ (pick up) Sanjay at 7:00.

Do you need a ride?

**Zach** Sure, thanks. Now, I can't remember. . . . \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) anything like food or drinks?

**Christy** No, only if you want to. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / make) anything, but maybe I will if I have time.

**Zach** You should make those chocolate chip cookies you brought to the last party. They were awesome.

**Christy** Yeah, they are pretty good. But they have nuts in them. Isabelle \_\_\_\_\_ (not / eat) nuts because she's allergic to them.

**Zach** Right. Maybe you should just make a chocolate cake or something.

**Christy** Good idea. Oh, and don't forget to bring your bathing suit and a towel. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) great tonight, and Isabelle's pool is beautiful.

**Zach** Sounds like a plan to me!



### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Answer the questions with your own information. Use *be supposed to* or *was / were going to*. Use negatives and contractions where necessary.

1. Is there anything you have to do to prepare for your English class?

For our next class, we're supposed to bring in some photos.

2. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?

3. What do you have to do tomorrow?

4. What plans do you have for this week?

5. What appointment or plans did you cancel in the last month?

6. What exciting future plans do you have?



# 1 Get away with . . .

**Vocabulary**

**A** Complete the sentences with the appropriate *get* expression.

1. In some companies, you can get away with wearing casual clothes to work. In my company, you have to dress more formally.
2. I'm so busy at work that I don't have time to answer all my e-mails right away, but I always \_\_\_\_\_ them eventually.
3. I have a business trip next week, but I'm going to try to \_\_\_\_\_ it. I'm tired of traveling so much.
4. Someone else got the promotion I wanted at work. I'm upset, but I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it soon.
5. My friend's always late for work. I just don't \_\_\_\_\_ ! How does he keep his job?
6. My office doesn't have windows. It's depressing. I don't think I'll ever \_\_\_\_\_ not having sunlight.
7. During the summer, my company has new hours – we \_\_\_\_\_ work at noon on Fridays!
8. My boss never returns my phone calls. I \_\_\_\_\_ he's avoiding me.
9. Tonight there's a company party so new employees can \_\_\_\_\_ everyone. I really hope to \_\_\_\_\_ early.  
I hate these functions. But, the good food should help me \_\_\_\_\_ it OK.
10. I have a meeting in 10 minutes! I really have to \_\_\_\_\_ .

**B** Complete the conversations with some of the *get* expressions from part A.

1. **A** Oh, I can't believe it's already 8:30! I'd better get going if I want to catch the 9:00 train.

**B** Yeah, I don't think you can \_\_\_\_\_ being late again.

**A** I know, but it's so hard to get up in the morning. . . .

**B** I don't \_\_\_\_\_. How can you complain?  
You \_\_\_\_\_ work so early. I'd love your job!

2. **A** What time do you think you'll finish work tonight? Do you think you can \_\_\_\_\_ a little early?

**B** Sure, I have a late meeting, but I can probably \_\_\_\_\_ it. Why? I \_\_\_\_\_ you have something planned. . . .

**A** Did you \_\_\_\_\_ reading yesterday's restaurant review?

**B** Yeah, for that amazing restaurant with the six-month waiting list?

**A** Well, we're going tonight!





## 2 I have the feeling . . .

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the paragraphs. Put the words in order.

1. Melanie was very superstitious. She couldn't get over her fear  
(over / her fear / get) of seeing black cats. She thought they were so  
unlucky. Now she can't \_\_\_\_\_  
(get / a day / through) without running into one.



2. Gary was supposed to meet Tracy at the movies, but he really wanted  
to \_\_\_\_\_ (it / get / of / out). He called Tracy and said he  
couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (work / off / get) early on Friday night.  
Instead, Gary made arrangements to go to the movies with Marissa.  
He really thought he could \_\_\_\_\_ (away / it / get / with).  
But he didn't – as he found out when he ran into Tracy at the  
movie theater!

3. John didn't \_\_\_\_\_ (paying / around / to / get) his  
electricity bill. He thought he could \_\_\_\_\_  
(get / with / away / paying) it a few days late. Now he has to  
\_\_\_\_\_ (to / used / eating / get) dinner in the dark!



## 3 About you

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Answer the questions with true information.

1. What haven't you gotten around to doing this week?

I haven't gotten around to cleaning my room.

2. Have you bought anything new that took time to get used to?

3. What's a chore you always try to get out of doing?

4. What events do you find it hard to get through?

5. What time do you get off work?

6. How long did it take you to get over your last cold?



**1 So, you're throwing a party?**

### Conversation strategies

**A** Unscramble these statement questions.

1. right / you, / is / It ?  
It is you, right?
2. teenagers / So, / teach / you ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. them / haven't / So, / told / you / yet ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. that software company, / working / still / You're / at / right ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. know / right / here, / don't / So, / they / you're ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. huh / about / didn't / You / hear / that, ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Complete the conversation with the statement questions from part A.

**Eva** Oh, my gosh. Dan? I haven't seen you in ages!

**Dan** Eva? It is you, right? You look great! How are you?

**Eva** Oh, I'm fine. Thanks. So, what are you up to?

**Dan** Cyber-trex? Actually, no, not anymore. They went out of business. \_\_\_\_\_

*Eva* No, I didn't. I'm sorry.

**Dan** Oh, it's OK. I'm at Micro-com now. I like it a lot better.  
So, what's up with you?

**Eva** Um, I teach history at the local high school.

**Dan** Wow! \_\_\_\_\_  
What's that like?

**Eva** It's really good. The students are great. Anyway, what brings you back here?

**Dan** Well, I'm in town to throw my parents a surprise party for their 40th wedding anniversary.

*Eva* \_\_\_\_\_

**Dan** No, not yet! In fact, my brother and sister don't even know I'm here.

*Eva* \_\_\_\_\_ About the party, I mean.

**Dan** No, I couldn't. They can't keep a secret to save their lives!





## 2 So, you're having a birthday party?

### Conversation strategies

Find three more places where you can use *so* in the conversation. Change the capital letters and add commas where necessary. Then write which meaning of *so* you are using: 1 = to start a topic with a question; 2 = to check your understanding; 3 = to pause or let the other person draw a conclusion; 4 = to close a topic.

- Rita So, <sup>y</sup> You're having a birthday party this year? 1
- Craig I don't know.        My birthday is going to fall right in the middle of final exams.
- Rita        You think people won't come if they're studying?
- Craig Yeah, I mean, these are important exams,        ... you know, everyone is working hard to get good grades.
- Rita        Well, maybe you could wait until after the exams are over.
- Craig Yeah, I guess I could.
- Rita Then you can have a double celebration: for your birthday *and* the end of exams.
- Craig That's a good idea.
- Rita        Don't forget to invite me!
- Craig I won't!



## 3 A late night

### Conversation strategies

Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| So, you're not too tired to go out tonight? | You're not going out again tonight? |
| You didn't do anything?                     | ✓ You stayed out pretty late, huh?  |
| You had a good time, right?                 |                                     |

- Keith Oh, ... I'm so tired. That was a long night last night.
- Phil You stayed out pretty late, huh?
- Keith Yeah, until about 2:30 in the morning. But it was fun.
- Phil
- Keith Oh, definitely. The band was great – just awesome. So, anyway, what about you? Did you go out?
- Phil No. ... I just stayed home. That's all.
- Keith
- Phil No. I was just here all night.
- Keith Too bad. Do you want to come out tonight? Are you doing anything?
- Phil I don't have any plans yet.
- Keith Well, I was thinking about it. But I don't want to be out too late.
- Phil
- Keith Too tired to go out? No way! I'll be fine later.
- Phil Sounds good to me.





# 1 Fast impressions

**Reading**

**A** Read the article. How does speed dating work? Check (✓) the best answer.

- ☐ You go out on several short dates with the same person.
- ☐ You meet a lot of people quickly in one place on one evening.
- ☐ You go to a lot of places in one evening to meet different people.

## SPEED DATING

Don't blink – or you'll miss the new trend in dating. It's called speed dating, and the object is to get to know someone in only a few minutes. How is that possible, you ask? Well, here's how it works.

Singles sign up with a speed dating company, which organizes the event. On the evening of the event, you meet at a café or restaurant with an equal number of men and women in your age group. You're given a card to jot down your preferences. Then the bell sounds, and you're off! You are seated at a numbered table with your first "date," and you have only a few moments to meet and make an impression, and to try and find out a few things about the other person. Minutes later, the bell sounds again, and you discreetly mark your card if the other person is someone you want to meet for a real date. Then it's on to the next table. You might not meet everyone, but you could meet up to 10 people in one evening.



After the event, the cards are matched up to see who wants to meet again. If two people check "yes" for each other, then there's a match. All you have to do now is log on to the company's Web site. There you get details on your matches,

including the e-mail address of anyone you matched up with. The rest is up to you!

Participants love meeting people this way because it's safe and hassle-free. If you're shy, it's a secure environment in which to meet people. Your contact information is given out only to people you want to meet again. You don't get

stuck talking to someone you don't like. And if you don't have the get-up-and-go to get into the dating scene, it's the perfect way to meet people. There's no pressure to ask someone out on a date or to think of how to get out of someone's invitation. Speed dating is not for everyone, but its popularity means it works for a lot of people!

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

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. object _____        | a. without stress or problems                    |
| 2. jot down _____      | b. your decision                                 |
| 3. discreetly _____    | c. motivation and enthusiasm                     |
| 4. up to you _____     | d. without being noticed; out of sight of others |
| 5. hassle-free _____   | e. write quickly                                 |
| 6. secure _____        | f. purpose or goal                               |
| 7. get-up-and-go _____ | g. safe  |



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

1. F When you meet someone you like, you <sup>write on your card</sup> ~~tell the person~~ that you're interested in meeting him or her again.
2.      You can meet everyone at a speed dating event.
3.      To find out who your matches are after an event, check the company's Web site.
4.      Your contact information is given to everyone you meet.
5.      If you're shy, speed dating is a comfortable way to meet people.

## 2 As an introvert

### Writing

**A** Read the short article about meeting new people. Replace each underlined *as* with *because*, *being*, or *while*.

As an introvert, I have a hard time meeting new people. I usually don't like to go to parties where there are lots of people I don't know.

When I travel, though, I am less shy. I find I can talk to people as I wait to get on a plane or train. Maybe I feel more comfortable, as I'm away from home and I can be who I want to be. But when I get back home, I'm shy again!

**B** Write a short article about how you meet new people.

## 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

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> use <i>be supposed to</i> to talk about things likely to happen                                | 34 and 35 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> use <i>be supposed to</i> to talk about things I should do                                     | 34 and 35 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> use <i>was / were supposed to</i> and <i>was / were going to</i> for things that didn't happen | 34 and 35 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> use inseparable phrasal verbs with and without prepositions                                    | 36 and 37 |

### Vocabulary

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 new expressions with <i>get</i> | 36 and 37 |
|--|-----------|

### Conversation strategies

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> use statement questions to check understanding                                | 38 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> use <i>so</i> to check understanding, to pause, and to start or close a topic | 39 |

### Writing

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> use three different meanings of <i>as</i> | 41 |
|--|----|



# Unit 5 Law and order

## Lesson A Rules and regulations

### 1 Something ought to be done.

**Grammar** Rewrite the sentences in the passive form, starting with the words given.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. They must change the law.                       | The law <u>must be changed</u> . |
| 2. They should ban fireworks.                      | Fireworks _____.                 |
| 3. They ought to fine people who litter.           | People who litter _____.         |
| 4. They shouldn't allow smoking on the street.     | Smoking _____ on the street.     |
| 5. They could encourage healthy eating in schools. | Healthy eating _____ in schools. |
| 6. They have to do something about spam.           | Something _____ about spam.      |

### 2 What's your opinion?

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

**A** Circle the correct words to complete the opinions.

1. People should not be encouraged / changed / passed to keep dangerous pets like snakes and spiders.
2. Cell phones shouldn't be **fin**ed / allowed / given in public places.
3. People who litter should be **encouraged** / allowed / **fin**ed at least \$100 for each item they drop.
4. People should be **g**iven / made / changed to vote.
5. Laws have to be **pass**ed / arrested / done to ban smoking in all public places.
6. Young people ought to be **bann**ed / made / given a driving test every year until they are 21.
7. Smoking at work could easily be **made** / passed / **bann**ed.
8. People should be **arrest**ed / made / changed for not carrying an ID.



**B** Do you agree or disagree with the opinions in part A? Answer with your own opinions.

1. I agree completely. I don't think people should be allowed to keep dangerous pets at all.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 What should be done?

**Grammar**

Read the situations and complete the comments. Use the passive of the verbs given.

- A woman is facing a large fine because her neighbor complained to the police about her messy yard. The angry woman then dumped her garbage in the neighbor's yard.
  - I think the fine is absolutely right. You shouldn't be allowed (allow) to have a messy yard.
  - I don't agree. She shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (fine). It's her own property, and she should be able to do what she wants.
  - The woman should \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) for dumping garbage in her neighbor's yard!
- A motorcycle rider was arrested by the police for refusing to wear a helmet. The motorcyclist said that he couldn't wear the helmet because of his traditional headdress.
  - I agree with the motorcyclist. He shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (make) to wear a helmet.
  - People shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) for not wearing a helmet. It's their choice.
  - Well, everyone has to obey the law. People shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) differently.
- A foreign exchange student who failed to show his ID was given a warning after a local storeowner called the police. In an unrelated incident, a young woman riding her bike to work was fined for failing to carry her ID.
  - I didn't know you could \_\_\_\_\_ (fine) for not carrying an ID.
  - It's a new law, but I think it ought to \_\_\_\_\_ (change).
  - I wonder why the police stopped the woman. People shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) for no reason.

### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Read the situations and give your own opinion. Use passive modal verbs.

