**C**AMBRIDGE

# interchange

FIFTH EDITION

# intro

Student's Book

Jack C. Richards

Experience
Better
Learning

# interchange EIFTH EDITION

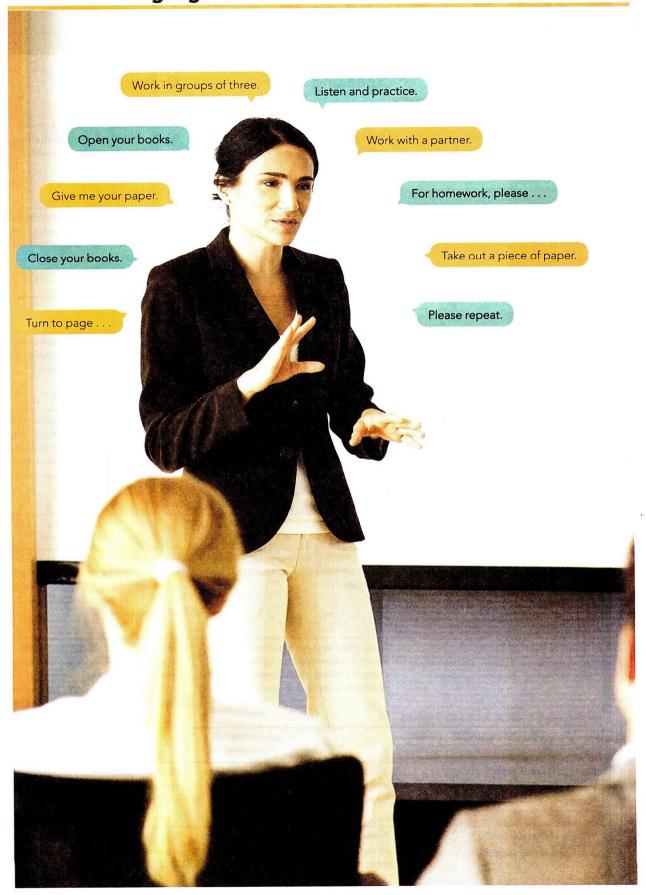
Student's Book

Jack C. Richards





### Classroom Language Teacher instructions



# Plan of Intro Book

	Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
	What's your name? Alphabet; greetings and leave-takings; names and titles of address; numbers 0–10, phone numbers, and email addresses	Introducing yourself and friends; saying hello and good-bye; asking for names and phone numbers	Possessive adjectives my, your, his, her; the verb be; affirmative statements and contractions
3-8	Where are my keys? Possessions, classroom objects, personal items, and locations in a room  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 14–15	Naming objects; asking for and giving the locations of objects	Articles a, an, and the; this/these, it/they; plurals; yes/no and where questions with be; prepositions of place: in, in front of, behind, on, next to, and under
	UNIT 3 PAGES 16–21 Where are you from? Cities and countries; adjectives of personality and appearance; numbers 11–103 and ages	Talking about cities and countries; asking for and giving information about place of origin, nationality, first language, and age; describing people	The verb be: affirmative and negative statements, yes/no questions, short answers, and Wh-questions
	Is this coat yours? Clothing; colors; weather and seasons  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 28–29	Asking about and describing clothing and colors; talking about the weather and seasons; finding the owners of objects	Possessives: adjectives our and their, pronouns, names, and whose; present continuous statements and yes/no questions; conjunctions and, but, and so; placement of adjectives before nouns
los	UNIT 5 PAGES 30–35		
	What time is it? Clock time; times of the day; everyday activities	Asking for and telling time; asking about and describing current activities	Time expressions: o'clock, A.M., P.M., noon, midnight, in the morning/afternoon/evening, at 7:00/night/midnight; present continuous Wh-questions
	I ride my bike to school.  Transportation; family relationships; daily routines; days of the week  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 42–43	Asking for and giving information about how people go to work or school; talking about family members; describing daily and weekly routines	Simple present statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple present yes/no and Wh-questions; time expressions: early, late, every day, on Sundays/weekends/weekdays
H.; Indianal	UNIT 7 PAGES 44–49		
- Warne	Does it have a view? Houses and apartments; rooms; furniture UNIT 8 PAGES 50-55	Asking about and describing houses and apartments; talking about the furniture in a room	Simple present short answers; there is, there are; there's no, there isn't a, there are no, there aren't any
	Where do you work? Jobs and workplaces  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 56–57	Asking for and giving information about work; giving opinions about jobs; describing workday routines	Simple present Wh-questions with do and does; placement of adjectives after be and before nouns

Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
Linked sounds Listening for the spelling of names, phone numbers, and email addresses	Writing a list of names, phone numbers, and email addresses	"Celebrity classmates": Introducing yourself to new people PAGE 114
Plural -s endings Listening for the locations of objects	Writing the locations of objects	"Find the differences": Comparing two pictures of a room PAGE 115
Syllable stress Listening for countries, cities, and languages; listening to descriptions of people	Writing questions requesting personal information	"Let's talk!": Finding out more about your classmates PAGE 118
The letters s and sh Listening for descriptions of clothing and colors	Writing questions about what people are wearing	"Celebrity fashions": Describing celebrities' clothing PAGES 116–117
Rising and falling intonation Listening for times of the day; listening to identify people's actions	Writing times of the day "Message Me!": Reading an online chat between two friends	"What's wrong with this picture?": Describing what's wrong with a picture PAGE 119
Third-person singular -s endings Listening for activities and days of the week	Writing about your weekly routine "What's Your Schedule Like?": Reading about someone's daily schedule	"Class survey": Finding out more about classmates' habits and routines PAGE 120
Words with th Listening to descriptions of homes; listening to people shop for furniture	Writing about your dream home "Unique Hotels": Reading about two interesting hotels	"Find the differences": Comparing two apartments PAGE 121
Reduction of <i>do</i> Listening to people describe their jobs	Writing about jobs "Dream Jobs": Reading about two unusual jobs	"The perfect job": Figuring out what job is right for you  PAGE 122

	Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar	
	UNIT 9 PAGES 58-63			
E C	<b>I always eat breakfast.</b> Basic fo <mark>o</mark> ds; breakfast foods; meals	Talking about food likes and dislikes; giving opinions about healthy and unhealthy foods; talking about foods you have and need; describing eating habits	Count and noncount nouns; some and any; adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never	
	UNIT 10 PAGES 64-69			
	What sports do you like? Sports; abilities and talents	Asking about free-time activities; asking for and giving information about abilities and talents	Simple present Wh-questions; can for ability; yes/no and Wh-questions with can	
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 70-71			
	UNIT 11 PAGES 72–77			
	I'm going to have a party. Months and dates; birthdays, holidays, festivals, and special days	Asking about birthdays; talking about plans for the evening, weekend, and other occasions	The future with be going to; yes/no and Wh-questions with be going to; future time expressions	
	UNIT 12 PAGES 78–83	P		NO TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH
	How do you feel? Parts of the body; health problems and advice; medications	Describing health problems; talking about common medications; giving advice for health problems	Have + noun; feel + adjective; negative and positive adjectives; imperatives	
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 84–85			
	UNIT 13 PAGES 86-91			
	How do I get there? Stores and things you can buy there; tourist attractions  UNIT 14  PAGES 92–97	Talking about stores and other places; asking for and giving directions	Prepositions of place: on, on the corner of, across from, next to, between; giving directions with imperatives	
	I had a good time. Weekends; chores and fun activities; vacations; summer activities	Asking for and giving information about weekend and vacation activities	Simple past statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple past yes/no questions and short answers	
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 98–99		ejemen augulus – a stantas i je i s i s i z i i i	
	UNIT 15 PAGES 100–105			
	Where were you born? Biographical information; years; school days	Asking for and giving information about date and place of birth; describing school experiences and memories	Statements and questions with the past of <i>be</i> ; Wh-questions with <i>did</i> , was, and were	
	UNIT 16 PAGES 106-111 Can I take a message?	Describing people's leastings	Propositional physics thinks at	1007100 10011111
	Locations; telephone calls; invitations; going out with friends	Describing people's locations; making, accepting, and declining invitations; making excuses	Prepositional phrases; subject and object pronouns; invitations with Do you want to? and Would you like to?; verb + to	*
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 112-113			
	THE STREET STREET THE TIE			

Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
Sentence stress Listening for people's food preferences	Writing about mealtime habits "It's a Food Festival!": Reading about foods people celebrate	"Planning a party": Choose snacks for a party and compare answers PAGE 123
Pronunciation of can and can't Listening for people's favorite sports to watch or play; listening to people talk about their abilities	Writing questions about sports "Awesome Sports Records": Reading about fitness records from around the world	"Hidden talents": Finding out more about your classmates' hidden talents PAGE 124
Reduction of <i>going to</i> Listening to people talk about their holiday plans	Writing about weekend plans "Happy Birthday to You!": Reading about birthday customs in different places	"Take a guess": Making guesses about a classmate's plans PAGE 125
Sentence intonation Listening to people talk about health problems; listening for medications	Writing advice for health problems "Do You Know Your Body?": Reading interesting facts about your body	"Problems, problems": Giving advice for some common problems PAGE 126
Compound nouns Listening to people talk about shopping; listening to directions	Writing directions  "A Tour of Palermo, Buenos Aires": Reading about popular tourist attractions in Buenos Aires, Argentina	"Giving directions": Asking for directions in a neighborhood PAGE 127, 128
Simple past -ed endings Listening to people talk about their past summer activities	Writing about last weekend "Did You Have a Good Weekend?": Reading about four people's weekend experiences	"Past activities": Comparing your classmates' childhoods PAGE 129
Negative contractions Listening for places and dates of birth	Writing questions about a person's life "Who is Marina Chapman?": Reading about a woman's life	"This is your life": Finding out more about your classmates' lives PAGE 130
Reduction of want to and have to Listening to phone conversations about making and changing plans	Writing about weekend plans "Austin City Limits!": Reading about events at a festival	"The perfect weekend": Making plans with your classmates PAGE 131

# 1 What's your name

- ► Say hello and make introductions
- ► Say good-bye and exchange contact information

#### CONVERSATION My name is Joshua Brown.

A Listen and practice.

Joshua

Hello. My name is Joshua Brown.

Isabella

Hi. My name is Isabella Martins.

Joshua

It's nice to meet you, Isabella.

Isabella

Nice to meet you, too.

Joshua

I'm sorry. What's your last name again?

Isabella

It's Martins.

First names	Last names
Joshua	Brown
Isabella	Martins

B PAIR WORK Introduce yourself to your partner.



#### SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



# Names,

#### nicknames

Nicholas (Nick)

Madison (Maddie)

Jennifer (Jen)

Emily (Em)

Joshua (Josh)

Isabella (Izzy)

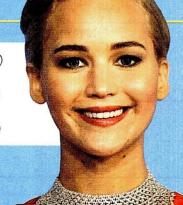
Michael (Mike)

William (Will)

Elizabeth (Liz)

Jennifer Lawrence

What are some popular names and nicknames in your country? Do you have a nickname? What is it?



## GRAMMAR FOCUS

What's your name?	My name's Carlos.	What's = What is
What's <b>his</b> name?	His name's Joshua.	
What's her name?	Her name's Isabella.	
		MMAR PLUS see page 132
1. A: Hello. Wha	nversations. Use my, your name	e? 2. A: What's name?
	name is Carlos	
What's	name?	<b>A:</b> And what's name?
	· A1 ·	D. name is Carolina
A:	name is Akina.	<b>B:</b> name is Caroline.
A:	ctice the conversations	
A:B PAIR WORK Pra	ctice the conversations	
A:B PAIR WORK Pra	ctice the conversations	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X
A:B PAIR WORK Pra	ctice the conversations	
A:B PAIR WORK Practice  SPEAKING:  A Listen and practice  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY	Spelling names  ce.  F G H I J K  f g h i j k	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X
A:B PAIR WORK Practice  SPEAKING:  A Listen and practice  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY	Spelling names  ce.  F G H J K  f g h i j k  Listen and practice. Thur classmates' names.	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X I m n o p q r s t u v w x nen practice with your own names.
A:B PAIR WORK Practice  SPEAKING  A Listen and practice  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY  Make a list of your	Spelling names  ce.  F G H J J K  f g h i j k  Listen and practice. Thur classmates' names.	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X I m n o p q r s t u v w x nen practice with your own names.  My classmates
A:B PAIR WORK Practice  SPEAKING  A Listen and practice  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY  Make a list of you  A: What's your n	Spelling names  ce.  F G H J J K  f g h i j k  Listen and practice. Thur classmates' names.  ame?  kina Hayashi.	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X I m n o p q r s t u v w x nen practice with your own names.
A:B PAIR WORK Prace  SPEAKING  A Listen and practic  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY  Make a list of you  A: What's your n  B: My name is A  A: Is that A-K-I-N  B: Yes, that's right	Spelling names  ce.  F G H J J K  f g h i j k  Listen and practice. Thur classmates' names.  ame?  kina Hayashi. N-A?  ht.	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X  I m n o p q r s t u v w x  nen practice with your own names.  My classmates  Akina Hayashi  Ethan Reed
A:B PAIR WORK Practice  SPEAKING  A Listen and practice  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY  Make a list of you  A: What's your n  B: My name is A  A: Is that A-K-I-N  B: Yes, that's right  A: How do you s	Spelling names  ce.  F G H J J K  f g h i j k  Listen and practice. Thur classmates' names.  ame?  kina Hayashi. N-A?  ht.  spell your last name? H-A	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X  I m n o p q r s t u v w x  nen practice with your own names.  My classmates  Akina Hayashi  Ethan Reed
A: B PAIR WORK Practice  A Listen and practice  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY  Make a list of you  A: What's your n  B: My name is A  A: Is that A-K-I-N  B: Yes, that's right	Spelling names  ce.  F G H J J K  f g h i j k  Listen and practice. Thur classmates' names.  ame?  kina Hayashi. N-A?  ht.  spell your last name? H-A	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X  I m n o p q r s t u v w x  nen practice with your own names.  My classmates  Akina Hayashi  Ethan Reed
A:B PAIR WORK Practice  SPEAKING  A Listen and practice  A B C D E  a b c d e  B CLASS ACTIVITY  Make a list of you  A: What's your n  B: My name is A  A: Is that A-K-I-N  B: Yes, that's right  A: How do you s	Spelling names  ce.  F G H J J K  f g h i j k  Listen and practice. Thur classmates' names.  ame?  kina Hayashi. N-A?  ht.  spell your last name? H-A	L M N O P Q R S T U V W X  I m n o p q r s t u v w x  nen practice with your own names.  My classmates  Akina Hayashi  Ethan Reed

3. Sophia

☐ Sofia

2. Erick

**1. Kate** 

Cate

4. Zackary

Zachary

#### **WORD POWER Titles**

A Listen and practice.