- A 13-year-old boy sneaks into an R-rated movie. What ought to be done?  
He ought to be made to tell his parents.
- A man throws a soda can out of his car window. Should he be arrested or fined?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A 16-year-old student wants a part-time job. Should she be encouraged to get one?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A 15-year-old girl applies for a credit card. Should she be issued one?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A 12-year-old boy spends three hours a day online. Should he be given a time limit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- An 85-year-old man was in six minor car accidents this year. Should he be allowed to drive?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 What's the crime?

**Vocabulary**

Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B to find expressions for crimes and punishments. Write the expressions under the appropriate heading in the chart.

**Column A**

put  
armed  
lose  
break into  
kill  
take someone  
get life  
minor  
clean up  
go to

**Column B**

a house  
offense  
on probation  
robbery  
graffiti  
in prison  
captive  
jail  
your license  
someone

Crime	Punishment
	put on probation

## 2 News flash

**Vocabulary**

Complete the news flashes with the words in the box.

jaywalker	life sentence	robbers	stealing
kidnapper	penalties	✓shoplifters	vandals

- TV actress caught stealing in designer store. Manager says shoplifters will be punished even if they're famous.
- Decline in number of local robberies. Police say more \_\_\_\_\_ are getting caught.
- Murderer convicted of killing his boss. Receives \_\_\_\_\_ in prison.
- Three \_\_\_\_\_ were videotaped spray-painting graffiti on office building. All three were put on probation for two years.
- New law for speeding – possible \_\_\_\_\_ for a first offense include a \$500 fine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ arrested after crossing in the middle of a busy street.
- \_\_\_\_\_ demands \$10,000,000 after taking politician's daughter from her home.
- Teen arrested for \_\_\_\_\_ money from neighbor's house. Police say the 17-year-old broke into the neighbor's house while she was at work.



### 3 In the news

#### Grammar

Imagine you are telling a friend about the excerpts from the newspaper below. Rewrite each sentence in the passive. Change the underlined verbs to the *get* passive, or use the *be* passive with *should*. Make any other necessary changes.

- ① Police arrested three teenagers yesterday for stealing a car.  
 ② The officers caught them joyriding along a busy street. ③ The car owner thinks they should fine the teens.

1. " Three teenagers got arrested yesterday for stealing a car. " "  
 2. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "  
 3. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "

- ④ Fans think a TV network should make soap star Ashley Carter give a public apology. ⑤ The county court fined Carter \$500 and put her on probation for six months. ⑥ Store detectives caught her shoplifting in a city department store in March of this year.

4. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "  
 5. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "  
 6. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "

- ⑦ Car owners caught a man writing graffiti on their cars last Wednesday. ⑧ The judge convicted Jim Hillman yesterday of vandalism. ⑨ The car owners believe they should make Hillman pay for the damage done to their vehicles.

7. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "  
 8. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "  
 9. " \_\_\_\_\_ " "

### 4 About you

#### Grammar

Answer the questions with true information. Use the *get* passive.

1. What happens if you get caught shoplifting in your country?

You get fined and perhaps put in jail.

2. What's the punishment for writing graffiti on a public building?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What's the punishment for murder?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What happens if you jaywalk?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What happens if you get caught speeding too many times?

\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 Basically I don't think . . .

**Conversation strategies**

Choose the best expressions to complete the conversation.

- Roy** Did you know that Sam got caught cheating on the test?  
**Helen** Yeah, it's about time. He cheats on all his tests.  
 I wonder what the teacher's going to do about it.  
**Roy** I don't know. What do you think they should do?  
**Helen** Hmm. Well, **another thing is / basically** I don't think he should get away with it.  
**Roy** Well, no, I guess not.  
**Helen** I mean, **for two reasons / the point is**. First, it's not fair to the other students, and **number one / second of all**, it doesn't help the person who cheats. I mean, **the thing is / B**, I don't think Sam's really learning.  
**Roy** I know what you mean.  
**Helen** And **for two reasons / another thing is**, it might make other students think they should cheat, too.  
**Roy** Yeah. I guess you're right.



## 2 I mean, the thing is, . . .

**Conversation strategies**

**A** Read what Carl has to say about carrying ID cards. Number the lines in the correct order from 1 to 7.

- \_\_\_\_\_ I mean, ID cards make things easier for two reasons.
- 1** \_\_\_\_\_ What do I think about having to carry an ID card?
- \_\_\_\_\_ And then, secondly, if you have an accident or something, people can find out who you are right away.
- \_\_\_\_\_ And finally . . . um, I guess I just don't mind. You have nothing to be afraid of if you have nothing to hide. Don't you think?
- \_\_\_\_\_ First, they help the police identify criminals more easily.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Well, I guess basically I'm in favor of carrying them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ And another thing is, people who work in movie theaters and other places can easily check who is old enough to go in and stuff.

**B** What do you think about carrying an ID card? Write four sentences. Use words and expressions from part A and Exercise 1 to organize your ideas.

---



---



---



---



### 3 That's true, but . . .

**Conversation strategies**

Match Diego's opinions with his friends' responses. Be careful! There's one extra response.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. I don't think jaywalking should be a crime. I mean, if I'm in a hurry, I should be able to cross the street wherever I want to! <u>c</u>                                     | a. You've got a point there, but don't you think that parents with kids that are always in trouble should be helped, not punished? |
| 2. I think couples that are getting married should be made to take marriage classes before they actually get married. You know, to help lower divorce rates. _____              | b. Well, you've got a point, but society would be a big mess without them! I think people actually need them.                      |
| 3. I think it's the parents' responsibility to make sure their kids know right from wrong. I mean, if the kids do something wrong, their parents should be punished, too. _____ | c. That's true – maybe it shouldn't be a crime – but you still need to be careful, especially if you're in a hurry.                |
| 4. You know, there are just too many laws for everything! The thing is, most people are sensible enough not to need all these laws. _____                                       | d. I never really thought of it that way. It's not such a bad idea, but I'm not sure that taking classes would help.               |
|   | e. That's true, but on the other hand, kids are kids, and we have to treat them all the same.                                      |

### 4 The point is, . . .

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation with the words and expressions in the box.

another thing is basically	I never thought of it that way number one	number two ✓their point is	there are two reasons you've got a point
----------------------------	--	-------------------------------	---

**Pam** Did you hear they won't let students bring snacks to class anymore? Some teachers complained that students spend too much time eating when they should be taking notes. I guess their point is, students aren't paying enough attention.

**Roger** I don't think that's right. I mean, \_\_\_\_\_ you should be allowed to bring a snack.

**Pam** Why do you think that?

**Roger** Well, I mean, . . . \_\_\_\_\_ . I guess, \_\_\_\_\_, you don't always have enough time between classes to get something to eat. And \_\_\_\_\_, some classes are three hours long! You really need to eat just to stay awake! And, \_\_\_\_\_, the teachers sometimes have drinks and things while they're teaching.

**Pam** Hmm. . . . \_\_\_\_\_ there, but in some classes, students just leave the garbage from their snacks and drinks all over the desks. It's really disgusting.

**Roger** Yeah, that's true. I must admit, . . . \_\_\_\_\_ .



# 1 Dumb criminals

**Reading**

**A** Read the article below. Then match the stories and the pictures.



## DUMB CRIMINALS

*Of course, we know that all criminals should be caught and punished – but the ones in these stories should also be given an education.*

1. A thief stole 27 shoes from a store, without realizing that they were all right-footed. He wasn't arrested, but he certainly didn't get what he wanted.
2. A burglar was caught sleeping in an armchair of the house he was burglarizing when the owners came home.
3. Robbers stole \$1,221 of electrical goods from a store. All the goods were faulty items returned by customers.
4. A man stole a police car in order to get to work. He was discovered when he stopped to help someone on the side of the road who flagged him down for help.
5. A woman walked into a fast-food restaurant early one morning and demanded money. The clerk said he couldn't open the cash drawer without a food order. When the woman grudgingly ordered onion rings, the clerk said they weren't available for breakfast. The woman became frustrated and walked out.
6. A man walked into a convenience store and asked for change, putting a twenty-dollar bill on the counter. When the cashier opened the drawer, the man demanded all the money in it. Then he ran out, leaving his twenty on the counter. The cashier reported that the man fled with about \$17 in cash.

**B** Answer the questions about the criminals above.

Criminal 1: What didn't he notice? He didn't notice all the shoes were right-footed.

Criminal 2: Why was he caught? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 3: Why weren't these robbers happy? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 4: What was his mistake? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 5: What did she need to order? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 6: How much did his crime cost him? \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 A bad landing . . .

### Writing

**A** Read the police report. Add *because*, *since*, or *as*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

### Police Report

A woman was arrested for trying to rob a convenience store. \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't know the store was open 24 hours a day, she broke in through the roof. Unfortunately for her, she fell through the roof and landed on top of a coffee machine. A police officer was inside the store, and he didn't have to go far to make the arrest \_\_\_\_\_ he was right there making his coffee! \_\_\_\_\_ the woman was slightly injured, she went to the hospital first before going to jail. She was treated for minor cuts and coffee burns.

**B** Write a short story or article about something funny that has happened to you. Use *because*, *since*, or *as* to give reasons for the events.

### 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 the passive of modal verbs  
☐ use the *get* passive

44 and 45  
 46 and 47

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ use at least 25 expressions to talk about rules, regulations, crimes, and punishments

44, 45, 46, and 47

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ organize what I say with expressions like *Basically*, *First of all*, and *Secondly*  
☐ use expressions like *That's a good point* to show someone else has a valid argument

48

49

#### Writing

- ☐ give reasons using *because*, *since*, and *as*

51



# Unit 6 Strange events

## Lesson A Coincidences

### 1 My strange experiences

#### Vocabulary

Complete Ava's blog with the words and expressions in the box.

by accident	déjà vu	ran into	telepathy
coincidences	out of the blue	sticks in my mind	✓UFO

Ava's Blog



Nothing really strange has ever happened to me. I've never seen a UFO. And I don't believe in telepathy – you know, that you can tell what someone else is thinking. I've never even had that strange feeling of déjà vu, like I've been someplace before. The only weird thing that sticks in my mind is meeting someone with the same birthday as mine. But that's about it.

However, I absolutely believe strange coincidences happen all the time. In fact, last week, I called a friend completely by accident at the same time she was calling me. That was pretty funny. A couple of years ago, I ran into that same friend at a restaurant while I was on vacation. Oh, and another time, I was surfing the Internet and typed in the wrong URL out of the blue, and I found a Web site about my old high school science teacher. He'd invented a new type of vacuum cleaner and had become a millionaire! Cool, huh?

### 2 What a coincidence!

#### Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the story. Use the simple past or the past perfect. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

One night about a year ago, I went out with some friends. I didn't really want to go out because I had broken up (break up) with my girlfriend a week or so earlier. Anyway, I met this great girl, and we started (start) talking. We had a great time and danced all night. So we decided (decide) to meet the next day, and to make a long story short, we started dating.

We dated (date) for about four months when she invited (invite) me to a party at her apartment. I was looking at the pictures of her college friends around her apartment, and I noticed (notice) that my cousin Ciara from Chicago was in one of her photos. It turns out that my girlfriend and my cousin were (be) roommates for over three years in college, but they didn't see (not see) each other for about a year. What a coincidence!



### 3 A mystery ride

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Read the story. Then answer the questions below using the past perfect.

Last Tuesday, Peter got ready for his interview with a company called Compu-com. He left class and went to an ATM to get cash, but he didn't have time to get gas. He decided to get it early Wednesday morning. That night, he read over his cover letter and résumé. He felt confident. He always wrote good letters, and he had a great résumé with a nice photo. He had paid a professional to help him put it together.

Before going to bed, he got his things ready: his suit, shirt and tie, his best shoes. He set his alarm for 7:00 and went to sleep. But his alarm clock stopped in the middle of the night and didn't go off. Peter woke up at 8:30, but he left the house in 2 minutes flat! He didn't have enough gas to drive to Compu-com, so he decided to take a taxi. Of course, they were all occupied. After 15 minutes, a taxi stopped. There was a woman in the backseat. She asked, "Do you want a ride to Compu-com?" Peter didn't know her, but she obviously recognized him.

1. Why was Peter feeling confident? He had written a good cover letter and résumé.
2. Why was his résumé very strong? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why did he sleep late on Wednesday morning? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why was he able to leave home so quickly? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why didn't he have enough gas to drive to the interview? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why did he have enough money for a taxi? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Had Peter met the woman before? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How do you think the woman recognized Peter? \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Write about a strange experience or coincidence that happened to you or someone you know. Use the simple past and past perfect. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.

You received a letter or an e-mail from a friend you were thinking about.  
 You ran into an old friend on vacation in another part of your country.  
 You met someone with the same birthday as you.  
 You found an item in a strange place that belonged to a friend.  
 You gave a friend or family member the same present that he or she gave you.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## 1 Super superstitions

### Vocabulary

What superstitions do these pictures illustrate? Write the superstition below each picture.



1. If you put your clothes on inside out, you'll get a nice surprise.



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



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



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



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



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

## 2 More world superstitions

### Vocabulary

Complete the superstitions with the expressions in the box.

get money    ✓ see a spider    sweep the floor    wash your hair

- Turkey: If you see a spider in your house, you'll have visitors that day.
- China and Vietnam: It's bad luck to \_\_\_\_\_ on New Year's Day.  
You'll sweep away your good fortune.
- South Korea: Don't \_\_\_\_\_ before a big test. The water will wash away all the information you studied and learned for the test.
- Ireland: If the palm of your right hand itches, it means you'll \_\_\_\_\_.



### 3 Are you superstitious?

**Grammar**

Complete the conversation with responses with *So* and *Neither*.

**Junya** Are you superstitious?

**Marta** I'm not sure, actually.

**Junya** Neither am I.

**Marta** Do you believe in bad luck?

**Junya** Oh, do you mean like believing you'll have bad luck if you buy just one pillow? Well, I never buy just one.

**Marta** \_\_\_\_\_

**Junya** I mean, I don't believe it's unlucky. Still, I always buy two, just in case . . .

**Marta** \_\_\_\_\_ Anyway, why do you ask?

**Junya** Well, a friend of mine told me it's unlucky to sneeze only once.

**Marta** I didn't know that!

**Junya** \_\_\_\_\_ . . . But I *am* interested in all that stuff.

**Marta** \_\_\_\_\_ . . . So, does that mean we are superstitious, then?



### 4 I agree! . . . Or do I?

**Grammar**

Write two responses to each statement – one response with *So* or *Neither*, to show you are the same, and another showing you are different.

1. I always wish upon falling stars.

So do I, if I see them.

Really? I've never heard of that superstition.

2. I believe in telepathy.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I never cut my fingernails on Fridays.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I always pick up pennies for good luck.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I didn't know it was unlucky to spill salt.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

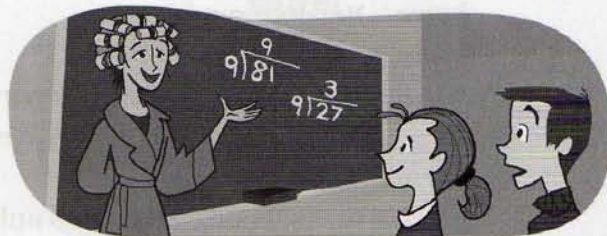


# 1 Funny and hilarious

**Conversation strategies**

Choose the best word to repeat the underlined idea in each sentence.

1. I have the funniest dreams, like one about me teaching a class in my robe and hair curlers. I mean, isn't that **frustrating** / **hilarious**?



2. I don't usually dream, so I find other people's dreams interesting to listen to. It's really **never boring** / **scary** for me to hear about those dreams.

3. I sometimes have this amazing dream that I can fly. In my dream, it's just a **comical** / **wonderful** feeling to look down on everything.



4. Every once in a while, I have this really scary dream. I'm driving along a road, and suddenly, I start to feel **disappointed** / **frightened** because I don't know how to drive in real life!

5. About once or twice a year, I have this strange dream that I'm back in college taking an important test. I mean, isn't it **weird** / **fascinating** to dream about something like that?



6. I wish I could remember my dreams, but it isn't easy. I heard you should write about your dreams in a journal the moment you wake up. But that's just as **difficult** / **important**.



## 2 How many ways can you say "beautiful"?

### Conversation strategies

Complete each sentence by using a word to repeat the main idea in the first sentence.

1. I often dream about a very attractive woman. She's really beautiful.
2. She's very easygoing. She's a really \_\_\_\_\_ kind of person.
3. She never gets annoyed. She never gets \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In my dream, we do some fun things together. You know, we do \_\_\_\_\_ stuff, like play games in the clouds.
5. They're always happy dreams. They're never \_\_\_\_\_.



## 3 Strong or soft

### Conversation strategies

Write *stronger* if *just* helps to make what they say stronger. Write *softer* if *just* helps to make what they say softer.

1. I didn't sleep well last night. I guess I just ate too much spicy food before I went to bed. softer
2. Last night, I dreamed I won ten million dollars! It was just the most incredible dream. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I don't really believe in superstitions. Some of them are just silly. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I went to bed early last night. I was just exhausted. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I had a terrible nightmare last night. It was just the worst dream I've ever had. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 About you

### Conversation strategies

Write answers to the questions below. Use *just* to make your answers stronger or softer as necessary.

1. Do you believe in telepathy? Yes, I do. I think some people can really tell what others are thinking. It's just amazing. **or** No, I don't. I just don't believe you can ever tell what others are thinking.
2. Do you like to watch TV shows about UFOs? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you think you can make something happen by wishing for it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you believe that aliens exist? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you believe that dreams give us clues about our past or our future? \_\_\_\_\_



# 1 How strange is that?

**Reading**

**A** Read the stories. Write the number of the title that best describes each story.

1. I Really, Really Love You!
2. Special Delivery ... to Jail
3. Call Me "Ant" for Short.
4. Reluctant Movie Star

**Would You Believe ... ?**

☐ Charles McLean, who works for a New York shipping company, wanted to visit his parents but didn't want to spend \$320 on a plane ticket. Instead, he packed himself into a shipping crate and express-mailed himself to DeSoto, Texas. When the crate was delivered to his parents' home, he broke out of the box and shook hands with the delivery person. Unfortunately, the frightened woman did not have a sense of humor. She called the police, and McLean was arrested and charged as a stowaway.

☐ Antony Hicks of Truro, England, likes the rock group Level 42 so much that he decided to change his name to honor the names of the group's CDs and the original band members. Hicks is now legally known as "Ant Level Forty Two The Pursuit Of Accidents The Early Tapes Standing In The Light True Colours A Physical Presence World Machine Running In The Family Platinum Edition Staring At The Sun Level Best Guaranteed The Remixes Forever Now Influences Changes Mark King Mike Lindup Phil Gould Boon Gould Wally Badarou Lindup-Badarou." He told his wife after his new name was recorded in court.

☐ Julianne Clark, a makeup artist at a Hollywood movie studio, was working one Sunday afternoon. When she tried to drive home from the studio, she discovered that the exit gate was locked. As she tried to find another exit, she saw a bus full of people. She followed the bus, thinking it would lead her to an exit. But the bus was part of a movie. Clark followed the bus onto a ramp and slid into a large pool of water after the bus. No one was hurt, but it took security guards three hours to get her car out of the water!

☐ Tim Wilson was worried about being late for his wedding when he crashed his car and broke his arm and leg. Refusing to stay in the hospital, he jumped into a taxi and arrived at the church just in time for the ceremony. But by the time he had cleaned himself up, his painkillers had worn off, and he passed out. He was rushed back to the hospital with his fiancée and the preacher, who married the couple as Wilson lay in his hospital bed.

**B** Read the article again, and answer the questions. Then find words in the article to replace the underlined words.

1. Who couldn't find a way out from her workplace? Julianne Clark
2. Who was the person that hid on a plane to avoid paying the fare?
3. Who took some medicine to stop pain, which then stopped working?
4. Who got into a large delivery box?
5. Who wanted to show his respect for a music group?



## 2 Happily ever after . . .

### Writing

**A** Read the story. Add *soon after*, *after*, or *before*.

Steven Park and his wife Susan were having financial problems. One day, they each decided, without telling the other, to buy a lotto ticket. \_\_\_\_\_ buying these tickets, they had never spent money on the lotto. They both used numbers that were their anniversary date and address. That night, they were watching the news on TV, and the winning numbers were drawn. \_\_\_\_\_ hearing the familiar numbers, they started jumping up and down. They were shocked to find out that they each held a winning ticket! The Parks were \$450,000 richer \_\_\_\_\_ picking up their winnings.

**B** Write an amazing story you know, or make one up.  
Use prepositional time clauses.

### 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

- ☐ use the past perfect  
☐ give responses with *So* and *Neither*

54 and 55  
57

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ use at least 12 expressions to describe strange events and superstitions

54, 55, and 56

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ make my meaning clear by repeating ideas  
☐ use *just* to make what I say stronger or softer

58  
59

#### Writing

- ☐ use prepositional time clauses

61



# Unit 7 Problem solving

## Lesson A Getting things done

### 1 Get someone else on the job!

#### Grammar

Read each sentence. Then circle the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

1. Anita never **gets** / **has** a mechanic check her oil. She just **gets** / **has** her brother to do it.



2. Tony always **gets** / **has** someone at the copy shop make his copies.



3. When Midori sold her small house, she **got** / **had** a famous architect design and build her a new one.



4. Emilio hates doing the dishes, so he **gets** / **has** his little sister to do them.



### 2 Get a professional.

#### Grammar

Complete the radio advertisements with the correct forms of the verbs.

1. When your car is dirty, get a professional to wash (wash) it at Jake's Car Wash. Cheap prices. Friendly service. Get your car washed (wash) at Jake's today!

2. Have you always done your own decorating or gotten a friend \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it? This spring, why not have your home \_\_\_\_\_ (redecorate) by Paint Works? No job too big or too small.

3. Need a new image? Come to Alice's Salon to have your hair \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) by an expert. Get our stylists \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you choose the style that's right for you.

4. Don't pay a fortune to have your car \_\_\_\_\_ (repair). When your car breaks down, call Joe's Garage and get it \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) for less.

5. With your busy lifestyle, you don't have time for chores. From now on, get Helping Hands \_\_\_\_\_ (do) them for you. Whether you want to have the whole house \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) or just some shirts \_\_\_\_\_ (iron), we're here to help.



### 3 Get some advice online.

**Grammar**

Jerry just moved to a new city. He posted these questions on an online bulletin board. Complete the answers with the pairs of words in the box. Add appropriate pronouns.

get / clean	have / deliver	have / paint
✓get / repair	have / fix	

Bulletin Board

Jerry85 My camera's making a funny noise. I can't afford a new one.  
Does anyone repair cameras these days?

StanP You can get it repaired at Mick's Repairs. They're pretty cheap.

---

Jerry85 My TV's not working. Can someone recommend a good shop?

LilyRose I like Gus's TV Shop. It won't cost a lot to \_\_\_\_\_ there.

---

Jerry85 Help! I need to find a really good dry cleaner's. I spilled spaghetti sauce all over my silk shirt last night.

JuanJ When my clothes are stained, I always \_\_\_\_\_ at Main Street Cleaners. It's expensive, but they do a great job.

---

Jerry85 Where can I buy really fresh fruit and vegetables near Fry Street?

Hwatanabe There's a health-food store on the corner of Fry and Middle Streets. You can also buy your groceries online and \_\_\_\_\_.

---

Jerry85 My apartment needs painting. Does anyone know a professional painter?

Psmith89 It will cost a lot to \_\_\_\_\_ professionally. Could you paint it yourself?

### 4 About you

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Answer the questions with true information.

- What's something you usually pay to have someone do for you?

I usually pay to have someone fix my motorbike.

- What's something you get a family member to do for you?

\_\_\_\_\_

- How much does it cost to get your hair cut?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What's something you would have done by a professional?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What's the last thing you had repaired?

\_\_\_\_\_

- If your cell phone were broken, would you get it fixed or buy a new one?

\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 What's wrong?

### Vocabulary

Choose the best word to complete April's thoughts.

1. The mouse isn't working. I'll have to **recharge** / **fix** the battery.
2. I should really **tighten** / **upgrade** this software. I don't have the latest version.
3. Something's wrong with the monitor. I've tried **adjusting** / **replacing** the controls, but it's just not right.
4. Or maybe I need to **recharge** / **tighten** the plug.
5. If the computer can't be fixed, I wonder if the store will **replace** / **adjust** it.



## 2 A fixer-upper

### Grammar and vocabulary

Brent's new house needs a lot of work. Find eight problems in the picture. Write a sentence with *need* + verb + *-ing* or a sentence with *need* + passive infinitive to suggest a solution. Use the verbs in the box.



adjust  
clean  
fix  
paint  
repair  
replace  
throw away  
✓ tighten

1. The light keeps flickering. It needs to be tightened.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Leaks and dents

**Vocabulary**

Complete the conversations with the words and phrases in the box.

dead	get a shock	making a funny noise	torn
✓dent	hole	slow	won't turn on
fall off	leaking	stain	
flickering	loose	stopped	

- A** What happened to your car? There's a big dent in the door.  
And look, the oil is \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Well, I was driving to school, and the car started \_\_\_\_\_.  
So, I pulled over to the side of the road and hit a tree by accident.
- A** What happened? You're 15 minutes late.

**B** Am I? My watch must be \_\_\_\_\_. Uh-oh. It looks like it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A** Oh, no! The computer's not working. It's completely \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B** You know, yesterday the screen kept \_\_\_\_\_ on and off.  
**A** Well, now it \_\_\_\_\_ at all. Maybe I should check the cables.  
**B** OK. Just be careful. You don't want to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A** I had a horrible day. First, I spilled coffee on my new jeans.  
**B** Ooh. I bet that left a terrible \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** It did. Then, on the way home from work, I tripped and fell. Now my pants are stained, *and* they have a big \_\_\_\_\_ in them.  
**B** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ jeans are fashionable right now!
- A** Look at this old cabinet I found. I think I can fix it up nicely.  
**B** Really? All the knobs are \_\_\_\_\_. And the legs – they all look like they're about to \_\_\_\_\_. Are you sure you can fix it?  
**A** Oh, yeah. I repair furniture all the time.

### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Write true answers. Use *need* + verb + *-ing* or *need* + passive infinitive.

- What's something in your home that needs cleaning?  
My kitchen always needs cleaning.
- What's something in your home that needs to be tightened sometimes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What's something in your home that sometimes needs to be adjusted?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What's something you own that needs to be recharged?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What's something you own that needs replacing?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Like it?

**Conversation strategies**

**A Match each sentence with its shorter version.**

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Do you like it? <u>a</u>               | a. Want me to help?          |
| 2. I'm ready! _____                       | b. Ready?                    |
| 3. I'd love to! _____                     | c. Want one?                 |
| 4. Do you want me to help you? _____      | d. Like it?                  |
| 5. Do you need some help moving it? _____ | e. Ready!                    |
| 6. Do you want me to get it? _____        | f. Got any chips?            |
| 7. Do you want one? _____                 | g. Need some help moving it? |
| 8. Have you got any chips? _____          | h. Want me to get it?        |
| 9. Are you ready? _____                   | i. Love to!                  |

**B Complete the conversations with the shorter sentences from part A.**

1. A Oh, that looks heavy. Need some help moving it?  
 B No. I think I can carry it by myself. But thanks anyway.

2. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Yes. I'm all ready to go.  
 A Wow. That's a beautiful dress!  
 B \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Yeah, I really do!

3. A Gosh, I'm hungry. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B No, but I have some cookies. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Sure. Thanks.

4. A Oh, I can't figure out how to use this new computer program.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Oh, yeah. That would be great!

5. A Oh, there's the phone. I'm busy washing the dishes.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Yes, please. Could you just take a message? Thanks.