Miss Kato (single females)

Ms. Yong (single or married females)

Mrs. Jones (married females)

Mr. Rodriguez (single or married males)

B Listen and write the titles.

1. Santos

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

**3.** Park

4. Rossi

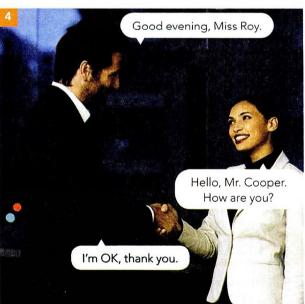
#### **SPEAKING** Saying hello

A Listen and practice.









**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Greet your classmates formally (with titles) and informally (without titles).

#### **CONVERSATION** Are you Andrea Clark?

A Listen and practice.

Excuse me. Are you Andrea Clark?

No, I'm not. She's over there.

Oh, I'm sorry.

Matt? This is your book.

Oh, thank you. You're in my math class, right?

Yes, I am. I'm Lena Garza.

Hey, Christy, this is Ben. He's in our history class.

Hi, Ben. Christy

Hi, Christy. Nice to meet you. Ben









B GROUP WORK Greet a classmate. Then introduce him or her to another classmate.

"Hey, Eduardo, this is . . . "

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

l'm	Lena Garza.	Are you Andrea Clark?	I <b>'m</b> = I am
You're	in my class.	Yes, I am. ( <del>Yes, I'm</del> .)	You're = You are
She's	over there. (Andrea is over there.)	No, <b>I'm not</b> .	He <b>'s</b> = He is
He's	in our class. ( <b>Ben is</b> in our class.)		She <b>'s</b> = She is
lt's	Garza. (My last name is Garza.)	How <b>are you</b> ?	lt's = It is
		I'm fine, thanks.	

A Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

Ben	Hello, Christy. How are (are / is) you?
Christy	(I'm / It's) fine, thanks (I'm / It's)
	sorry – what's your name again?
Ben	(ls / It's) Ben – Ben Durant.
Christy	That's right! Ben, this (is / it's) Joshua Brown.
	(He's / She's) in our history class.
Ben	(I'm / It's) nice to meet you.
Joshua	Hi, Ben. I think (I'm / you're ) in my English class, too
Ben	Oh, right! Yes, I (am / 'm).

В	Comple	te the conversation	ns. Then practice	in aroups.
	•	Excuse me		
		No,		
		James Harris. Ale	x	over there.
	Cara	Oh, sorry.		
	Cara	у	ou Alex Lane?	
	Alex	Yes, I	•	
	Cara	Hi	Cara Ruiz.	
	Alex	Oh,	in my history	class, right?
	Cara	Yes, I		
	Alex	r	ice to meet you,	Cara.

C CLASS ACTIVITY Write your name on a piece of paper. Put the papers in a bag. Then take a different paper. Find the other student.

A: Excuse me. Are you Min-ji Cho?

B: No, I'm not. She's over there.

A: Hi. Are you Min-ji Cho?

C: Yes, I am.

#### **PRONUNCIATION** Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Notice the linked sounds.

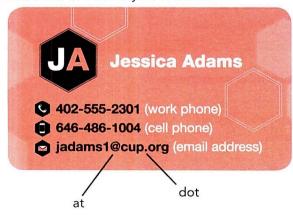
She'ş over there. You're in my class. I'm Isabella.

#### **SPEAKING** Personal information

A Listen and practice.

0 1 2 3 5 9 10 zero one two three four five eight six seven nine ten (oh)

B PAIR WORK Practice these phone numbers and email addresses. Then listen and check your answers.

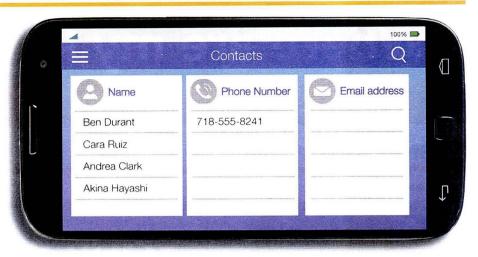




"Her name is Jessica Adams. Her work phone number is four-oh-two. five-five, two-three-oh-one. Her cell . . . "

#### **LISTENING** Contact information

🔼 🗛 Isabella and Joshua are making a list of classmates' phone numbers and email addresses. Listen and complete the list.



B CLASS ACTIVITY Make a list of your classmates' names, phone numbers, and email addresses.

A: What's your name?

A: And what's your phone number?

B: I'm Maria Ventura.

B: It's 323-555-7392.

#### **INTERCHANGE 1** Celebrity classmates

Meet some "famous classmates." Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

#### **SPEAKING** Saying good-bye

A Listen and practice.









**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room. Say good-bye to your classmates and teacher.

# 2 - Where are my keys?

- ▶ Identify and discuss personal and classroom objects
- ▶ Discuss the location of items

#### **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



#### ARTICLES Classroom objects

A Listen. Complete the sentences with a or an.



1. This is book.



an + vowel sound

a + consonant sound

4. This is \_\_\_\_\_ notebook.

articles



2. This is \_\_\_\_\_ English book.



**5.** This is \_\_\_\_\_ pen.



**3.** This is eraser.



**6.** This is \_\_\_\_\_ clock.

**B** PAIR WORK Find and spell these things in your classroom.

backpack chair eraser pen notebook board desk pencil wall wastebasket poster door outlet book window A: This is a chair.

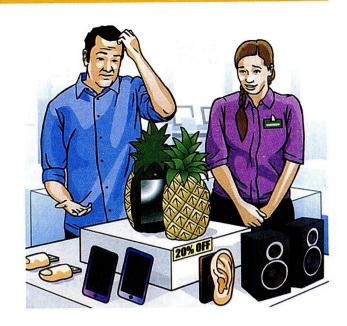
B: How do you spell chair?

A: C-H-A-I-R.

#### **CONVERSATION** What are these?

Listen and practice.





#### PRONUNCIATION Plural -s endings

A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the plural -s endings.

s = /z/

s = /s/

(e)s = /iz/

flash drive

flash drives

desk

desk**s** 

tablet case

tablet cases

cell phone pencil

cell phones pencils.

laptop backpack laptops

backpacks

class hairbrush classes hairbrush**es** 

**B** Say the plural form of these nouns. Then complete the chart.











phone case

student ID

paper clip

newspaper

purse









tablet

television

ticket

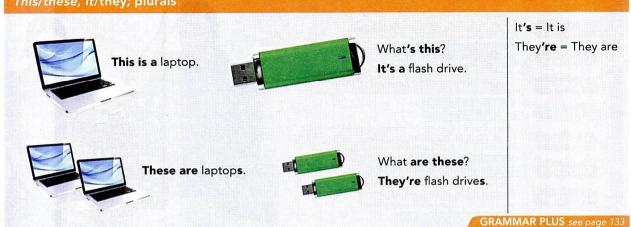
box

/z/	/s/	/IZ/
		phone cases

🔘 🕻 Listen and check your answers.

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

# This/these, it/they; plurals



Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.



1. A: What \_\_\_are these\_\_?



2. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ B:



**3. A:** What \_\_\_\_\_? B:



**4. A:** What \_\_\_\_



**5. A:** What \_\_\_\_\_? B: \_\_\_\_\_



**6. A:** What ? B:

#### **SPEAKING** What's this called?

A Listen and practice.



A: What's this called in English?

B: I don't know.

C: It's a credit card.

A: How do you spell that?

C: C-R-E-D-I-T C-A-R-D.



A: What are these called in English?

B: I think they're called headphones.

A: How do you spell that?

B: H-E-A-D-P-H-O-N-E-S.

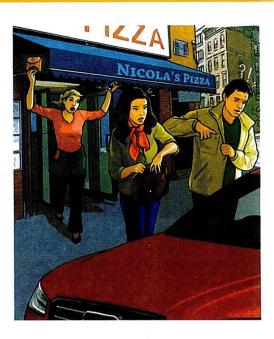
**B** GROUP WORK Choose four things. Put them on a desk. Then ask about the name and spelling of each thing.

#### **CONVERSATION** Where are my car keys?

Listen and practice.

Oh, no! Where are my car keys? Lauren I don't know. Are they in your purse? Matt No, they're not. Lauren Maybe they're on the table in the restaurant. Matt Excuse me. Are these your keys? Server Yes, they are. Thank you! Lauren You're welcome. And is this your wallet? Server Hmm. No, it's not. Where's your wallet, Matthew? Lauren It's in my pocket. . . . Wait a

minute! That is my wallet!



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Yes/No and where questions with be

Is this your wallet?

Matt

Yes, it is. / No, it's not.

Are these your keys?

Yes, they are. / No, they're not.

Where's your wallet?

It's in my pocket.

Where are my keys?

They're on the table.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 133

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ this your cell phone?
  - **B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_ not.
  - **A:** these your car keys?
  - **B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are. Thanks!
- **2. A:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses?
  - **B:** Are \_\_\_\_\_\_ your glasses?
  - **A:** No, they're \_\_\_\_\_
  - **B:** Look! \_\_\_\_\_ they in your pocket?
  - **A:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks!

- **3. A:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ your headphones?
  - **B:** \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
  - not. They're my A: No, headphones!
  - B: You're right. My headphones \_\_\_\_\_ in my backpack.
- 4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ this my umbrella?
  - B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ not. It's my umbrella.
  - A: Sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ is my umbrella?
  - B: on your chair.
  - A: Oh, you're right!

**B** GROUP WORK Choose one of your things and put it in a bag. Then choose something from the bag that is not your object. Find the owner of this object.

- A: Is this your pen, Akiko?
- C: Are these your keys, Marcos?

B: No, it's not.

D: Let me see. Yes, they are.

# WORD POWER Prepositions; article the

A Listen and practice.

Where is **the** cell phone? **The** cell phone is in **the** box.







behind



on



next to



under

**B** Complete these sentences. Then listen and check your answers.







2. The flash drives are \_\_\_\_\_



3. The newspaper is \_\_\_\_\_



4. The chair is

backpack



5. The wallet is \_\_\_\_\_



6. The glasses are \_

C PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part B.

A: Where are the books?

B: They're in the backpack.

#### ILISTENING Emily's things

 $\bigcirc$  Listen. Where are Emily's things? Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct locations.

1. sunglasses	on the table	in her purse
<b>2.</b> ID	in her wallet	in front of the clock
3. headphones	on the chair	next to the television
4. tablet	on the table	under the table

### **SPEAKING** Where are Kevin's things?

PAIR WORK Help Kevin find his things. Ask and answer questions.

umbrella glasses keys tablet credit card cell phone hairbrush laptop

A: Where's his cell phone?

B: It's under the chair.



#### **INTERCHANGE 2** Find the differences

Compare two pictures of a room. Go to Interchange 2 on page 115.

# Units 1–2 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Introduce myself and other people (Ex. 1)			
Say hello and good-bye (Ex. 1)			
Exchange contact information (Ex. 2)			
Understand names for everyday objects and possessions (Ex. 3)			
Ask and answer questions about where things are (Ex. 4, 5)			5. 5.

#### SPEAKING How are you?

Francisco See you in class.

A Complete the conversation. Use the sentences and questions in the box.

Francisco	Hi. How are you?
Nicole	I'm fine, thanks.
Francisco	Pretty good, thanks.
Nicole	And I'm Nicole White.
Francisco	
Nicole	Nice to meet you, too
Francisco	Yes, I am.
Nicole	

My name is Francisco Diaz.
Oh, are you in my English class?
How about you?

- ✓ Hi. How are you?

  It's nice to meet you, Nicole.

  Well, have a good day.
- **B** PAIR WORK Practice the conversation from part A. Use your own information.

Then introduce your partner to a classmate.

"Monica, this is my friend. His name is Kenta. . . . "

#### 2 SPEAKING Is your phone number . . . ?

**CLASS ACTIVITY** Write your phone number on a piece of paper. Then put the papers in a bag. Take a different paper and find the owner. Write his or her name on the paper.

A: Kamal, is your phone number 781-555-1532?

B: No, it's not. Sorry!

A: Bruna, is your . . . ?



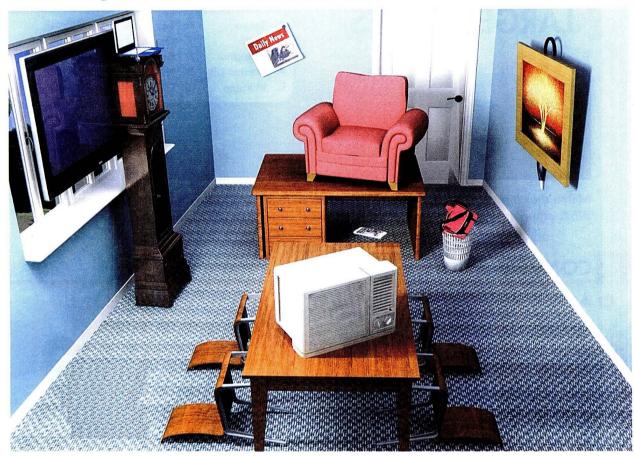
#### **LISTENING** What's this? What are these?

Listen to the conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.



#### SPEAKING What's wrong with this room?

A What's wrong with this room? Make a list. Find 10 things.



- **B** PAIR WORK Ask and answer Where questions about the picture.
  - A: Where's the chair?
  - B: It's on the desk.

### **SPEAKING** Yes or No game

Write five yes/no questions about the picture in Exercise 4. Make three questions with "yes" answers and two questions with "no" answers. Then ask a partner the questions.

A: Is the chair behind the clock?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Is the clock in front of the television?

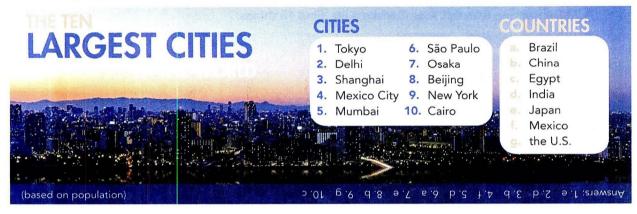
B: Yes, it is.

# Where are you from?

- ▶ Discuss cities, countries, nationalities, and languages
- Discuss people's appearances, personalities, and ages

## **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



Match the cities with the countries. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot. What other large cities are in each country? What large cities are in your country?

## CONVERSATION Are you from Rio?

A Listen and practice.

Alexis Are you from Florida, Felipe?

Well, my family is in Florida now, but we're from Brazil originally.

Really? My father is Brazilian –
from Rio de Janeiro!

So, is your first language Portuguese?

Alexis No, it's English. Are you from Rio?

Felipe No, we're not. We're from São Paulo.

 B Listen to Alexis and Felipe talk to Fernando, Nanami, and Sophia. Check (✓) True or False.



	,	True	False
1.	Fernando is from Spain.		Total Control
2.	Nanami is from Japan.		
3.	Sophia's first language is French.		

#### Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

I'm not from Rio.

You're not late.

She's not from Japan.

He's not from Chile.

It's not English.

We're not from China.

You're not early.

They're not in India.

We're = we are

Are you from São Paulo?

Am I early?

Is she from the U.S.?

Is he from Mexico?

Is it French?

Are you from South Korea?

Are we late?

Are they in Egypt?

lam.

you are.

she is.

Yes, he is. it is.

we are.

you are.

they are.

I'm not.

vou're not.

she's not.

No. he's not.

it's not.

we're not.

you're not.

they're not.

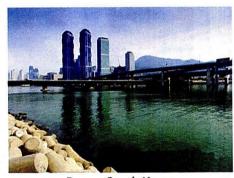
GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

For a list of countries, nationalities, and languages, see the appendix at the back of the book.

- A Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.
  - 1. A: Are Diana and Mario from Ecuador?
    - B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ not. \_\_\_\_ from Mexico.
    - A: \_\_\_\_\_ you from Mexico, too?
    - B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ not . I'm from Colombia.
    - A: So, your first language Spanish?
    - **B:** Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2. A: Meera from England?
    - B: No, not. She's from Australia.
    - A: \_\_\_\_\_ she from Sydney?
    - **B:** Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. But her parents are from India.
    - not from Australia originally. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Meera's first language Hindi?
    - **B:** No, \_\_\_\_\_ not. \_\_\_\_ English.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you and Kwang-ho from 3. A: Ji-hye, South Korea?
    - **B:** Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - A: And \_\_\_\_\_ from Seoul?
    - **B:** No, not. from Busan.



Bogotá, Colombia



Busan, South Korea

- **B** Match the questions with the answers. Then practice with a partner.
  - 1. Are Liam and Grace from England? d
  - 2. Is your first language Mandarin? \_\_\_\_
  - 3. Are you Egyptian?
  - 4. Is Mr. Lau from Beijing? \_ 5. Is your mother from the U.K.?
- a. No. he's not. He's from Shanghai.
- b. Yes, she is. She's from London.
- c. No, it's not. It's Cantonese.
- d. No, they're not. They're from New Zealand.
- e. Yes, we are. We're from Cairo.
- C PAIR WORK Write five questions about your classmates.

Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

### **PRONUNCIATION** Syllable stress

ho A Listen and practice. Notice the syllable stress.

	0	0 0 0	• • •	
China	Brazil	Canada	Malaysia	
Turkey	Japan	Mexico	Morocco	
			-	-
				_

**B** What is the syllable stress in these words? Add the words to the chart in part A. Then listen and check.

Eng	lish
Mex	ican

Spanish Honduras Arabic Chinese

Korean Peru

C GROUP WORK Are the words in part A countries, nationalities, or languages? Make a chart and add more words.

<u>Countries</u>	<u>Nationalities</u>	<u>Languages</u>
Brazil	Brazilian	Portuguese
Mexico	Mexican	Spanish

#### **SPEAKING** Is Bruno Mars from Italy?

A Where are these people from? Check (✓) your guesses.



**Bruno Mars** 

Italy the Philippines the U.S.



Morena Baccarin

Argentina Brazil the U.S.



Gael García Bernal

Brazil Mexico

Spain



Mao Asada

China Japan South Korea



**Chris Hemsworth** 

Australia Canada England

**B** PAIR WORK Compare your guesses. Then check your answers at the bottom of the page.

A: Is Bruno Mars from Italy?

B: No, he's not.

A: Is he from the Philippines?

#### **CONVERSATION** Who's that?

#### A Listen and practice.



Nadia Who's that?



Ben She's my sister.



Nadia She's really pretty. What's her name?



Madison. We call her Maddie. Ben



Nadia Madison . . . that's a beautiful name. How old is she?



She's twenty-eight. Ben



Nadia And what's she like? Is she nice?



Well, she's shy, but she's really kind. Ben



Nadia And who's that little girl?



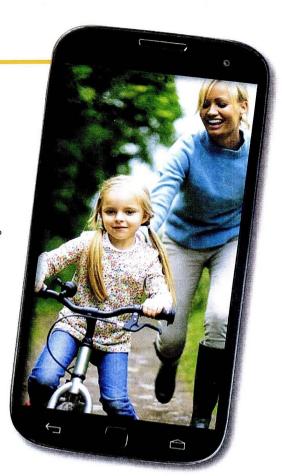
Ben That's her daughter Mia. She's six years old.



Nadia She's cute!



Ben Yes, she is - and she's very smart, too.



#### **SPEAKING** Numbers and ages

#### A Listen and practice.

20 twenty

11 eleven	21 twenty-one	<b>40</b> forty
12 twelve	22 twenty-two	<b>50</b> fifty
13 thirteen	23 twenty-three	60 sixty
14 fourteen	24 twenty-four	<b>70</b> seventy
15 fifteen	25 twenty-five	<b>80</b> eighty

16 sixteen	26 twenty-six	90 ninety	
17 seventeen	27 twenty-seven	100 one hundred	

<b>18</b> eighteen	28 twenty-eight	<b>101</b> one hundred (and) one
<b>19</b> nineteen	29 twenty-nine	102 one hundred (and) two
<b>20</b> twenty	<b>30</b> thirty	103 one hundred (and) three

**B** Listen and practice. Notice the word stress.

thirteen - thirty fifteen - fifty fourteen - forty sixteen - sixty

C PAIR WORK Look at the people in Ben's family for one minute. How old are they? Close your books and tell your partner.



A. Carol - 76



B. Richard - 50



C. Karen - 49



**D.** Amber – 17



E. Jay and Joe - 10

# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Wh-questions with be

What's your name?

My name is Sophia.

Where are you from?

I'm from Canada.

How are you today?

I'm fine, thanks.

Who's that?

She's my sister.

How old is she?

She's twenty-eight.

What's she like?

She's very nice.

Who's = Who is

Who are they?

They're my classmates.

Where are they from?

They're from San Francisco.

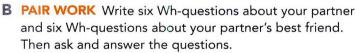
What's San Francisco like?

It's very beautiful.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

A	Complete the	conversations with	Wh-questions.	Then	practice	with a	partner.
---	--------------	--------------------	---------------	------	----------	--------	----------

	-	
1.	A:	Look! Who's that ?
	B:	Oh, she's a new student.
	A:	?
	B:	I think her name is Yoo-jin.
	A:	Yoo-jin??
	B:	She's from South Korea.
2.	A:	Hi, Brittany?
	B:	I'm fine, thanks. My friend Leandro is here this
		week – from Argentina.
	A:	Oh, cool?
	B:	He's really friendly.
	A:	?
	B:	He's twenty-five years old.
3.	A:	Azra,?
	B:	I'm from Turkey. From Ankara.
	A:	?
	B:	Well, Ankara is the capital of Turkey. It's very old.
	A:	?
	B:	My last name is Ganim.
4.	A:	Good morning, Luke.
		?
		I'm great, thanks.
		Cool?
	B:	They're my friends from school.
	A:	?
	B:	They're from Miami, like me.
P	AIR	WORK Write six Wh-questions about your partner



Your partner	Your partner's best friend
Where are you from?	Who's your best friend?









## WORD POWER Describing people

A Listen and practice.



a.	pretty
	1

- d. talkative
- g. funny
- j. shy
- m. heavy

- b. handsome
- e. friendly
- h. quiet
- k. short
- n. thin

c. good-looking

f. kind

i. serious

I. tall

B PAIR WORK Complete the chart with words from part A. Add two more words to each list. Then describe your personality and appearance to a partner.

	Personality		Appearance	
talkative		pretty		

<sup>&</sup>quot;I'm tall, friendly, and very talkative."

#### LISTENING Wow! Who's that?

 $\bigcirc$  Listen to three descriptions. Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the two correct words for each description.

1. Nora is	2. Taylor is	3. Austin is
tall	funny	short
pretty	pretty	serious
quiet	handsome	talkative
talkative	serious	tall

#### INTERCHANGE 3 Let's talk!

Talk to your classmates. Go to Interchange 3 on page 118.

# Is this coat yours?

- ▶ Discuss work and free-time clothes; colors
- Discuss the weather and what people are wearing

#### WORD POWER Clothes

A Listen and practice. Clothes for free time hat T-shirt scarf gloves sweater shorts boots jeans sneakers pajamas cap swimsuits

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

#### Clothes for warm weather

# 86°F | 30°C

#### Clothes for cold weather

32°F   0°C	

C PAIR WORK Look around the classroom. What clothes do you see? Tell a partner.

"I see jeans, a sweater, boots, and . . . "

### SPEAKING Colors

A Listen and practice.



- B GROUP WORK Ask about favorite colors.
  - A: What are your favorite colors?
  - B: My favorite colors are orange and dark blue.
- C GROUP WORK Describe the clothes in Exercise 1.
  - A: The suit is black.
  - B: The socks are dark blue.



#### PRONUNCIATION The letters s and sh

A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of s and sh.

suit

**s**ocks

**s**wimsuit

shirt

shorts

shoes

- **B** Read the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of **s** and **sh**.
  - 1. This is Joshua's new suit.
  - 2. These are Sarah's purple shoes!

- 3. Where are my shoes and socks?
- 4. My shorts and T-shirts are blue!

#### **CONVERSATION** Whose jeans are these?

Listen and practice.

Great! Our clothes are dry.

Hey, where is my new blouse?

**Ashley** 

What color is your blouse? Is this yours?

No, this blouse is blue. Mine is white. Wait! It is mine. My white blouse is . . . blue!

**Ashley** 

Oh, no! Look. It's a disaster! All our clothes are blue . . .

Here's the problem. It's these blue jeans. Whose jeans are these? Are they yours?

Uh, yes, they're mine. Sorry.



# GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Possessives

Adjectives	P. P.	ronouns	Names	
my	Title is Title is a second	mine.	Jack's tie.	s = /s/
your		yours.	Taylor's shoes.	s = /z/
These are <b>his</b> shoes.	These shoes are	his.	Alex's coat.	s = /IZ/
her		hers.		
our		ours.	Whose tie is this? It's Greg's.	
their		theirs.	Whose shoes are	e these? They're <b>Taylor's.</b>

A Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

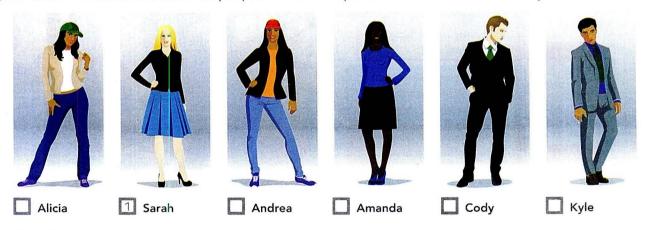
1.	A: This isn't	my	(my / mine)
	raincoat. Is it		(your /
	yours)?		