6. A Are you hungry? Want to get some sushi?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Great. Are you ready to go now?  
 B Yeah. \_\_\_\_\_

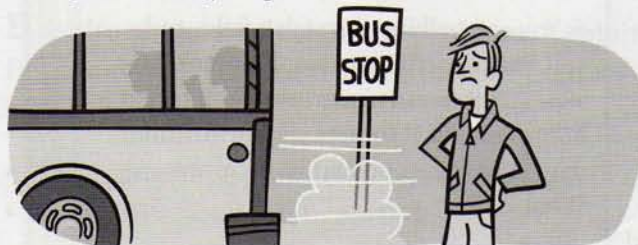
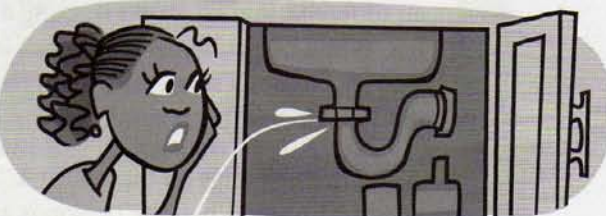




## 2 Ooh!

## Conversation strategies

Circle the best word to begin each sentence.

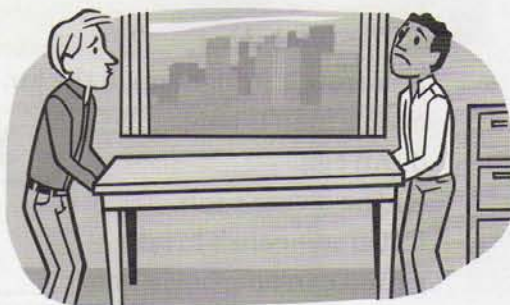
1. **Ooh!** / **Ouch!** I see why it isn't working!2. **Yuck!** / **Ow!** That hurt!3. **Ugh!** / **Whoops!** I poured too much!4. **Yuck!** / **Oops!** This tastes awful!5. **Shoot!** / **Ouch!** I missed the bus.6. **Uh-oh!** / **Whoops!** The sink is leaking.

## 3 Scrambled conversations

## Conversation strategies

Number the lines of the conversations in the correct order.

1. \_\_\_\_ OK, put it down. How does it look?
- 1** \_\_\_\_ Need some help moving the table?
- \_\_\_\_ Hmm. Don't like it there. Let's move it back.
- \_\_\_\_ Yes, please. It's heavy. I can't move it by myself.
- \_\_\_\_ Ready. OK. . . . Ooh! . . . It's heavy.
- \_\_\_\_ OK. Let's lift it together. Ready?



2. \_\_\_\_ How about that new horror movie – *Monster Girl*?
- \_\_\_\_ Love to. What movie do you want to see?
- \_\_\_\_ OK. What time is it playing?
- \_\_\_\_ Too bad! Want to go out for dessert instead?
- \_\_\_\_ Let me check. Shoot! We just missed the 7:00 show.
- \_\_\_\_ Want to go to the movies tonight?







## 2 Interesting proposal

### Writing

**A** Read the proposal below. Circle the problem. Underline the solution and benefits. Then put parentheses ( ) around how the solution will be implemented.

**I** find that there is sometimes a lack of understanding and respect between students and teachers.

In order to solve this problem, we should have a teacher-student swap day once a semester. On this day, students would be the teachers and teachers would be the students. The reason for this is so that students and teachers can learn from the challenges the others face. This could benefit the school in several ways. First, students could see what teachers have to do to prepare for a class. Second, teachers could

learn new ideas from students and how students learn best. Another advantage would be that students could find out if teaching is something they'd like to do as a career.

This could be easily put into practice. Each semester, every teacher would become a student and let two students take over the class – one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Students who are interested would volunteer to teach a subject they feel comfortable with. They would then be chosen at random.

**B** Write about a solution to a problem. Explain its benefits and how it can be implemented. Use these ideas or your own.

- Too much litter in the city
- Not enough opportunities to practice English outside the classroom
- Ineffective public transportation

### 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	<input type="checkbox"/> make sentences using causative <i>get</i> and <i>have</i>	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>need</i> + passive infinitive and <i>need</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i>	68 and 69
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use 5 new verbs to talk about fixing problems	68
	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 new expressions to describe everyday problems	69
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use "shorter sentences" in informal conversations	70
	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 6 expressions when things go wrong	71
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> present a solution to a problem	73



# Unit 8 Behavior

## Lesson A Reactions

### 1 It's not nice to sulk.

#### Vocabulary

What are these people doing? Write sentences using the words and expressions in the box.

hang up    hug    laugh out loud    lose his temper    ✓sulk    yell



1. He's sulking.



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



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



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



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



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

### 2 I wouldn't have yelled at him.

#### Grammar and vocabulary

Read each comment. Say what you would have done and what you wouldn't have done. Use the ideas in Exercise 1, or add your own.

1. "Last night, a guy cut in line and bought the last two tickets for the movie I wanted to see!"

I would have been annoyed. I wouldn't have yelled at him, though.

2. "Yesterday, my aunt gave me \$100 for my birthday."

3. "My best friend told me a really funny joke in the middle of science class."

4. "Last week, I failed my math exam."

5. "My little brother spilled a can of soda on my English homework."



## 1 What's your personality?

**Vocabulary**

Read what each person says about himself or herself. Write three words that best describe each person.

aggressive	decisive	flexible	honest	jealous	sensitive
confident	determined	✓happy	impulsive	realistic	sympathetic



1. I enjoy life. I'm pretty easygoing. If my friends want to do something, I'll usually go along with their plans, unless they're really crazy. I know what I'm capable and not capable of.

happy

2. My friends often call me when something is worrying them. They say I'm a good listener, and I always tell them the truth. I don't like to see my friends upset or depressed.



3. I'm a pretty motivated person. I always know what I want. Once I decide to do something, I do it. I always try my hardest to achieve my goals.

4. What are my worst qualities? Well, I always want things that other people have. I sometimes lose my temper in stores and can shout if I don't get what I want. I guess I often do things without thinking about the consequences.



## 2 Positive or negative?

**Vocabulary**

Which words have a positive meaning for you, and which ones have a negative meaning? Complete the chart with the words in the box.

aggression	determination	happiness	motivation	sensitivity
anger	flexibility	hate	realism	shame
✓confidence	grief	honesty	sadness	sympathy
depression	guilt	jealousy	self-discipline	worry

Positive		Negative	
confidence			



### 3 She must have!

**Grammar**

Rewrite the sentences in parentheses. Use past modals *must have*, *may have*, *might have*, or *could have*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- A There's no answer. She must have left by now.  
(I bet she left by now.)

B Do you think she's coming by bus?

A Um, I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Maybe she decided to drive.)

B I don't think so. Her car's broken down. It was in the garage last night.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(It's not possible she got it back yet.)



- A Did I tell you someone robbed Dana last week and stole her purse?

B How awful! \_\_\_\_\_  
(I bet she was scared.)

A Well, she was scared at first. The funny thing was, she knew the thief. She went to school with him! But Dana looks really different now. \_\_\_\_\_  
(So it's possible he didn't recognize her.)

B Did she tell him that she knew him?

A \_\_\_\_\_ I don't really know.  
(Maybe she told him.)

B Well, I hope she reported him to the police!

### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Read each situation. Use past modals to complete the sentences with possible reasons why these situations happened.

- Your roommate overslept and missed an important meeting at work.

She could have stayed up too late the night before.

She might not have set her alarm clock.
- Your best friend hasn't called you in a week.

He / She may \_\_\_\_\_.

He / She couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your grandparents forgot your birthday.

They may not \_\_\_\_\_.

They might \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your sister can't find her favorite CD.

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

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



## 1 Rude behavior

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box.

- |                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| I had a similar thing happen to me, | That's like                 |
| ✓ I had that happen to me           | That reminds me of the time |
| That happened to my friend Nancy,   | Speaking of                 |

- A She just cut in front of us! It drives me crazy when people do that.
- B I had that happen to me last week. Same thing. This woman in the store just pushed her cart right in front of me. I looked at her, and she was like, "Too bad." She was so rude.
- A Don't you hate that? \_\_\_\_\_ people who push right past you in the street. You know, when it's busy. It can really hurt.
- B I know. \_\_\_\_\_ a guy walked right into me on Main Street. He never even apologized.
- A Wasn't he looking?
- B I guess not. Has that ever happened to you – someone walking directly into you?
- A Well, not quite. I mean, \_\_\_\_\_ but with a door – and I walked into *it*!
- B No way! \_\_\_\_\_ too. She walked into a glass door and knocked herself out! She was in a hurry and wasn't looking where she was going.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ being in a hurry, I have to get going myself. I'll see you tomorrow!



## 2 Like, what?

**Conversation strategies**

Read the sentences. Which meaning of *like* is used?

- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. to give an example          | d. to report what someone said |
| b. to highlight something      | e. to say "approximately"      |
| c. to say something is similar |                                |
- I've known Giovanni for like 10 years. e
  - My mom asked me to look for her car keys, and I was like, "Again!?" \_\_\_\_\_
  - I'm always like so tired in the morning, and it's so hard to get out of bed. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I'm just like my father – we're both tall, athletic, and easygoing. \_\_\_\_\_
  - My little sister loves TV. Like, she's always watching cartoons or game shows. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I've been studying for like weeks so that I do well on my final exams. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I wanted to leave work early tonight, but my boss was like, "You can't leave until you finish your report." \_\_\_\_\_
  - I'm always forgetting things. Like, I went to the supermarket the other day, and I forgot what I was supposed to buy! \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 I was like, "I'm sorry."

What does each speaker say next? Write the letter.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. One of my friends is really sensitive. <u>a</u>  | a. She like never remembers!                   |
| 2. My sister forgot to call me again. _____         | b. She's like 80 years old!                    |
| 3. My aunt is pretty old. _____                     | c. We're both determined to do well in school. |
| 4. My mom is like really impulsive. _____           | d. Like, she's always crying about nothing.    |
| 5. My friend is very motivated, just like me. _____ | e. I was like, "I'm sorry. I didn't realize."  |
| 6. A co-worker got so upset with me. _____          | f. Like, she does things without thinking.     |

### 4 Like, I had a similar experience!

Respond to each statement, and describe a similar experience. Use the expressions in the box. Can you add a sentence using *like* with one of the meanings in Exercise 2 on page 62?

I had that happen to me.  
That happened to me.  
I had a similar experience.  
That reminds me (of) ...  
That's like ...  
Speaking of ...



1. I went to a new barber, and he did a terrible job with my hair. I looked ridiculous.

I had a similar experience at the hairdresser last year. I asked for curly hair, and when I left, I looked terrible.

2. Someone selling magazine subscriptions called while I was eating dinner last night.

3. I was supposed to meet a friend at the movies last night, but she never showed up.

4. Last night I was at this restaurant, and a man at a table near me talked on his cell phone the whole time.

5. I have a friend who always interrupts me when I tell a story. It drives me crazy.



## 1 I'm peeved!

**Reading** **A** Read the blogs. What do the two stories have in common?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The problems were solved by yelling at the person. | <input type="checkbox"/> The problems weren't solved.                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Both bloggers yelled at someone.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Both bloggers feel better for taking action. |

**Pet Peeves**

*We asked our bloggers to write in with their pet peeves and tell us how they deal with the things that annoy them the most.*

**Margaret, 32, Ottawa** If there's one thing that upsets me, it's people who throw their trash on the street. It really makes me angry when I see people toss their food wrappers and empty soda cans on the sidewalk. They should be ashamed of themselves, but people don't seem to feel at all guilty about it. I see it happen all the time, and afterward I always say to myself, "I should have said something." So finally I did.

I was walking down my block the other day, and this guy was coming toward me, and he threw his cup right into my neighbor's garden! What nerve! Now, I could have ignored it and carried on walking without saying a thing – as I usually do – but I know I would have regretted it. I was determined to do something this time because it was right there in my neighborhood! So I yelled at him. I probably shouldn't have done that, but I kind of lost my temper! I said, "You know, Mrs. Tweedy worked really hard on that garden, and you just threw your trash in it. And there's a garbage can right on the corner!" He seemed pretty embarrassed and said, "You're right. I'm sorry." Then he went and got his cup. I was really surprised, but I'm glad it turned out like that – he could have gotten mad at me or turned aggressive or something. Anyway, I felt great for the rest of the day, and in the future, I'll always stop and tell people to pick up their trash – though I probably won't yell like that!

**Evan, 22, Chicago** I can't stand it when people I know send me spam! I mean, getting commercial spam is bad enough, but from your friends? I'm talking about those silly jokes and "funny" stories people send you every day. They e-mail everyone in their address book. Half the time, I bet they don't even read those ridiculous stories. They just click "send," and presto – instant junk mail. It's so impersonal! I mean, sometimes I see something funny I want to send to someone, but I always include a personal note. And I don't send things to everybody in my entire address book.

I have this friend who used to send me junk mail all the time – like three or four every day. I finally couldn't take it anymore, and I asked her very nicely to stop. At first, she was insulted and her feelings were hurt. But then she understood. Turns out, someone had started sending her tons of junk mail, too! So I think she finally sympathized with me! And now I can get through my e-mail much more quickly, so it all worked out OK.

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

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. pet peeves <u>f</u>       | a. continued                 |
| 2. toss    _____             | b. How rude!                 |
| 3. What nerve!    _____      | c. couldn't stand it         |
| 4. carried on    _____       | d. offended                  |
| 5. couldn't take it    _____ | e. throw                     |
| 6. insulted    _____         | f. frustrations; irritations |



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

1. What does Margaret usually do when she sees people throw trash on the street? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did she decide to respond differently this time? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does she think she should have done differently? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why doesn't Evan like getting spam from his friends? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why did Evan's friend finally sympathize with him? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Apologies

**Writing****A** Read the note of apology. Fill in the blanks with the expressions in the box.

I feel I should apologize for      I promise not to      I should have      it was my fault entirely

Dear Mr. Feaster,

\_\_\_\_\_ letting my dog run in your garden the other day. I was talking on my cell phone, and I didn't notice he was digging up your flowers. \_\_\_\_\_ paid more attention. I know \_\_\_\_\_ let my dog into your garden again. I hope you accept my apology.

Sincerely,  
Janice Brown

**B** Think of something you've done in the past, and write a note of apology.

### 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 past modals to talk hypothetically about the past  
☐ use past modals to speculate about the past

76 and 77  
79

**Vocabulary**

- ☐ use at least 6 words and expressions to discuss behavior  
☐ use 15 new words to talk about emotions and personality

76 and 77  
78

**Conversation strategies**

- ☐ use expressions like *Speaking of* and *That's like* to share my experiences  
☐ use *like* in different ways

80  
81

**Writing**

- ☐ use expressions to apologize

83



# Unit 9 Material world

## Lesson A Possessions

### 1 Things and stuff

#### Vocabulary

**A** Complete the questions with the words and expressions in the box.

accumulated	materialistic	part with
goals	✓ own	possessions

1. Do you own a lot of valuable things?
2. How attached are you to the things you own – your \_\_\_\_\_?
3. What things do you find hard to throw away or \_\_\_\_\_?
4. What kinds of objects have you collected or \_\_\_\_\_ over time?
5. What are your main aims or \_\_\_\_\_ for this coming year?
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ are you?



**B** Answer the questions from part A with your own information.

1. I don't own anything of great value, really, but I want to start collecting art.  
I have a lot of personal items, like clothes and books, though.

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

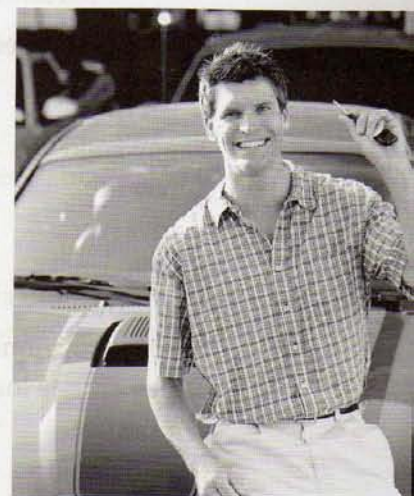


## 2 What did they say?

### Grammar and vocabulary

Read the statements. Then complete the sentences to report what the people said.

- "I think I'll clean out my closets today."  
Melissa said that she thought she 'd clean out her closets today.
- "I've been saving money to buy a new car."  
Josh said that he \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a new car.
- "I haven't found a new dress for Junko's party yet."  
Leah said that she \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress for Junko's party yet.
- "I can't part with my favorite jeans, even though they're torn."  
Hong said he \_\_\_\_\_ his favorite jeans, even though they \_\_\_\_\_ torn.
- "My goal is to pay off my credit card debt by next year."  
Rupert said that his goal \_\_\_\_\_ to pay off his credit card debt by next year.
- "I'm always buying CDs. I think I have about 1,000."  
Pedro said that he \_\_\_\_\_ CDs and that he \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ about 1,000.
- "I won't ever throw out my favorite photographs."  
Julia said that she \_\_\_\_\_ her favorite photographs.
- "My parents bought me a beautiful pearl necklace."  
Erin said that her parents \_\_\_\_\_ her a beautiful pearl necklace.



## 3 Her mother's a millionaire.

### Grammar

Rewrite the direct speech as reported speech.

**Mel** Did you have a good time on your date with Ariel last week?

I saw her at a café yesterday, and she said she had enjoyed it a lot.  
(*"I enjoyed it a lot."*)

**Eric** Yeah, it was fine. The only thing was I had to pay for everything.

Ariel said \_\_\_\_\_. Then she said  
(*"I'm broke."*)

that \_\_\_\_\_.  
(*"I've been spending too much lately."*)

**Mel** So you paid for the movies and dinner, too?

**Eric** Yes. She said \_\_\_\_\_.  
(*"I can't afford to buy the tickets."*)

**Mel** Are you going to see her again?

**Eric** I don't know. She told me \_\_\_\_\_.  
(*"I'm going away for a week."*)  
and that \_\_\_\_\_.  
(*"I'll call you when I get back."*)

**Mel** I hope she doesn't get back before your next paycheck!

Where's she going anyway?

**Eric** Well, she said \_\_\_\_\_.  
(*"It's a surprise."*)

Her mother was sending her someplace exotic.

**Mel** Yeah. She once told me \_\_\_\_\_.  
(*"My mother's a millionaire."*)





## 1 Money matters

**Vocabulary**

Circle the correct word to complete each money expression.

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. get into        | a. money       | <b>b. debt</b> | c. payment     |
| 2. pay good        | a. account     | b. budget      | c. interest    |
| 3. pay in          | a. cash        | b. check       | c. credit card |
| 4. invest          | a. account     | b. money       | c. debt        |
| 5. keep track      | a. off         | b. aside       | c. of          |
| 6. pay by          | a. check       | b. stock       | c. bills       |
| 7. set ____ money  | a. away        | b. aside       | c. off         |
| 8. pay ____ a loan | a. off         | b. away        | c. aside       |
| 9. take out        | a. an interest | b. a debt      | c. a loan      |

## 2 Smart money tips

**Vocabulary**

Complete the sentences and puzzle below with the words in the box.

away   bills   ✓charge   debt   income   monthly   out   savings   stocks

- Don't charge too much to your credit card, unless you can pay it off in full every month.
- It's important to pay your \_\_\_\_\_ on time. You shouldn't let them pile up.
- Sticking to a \_\_\_\_\_ budget can save you money.
- Many people take \_\_\_\_\_ loans to pay for cars or homes.
- Try to put \_\_\_\_\_ some money every month for emergencies.
- Shop around for a \_\_\_\_\_ account that pays good interest.
- People sometimes take several jobs to increase their \_\_\_\_\_.
- You can invest in a company by buying \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's important to get out of \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid paying large sums of interest.

1.	c	h	<b>a</b>	r	g	e
2.	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	—	—	—	—	—	—

When children do chores around the house, they often get an \_\_\_\_\_.



### 3 He asked me . . .

**Grammar**

Imagine you met with a financial advisor to talk about your spending habits. Read the financial advisor's questions. Then complete the reported questions.

- "How much money do you save each month?"  
He asked me how much money I saved each month.
- "Do you have any credit card or other debt?"  
He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ any credit card or other debt.
- "Can you stick to a monthly budget?"  
He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ a monthly budget.
- "How many times have you taken money out of your savings account this month?"  
He asked \_\_\_\_\_ money out of my savings account this month.
- "What do you spend most of your money on?"  
He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ most of my money on.
- "Have you taken out a loan recently?"  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ a loan recently.

### 4 Where did the money go?

**Grammar**

Read what Amy says and the questions her family asks her. Then change the direct questions into reported questions by completing the sentences below.

**Sister**

**Amy**

**Father**

**Mother**

1 Do you want to borrow some money?

2 Did you lend some to a friend?

I left home with \$300 this morning and went shopping. I know I spent \$150 on clothes, but I only have \$35 left. Where did the rest of my money go?

3 How much did you spend on clothes?

4 How did you pay for lunch?

5 Have you looked in your purse?

6 Can you remember where you went?

Amy's sister asked her . . .

- whether / if she wanted to borrow some money
- \_\_\_\_\_

Amy's father asked her . . .

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

Amy's mother asked her . . .

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



## 1 What was she telling you?

**Conversation strategies**

Read these reports of conversations. Rewrite the underlined sentences as reported speech using past continuous reporting verbs.



I was talking with my neighbor yesterday.

(1) She told me about her son. He's planning to do some community work for a few years.

(2) She said it doesn't pay much. But he thinks it'll be a good experience anyway.

(3) A co-worker of mine told me our boss just won the lottery. I can't believe it! She never buys lottery tickets! But she bought one on impulse, and she won! (4) My co-worker said she won \$5,000. So, hopefully, she might buy us lunch today.

(5) My friend told me she needs a new car. Her car is always breaking down, and she's been late to work five times this month. (6) She said that she might lose her job if she's late again.

I was talking to my brother on the phone last night. (7) I told him what to do while I'm on vacation. So, he's going to feed my cat and water my plants. And I told him where things were.

1. She was telling me about  
her son.

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

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

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

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

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

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



## 2 Who told you?

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the boxes.

✓evidently    I've heard    told me

1. A Wow! We have so much stuff in our closets. There's no more room.

B I know. Evidently, there's a new TV show where this woman helps you get rid of all the stuff you don't want anymore.

A Really?

B Yeah, Seth \_\_\_\_\_ about it. They take everything you own and put it outside your house. You have to sell or throw away more than half of it!

A Oh, yeah. \_\_\_\_\_ it's a fun show.



according to the report    they say    was saying

2. A Did you hear the news about interest rates?

B Yeah, I did. \_\_\_\_\_ on TV last night, they're going up – again!

A That's right. \_\_\_\_\_ we'll have to pay around 25 percent on our credit cards.

B I know. Isn't that terrible?

A Yeah. But, as my friend \_\_\_\_\_, it might stop us from spending so much.



apparently    he was telling me    I was told

3. A Did you get tickets for the school concert tonight?

B It's tonight? \_\_\_\_\_ it was next week.

A No, it's tonight. \_\_\_\_\_, it's going to be a great show. I talked to Henry earlier today, and \_\_\_\_\_ it's already sold out.

B Oh, no. I guess I'm not going, then.



## 3 About you

Answer the questions with true information. Use past continuous reporting verbs and expressions from Exercise 2.

1. What's an interesting TV show you've heard about recently?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What's something you learned from the news?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What's some good or bad news someone just told you this week?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Leaving your books behind

**Reading**

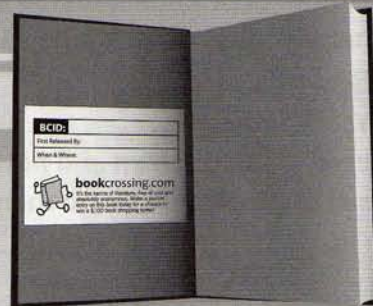
**A** Read the article. What do BookCrossers do with their books?

- ☐ give them to a library    ☐ leave them in public places    ☐ sell them on a Web site

The world is your

## Library!

**W**hen Judy Redding finishes a book, she doesn't put it back on her bookshelf. She "releases" it. Sometimes she leaves it on a park bench, sometimes in a coffee shop, sometimes on a subway train. Redding isn't forgetful, and she's not littering. She is one of more than 400,000 BookCrossers who are members of a Web site that promotes the exchange of books with readers around the world.



According to the site, its goal is "to make the whole world a library." Founder Ron Hornbaker came up with the idea with his wife, Kaori, while admiring a Web site that tracks disposable cameras and publishes the pictures. In April 2001, they launched BookCrossing.com, and since then, the site has become very popular, gaining about 300 new members a day.

The site's motto is "Read, Register, Release," and here's how it works. When you've finished a book, go to the BookCrossing Web site and register it. You will receive an ID number for your book. Then write the ID number inside the book, and label the book with information about the site. Next, take the book out in public and leave it there! If someone finds it and goes to the Web site, they can enter the ID number of the book. The site then sends you an e-mail letting you know that it has been "caught." The site is free to use.

You can write a journal entry on the site about what you thought of the book you released, and the person who finds it can add his or her comments, too. More than 2.4 million books have been registered on the site, yet it's hard to track exactly how many books have actually been found. Redding has released 25 books so far and has received five confirmations that her books have been caught. But it doesn't matter to her because she loves the adventure of sharing books that she likes. If someone finds it and becomes a BookCrosser, all the better.

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

1. BookCrossers, like Judy Redding, always leave their books in <sup>different places</sup> the same place. F
2. BookCrossing.com's goal is to create a kind of worldwide library.
3. Before you leave a book in public, you put a label with information about the book inside it.
4. You have to pay to use BookCrossing.com.
5. People can write journal entries on the Web site about the books they've read.
6. Redding has tracked all the books that she has released.



## 2 So many books

**Writing** A Read the article about a book lover. Fill in the blanks with the expressions in the box.

she added      she concluded      ✓ she explained      she recalled

Enjoo Park has more than 5,000 books in her one-bedroom apartment. "I can't live without my books," she explained. Her living room and bedroom are filled with bookshelves, and she is always buying more shelves. "It's better to buy more shelves than get rid of any books," \_\_\_\_\_.

"Once, I decided to sell some books in a street sale," \_\_\_\_\_. "When a woman came by and tried to buy a book, I couldn't sell it to her! I took my books back inside and put them away."

Now she knows better. "I just refuse to get rid of my books," she told me. "There seems to be only one solution – I just have to get a bigger apartment," \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Write an article about someone you know. Use reporting verbs to tell the person's story. Use an idea below or one of your own.

Someone who ...

- collects something.
- often sells his or her things.
- is materialistic.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 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

- ☐ report what someone said
- ☐ report what someone asked

86 and 87  
89

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ use 25 new expressions about possessions and money

86, 87, 88, and 89

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ use past continuous reporting verbs to tell about a conversation
- ☐ use expressions like *They say*, *I've heard*, and *Evidently*

90  
91

#### Writing

- ☐ use different reporting verbs to quote other people

93



# Unit 10 Fame

## Lesson A The rise to fame

### 1 Kelly Clarkson's rise to fame

#### Grammar

Read the information about pop star Kelly Clarkson. Then complete the sentences below using the past perfect and past modals.

Kelly Clarkson was chosen from among hundreds of competitors to win *American Idol*, a TV talent show that lets viewers vote on the winner. Since winning in 2002, she has recorded a number of top-selling "hits" and has become a household name. Yet, her rise to fame came somewhat unexpectedly, as she had always dreamed of being a marine biologist.



1. If Kelly had followed (follow) her career dream, she might have become (might become) a marine biologist.
2. If a music teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) Kelly singing in the hall of her middle school, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not join) the school chorus.
3. If Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (not learn) to sing classically in her school chorus, she \_\_\_\_\_ (might not be able) to use her voice in so many different ways.
4. If Kelly's friend \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) her about *American Idol*, Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (not try out) for the show.
5. If Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) 47% and not 57% of the final vote on *American Idol*, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) the competition.