- **B:** No, it's not (my / mine). Ask Emma. Maybe it's \_\_ (her / hers).
- 2. A: Hey! These aren't \_\_\_\_\_ (our / ours) sneakers!
  - B: You're right. (Our / Ours) are over there.

- 3. A: Are these (your / yours) gloves, Erin?
  - B: No, they're not (my / mine). Maybe they are Logan's. \_ (His / Your) gloves are gray.
- (Whose / Yours) T-shirts 4. A: are these? Are they Hayley's and Brad's?
  - B: No, they're not (their / theirs) T-shirts. (Their / Theirs) are white, not blue.
- B CLASS ACTIVITY Put one of your things in a box. Then choose a different thing from the box. Go around the class and find the owner.
  - A: Laura, are these sunglasses yours?
  - **B:** No, they're not mine. Maybe they're Joon-ho's.
- C: Wei, is this your pen?
- D: Yes, it is.

#### LISTENING Her sneakers are purple.

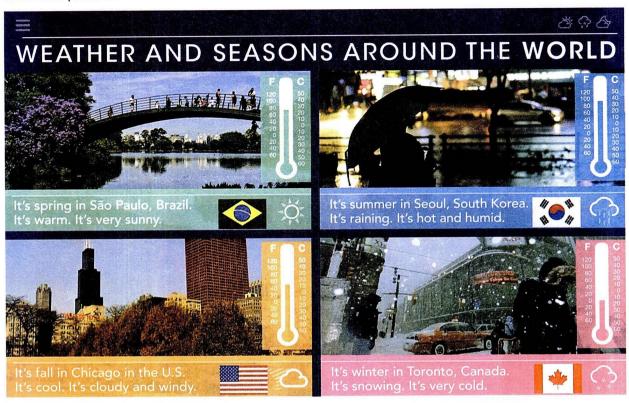
 $igcolone{1}{2}$   $igcolone{1}$   $igcolone{1}{2}$   $igcolone{1}$   $igcolone{1}$  igc



- **B PAIR WORK** Now talk about the people. What colors are their clothes?
  - A: What color is Alicia's jacket?
  - B: It's beige.

# **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



What season is it now in your town or city? What's the weather like today? What's your favorite season?

#### **CONVERSATION** Are you wearing your gloves?

Listen and practice. Oh, no! What's the matter? Jessica It's snowing! Wow, it's so cold and windy! Are you wearing your gloves? No, I'm not. They're at home. What about your scarf? It's at home, too. Well, you're wearing your coat. Jessica But my coat isn't very warm. And I'm not wearing boots! OK. Let's take a taxi. Jessica Good idea!



#### Present continuous statements; conjunctions

I'm I'm not OR: You're not You're You aren't She's not She's wearing shoes. She isn't wearing boots. We're We're not We aren't They're They're not They aren't It's snowing. It's not It isn't raining.

#### Conjunctions

It's snowing, **and** it's windy.

It's sunny, **but** it's cold.

It's windy, **so** it's very cold.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 135

A Complete these sentences from a travel show on TV. Then compare with a partner.



My name is Dylan Jones. I 'm wearing a new gray suit. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ new black shoes, too. It's raining, but I \_\_\_\_\_ a raincoat.



It's very hot and sunny today. Michael
\_\_\_\_\_\_ light blue shorts and white
sneakers. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a white
T-shirt, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a cap.



Adriana Fuentes is from Mexico. She
\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pretty yellow dress
and a brown belt. She
high heels and a light brown jacket, but she
\_\_\_\_\_ a coat. Wow, it's
really windy!



Hee-sun and Kun-woo are here with me today.
They're 10 years old. It's really cold, so they
winter clothes. They
boots, gloves, hats,
and scarves. And they
heavy coats!

#### Present continuous yes/no questions

No, I'm not. Are you wearing gloves? Yes, I am.

No, she's not./No, she isn't. Yes, she is. Is she wearing boots? No, they're not./No, they aren't. Yes, they are. Are they wearing sunglasses?

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.

7. Is Adriana wearing a skirt? 1. Is Dylan wearing a gray suit?

8. Is she wearing a jacket? 2. Is he wearing a raincoat?

9. Is she wearing high heels? 3. Is he wearing black shoes?

10. Are Hee-sun and Kun-woo wearing swimsuits? 4. Is Michael wearing jeans?

11. Are they wearing gloves and hats?

12. Are they wearing sneakers?

A: Is Dylan wearing a gray suit?

B: Yes, he is. Is he wearing a raincoat?

A: No, he's not. or No, he isn't.

5. Is he wearing a T-shirt?

6. Is he wearing a cap?

#### adjective + noun

My suit is black. I'm wearing a black suit.

C Write four more questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

#### LISTENING You look great in pink.

A Listen. What are their names? Write the names Brittany, Ryan, John, Robert, Kayla, and Amber in the correct boxes.

**B** GROUP WORK Ask questions about the people in the picture.

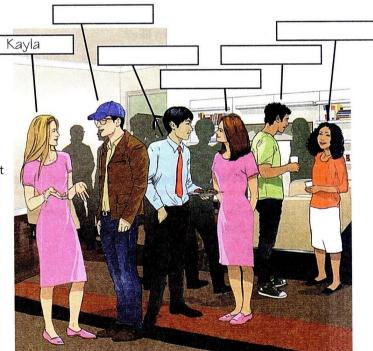
A: Is John wearing a brown jacket?

B: Yes, he is.

C: Is he wearing a cap?

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

> Are Maria and Bruno wearing jeans? Is Bruno wearing a red shirt?



## **INTERCHANGE 4** Celebrity fashions

What are your favorite celebrities wearing? Go to Interchange 4 on pages 116-117.

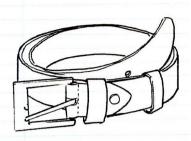
# Units 3-4 Progress check

#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

JELF-AJJEJJIVIEINI		NAME OF THE PARTY	Palahad ayan debindeki kebisa babba da balan ke
How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.			
Ask and answer questions about countries of origin, nationalities, and languages (Ex. 1)  Understand descriptions of people (Ex. 2)  Ask and answer questions about people's appearance and personality (Ex. 2, 5)  Ask and answer questions about people's possessions (Ex. 3)  Talk and write about my and other people's favorite things (Ex. 4)  Ask and answer questions about what people are wearing (Ex. 5)	Very well		A little
Match the questions with the answers. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. Answer with your own information.  1. Are you from Argentina?h a. It's very beautiful.  2. Where are you and your family from? b. Yes, she is.  3. What is your hometown like? c. We're from Mont  4. Is English your first language? d. My best friend is  5. Who is your best friend? e. Yes, they are.  6. How old is your best friend? f. No, it's not. It's Sp.  7. Is our teacher from the U.S.? g. He's nineteen.  8. Are our classmates friendly? h. No, I'm not. I'm formation.  LISTENING Where's your friend Jacob?	evideo. Takuya. oanish.	/.	
A Listen to four conversations. Check (✓) the correct description for each You will check more than one adjective.  1. Jacob  2. Monica  3. Hannah  4. k  1 tall  1 thin  2 short  1 funny  2 pretty  3 shy  3 shy  4 thin  4 thin  5 short  6 funny  7 pretty  7 quiet  8 serious  9 shy  1 nice  1 nice  1 shy  1 funny  8 Write five yes/no questions about the people in part A.  Then ask a partner the questions	iperson.  i-nam tall short funny friendly talkative quiet  Jacob tall? Monica thin	<b>₹</b> .	

#### **SPEAKING** Are these your clothes?

**CLASS ACTIVITY** Draw three pictures of clothes on different pieces of paper. Then put the papers in a bag. Take three different papers, go around the class, and find the owners.







A: Anna, is this your belt?

B: No, it's not mine. Maybe it's Miki's.

A: Ji-hun, are these your sneakers?

C: Yes, they're mine. Thanks!

#### **SPEAKING** Similar or different?

A Write your favorite things in the chart. Then ask a partner about his or her favorite things. Write them in the chart.

Favorite	Me	My partner
1. season		
2. color		
3. clothes		

**B** Compare answers. What's the same? What's different? Write sentences.

Spring is my favorite season, and it's Mariana's favorite season. That's the same. My favorite color is green, but Mariana's favorite color is red, so that's different.

#### SPEAKING I'm thinking of ...

**GROUP WORK** Think of a student in the class. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the student.

A: I'm thinking of a student in this class.

B: Is it a woman?

A: Yes, it is.

C: Is she short?

A: No, she isn't.

D: Is she wearing blue jeans?



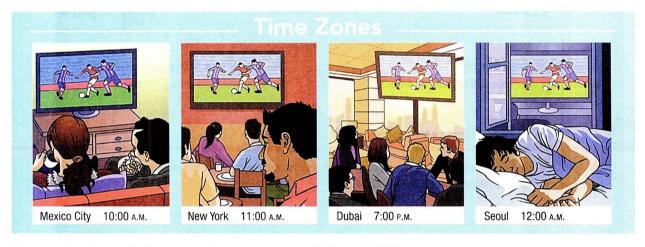
#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

Discuss people's activities

#### **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.

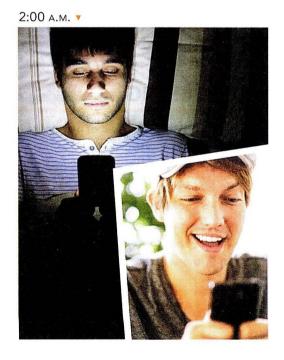


Is your city or town in the same time zone as one of these cities? What other events or shows are on television in different time zones?

#### CONVERSATION It's two o'clock in the morning!

A Listen and practice.

Hello? Hi, Amar! This is Brian. I'm calling from New York. Brian Brian? Wait. . . . Where are you? Amar I'm home on vacation, remember? I'm calling about the soccer game. Great game! Brian Oh, that's good. But what time is it there? It's 2:00 P.M. And it's two o'clock Brian in Australia, too. Right? That's right - it's two o'clock in the morning! Amar 2:00 A.M.? Oh, of course! I'm really sorry. Brian That's OK. Congratulations on the game! Amar



#### What time is it?



It's two o'clock.



It's two-oh-five. It's five after two.



It's two-fifteen. lt's a quarter after two.



It's two-thirty.



It's two-forty. It's twenty to three.



It's two forty-five. It's a quarter to three.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

#### A PAIR WORK Look at these clocks. What time is it?













A: What time is it?

B: It's ten after ten. OR It's ten-ten.



It's six (o'clock) in the morning. It's 6:00 A.M.



It's twelve (o'clock). It's 12:00 P.M. It's noon.



It's four (o'clock) in the afternoon. It's 4:00 P.M.



It's six (o'clock) in the evening. It's 6:00 P.M.



It's nine (o'clock) at night. It's 9:00 P.M.



It's twelve (o'clock) at night. It's 12:00 A.M.

It's midnight.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

#### **B** PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- 1. It's eight o'clock in the morning. "It's 8:00 A.M."
- 2. It's three o'clock in the afternoon.
- 3. It's six o'clock in the evening.
- 4. It's twelve o'clock at night.

- 5. It's 10:00 A.M.
- 6. It's 4:00 P.M.
- 7. It's 7:00 P.M.
- 8. It's 12:00 P.M.

4	LI	STENIN	<b>G</b> What time is it in Tol	kyo?	
0	A		John are calling friends in diffe time is it in these cities?	rent parts of the world.	96 3
		City	Time		
		Vancouver	4:00 P.M.		
		Bangkok			
		London			
		Tokyo São Paulo			
0	B	Listen again.	. Check (🗸) the correct answers	S.	
		1. Tanawat i	is getting married.	in São Paulo.	sleeping.
		2. Richard is	in London.	in Bangkok.	late.
		3. Misaki is	In Tokyo.	in Vancouver.	watching TV.
5	C	ONVER	SATION What are yo	u doing?	
0	Lis	ten and prac	tice.		
	8	JAY	Hey, Kate!		
	4	<b>8</b> 7	What are you doing?		
			I'm cooking.		
			I know, but why are you cooking n It's three o'clock in the morning!	low?	
		JAY	I'm sorry, but I'm really hungry.		
	4	KATE	Hmm What are you making?		
		JAY	Spaghetti.		
		KATE	With tomato sauce?		
		JAY	With tomato sauce and cheese.		
	4	KATE	I love spaghetti! Uh I'm gettin	g hungry, too.	
	8	JAY	Good. Let's eat!		
6	P	RONUN	ICIATION Rising and	falling intonation	
0	A	Listen and p	practice. Notice the intonation	of the yes/no and Wh-q	uestions.
		Is he cookin	g? What's he ma	king?	
		Are they sle			
0	В		e questions. Draw a rising arro g arrow () for falling intonat		ion
		1	2 3	4	5 6

#### Present continuous Wh-questions



#### A PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- 1. Who's having breakfast?
- 2. Who's eating dinner?
- 3. Where's Amina working?
- 4. Where's Kento checking his messages?
- 5. What's Daniel doing?
- 6. What's Tiago wearing?
- 7. Why is Leticia getting up?
- 8. Why are Kim and Paul having lunch?