### 2 More pop idols

#### Grammar

Complete the interviews with the runners-up of a TV talent competition with the past perfect or past modal form of the verbs given. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

A **POP MAGAZINE**  
E X C L U S I V E

## The Pop Artists You Voted For!

#### The Runners-Up

PM Why do you think you came in second, Beth?

Beth I definitely chose the wrong song. The judges didn't like it at all.

PM So, if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not sing) that song, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (win), do you think?

Beth Who knows? I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a better chance. But it doesn't really matter because I had a great time.

PM How are you feeling, Ian?

Ian Well, I didn't realize how hard it would be. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know), maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder on my singing.

PM \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) more singing lessons?

Ian Yeah, I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a voice teacher and maybe a dance teacher, too!

Beth Simon



Ian Wong





### 3 She might have become a famous ballerina.

**Grammar**

Complete each story with your own ideas. Use past modals.

1. Emma was a top student in high school and in her dance classes. But then she dropped out of dance class to focus on her schoolwork. She then went on to study at Harvard University. If Emma hadn't stopped taking dance classes, she might have / could have become a famous ballerina  
 or she wouldn't have gone to Harvard.



2. Maemi always wanted to be a doctor, but on her 13th birthday, her parents gave her a camera. That was the start of her interest in photography, and she later became a professional photographer. If Maemi hadn't gotten a camera for her birthday, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Stephanie loved to build things when she was younger. She even helped her father design an addition to their house. But when she was in high school, she was spotted by a modeling agency and became a model. She always says that \_\_\_\_\_ if she hadn't become a model.



4. Martin loved farming, but he had no interest in cooking. His grandmother nevertheless made him help her cook dinner every Sunday. Martin just opened his second organic restaurant. If his grandmother hadn't taught him how to cook, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Hao-xing, a trombone player, was taking part in a competition. As he stepped on stage, he noticed a beautiful woman in the front row of the audience. While he was playing his piece, he became distracted by the woman. He forgot the music and didn't win the competition. If he hadn't seen the woman, \_\_\_\_\_.



### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Complete the sentences with past modals and your own ideas.

- If I had left school at the age of 16, I might not have met the teacher who inspired me the most.
- If I hadn't taken English, \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ if I hadn't worked so hard.
- If I had been born into a famous family, \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ if I had practiced more.
- If my parents hadn't \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



## 1 Making headlines

### Vocabulary

Complete the magazine article with the expressions in the box.

bad press	in the headlines
drop out of sight	in the right place
go downhill	made headlines
got discovered	take off
have connections	✓up-and-coming



### Lucky Star

Up-and-coming movie star Gianna LaRose was seen having lunch with her boyfriend of two years, Rich Marsh, in Los Angeles earlier this week. The couple seemed relaxed and happy, even after the \_\_\_\_\_ their relationship has gotten recently. Ms. LaRose denied rumors of a split and happily signed autographs for her fans.

After losing last year's Best Breakthrough Performance Award, many people thought LaRose's

career could only \_\_\_\_\_, but just the opposite has happened. Ms. LaRose \_\_\_\_\_ recently when she was offered the lead role in director Rick Callahan's new blockbuster. This young actress has everything going for her. It's unlikely she will \_\_\_\_\_ anytime soon. Her career is just getting started and is sure to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ms. LaRose \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago while working at a movie

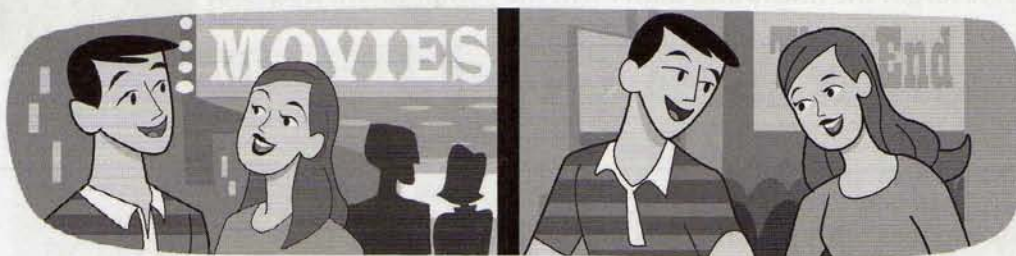
theater. Talent agent Erica Menken saw LaRose and thought she had "star qualities." The rest is history, as they say. Ms. LaRose says she was lucky to meet Ms. Menken. She was studying to be an actress, but she didn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the movie industry. "Meeting Erica was an example of being \_\_\_\_\_ at the right time," Ms. LaRose said.

Expect to see Ms. LaRose's name \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.

## 2 A movie date

### Grammar

Complete the sentences below with the tag questions in the box.



1. It's great to go out and see a movie, isn't it ?
2. We're not going to be late for the movie, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. You haven't seen this movie yet, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. You liked the movie, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. It was interesting, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. That actor has been in a lot of films, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

are we  
didn't you  
hasn't he  
have you  
✓isn't it  
wasn't it



### 3 Stars among us

**Grammar**

Complete the conversations with the tag questions.

1. A Ben Affleck gives a lot of money to charity, doesn't he ?

B I didn't know that. You don't see it in the press very much,  
\_\_\_\_\_?

A No, but then, people often do charitable things quietly,  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B Maybe. But it's great to see someone who's so wealthy give  
money to good causes, \_\_\_\_\_?

A Sure, but I wish someone would give some to me!



2. A Oh, my goodness. That isn't Sheryl Crow, \_\_\_\_\_?

B I don't think so. She doesn't go shopping in this mall,  
\_\_\_\_\_?

A I don't know. I think it's her. She just signed that girl's shirt,  
\_\_\_\_\_?

B Hmm. It does kind of look like her, \_\_\_\_\_?

A See, I was right, \_\_\_\_\_? Come on. Let's go over and  
get her autograph, too!



### 4 Tell us about yourself.

**Grammar**

Imagine you are going to interview actor Reese Witherspoon. Write tag questions you can ask her to check the following facts.



Facts	Questions
1. raised in Nashville, Tennessee	You were raised in Tennessee, weren't you?
2. started acting at the age of seven	
3. first major role was in The Man in the Moon	
4. appeared in over 25 movies by the age of 30	
5. has produced several films	
6. married to actor Ryan Phillippe	
7. has two children	



## 1 Comic advice

## Conversation strategies

Complete the conversation with tag questions.

**Tina** Hey, Max. How was the comedy workshop you went to last week?

**Max** Great. I'd like to be a comedian someday, but I'm not sure I'm ready.

**Tina** Well, you could take another comedy workshop, couldn't you ?

**Max** Yeah. . . . There's another one next month.

**Tina** Sounds good. You just need to call and sign up, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Max** Yeah. I wonder how all the famous comedians on TV got started.

**Tina** It would help to read some books about them, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Max** I guess. I'll go to the bookstore tonight. You know, the hardest thing is writing new and original jokes.

**Tina** Well, you could look for some books on joke writing, too, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Max** Yeah. I mean, I learned a bit about it in the workshop, but you never can tell what people will find funny.

**Tina** It would be a good idea to call some of the local comedy clubs, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
And ask them if you could try out some of your jokes. They always need people to perform, \_\_\_\_\_ ? I'm sure the club owners could give you some advice, too. I mean, you need all the help you can get, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Max** Hey, that's not funny!



## 2 What's your advice?

## Conversation strategies

Your friend is having a lot of bad luck lately. Read each situation and give your best advice and encouragement using tag questions.

1. I didn't do well on the last English test. I'm worried about my final grade.

I'm sure you could ask to take the test again, couldn't you?

2. I want to practice my English, but I don't know any English-speaking people.

3. I got in a horrible fight with my best friend. I don't know what to do.

4. I've gained some weight over the holidays. I don't fit into my jeans!

5. I forgot my boyfriend's birthday and never got him a present.

6. I lost my mother's necklace. What am I going to do?



### 3 That's a good question.

Match each question with the best response.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. What's the hardest thing about being famous? <u>b</u> | a. That's a good question. I think I'd like to do some roles in theater.                          |
| 2. What do you plan to do next in your career? ____      | b. That's a tough one. I'd say it's probably always being in the public eye. You have no privacy. |
| 3. Who inspires you in your work? ____                   | c. Good question. Actually, I can't imagine doing anything else, really.                          |
| 4. Do you consider yourself a role model? ____           | d. It's hard to say. There are so many good actors. I admire a lot of them.                       |
| 5. What would you do if you weren't an actor? ____       | e. Oh, definitely. I try to set a good example for young people.                                  |

### 4 To be famous or not to be famous . . .

Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

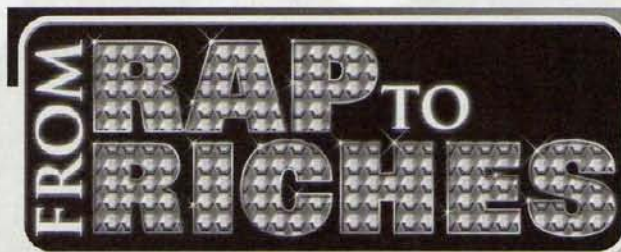
- \_\_\_\_ But if you were famous, you would be hanging out with other famous people, wouldn't you? That sounds like fun to me!
- \_\_\_\_ It's hard to say. Even if you're famous, you might not make a lot of money. Some politicians are famous, but they aren't rich – and they don't wear expensive clothes!
- 1 You want to be an actor, right? You *would* like to be famous someday, wouldn't you?
- \_\_\_\_ I'm not saying that wouldn't be fun. I just kind of like my privacy, that's all.
- \_\_\_\_ Oh, that's a tough question. Being famous would be nice, but I don't know if I'd like all the stuff that goes with it. I like acting. But that doesn't mean I want to be famous!
- \_\_\_\_ I know what you mean, but just think, you'd make a lot of money. Then you could buy all kinds of cool clothes, couldn't you?



# 1 Rap image

Reading

**A** Read the article. Why do you think rap stars maintain their “bad boy” image?



Jay-Z



Missy Elliott

Many celebrities seem to be at ease with their fame, as if they had been born in the public eye. We see them in movies, on TV, and on magazine covers, shining back at us with perfect skin, hair, and clothes. It seems as though these celebrities have always been rich and famous, and it's hard to imagine their lives ever being any different. However, there is one notable group of stars that got their start on city streets where life was never easy, perfect, or glamorous.

Rap music started in the 1970s in a poor part of New York City, where life was often difficult and dangerous because of crime, unemployment, drugs, and violence. At that time, rappers like Grandmaster Flash and the Furious Five created rap as a form of poetry that reflected the way people like themselves lived in such a hard, inner-city neighborhood. Soon, hanging out with friends and rapping – and listening to others rap – became a way for many teenagers living on such tough city streets to express themselves creatively. Rap quickly spread to other cities in the United States and then became a worldwide phenomenon.

Even after its global success, many rap stars – such as 50 Cent, Jay-Z, Nelly, Missy Elliott, and Eminem – still come from poor or violent urban neighborhoods. Moreover, as rap artists become rich and famous, many choose to keep their tough “street image.” For example, their songs continue to reflect the language of the underprivileged neighborhoods where they grew up, and their clothes and accessories reflect – and influence – the style of urban youth around the world. However, some music fans are uncomfortable with the “bad boy” image of rap, especially with gangsta rappers, whom they criticize for including violent lyrics in their songs.

Rap is now part of a larger cultural phenomenon known as hip-hop, which has become a very successful and profitable industry. Hip-hop has inspired movies like *8 Mile* and influenced fashion design such as Rocawear and Sean John. Despite the billions of dollars the hip-hop industry has made through music, film, and fashion, it continues to maintain its tough street image – reflecting the environment that created it.

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

1. Rap started in a <sup>poor</sup> ~~wealthy~~ neighborhood in New York City in the 1970s. F
2. Rap was a way for kids in bad neighborhoods to get into trouble. \_\_\_\_\_
3. After rap became popular, many of its stars came from rich backgrounds. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Eminem came from a privileged background. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Many rap stars don't like their controversial image. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Rap music is often criticized for its violence. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Rap and hip-hop have inspired movies and clothing. \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 A controversial rap star

Writing

**A** Read the paragraph about Eminem. Underline the topic sentence. Then cross out any information that does not support the topic.

**E**minem is one of the most popular and controversial rap stars of the decade. He is known for his distinctive style of changing his pace several times within a song without losing the beat. He often uses a lot of bad language in his songs. He has been married and has one daughter. He is also

famous for telling stories in his songs, talking about his own life and childhood, making fun of celebrities, and criticizing politicians. He has short blond hair and often wears baggy jeans and sweatshirts. Unlike most rap stars who come from New York and Los Angeles, Eminem is from Detroit.

**B** Write a paragraph about a famous person. Write a strong topic sentence, and add more information and details in supporting sentences.

### 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

- ☐ talk hypothetically about the past using *if* clauses with the past perfect form of the verb and past modals
- ☐ use negative and affirmative tag questions

98 and 99

100 and 101

Vocabulary

- ☐ use at least 8 idiomatic expressions to talk about fame

98, 99, 100, and 101

Conversation strategies

- ☐ soften advice and give encouragement using tag questions
- ☐ use expressions like *That's a tough one* when questions are difficult to answer

102  
103

Writing

- ☐ write a paragraph with a topic sentence and supporting sentences

105



# Unit 11 Trends

## Lesson A Trends in society

### 1 On the Web

#### Vocabulary

Complete the news stories with the words in the box.

financial support	outsource	shortage	unemployment
obsessed	recruit	traffic congestion	✓ wireless Internet access

Search

The Internet Search Engine

Web

Search

Images Groups News Local More>>

Results of 1-100 of about 969,000 for Washingtonville (0.30 seconds)

RESULTS FOR CURRENT TOP NEWS STORIES: LOCAL: Washingtonville

Technology news

Local coffee shop to offer wireless Internet access. Owner says it's necessary to compete with the large coffee shop chains.