#### spelling

sleep → sleeping

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

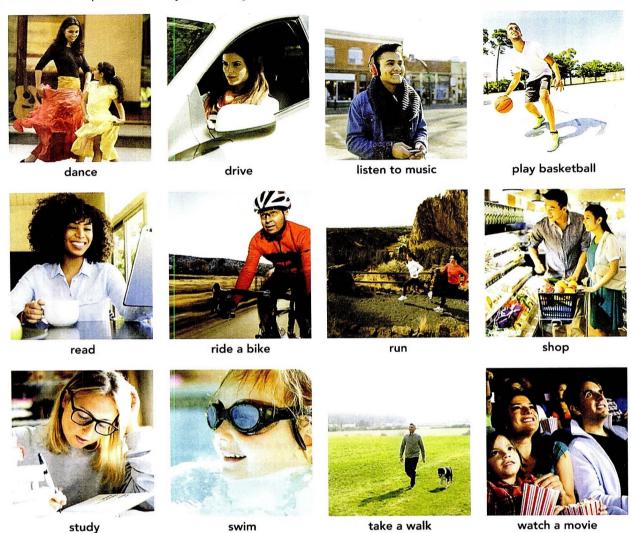
get  $\rightarrow$  getting (+ t)

have  $\rightarrow$  having (-e)

**B** GROUP WORK Write five more questions about the pictures. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

# WORD POWER What are they doing?

#### A Listen and practice. "They're dancing."



- **B** PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part A.
  - A: Are they running?

A: What are they doing?

B: No, they're not.

B: They're dancing.

- **C** GROUP WORK Make two teams. Write an activity on a piece of paper. Give the paper to the other team. Two members act out each activity. Their team guesses. Can they guess the activity?
  - A: Are you running?

C: Are you riding bikes?

B: No, we're not.

D: Yes, we are!

riding bikes

# INTERCHANGE 5 What's wrong with this picture?

What's wrong with this picture? Go to Interchange 5 on page 119.



A Skim the conversation. Write the name of the correct person on each picture.



**B** Read the conversation. Who is doing these things? Choose the correct answers.

1. Pam Eva . . . is watching a movie. 2. Eva Pam ... is visiting friends. **3.** Pam Eva ... is working in an office. Paul . . . is making coffee. 4. Lety 5. Paul Pam . . . is calling Eva on her cell phone.

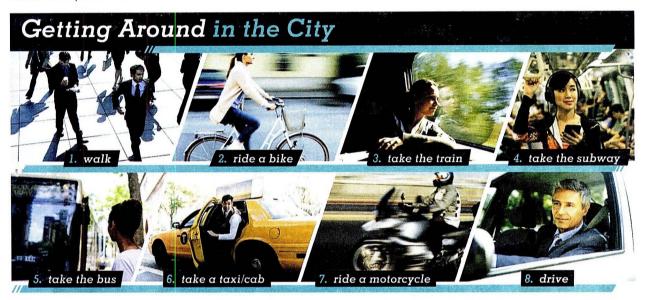
**6.** Eva Pam's boss ... is calling Pam.

C PAIR WORK Think about online conversations you have with friends. What do you say? What do you ask about? Write a short conversation.



# **SNAPSHOT**

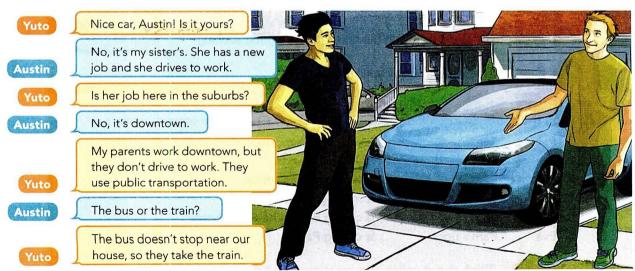
Listen and practice.



Check (1) the kinds of transportation you use. What are some other kinds of transportation?

# CONVERSATION They use public transportation.

Listen and practice.



# WORD POWER Family members

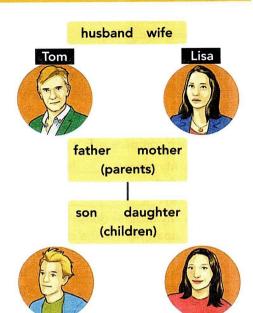
0	A	PAIR WORK Complete the sentences about
		the Mitchell family. Then listen and check
		your answers.

- **1.** Lisa is Tom's <u>wife</u>. 2. Megan and Austin are their \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** Tom is Lisa's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Austin is Lisa's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Megan is Tom's \_\_\_
- 6. Austin is Megan's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Megan is Austin's \_\_\_\_\_. 8. Tom and Lisa are Austin's \_\_\_\_\_

kids = children mom = mother dad = father

B PAIR WORK Who are the people in your family? What are their names?

"My father's name is Arthur. My sisters' names are Emilia and Sabrina."



brother sister

# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Simp	Simple present statements								
ı	walk	to school.	ı	don't live	far from here	. do <b>n't</b> = do not			
You	ride	your bike to school.	You	don't live	near here.	does <b>n't</b> = does not			
He	works	near here.	He	doesn't work	downtown.				
She	takes	the bus to work.	She	doesn't drive	to work.				
We	live	with our parents.	We	don't live	alone.				
They	use	public transportation.	They	don't need	a car.				
						GRAMMAR PLUS see page 137			

A Tom Mitchell is talking about his family. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

1.	My family and I	(live / lives) in the sub	ourbs. My wife and I			
	(work / works) ne	ear here, so we	(walk / walks)			
	to work. Our daughter Megan _	(work	/ works)			
	downtown, so she	(drive / drives) to work. Our son				
	(don't / doesn't)	drive. He	(ride / rides) his			
	bike to school.		verb e			

\_\_\_\_ (live / lives) in the city. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (take / takes) the subway to work. My father is retired, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (don't / doesn't) work now. He (use / uses) public transportation, so they (don't / doesn't) need a car.

#### Simple present statements with irregular verbs

#### I/you/we/they

I have a bike.

We do our homework every day.

My parents **go** to work by train.

#### he/she/it

My mother **has** a car.

My father does a lot of work at home.

The train **goes** downtown.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 137

**B** Yuto is talking about his family and his friend Austin. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_ (have / has) a house in the suburbs. My mom and dad \_\_\_\_\_ (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very busy, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (do / does) a lot of work at home.
- 2. My brother doesn't live with us. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ (have / has) an apartment in the city. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go / goes) to school all day, and he \_\_\_\_\_\_ (do / does) his homework at night.
- 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have / has) a new friend. His name is Austin.

  We \_\_\_\_\_ (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes

  we \_\_\_\_ (do / does) our homework together.
- C PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family.

"I have one brother and two sisters. My brother is a teacher. He has a car, so he drives to work."

# PRONUNCIATION Third-person singular –s endings

Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the -s endings.

s = /s/

s = /z/

(e)s = /IZ/

irregular

take tak**es** 

drive drives

dance danc**es** 

do do**es** 

sleep sleeps

study studies

watch watches

have has



Listen and practice.

Paige

Let's go to the park Sunday morning.

Good idea, but let's go in the afternoon.

I sleep late on weekends.

Adam Paige

What time do you get up?

Adam

I get up at noon.

Paige

Really? That's late. Do you eat breakfast at noon?

ACCEPTANCE OF

Yeah. What time do you get up?

Paige

At ten o'clock.

Adam

Oh, that's early for a Sunday.

Paige

Hey, I have an idea! Let's eat at Park Café. They serve breakfast all day!



#### Simple present questions

Do you get up early on Sundays?

No, I get up late.

Does he eat breakfast at seven o'clock?

No. he eats breakfast at seven-thirty.

Do they take a taxi to class?

No, they take the bus.

What time do you get up?

At noon.

What time does she have dinner?

At eight o'clock.

When do they take the subway?

On Mondays and Wednesdays.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 137

#### A Complete the questions with do or does.

1	١.	Do	you	get	up	late	on	Sunday	s?
			,	_	•			•	

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ you have lunch at home every day?
- 3. What time \_\_\_\_\_ your father leave work on Fridays?
- **4.** your mother cook on weekdays?
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ your father shop on Saturdays?
- **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ you take a walk in the evening?
- **7.** When you listen to music?
- 8. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you check your email?
- 9. What time \_\_\_\_\_ your parents have dinner?
- 10. When \_\_\_\_\_ you study English?
- **11.** your best friend ride a bike on weekends?
- **12.** your father drive to work every morning?

#### **B** PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions from part A. Use time expressions from the box.

- A: Do you get up late on Sundays?
- B: No, I don't. I get up at eight o'clock. I play basketball on Sunday mornings.
- C Unscramble the questions to complete the conversations. Then ask a partner the questions. Answer with your own information.
  - 1. A: What time do you eat dinner you / what time / dinner / do / eat
    - B: At 7:00 P.M.
  - 2. A: you / every morning / check your messages / do
    - **B:** Yes, I check my messages on the bus every morning.
  - 3. A: at / start / does / seven o'clock / this class
  - B: No, this class starts at eight o'clock.
  - 4. A: listen to music / you / do / when
  - **B:** I listen to music in the evening.
  - 5. A: \_\_ on weekends / you and your friends / do / play sports
    - B: Yes, we play volleyball on Saturdays.

#### time expressions

early late every day

at 9:00

at noon/midnight at night

in the afternoon in the evening on Sundays

in the morning

on weekdays on weekends



# [] LISTENING Kayla's weekly routine

Disten to Kayla talk about her weekly routine. Check (✓) the days she does each thing.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
get up early							
go to work							
play tennis			Townson &				
go shopping							
see friends							
dinner with family							
study							

# SPEAKING My weekly routine

A What do you do every week? Write your routine in the chart.



**B** GROUP WORK Discuss your weekly routines.

Ask and answer questions.

- A: I play tennis on Sunday mornings.
- **B:** What do you do on Sunday afternoons?
- **A:** I see my friends. We watch movies or play games. What about you?
- **C:** On Sundays, I have lunch with my parents. In the afternoon, we talk or take a walk.

# INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

Find out more about your classmates. Go to Interchange 6 on page 120. A Scan the interview. What's unusual about Mike's job?

# What's your

# schedule like?

Every week, we interview someone with an unusual schedule. In this week's interview, we meet Mike Watts, a professional "sleeper." Yes, that's correct. Mike's job pays him to sleep! Here, Mike talks to us about his schedule.

News Now: Hi Mike, thanks for talking to us. What's your schedule like?

Mike: Hi there! My schedule's strange, but I love it. I go to bed at 10:00 P.M. in a

different hotel room every night.

News Now: Wow! That's cool! Do you get up early?

Mike: Yes, I get up at 6:00 A.M. I'm an early bird! I like the morning. At 8:00 A.M.,

I have a big breakfast in the hotel restaurant.

News Now: So, who pays you to do that?

Mike: I work for a travel blog. They pay me to stay in different hotels and write about

them. People read the blog and go to the hotels. Right now, I'm at a hotel in

Finland, Hotel Finn.

News Now: And what do you do before you go to bed?

Mike: Every afternoon, from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M., I write about each room.

I talk about the bed, the lights, the noise . . .

News Now: Who reads the blog?

Mike: Lots of different people read it. Business people, tourists, travel agencies

people who want to know about hotels, really!

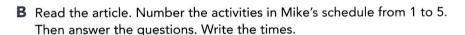
News Now: What do you do in the evening?

Mike: At 7:00 P.M., I talk to the hotel manager. Then I go to my new room

and go to bed.

News Now: Do you like sleeping?

Mike: Yes, I do! I'm very good at it!



	NA"I		- L		
a.	IVIIKE	writes	apout	eacn	room.

**d.** He goes to his new room.

\_\_\_1\_\_ **b.** He gets up.

e. He has a big breakfast.

c. He talks to the hotel manager.

1. What time does Mike write about each room?

2. What time does he get up?

3. What time does he talk to the hotel manager?

**4.** What time does he go to bed?

5. What time does he have breakfast?

C Are you an "early bird," like Mike? Or are you a "night owl"? Write five sentences about your schedule. Compare with a partner.





# Units 5-6 Progress check

#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	ОК	A little
Understand times and descriptions of activities (Ex. 1)			
Ask and answer questions about present activities (Ex. 2)			
Talk about personal routines (Ex. 3)			
Ask and answer questions about routines (Ex. 4)			
Ask and answer questions about celebrities' appearances and activities (Ex. 5)			

# LISTENING I'm calling from Los Angeles.

Listen to the conversations and complete the chart.

	1. Chelsea	2. Carlos	3. Nicholas
City	New York		
Time			
Activity			

# SPEAKING We're on vacation!

**Student A:** Imagine your classmates are on vacation. Student B calls you. Ask

questions about your classmates.

**Student B:** Imagine you are on vacation with your classmates. Call Student A. Answer Student A's questions

about your classmates.

A: Hello?

B: Hi, it's . . . . I'm on vacation in . . .

A: In . . . ? Wow! What are you doing?

B: . . .

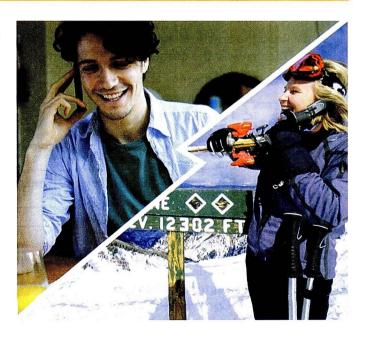
A: Who are you with?