Business

Several companies have announced they will \_\_\_\_\_ their customer service jobs and lay off staff. Local \_\_\_\_\_ rates are expected to jump three percent.

Increased demand for the latest hybrid cars has created a \_\_\_\_\_ at local car dealers.

Local companies are expecting to \_\_\_\_\_ over 600 employees at the annual job fair this year.

Health

Is our culture \_\_\_\_\_ with dieting and being thin? Dr. Murphy examines the diet craze and the new "designer" diets.

Education

Tuition fees at colleges across the country are rising at an alarming rate. Local financial expert Ken Rose explains what kind of \_\_\_\_\_ is available.

Local traffic

\_\_\_\_\_ is expected in the Washingtonville Bridge area again tomorrow. Delays are due to the ongoing bridge repairs.



## 2 Current trends

### Grammar

Complete the sentences with the passive form of the present continuous or present perfect.

- Technology companies are designing smaller and smaller musical devices. Some devices, as small as a credit card, are being sold (sell) in stores around the country right now.
- Automakers have manufactured a new kind of vehicle. Hybrid cars that use a combination of gas and electricity \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) to lower gas consumption.
- Scientists are exploring ways to make plants like wheat, corn, and tomatoes disease-resistant. These plants \_\_\_\_\_ (engineer) and tested on farms around the world.
- Sports clothing companies are trying to incorporate technology into their clothing. Currently, vests, shirts, and pants \_\_\_\_\_ (create) to help athletes improve their performance by measuring muscle activity.
- Many companies have now outsourced information technology jobs. These jobs \_\_\_\_\_ (move) overseas to cut company costs.
- Research has shown that children in the United States are gaining weight. Several studies \_\_\_\_\_ (conduct) by researchers and show that 16 percent of U.S. children are overweight.

## 3 In the news

### Grammar

Write sentences about the headlines using the verbs given. Use the passive form of the present continuous or the present perfect. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

***At last, a cure for the common cold***

- (find) At last, a cure for the common cold has been found.

***The world's oldest building in Japan***

- (discover) \_\_\_\_\_

***New driving tests for next year***

- (schedule) \_\_\_\_\_

***Traffic slow because of strong storms***

- (delay) \_\_\_\_\_

***Plans to hire more teachers***

- (discuss) \_\_\_\_\_



**1 An environmental puzzle****Vocabulary**

Complete the sentences. Then unscramble the highlighted letters to complete the sentence below.

- Due to the lack of rain, we are experiencing a d r o u g h t.
- Garbage that isn't recycled ends up in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Scientists think that polar ice caps are melting at an ever-increasing rate because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Many fish are dying because of the \_\_\_\_\_ that factories dump into rivers every day.
- If we continue to use our \_\_\_\_\_, like oil and coal, they might run out.
- Scientists have been working on \_\_\_\_\_ transportation, like hybrid cars, to cut down on pollution.
- Some man-made materials are not \_\_\_\_\_. They can take years to break down.
- I want a car that \_\_\_\_\_ less gas because gas prices are rising!  
\_\_\_\_\_ energy by turning off lights when you leave home.

**2 Conservation tips****Vocabulary**

Circle the correct words to complete the sentences. Then check (✓) the things you do to help.

- Use **biodegradable** / **energy-saving** / **renewable energy** home appliances to cut back on electricity use.
- Avoid using plastic containers that take years to **consume** / **recycle** / **decompose** in landfill sites.
- Encourage government officials to pass tougher laws to reduce **air pollution** / **public transportation** / **endangered species**.
- Take shorter showers and remember to turn off the faucet while you brush your teeth to reduce **nuclear waste** / **water consumption** / **water pollution**.
- Try to **recycle** / **consume** / **use** plastic, paper, and glass if possible.
- Buy appliances like refrigerators and air conditioners that **lack** / **decompose** / **consume** lower amounts of energy.
- Be aware of companies that **protect** / **contaminate** / **dispose of** rivers with toxic chemicals, and don't buy their products.
- If you think you **buy** / **take** / **lack** information on ways to save energy or conserve water, search the Internet for ideas.



### 3 Environmental awareness

## Grammar

Circle the word or expression that best fits each sentence.

- I think the majority of people would prefer to buy organic produce **due to** / **(despite)** the high cost.
- We always turn our heat down a few degrees in the winter **in order to** / **instead of** save money on oil.
- Gas prices have gone up **due to** / **although** oil shortages.
- We try to recycle plastic, paper, and glass, **although** / **so that** it's sometimes hard to do.
- We're experiencing more hurricanes and severe storms **as a result of** / **because** global warming.
- I think some people aren't very aware of environmental problems **instead of** / **because of** a lack of education.



### 4 It's important because...

## Grammar

Complete the sentences with the words and expressions in the box.

✓because    due to    in order to    in spite of    instead of    so that

- It's important to keep the world's oceans and seas free of pollution and contamination because we depend on these waters for food.
- Car companies are beginning to make some cars out of lightweight carbon fiber instead of steel \_\_\_\_\_ increase gas mileage.
- Governments need to work together \_\_\_\_\_ endangered species are protected around the world.
- The Amazon rain forest is being deforested twice as quickly as previously thought \_\_\_\_\_ logging activities.
- Governments should invest in renewable energy \_\_\_\_\_ the cost.
- Some people use vegetable oil to run their cars \_\_\_\_\_ gasoline.

### 5 About you

## Grammar and Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with true information. Use linking words and expressions.

- I try to use less electricity in order to save money each month \_\_\_\_\_.
- I try not to waste \_\_\_\_\_.
- I always buy \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm concerned about \_\_\_\_\_.
- I think governments should \_\_\_\_\_.



## 1 Referring back

**Conversation strategies**

**A** Taya and Yasuo are talking about current trends. Match Taya's comments with Yasuo's comments later in the conversation.

1. A lot of big companies are employing workers like telephone operators overseas because it's cheaper. I'm not sure that's fair. e

2. I think we have some of the longest working hours in the world in this country. It's awful. \_\_\_\_

3. The cost of health care is getting higher and higher. It's not right that so many people can't afford health insurance. \_\_\_\_

4. I think it's great that people can work more from home now. It's much better for family life. \_\_\_\_

5. I heard they're increasing the retirement age to 70! I mean, do you think people should work that long? \_\_\_\_



a. Like you were saying, not commuting every day can only be good for everyone, especially people with kids.

b. As you said, it's not right that so many people can't afford medical care when they need it.

c. Going back to what you were saying about raising the retirement age, I actually think it's a good idea.

d. Like you said earlier, it's not healthy that we work so much overtime. How do people spend time with their families?

e. You mentioned transferring jobs abroad earlier. I agree that it's not good for local workers.

**B** Look at Taya's comments in part A again. Refer back to each comment she makes, and add your own view.

1. As Taya was saying, I don't think big companies should move jobs overseas.  
I mean, what will people do here to earn money?

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

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

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

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



## 2 And so on and so forth . . .

### Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box and a more formal vague expression like *and so forth*, *and so on*, or *etc.*

✓chemical engineers, electrical engineers, more on-the-job experience, good leadership qualities, organizational skills, good people skills,	paid leave, flexible work hours, relax, reduce stress, pursue interests, vision care, dental care,
--	--

- A I think engineering is a great field for students to study. It offers some of the best-paid jobs for students just graduating from college.

B Yes. Some of the highest starting salaries go to chemical engineers, electrical engineers, etc.
- A It's too bad that some companies are cutting back on medical benefits.

B Yeah, I know. My company has cut things like \_\_\_\_\_
- A I don't think it's fair that companies are encouraging older workers to retire because they make more money than younger workers.

B I totally agree. Older workers have \_\_\_\_\_
- A I'm thinking about starting a family, but I'm really nervous about trying to work and raise a child at the same time.

B I wouldn't worry. Lots of companies offer new parents benefits like \_\_\_\_\_
- A I think when you're hiring a new employee, you need someone with a good personality. I think personality is the most important thing.

B I agree, but I also think you should look for someone with \_\_\_\_\_
- A I think all workers should have at least four weeks of paid vacation a year.

B Absolutely. I mean, vacations allow people to \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 About you

### Conversation strategies

Imagine you heard these comments in a conversation. Refer back to them, and give your view. Use a formal vague expression.

- "There should be fines for people who don't recycle."

As you said, fines would make people recycle, make money to improve recycling programs, and so on.
- "Global warming is really impacting our climate."

\_\_\_\_\_
- "People should use public transportation."

\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 Trendy words

## Reading

**A Match the terms and definitions. Read the article to check your answers.**

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. ego-surfers <u>e</u> | a. a Web page that anyone can add to and / or change            |
| 2. cyberslackers ____   | b. people who attempt to steal other people's identities        |
| 3. phishers ____        | c. people who go on the Internet for their personal use at work |
| 4. wiki ____            | d. people who are confident with technology                     |
| 5. screenagers ____     | e. people who look themselves up on the Internet                |
| 6. netizens ____        | f. young people who spend a lot of time on the computer         |

In ernet Vocabulary

Whether you embrace technological change or not, getting news and entertainment from the Internet is here to stay. And along with it comes the creation of new words to describe the uses and users of these new technologies. A quick look at the most current dictionaries shows an avalanche of new words entering our language at a record pace. Here are some of them.

**ego-surfer** An ego-surfer looks for mentions of himself or herself on the Internet by using search engines. Some people ego-surf for entertainment. They want to see where their name pops up and what kind of surprising information goes along with it.

**cyberslacker** A cyberslacker uses his or her company's Internet connection to surf the Web on company time. A cyberslacker might shop, visit a friend's home page, or play games instead of working.

**phishing** Phishing describes the Internet crime of trying to get someone's personal information (bank account numbers, national identification numbers, etc.) by sending official-looking e-mails and directing unsuspecting victims to fake Web sites. When the user supplies the updated information to these fake Web sites, the phisher uses the information for his or her own purposes.

**wiki** A Web site where users can add or modify text is called a "wiki." Wikis differ from blogs in that any user can visit a wiki page to search for or update information, making it a continuous work in progress.

**screenager** This word describes teenagers who are frequently online. A combination of screen and teenager, a screenager refers to tech-savvy young people raised on computers and TV.

**netizen** Derived from *citizen*, a netizen is a skilled Internet user. Unlike a newbie, someone who is new to the Internet, a netizen can easily make his or her way around Web sites, finding information quickly.

**B Find the words and expressions in the article. Circle the correct meaning.**

- |                 |                   |               |                 |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. embrace      | <u>a.</u> welcome | b. understand | c. hate         |
| 2. avalanche    | a. drop           | b. decrease   | c. large number |
| 3. pace         | a. speed          | b. amount     | c. cost         |
| 4. unsuspecting | a. forgetful      | b. trusting   | c. young        |
| 5. modify       | a. remove         | b. look up    | c. change       |
| 6. derived from | a. the same as    | b. taken from | c. unlike       |



## 2 Trend watch

### Writing

**A** Use the words and expressions in the box to complete the blog entry.

declined    fewer    growing    increasingly    less    ✓more and more

Have you noticed that more and more people have camera phones? Everywhere I go, I see people taking pictures of each other with their phones. I saw some teens at the mall yesterday taking photos, and they said they were going to download the pictures to their Web sites. I wonder if the sales of regular cameras have \_\_\_\_\_ due to camera phones. I bet \_\_\_\_\_ people are using regular cameras these days.

Some people don't even have land phone lines anymore because cell phones are becoming \_\_\_\_\_ affordable. I mean, they're much \_\_\_\_\_ expensive than they used to be. Also, the number of cool features available is \_\_\_\_\_. You can write an e-mail, get movie times, and even watch the news. In one small device, you have everything you need to stay in touch with the world. It's amazing.

**B** Write a blog about a trend you've noticed in your town or city. Use words and expressions from part A.

Blog

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

### 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 passive of the present continuous and present perfect  
☐ link ideas with expressions like *although*, *due to*, and *so that*

108 and 109  
110 and 111

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ use at least 8 new expressions to describe trends in society  
☐ use at least 15 new expressions to discuss the environment

108 and 109  
110 and 111

#### Conversation strategies

- ☐ refer back to what someone said with expressions like *As you were saying*, *Like you said*, etc.  
☐ use formal vague expressions like *and so forth* and *etc.*

112  
113

#### Writing

- ☐ use expressions like *more and more* and *increasingly* to describe trends

115



# Unit 12 Careers

## Lesson A Finding a career

### 1 Words for job success

#### Vocabulary

Complete the definitions.

1. The document that lists your educational history and work experience is your résumé.
2. If you work for a company for a short time to get some work experience, it's called an \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Someone who can give you guidance and help you choose the right job is a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A meeting where you are asked about your qualifications by a potential employer is an \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The things you are good at are your \_\_\_\_\_, and the things you are not good at are your \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A questionnaire that helps you see what kind of person you are is a \_\_\_\_\_.



### 2 What you need to do is take my advice!

#### Grammar

Fern is having some problems at work. Read her concerns and then use the cues to give her advice. Use *What* clauses.

1. **Fern** I don't feel my boss notices me. I wonder how I can make her see that I'm ready to take on more responsibility and get promoted.

**You** What you need is a positive attitude.

(You need a positive attitude.)

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

(My friend did something really smart. She wrote a letter to her boss.)

2. **Fern** I've been working here for over a year. How can I ask my boss for a raise?

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

(I would just ask.)

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

(You need to get another job offer and then ask for a promotion.)

3. **Fern** I don't think my colleagues take me seriously. How do I get more respect?

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

(You should wear formal business clothes.)

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

(You need to get additional skills.)



### 3 The job market

#### Grammar

Rewrite the advice below starting with the long noun phrase given.

1. Try and get a really good degree.

The first thing to do is to try and get a really good degree.

2. Get some work experience in a big company.

One good thing to get \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Be determined to succeed.

The main thing you need to be \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Companies are hiring new graduates right now.

The good news \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Work on improving your English.

The best thing to do \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Internships help you get better jobs.