B: . . .

A: What's he/she doing?

B: ...

A: Well, have fun, Bye!



# SPEAKING One day in my week

A Choose one day of the week and write it in the blank. What do you do on this day? Complete the chart.

	Day:	
In the morning		
In the afternoon		
In the evening		
At night		

**B** PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your routine on the day from part A.

A: On Saturdays, I exercise in the morning. I run in the park with my friends.

B: What time do you run?

A: We run at 9:00.

# **SPEAKING** Lifestyle survey

A Answer the questions in the chart. Check (✓) Yes or No.

8	Yes	No	Name
1. Do you live with your parents?			
2. Do both your parents work?			
3. Do you play video games at night?			
<b>4.</b> Do you eat dinner with your family?			
5. Do you stay at home on weekends?			
6. Do you work on Saturdays?			

B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find classmates with the same answers. Write their names in the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

# **SPEAKING** Guess who!

**GROUP WORK** Think of a famous person. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Is it a man? a woman?

Does he/she speak English?

Does he/she live in . . . ?

Does he/she play soccer? basketball?

Is he/she a singer? an actor?

Does he/she wear glasses?



#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

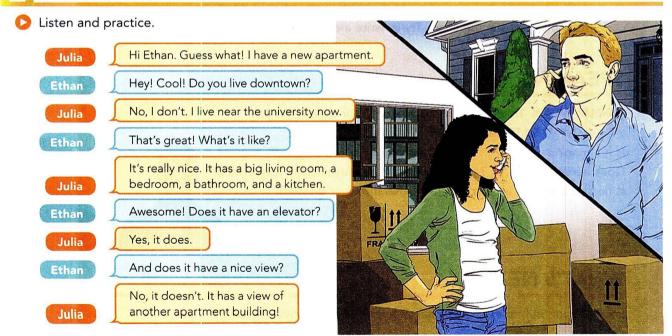
# Does it have a view? • Describe houses and apartments • Discuss furniture and dream homes

# **SNAPSHOT**



What rooms are in houses in your country? What rooms are in apartments? What rooms are in your house or apartment? What is your favorite room?

# CONVERSATION Do you live downtown?



#### Simple present short answers

Do you live in an apartment? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do the bedrooms have closets? Yes, they do. / No, they don't. Does Ethan live in a house?

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Does the house have a yard?

Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 138

A	Comp	lete	the	conversation.	Then	practice	with	а	partner.
---	------	------	-----	---------------	------	----------	------	---	----------

Julia	Do	_ you	live	in an apartment?
Ethan	No, I			in a house.
Julia		it		a yard?
Ethan	Yes, it			
Julia	That sounds ni alone?	ce		you
Ethan	No, I		***	with my family.
Julia		you		any brothers
	or sisters?			
Ethan	Yes, I			four sisters.
Julia	Really?		your house	9
	many bedroon			
Ethan	Yes, it	•	lt	four.
Julia		you		your own
	bedroom?	-		
Ethan	Yes, I		I'm really lu	cky.



- B PAIR WORK Read the conversation in part A again. Ask and answer these questions about Ethan.
  - 1. Does he live in an apartment?

3. Does he live alone?

2. Does his house have a yard?

- 4. Does he have his own room?
- C PAIR WORK Write five questions to ask your partner about his or her home. Then ask and answer the questions.

# **LISTENING** We have a nice yard.

Listen to four people describe their homes. Number the pictures from 1 to 4.









# WORD POWER Furniture and appliances

#### A Listen and practice.



**B** Which rooms have the things in part A? Complete the chart.

A kitchen has	a table a stove
A dining room has	a table
A living room has	
A bedroom has	

**C** GROUP WORK What furniture is in your house or apartment? Tell your classmates.

<sup>&</sup>quot;My living room has a sofa, a bookcase, and a rug . . ."

# **CONVERSATION** I really need some furniture.

Listen and practice.

This apartment is great, Lara.

Thanks. I love it, but I really need some furniture. Lara

What do you need?

Oh, lots of things. For example, there are some chairs in the kitchen, but there isn't a table. Lara

That's true. And there's no sofa in the living room. Eric

And there aren't any armchairs, there isn't a rug . . . There's only this lamp! Lara

So let's go shopping next weekend! Eric



# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

There is, there are

There's a bed in the bedroom. There are some chairs in the kitchen.

There's no sofa in the bedroom. There are no chairs in the living room.

There aren't any chairs in the living room. There isn't a table in the kitchen.

There's = There is

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 138

A Look at the picture of Ann's apartment. Complete the sentences. Then practice with a partner.

1. There's no dresser in the bedroom.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the kitchen.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ lamp in the living room.

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

5. \_\_\_\_\_ rugs on the floor.

**6.** curtains on the windows.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ armchair in the bedroom.

**8.** books in the bookcase.

**B** Write five sentences about things you have or don't have in your home. Then compare with a partner.

There are two sofas in my living room.

# **INTERCHANGE 7** Find the differences

Compare two apartments. Go to Interchange 7 on page 121.



# PRONUNCIATION Words with th

 $\triangleright$  A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of  $\theta$  and  $\delta$ .

/ð/

/ð/

/ð/

/0/

There are thirteen rooms in this house. The house has three bathrooms.

B PAIR WORK List other words with /0/ and /0/. Then use them to write two sentences. Read them aloud.

There are thirty-three books on their bookcase.

# LISTENING A furniture website

Listen to Jacob and Courtney talk about furniture on a website. What does Courtney like? What doesn't she like? Choose 😊 (likes) or 🙈 (doesn't like).

😊 😣 armchairs	🙂 ৪ a sofa
🙂 ৪ a rug	🙂 😣 lamps
🙂 ৪ a bookcase	😊 😣 a mirror
🙂 ৪ a coffee table	😊 ৪ curtains

# SPEAKING My dream home

A Write a description of your dream home.

> What is your dream home? Where is it? What rooms does it have? What things are in the rooms? Does it have a view?

My dream home is a loft in a big city. There is one large living room with a lot of windows. There are two bedrooms and ...

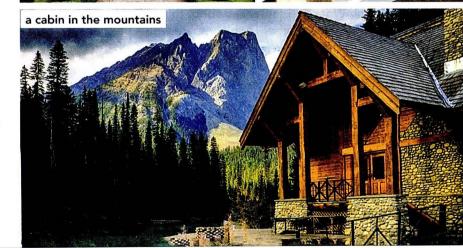
- B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her dream home.
  - A: What is your dream home?
  - B: My dream home is a loft in a big city.
  - A: What rooms does it have?
  - B: Well, there is a big living room, a small kitchen . . .







a loft in a big city





A Scan the article. Which hotel has a room that looks like a dessert?

TRAVELNEWS

#### **Unique Hotels**

Which do you like - the world of science or the world of fiction? In this week's vacation post, we discover a hotel made for fans of nature and another hotel for fans of stories.



Just imagine sleeping in a giant, clear bubble in a forest. That's exactly what happens here. At night, hotel quests lie in bed and watch the stars and moon. Each bubble has a comfortable bed and a nice bathroom with a shower. There's also an air-conditioner to keep the room cool in summer and a heater to keep it warm when it's cold outside.

Each bubble room is different. Guests choose the "Zen" bubble if they want to feel relaxed. Or they stay in the "Love Nature" bubble for a beautiful view. Sometimes there are rabbits and squirrels playing outside. Is there anything missing? Well, yes, there isn't a TV because no one needs a TV in a bubble!

The Roxbury, New York, the United States 4 new

In the mountains near New York City, there's a very unusual hotel. Its name is the Roxbury. It has many rooms, but every single room is different. There's the Wizard's Emeralds room, for example. It has a vellow "road" in the middle - just like in The Wizard of Oz. There's a green shower in the bathroom with big red flowers on the walls.

Do you like sweet things? How about space?

Maryann's Coconut Cream Pie room looks iust like a dessert bed is round like a pie. whipped cream.

When you walk into George's Spacepad, you see an enormous red bathtub. It glows in the dark! good enough to eat! The There isn't a shower, but there are silver curtains, crazy lights, and and the ceiling looks like two cozy sofas. It's really out of this world!



B Read the article. What's in each hotel? Complete the sentences.

sofas	animals	moon	round bed	✓ yellow road
stars	bathtub	TV	shower	air-conditioner

#### At The Roxbury

- **1.** In the Wizard's Emeralds room, there is a <u>yellow road</u>
- 2. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in Maryann's Coconut Cream Pie room.
- 3. In George's Spacepad, there are two \_\_\_\_\_\_. There is a red

\_\_\_\_\_, but there isn't a \_\_\_\_\_

#### At the Bubble Hotel

- **4.** There is a view of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** There is an \_\_\_\_\_ to keep the room cool.
- 6. There are sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ playing outside.
- **7.** There isn't a \_\_\_\_\_

**C** GROUP WORK Talk about these questions.

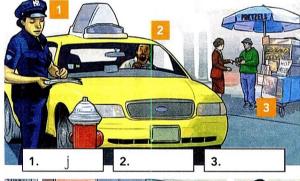
- 1. Which hotel do you like? Why?
- 2. Imagine you have a hotel. What do you do to make it interesting?

# WORD POWER Jobs

A Match the jobs with the pictures. Then listen and practice.

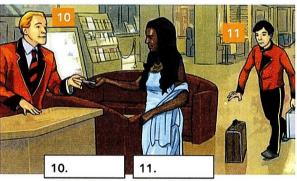
- a. accountant
- b. bellhop
- c. cashier
- d. chef
- e. doctor
- f. front desk clerk
- g. host
- h. nurse

- i. office manager
- √ j. police officer
  - k. receptionist
  - I. salesperson
- m. security guard
- n. server
- o. taxi driver p. vendor













- **B** PAIR WORK Ask questions about the people in part A. What are their jobs?
  - A: What does she do?
  - B: She's a police officer.

# **SPEAKING** Workplaces

A PAIR WORK Who works in these places? Complete the chart with jobs from Exercise 1. Add one more job to each list.

A: A doctor works in a hospital.

B: A nurse works in a hospital, too.



**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Ask and answer Who questions about jobs. Use these words.

works with a team wears a uniform sits all day stands all day makes a lot of money talks to people works hard works at night

A: Who wears a uniform?

B: A police officer wears a uniform.

C: A security guard wears a uniform, too.

**CONVERSATION** What does he do?

Listen and practice.

JORDAN Where does your brother work?

ALICIA In a hotel.

JORDAN Oh, really? My brother works in a hotel, too. He's an accountant.

ALICIA How does he like it?

JORDAN He hates it. He doesn't like the manager.

ALICIA That's too bad. What hotel does he work for?

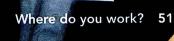
JORDAN The Plaza.

ALICIA

ALICIA That's funny. My brother works there, too.

Actually, he's the manager!

JORDAN Oh, that's interesting. What does he do?



#### Simple present Wh-questions

Where do you work?

In a hospital.

What do you do?

I'm a doctor.

How do you like it?

I really like it.

Where does he work?

In a hotel.

What does he do?

He's a manager.

How does he like it?

It's OK.

Where do they work?

In an office.

What do they do?

They're accountants.

How do they like it?

They hate it.

**GRAMMAR PLUS** see page 139

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a p
--

1. A: What does your sister

do ?

**B:** My sister? She's a teacher.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ does she \_\_\_

B: It's difficult, but she loves it.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does your brother

B: In an office. He's an accountant.

**A:** Oh? \_\_\_\_\_ does he

B: He doesn't really like it.

- **3. A:** \_\_\_\_\_ do your parents \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs?
  - B: Oh, I guess they like them.
  - A: I don't remember. \_\_\_\_\_ do they \_\_\_\_\_
  - **B:** In a big hospital. They're doctors.
- **4. A:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** I'm a student.

**A:** I see. \_\_\_\_\_ do you

\_\_\_\_\_ your classes?

B: They're great. I like them a lot.

#### B PAIR WORK Ask questions about these people. Where do they work? What do they do? How do they like it?







- A: Where does Chad work?
- B: He works in . . .

### PRONUNCIATION Reduction of do

Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of do.

Where do you work?

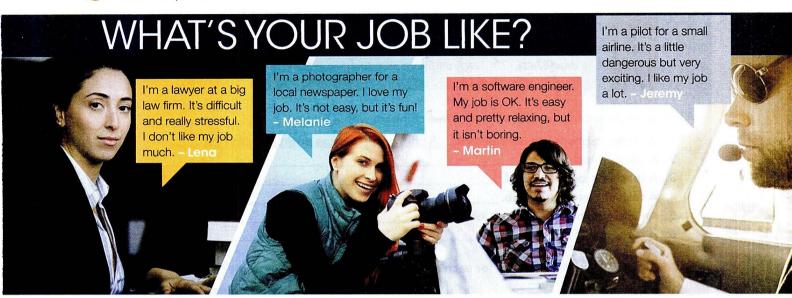
Where do they work?

What do you do?

What **do they** do?



Listen and practice.



Who likes his or her job? Who doesn't? Why? Why not? What jobs do you think are interesting? What jobs are not very interesting?

# **CONVERSATION** It's a dangerous job.

Listen and practice.

	JACK	Hey, Paula. I hear you have a new job.
12	PAULA	Yes. I'm teaching math at Lincoln High School.
<b>3</b>	JACK	How do you like it?
1	PAULA	It's difficult, but the students are terrific. How are things with you?
3	JACK	Not bad. Guess what! I'm a firefighter now.
3	PAULA	Really? Wow! How do you like it?
	JACK	It's a dangerous job, but it's really interesting. I love it!
1	PAULA	OK, but please be careful!



# **LISTENING** Is your job interesting?

igcolon > igcolon Listen to four people talk about their jobs. Complete the chart with the correct jobs and adjectives.

	What do they do?	What's it like?
1. Yasmin		
2. Kana		
3. Luke		
4. Brandon		Where do you wo

#### Placement of adjectives

#### be + adjective

A doctor's job is stressful.

A firefighter's job is dangerous.

#### adjective + noun

A doctor has a stressful job.

A firefighter has a dangerous job.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 139

AW	Vrite each	sentence a	different was	. Then com	pare with a	partner
----	------------	------------	---------------	------------	-------------	---------

- 1. A photographer's job is interesting. A photographer has an interesting job.
- 2. A pilot's job is exciting. \_
- 3. A teacher's job is stressful.
- 4. A cashier has a boring job.
- 5. An accountant has a difficult job.
- 6. A receptionist has an easy job. \_\_\_

#### **B** GROUP WORK Write one job for each adjective. Do your classmates agree?

1.	easy	actor		
2	difficult			

- 4. boring
- 5. exciting
- **3.** dangerous \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. relaxing \_\_
- A: A graphic designer has an easy job.
- B: I don't agree. A graphic designer's job is difficult.
- C: I think . . .



# INTERCHANGE 8 The perfect job

What do you want in a job? Go to Interchange 8 on page 122.

# **SPEAKING** Workday routines

GROUP WORK Ask three classmates about their jobs (or their friends' or family members' jobs). Then tell the class.

#### Ask about a classmate

#### Do you have a job? Where do you work? What do you do, exactly?

Is your job interesting?

What time do you start work?

When do you finish work? Do you like your job?

What do you do after work?

#### Ask about a classmate's friend or family member

Tell me about your . . .

Where does he/she work?

What does he/she do, exactly?

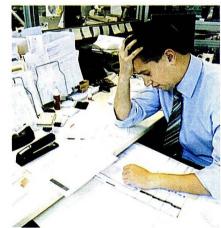
Is his/her job difficult?

What time does he/she start work?

When does he/she finish work?

Does he/she like his/her job?

What does he/she do after work?





A Do you think all jobs are boring? Think again! Look at the photos. What do these people do?



C What's your dream job? Why? Write a short description. Compare with a partner.

5. Ice cream flavor experts don't look at the ice cream.

# Units 7–8 Progress check

#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about living spaces (Ex. 1)			
Talk about rooms and furniture (Ex. 1)			
Ask and answer questions about work (Ex. 2)			
Understand descriptions of jobs (Ex. 3)			
Give and respond to opinions about jobs (Ex. 4)			

# SPEAKING A new apartment

A Imagine you are moving into this apartment. What things are in the rooms? Draw pictures. Use the furniture in the box and your own ideas.

bed	chairs	desk	dresser	lamp	mirror	sofa	table
Dea	Cildiis	acon	ai cooci			A Company of the Company	

- **B** PAIR WORK Ask questions about your partner's apartment.
  - A: I'm moving into a new apartment!
  - B: That's great! Where is it?
  - A: . . .
  - B: What's it like? Does it have many rooms?
  - A: Well, it has . . .

- **B:** Does the . . . have . . . ?
- **A:** . . .
- B: Do you have a lot of furniture?
- A: Well, there's . . . in the . . .
  - There are some . . . in the . . .
- B: Do you have everything you need for the apartment?A: No I don't There's no
- **A:** No, I don't. There's no . . . There isn't any . . .
  - There aren't any . . .
- B: OK. Let's go shopping this weekend!

# **SPEAKING** What does he do?

140			
Δ	Complete the	conversations with	Wh-questions
	Complete me	CONVENSATIONS WITH	TTI GUCSLIOIIS.

1.	A:	Where does your father work	_?
	B:	My father? He works in a store.	
	A:		_?
	B:	He's a salesperson.	
	۸.		2

**B:** He likes his job a lot!

2. A: B: I'm an accountant. A: **B:** I work in an office. ? A: \_\_\_\_

B: It's OK. I guess I like it.

**B** PAIR WORK Your partner asks the questions in part A. Answer with your own information.

# **LISTENING** How do you like your job?

Listen to Rachel, Daniel, and Mai talk about their jobs. Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Where do th	ey work?	What do they do	?
1. Rachel	office	store	receptionist	doctor
2. Daniel	☐ hospital	school	nurse	teacher
<b>3.</b> Mai	hotel	office	manager	front desk clerk

# **SPEAKING** Boring or interesting?

GROUP WORK What do you think of these jobs? Give your opinions.









- A: I think a veterinarian has a stressful job.
- **B:** I don't really agree. I think a veterinarian's job is relaxing.
- C: Well, I think a veterinarian's job is difficult. . . .

#### WHAT'S NEXT?

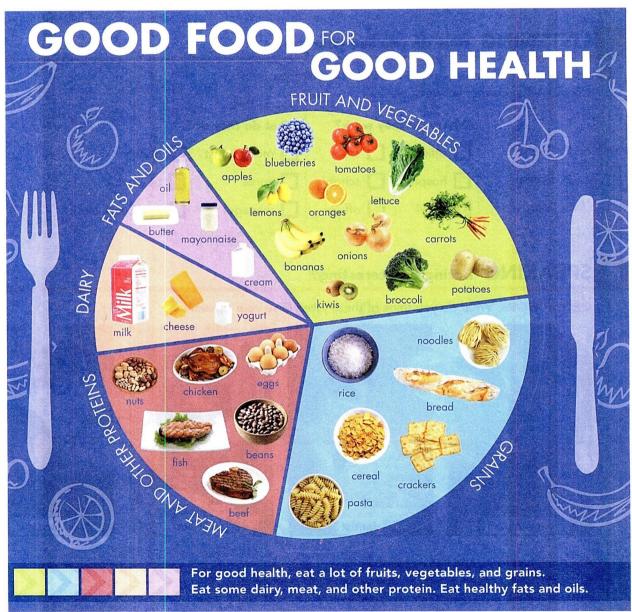
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# l always eat breakfast.

- ▶ Discuss food
- ► Describe eating habits

### WORD POWER Foods

A Listen and practice.



- **B** PAIR WORK What foods do you like? What don't you like? Make a list. Then tell a partner.
  - **A:** I like chicken, potatoes, and apples. I don't like beef, broccoli, or onions.
  - **B:** I like . . .

Llike chicken potatoes apples	<u>l don't like</u>		
chicken	beef		
potatoes	broccoli		
apples	onions		

# **CONVERSATION** Let's get some lettuce and some tomatoes.

Listen and practice.

Jane

Do we need any lettuce for the sandwiches?

Good idea. Let's get some lettuce and some tomatoes.

Do we have any bread? Keith

No, we need some. And we don't have any cheese. Jane

Let's get some cheese, then. And some chicken, too. Keith

We have some chicken at home. Jane

Oh, all right. How about some potato salad? Keith

Sure. I love potato salad. Jane

Great! Let's buy some.



# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Count and noncount nouns; some and any

#### Count nouns

an egg → eggs

a potato → potatoes

Do we need any potatoes?

Yes. Let's get some (potatoes).

No. We don't need any (potatoes).

#### Noncount nouns

bread

lettuce

Do we need any lettuce?

Yes. Let's get some (lettuce).

No. We don't need any (lettuce).

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 140

F	Co	mple	ete	the	conversation	with	some	or	any	1.

**Keith** Oh, they don't have \_\_\_\_\_ potato salad.

Jane But we have lots of potatoes at home. Let's make \_\_\_

Keith Great. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ mayonnaise?

Jane No. We need to buy \_\_\_\_\_. And we need \_

**Keith** Oh, no, I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ onions in the salad.

Jane OK, don't worry. Let's get \_\_\_\_\_ celery, then.

Keith No, I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ celery. I have an idea.

**Jane** Are you serious? Apples in potato salad? Well, OK . . .

Let's put \_\_\_\_\_ apples in it.

**B** Complete the chart with foods from Exercise 1. Then compare with a partner.

Count	Nor	ncount
crackers	bread	



onions.

### PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

A Listen and practice. Notice the stressed words.

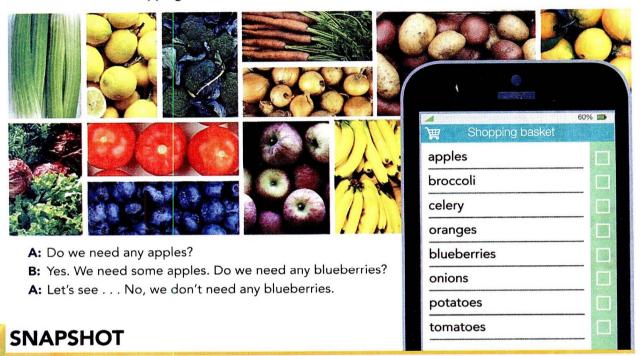
A: Do we need any beans?

A: Do we need any rice?

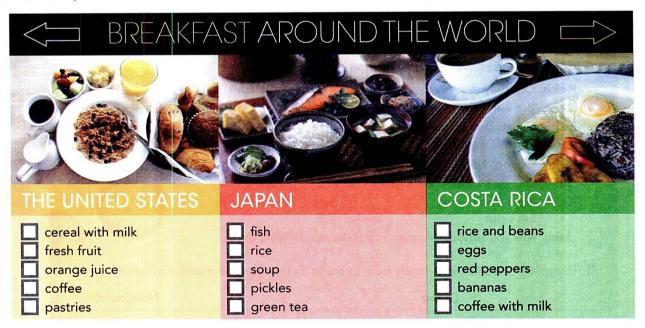
B: Yes. We need some beans.

B: No. We don't need any rice.

**B** PAIR WORK Ask Do we need . . . ? questions about the food in the picture. Then look at the shopping list and answer.



Listen and practice.



What do you have for breakfast? Check  $(\checkmark)$  the foods and drinks. What else do you have for breakfast?

# **CONVERSATION** We always have green tea.

Listen and practice.

What is a typical Japanese breakfast, Kaito?

Well, we usually have fish, rice, and soup. Kaito

Fish for breakfast? That's interesting. Eva

Oh, it's really good. Sometimes we have a salad, too. But we never have coffee. Kaito

Really? What do you have?

Kaito We always have green tea.

I love green tea! Eva

Listen, my family usually has a Japanese-style breakfast on weekends. Why don't you come to my house on Sunday? Kaito

That's very nice of you. Thanks! Eva



# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Sometimes I eat breakfast.

#### Adverbs of frequency

always usually often I sometimes eat breakfast. hardly ever never

Do you ever have fish for breakfast? Yes, I always do. Sometimes I do. No, I never do.

always usually often sometimes hardly ever never

**GRAMMAR PLUS** see page 140

0%

A Put the adverbs in the correct places. Then practice with a partner. usually

- A: Do you have a big breakfast? (usually)
- B: Well, on Sunday I have a big breakfast with my friends. (always)
- A: Do you eat breakfast at work on weekdays? (ever)
- B: Yes, I have breakfast at the office restaurant. (sometimes)
- A: Do you eat breakfast at your desk? (often)
- B: No, I eat breakfast at my desk. (hardly ever)
- **B** Unscramble the sentences.
  - I hardly ever have beef for lunch. 1. I / have / hardly ever / beef / for lunch 2. when I watch TV / I / snacks / eat / never 3. eat / for / eggs / breakfast / sometimes / I 4. have / I / dinner / with / usually / family / my
- C Rewrite the sentences from part B with your own information. Then compare with a partner.
  - A: I usually have beef or chicken for lunch.
  - B: I never have beef. I don't like it. I often have fish and a salad for lunch.



# **LISTENING** Carrots are my favorite!

Devon and Victoria are talking about food. How often does Victoria eat these foods? Listen and check (✓) Often, Sometimes, or Never.

	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	NEVER
noodles	/		
chicken			
fish			
eggs			
carrots			

**B** GROUP WORK Do you ever eat the foods in part A? Tell your classmates.

A: I often eat noodles.

B: Really? I never eat noodles.

**C:** Well, I...



# **SPEAKING** Mealtime survey

A Add two questions about mealtime habits to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

	Name:	Name:
1. Do you always have a big breakfast?		
2. What time do you usually have lunch?		
3. What do you usually have for lunch?		
<b>4.</b> Do you often have snacks in the afternoon?		
5. Do you ever go to a restaurant for dinner?		
<b>6.</b> What's something you never eat for dinner?		
7?		
8?		

A: Pedro, do you always have a big breakfast?

B: No, I hardly ever do. I have coffee and milk. Sometimes I eat bread or crackers.

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' mealtime habits.

"Pedro hardly ever has a big breakfast. But he always eats lunch and dinner . . . "

# **INTERCHANGE 9** Planning a party

Decide what food and drinks to serve at a party. Go to Interchange 9 on page 123.



A Look at the pictures. Which foods do you like?



#### LA TOMATINA

People usually eat tomatoes. But once a year, in Buñol, Spain, people just throw them! Yes, that's correct. The whole town of Buñol has a giant tomato fight! It's very messy. By the end of the day, there are squashed tomatoes all over town. In fact, there are 120 tons of squashed tomatoes!