The good thing about internships \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Online advice

#### Grammar

Write two answers for the job seekers' online message board. Start one with a *What* clause and another with a long noun phrase.

○○○
Message Board
⋮

**Threads in forum: Job-seeking advice**

**Question:** I had planned to work for a law office during my summer break, but they just told me that they don't need me. I need a summer job fast! What can I do?

**Answer:** 1. What I would do is ask your friends and family members if they have any temporary jobs available in their companies.

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

---

**Question:** I would love to work at a ski resort for the winter. Does anyone have ideas about what I could do, and how I can get a job?

**Answer:** 3. \_\_\_\_\_

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

---

**Question:** I don't know what I want to do with my life. Any suggestions for a recent college graduate who hates to get up in the morning?

**Answer:** 5. \_\_\_\_\_

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



## 1 Job scramble

**Vocabulary**

Unscramble the jobs. Match them to the areas of work they belong to.

**A** = Construction industry

**C** = Media and communications

**B** = Financial services

**D** = Medicine and health care

- |                 |               |          |                        |       |       |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. redtio       | <u>editor</u> | <u>C</u> | 7. xat sadrivo         | _____ | _____ |
| 2. ronsuge      | _____         | _____    | 8. crustnoontic krerow | _____ | _____ |
| 3. cobtreskrok  | _____         | _____    | 9. patychirsic suren   | _____ | _____ |
| 4. trotornacc   | _____         | _____    | 10. treeprinter        | _____ | _____ |
| 5. triwer       | _____         | _____    | 11. nailfinca saynalt  | _____ | _____ |
| 6. raincatdipei | _____         | _____    | 12. starnatrol         | _____ | _____ |

## 2 What jobs are you suited for?

**Vocabulary**

Read what each person says about himself or herself. Write one area of work that each person is suited for and one area of work that each person isn't suited for.

advertising	✓finance	public relations	the travel industry
business management	journalism	publishing	
the construction industry	✓medicine	telemarketing	

1. My parents wanted me to be a doctor, but I can't stand the sight of blood. What I enjoy most is anything to do with money, like banking and investments.

Suited for: finance Not suited for: medicine

2. I love words, and I'm a pretty good writer. My friends often ask me to look over their papers for mistakes, and I enjoy that. I don't want a job with too much responsibility, like being involved in the planning or organization of a company.

Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_

3. I really enjoy building things. In fact, I helped my dad design and build a barn for our farm last year. I'm not really good at things like reading and writing. I'm more practical. Like, I can't imagine writing articles for a newspaper, for example.

Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_

4. I'm very sociable and love going to parties and events. I really like meeting people, and I think I'm a good communicator – I get along well with everyone. I would hate being in an office all day and talking to people on the phone.

Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_

5. I'm a bit of a homebody, so I don't want a job that takes me away from home a lot. One thing that interests me is how companies promote their products to consumers.

Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 What's in your future?

**Grammar**

Complete the conversations with the future continuous or the future perfect. Sometimes you can use *may (not)* and *might (not)* instead of *will* or *won't*.

1. **Sasha** I have no idea what I want to do when I graduate from college next year. I really need to make a decision soon!

**Tia** Oh, two years from now, you might / will be running (run) your own business.

**Sasha** No, I \_\_\_\_\_ probably \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a job that pays more than \$7 an hour. But hopefully, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not ask) you to lend me money!

**Tia** That'll be great! But seriously, two years from now, you \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) your degree, and you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on Wall Street.

**Sasha** Hmm . . . maybe, or I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) on a Caribbean island and \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the beach.



2. **Malik** I can't believe another year has gone by already.

**Jamie** I know. It goes by so fast. I wonder what we \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this time next year.

**Malik** Oh, I don't know. We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) someplace else, and we \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a luxury vacation!

**Jamie** Yeah, right. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not pay off) our debts by then, and we still \_\_\_\_\_ (not fix up) this house, and . . .

**Malik** Oh, I hope we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) it all by then.



### 4 About you

**Grammar**

Answer the questions. Use the future continuous and future perfect.

1. What do you think your life will be like ten years from now?

I think I'll be working in another country and making a lot of money!

2. Will you still be taking English classes?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What job do you think you'll be doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you think you'll have changed jobs more than once?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Where will you be living?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you think you'll have gotten married or had children?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 The reason I ask is . . .

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversations with the noun phrases and *What* clauses in the box.

the best thing was (that)	what I heard was (that)
✓ the reason I ask is (that)	what I thought was good was (that)
the worst part was (that)	what I was going to tell you was (that)

1. **Jamal** Didn't you once get a job on a farm in Australia?

**Ryan** Yeah, I did. Why?

**Jamal** Well, the reason I ask is I was wondering whether I should try that myself.

**Ryan** You know, I picked garlic. It was hard work, and \_\_\_\_\_ I smelled of garlic every day. I had to take a long shower at the end of the day to get rid of the garlic smell.

**Jamal** Hmm. I think I'd prefer to work on a fruit farm.



2. **Ming-li** Did you hear that the department store at the mall is hiring?

**Thalia** No, I didn't. Do you know what positions they're hiring for?

**Ming-li** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ they're hiring temporary sales help for the holiday season. I think the jobs last through the middle of January.

**Thalia** Sounds good. I'd love to make a little extra money during the school break. I'll check it out next week.

**Ming-li** You should probably go sooner than next week. \_\_\_\_\_ the store is only hiring about 10 people.

**Thalia** Ooh. You're right. I'll go today!

3. **Tomo** What did you think about the job interview we had with Andy Fowler?

**Celia** Well, it was OK. I don't know if he's the perfect fit for the company. \_\_\_\_\_ he had some really interesting ideas about promoting our products. I think he'd be successful in our advertising department.

**Tomo** Yeah, he seemed good. He had great qualifications and \_\_\_\_\_ he has a positive attitude. He doesn't have much solid experience, though.

**Celia** Well, you need to be hired to get experience. Maybe we should give him a chance.





## 2 I don't know if you saw . . .

### Conversation strategies

Read the advertisements. Write sentences about the advertisements with *I don't know if* . . . and the cues.

**Wanted:** Energetic, friendly waiters and waitresses to work evenings. Call Sergio at the Cactus Bistro for an interview at 888-555-9609.

1. (see / hire) I don't know if you've seen the advertisement, but they're hiring waiters and waitresses at the Cactus Bistro.

**Interested in a new job?** Visit the Johnstown Technical College job fair this weekend. Local companies are looking for graduates in business management and information technology.

2. (look for / have) \_\_\_\_\_

**Need help writing or revising your résumé?** Get creative writing ideas from Résumé Express. Call us today at 888-555-4265.

3. (think about rewriting / get help) \_\_\_\_\_

**Announcement:** Lakewood University is now offering a business management degree with an emphasis in advertising and public relations. We are currently taking applications for the fall semester.

4. (hear / get a degree) \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 I need some help.

### Conversation strategies

Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe you should get some advice somewhere. I don't know if you're familiar with the Job Resource Center, but they can give you tips on how to interview better.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Really? I didn't know you had help finding your job.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I think I *have* heard of it. Is it on Maple Street, near the park?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Oh, yeah. I never would have gotten the job I have right now without their help. The best part was that they gave me a lot of help with things like writing my résumé and improving my interview skills.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ I've interviewed for six jobs in the past couple of weeks, and I still haven't been hired. I really need some help.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Well, I really need to get a job soon, so I'd better check out the Job Resource Center today!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yeah, it is. When I was looking for a job last year, I met with a career counselor there.







## 2 Please consider me.

**Writing** **A** Read the application letter. Then complete it with the expressions in the box.

Dear	in the <i>Oakland Journal News</i>	Sincerely,
Enclosure	Night-Shift Baker	Thank you for your time and consideration.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Chen,

(2) Re: \_\_\_\_\_

I am applying for the Night-Shift Baker position you advertised on October 28

(3) \_\_\_\_\_. I am currently a third-year student at the Oakland School of Culinary Arts, and baking is my passion.

While I don't have a lot of experience in commercial baking, I had a part-time job baking in my school's cafeteria. I was responsible for baking bread and rolls for over 200 students and faculty members every weekend. I am a diligent worker, and I think I would be an asset to your company. I have included my résumé for your review.

I would welcome the chance to speak with you at your convenience. I can be reached at 888-555-2387 from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. every day. (4) \_\_\_\_\_

(5) \_\_\_\_\_

Glenn Cross

(6) \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Write an application letter for a job you'd really like to have. Include a subject line, opening paragraph, middle paragraph, closing paragraph, and ending.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### 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 *What* clauses and long noun phrases as subjects
  - ☐ talk about the future with the future continuous and future perfect

118 and 119  
120 and 121

- Vocabulary**
- ☐ use at least 20 new words to talk about careers

120 and 121

- Conversation strategies**
- ☐ introduce what I say with expressions like *The best part is . . .*
  - ☐ introduce ideas with *I don't know if . . .*

122  
123

- Writing**
- ☐ write an application letter

125



## Illustration credits

**Chuck Gonzales:** 2, 3, 20, 21, 31, 44, 45, 54, 55, 94  
**Frank Montagna:** 10, 11, 26, 27, 46, 47, 52, 67, 76, 78, 79  
**Marilena Perilli:** 6, 7, 22, 23, 40, 58, 59, 70, 71, 93

**Greg White:** 18, 38, 61, 69  
**Terry Wong:** 12, 13, 28, 29, 50, 62, 63, 90

## Photography credits

4 (clockwise from top left) ©Punchstock; ©Punchstock; ©Masterfile  
 5 ©Punchstock  
 8 ©Ron Edmonds/AP Wide World Photos  
 14 ©Jon Riley/Getty Images  
 15 ©Punchstock  
 16 (left to right) ©Getty Images; ©Tim Garcha/Corbis; ©Elizabeth Young/Getty Images  
 18 ©Age fotostock  
 19 (top to bottom) ©Tim Thompson/Corbis; ©David Lyons/Alamy; ©Punchstock  
 24 ©Punchstock  
 30 ©Punchstock  
 31 ©David Young-Wolff/Photo Edit  
 32 ©AJ Mas/AP Wide World Photos  
 34 ©Punchstock  
 42 ©Punchstock

60 (clockwise from top left) ©Punchstock; ©Punchstock; ©Corbis; ©Getty Images  
 66 ©Peter Menzel  
 67 ©Punchstock  
 74 (top to bottom) ©ABC/Everett Collection; ©Jose Luis Pelaez Inc./Corbis; ©Zac Macaulay/Getty Images  
 75 (clockwise from top right) ©Punchstock; ©Punchstock; ©Wayne Eardley/Masterfile; ©Punchstock; ©Paul Thomas/Getty Images  
 77 (clockwise from top right) ©Luca Bruno/AP Wide World Photos; ©Steve Azzara/Corbis; ©INFGoff/Newscom; ©20th Century Fox Film Corp./Everett Collection; ©Keline Howard/Corbis Sygma; ©The Kobal Collection  
 80 (left to right) ©Nancy Kaszerman/Newscom; ©Peter Kramer/Getty Images  
 85 ©Sue Wilson/Alamy  
 86 ©Randy Faris/Corbis

## Text credits

Every effort has been made to trace the owners of copyrighted material in this publication. We would be grateful to hear from anyone who recognizes his or her copyrighted material and who is unacknowledged. We will be pleased to make the necessary corrections in future editions.



# مجموعه تخصصی آیلتس مترز

## بهترین و بروزترین آموزشی ها و منابع آزمون آیلتس

### فقط در آیلتس مترز

نامی معتبر و شناخته شده





## نشر دیجیتال

مركز نشر دیجیتال  
 پروانه نشر دیجیتال  
 samandehi.ir

## Whatever you need to get

### IELTS band 7+



**@IELTSMatters**

کانال تلگرام



**@IELTS\_Matters**

کانال اینستاگرام



**IELTSMatters.com**

آدرس وب سایت



The answer is IELTS



# TOUCHSTONE

## WORKBOOK 4

**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.

### KEY STUDENT'S BOOK FEATURES

- Grammar presented in natural contexts
- Vocabulary-learning strategies
- Strategies for managing conversation
- Inductive learning tasks
- Useful facts about spoken language
- Personalized speaking and writing practice
- Communicative pronunciation activities
- Listening strategies
- Reading that leads to realistic writing tasks
- Clear learning aims
- Self-assessment tools
- Self-study Audio CD/CD-ROM for Windows® and Macintosh®

The four levels of **Touchstone** take adult and young adult learners from the beginning through the intermediate levels of proficiency. *Student's Book 4* is designed for intermediate learners and teaches grammar, vocabulary, and conversation strategies for everyday interaction.

Level Four consists of a Student's Book with Self-study Audio CD/CD-ROM, Workbook, Teacher's Edition, and Class Audio CDs or Cassettes. The Student's Book and Workbook are available in split editions.

### KEY WORKBOOK FEATURES

- Personalized grammar and vocabulary tasks
- Progress charts providing self-assessment and references to Student's Book pages

### THE AUTHORS

**Michael McCarthy** is Emeritus Professor of Applied Linguistics at the University of Nottingham, where he specialized in the analysis of spoken English and contributed to the development of the *Cambridge International Corpus*. He is currently Adjunct Professor of Applied Linguistics at the Pennsylvania State University and the University of Limerick. He is the author of many titles of interest to teachers, including *Spoken Language* and *Applied Linguistics*.

**Jeanne McCarten** has taught English in Sweden, France, Malaysia, and the UK and has many years of experience publishing English teaching materials, specializing in the areas of grammar and vocabulary.

**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.

#### CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL CORPUS

The Cambridge International Corpus is a database of more than a billion words of spoken and written English that have been collected from a variety of authentic sources. Developed by Cambridge University Press as a tool to help in writing materials for learners of English, the Corpus can be analyzed to determine how the language is actually used.  
[www.cambridge.org/corpus](http://www.cambridge.org/corpus)



REAL ENGLISH GUARANTEE



**CAMBRIDGE**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS  
[www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org)

ISBN 0-521-66592-2



9 780521 665926