#### GARLIC FESTIVAL

All over the world, people use garlic in their cooking. Some people in California, in the U.S., really like garlic. They like it so much that every year they celebrate it with a garlic festival. You can taste garlic in everything you can think of. There's even garlic ice cream and garlic popcorn.



#### MONKEY BUFFET FESTIVAL

There's something very interesting about this food festival. It's not for people, it's for monkeys! In Lopburi, Thailand, people bring all kinds of different fruits and leave them out for the monkeys to eat. They bring pineapples, apples, mangoes . . . and bananas, of course. It's the people's way of saying thank you to the monkeys. That's because tourists come to see the monkeys, and that helps the people's businesses. Isn't that cool?

#### BREAD FOR THE DAY OF THE DEAD

The Day of the Dead is a very important day in Mexico. Many people celebrate their family members and friends by baking special bread. They make bread in the shape of humans, flowers, bones, and animals. The bread is sweet, and sometimes it has anise seeds or orange in it.



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

#### Spain

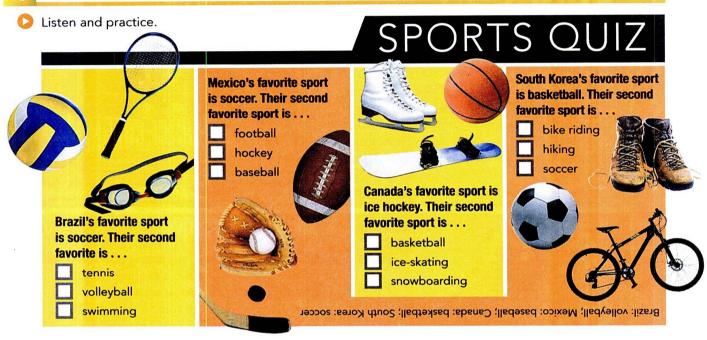
- 1. There's a big tomato fight in Mexico once a year.
- 2. People in California don't like garlic.
- 3. Some people in the U.S. use tomatoes to make ice cream and popcorn.
- 4. The Monkey Buffet Festival happens in Spain.
- **5.** In Thailand, people give fruit to the tourists.
- 6. Some Mexicans make bread in the shape of houses and other buildings.
- **C** GROUP WORK Do you eat any special food at celebrations in your country? What do you celebrate and which foods do you eat? Tell your classmates.

10

# What sports do you like?

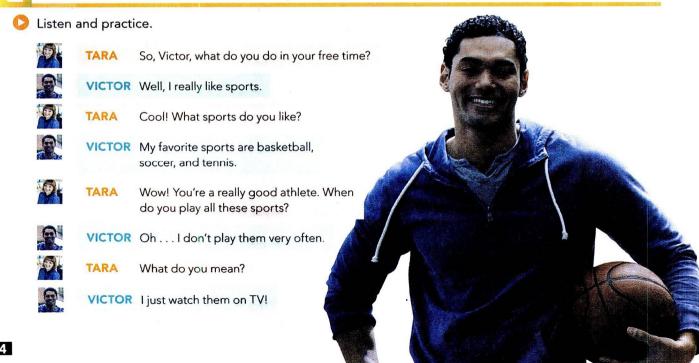
- ▶ Discuss sports to watch and play
- Discuss skills, abilities, and talents

# **SNAPSHOT**



Can you guess what sports are the second favorite in each country? Check  $(\checkmark)$  the sports. Do you like sports? What sports are popular in your country?

# CONVERSATION When do you play all these sports?



#### Simple present Wh-questions

What sports do you play?

Who do you play basketball with?

Where do you play?

How often do you practice?

When do you practice?

What time do you start?

I play soccer and basketball.

I play with some friends from work.

We play at a gym near the office.

We practice twice a week.

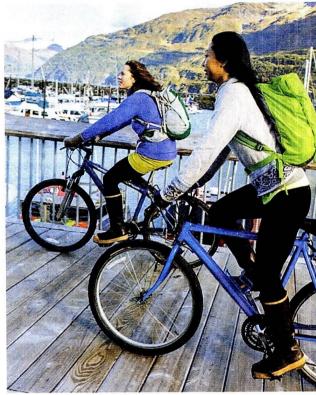
We practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

We start at six in the evening.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 141

				AND THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF
A		emplete the conversation n-question words. Then		
	1.	A: How often	do you go bike riding?	
		B: Oh, about once or t	wice a week.	
		A: I love to go bike ridi	ing. I go every Sunday.	rtner. ing? iday. ? go with? t time! e to watch? tch soccer? y watch it? ome theater! ons?
		B: Really?	do you go?	
		A: Usually at about ten	in the morning.	
		<b>B:</b> Oh, yeah?	do you go wit	:h?
			Come with us next time!	
	2.	A: I watch sports on T	/ every weekend.	
		B: Really?	do you like to wa	! atch? ccer? ch it? theater!
		A: Soccer. It's my favor	rite!	
		B:	do you usually watch so	ccer?
		A: In the evening or or	n weekends.	
		<b>B:</b> And	do you usually watc	h it?
		At home?		
		A: No, at my brother's	house. He has a home t	neater!
В		omplete the conversationen compare with a part		
	A	: What sports do you	like	?
			ıt I really love volleyball!	
	A			?
	B:	I usually play with my s	sister and some friends.	

- B: We practice on Saturdays. B: We start at about noon. **B:** We usually play at a sports club, but sometimes we play on the beach.
- C PAIR WORK Ask your partner five questions about sports or other activities. Then tell the class.
  - A: What sports do you like?
  - **B:** I don't like sports very much.
  - A: Oh? What do you like to do in your free time?





# Listen to the conversations about sports. Complete the chart.

	Favorite sport	Do they play	y or watch it?
<ol> <li>James</li> <li>Brianna</li> <li>Matthew</li> <li>Nicole</li> </ol>	<u>football</u>	Play  I	Watch



### SPEAKING Free-time activities

A Add one more question about free-time activities to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

		Name:	Name:	
1.	What sports do you like to watch or play?			
2.	What do you do on the weekends?			
3.	What do you like to do when the weather is nice?			
4.	What do you like to do when it's raining?			
5.	How often do you play video games?			
6.	?			

A: Soo-hyun, what sports do you like?

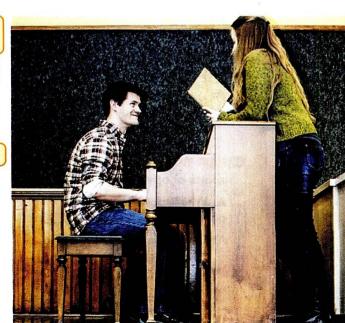
**B:** I like a lot of sports. My favorites are soccer and baseball.

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' free-time activities.

### CONVERSATION What can I do?

Listen and practice.





### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

		you		1	What can I do?	
You		i		you	You can sing.	
She <b>can</b> sing very well.	Can	she sing?	Yes, she	she can.		
He can't sing at all.		he	No,	he can't.	Who can sing?	
We		we		we	Becky <b>can</b> .	
They		they		they		

A Six people are talking about things they can and can't do. Complete these sentences.



play

**B** PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part A.

5. 1

ice-skate.

- A: Can Ben swim?
- B: Yes, he can.
- **C** GROUP WORK Can your classmates do the things in part A? Ask and answer questions. "Can you swim, Diego?"

the piano.

### PRONUNCIATION Can and can't

	_								
0	A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of can and can't.								
	/kən/ /kænt/								
		I can play the piano.	I <b>can't</b> sing at all.						
	В	PAIR WORK Your partn	r reads a sentence for each number. Check (🗸) the sentence you hear.						
		1.  an cook.	2. 🔲 I can drive. 3. 🔲 I can swim. 4. 🔲 I can dance.						
		I can't cook.	I can't drive. I can't swim. I can't dance	٠.					

**6.** I \_\_\_\_\_ cook.

### LISTENING Are you good at sports?

Listen to three people talk about their abilities. Write J (Joshua), M (Monica), or A (Anthony) on the things they can do well.

















### WORD POWER Talents and abilities

- Complete the word map with talents and abilities from the list. Then listen and practice.
  - ✓ bake cookies
    build a robot
    design a website
    do math in your head
    edit a video
    fix a computer
    make electronic music
    play chess
    ride a horse
    run a marathon
    skateboard
    take good photos
    tell good jokes

MUSICAL OR ARTISTIC	TALENTS  AND  ABILITIES	ATHLETIC
TECHNICAL	ADILITIES	OTHER <u>bake cookies</u> ———————————————————————————————————

- **B** GROUP WORK Who can do the things in part A? Make a list of guesses about your classmates.
  - A: Who can bake cookies?
  - B: I think Melanie can.

C: Who can design . . . ?

bake cookies - Melanie

design a website

- C CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room and check your guesses.
  - A: Melanie, can you bake cookies?
  - B: Yes, I can.

### INTERCHANGE 10 Hidden talents and abilities

Learn more about your classmates' hidden talents and abilities. Go to Interchange 10 on page 124.

A Some people like to set world records. Why do you think they like to do that?

## esome Sports Records



### Base jumping is a dangerous sport.

People jump off buildings, bridges, and other high places. The Buri Khalifa tower in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, is 824 meters (2,717 feet) tall. That's a very scary jump. But Fred Fugen and Vince Reffet of France can jump it! They also enjoy skydiving and parachuting.

Do you know what a unicycle is? It's a bicycle with just one wheel. David Weichenberger of Austria has the world record for longest jump on a unicycle. He can jump 2.95 meters (about 10 feet).

a. basketball

### Kalamandalam Hemalatha of India

has an amazing marathon record, but it's not for running. She can dance, and dance, and dance! In fact, Kalamandalam can dance for 123 hours and 15 minutes. That's the longest dance marathon on record. Kalamandalam's special dance is from India. It's called the Mohiniyattam dance.





Otto the skateboarding dog

Do you know about Otto? Otto likes surfing, skateboarding, and playing soccer. Otto is a champion skateboarder, but he's a dog from Lima, Peru! Otto has the record for skateboarding through the legs of 30 people!

Can you squash an apple? Can you squash it using just the muscles in your arms? One woman can! Her name is Linsey Lindberg. Linsey is from Texas, in the U.S. In one minute, she can squash 10 apples. That's one apple every six seconds.

B	Read the records.	Then check (✓)	the correct answers to	o the questions.
---	-------------------	----------------	------------------------	------------------

1. What's special about a unicycle?
<b>a.</b> It has no wheels. <b>b.</b> It has one wheel, not two.
2. Who likes base jumping?
<b>a.</b> David Weichenberger <b>b.</b> Fred Fugen
3. What sort of marathon can Kalamandalam do?
<b>a.</b> a dance marathon <b>b.</b> a running marathon
4. How does Linsey Lindberg squash apples?
<b>a.</b> with her hands <b>b.</b> with her arm muscles
5. What is one sport that Otto plays?

C GROUP WORK Do you think it's fun to set world records? Why or why not? What other world records do you know about? Tell your classmates.

**b.** soccer

# Units 9–10 Progress check

### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

How	well can you c	o these	things? Check	(√) the boxes.			
I can .	•					Very well	OK A little
Make	and respond to	suggest	tions (Ex. 1)				
Talk a	Talk about food and drink (Ex. 1, 2)						
		STORM					
	nd answer ques		_				
Unde	rstand descript	ions ot sp	oorting activitie	s (Ex. 3)		56 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 6	
Ask a	nd answer ques	stions abo	out likes and dis	likes (Ex. 4)		THE AND THE STATE OF THE STATE	
Talk a	bout job abilitie	es (Ex. 5)					
						nu.	315
CDI	EAVING	Diame	l				
SPI	EAKING	Piann	ing a class p	party			
					dishes, two salad	s,	
ĹW	vo drinks, and	two des	serts. Then ter	i the class.		ucoful	expressions
N	Main dishes						
S	ialads						ant any ? :/make some
	<b>Drinks</b>						ant/like
	Desserts					Everybo	dy likes
						Charles The Control of the Control o	Metabolit Miller di Listania etter gelden vir debia et influenza index ette (ven sept
SPI	EAKING	Movie	snacks				
The state of the s							
	<b>WORK</b> Does e chart. Ask q				t the movies? A	dd one more sn	ack
	,	1			1		I
			Always	Usually	Sometimes	Hardly ever	Never
	andy			Ш			
	offee		<u> </u>				
<b>3.</b> p			<u> </u>				
-	opcorn						
<b>5.</b> s							
6							
A: D	A: Do you ever have candy at the movies?						

B: Yes, I sometimes have candy.

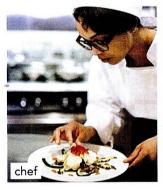
### **LISTENING** Do you play any sports? Listen to Stephanie ask Raymond about sports. Check (1) Raymond's answers. 5. On the weekends. 3. At 6:00 A.M. 1. I play football. In the afternoons. At 6:00 P.M. I play soccer. 6. At the park. 4. Every day. 2. Some friends from school. In the yard. Every week. Some friends from work. **SPEAKING** My favorite things A Complete the chart with things you love, like, and don't like. I don't like . . . I like . . . I love . . . Sports Other activities Foods Clothes B PAIR WORK Find out what your partner loves, likes, and doesn't like. Then ask more questions with who, where, how often, or when.

### **SPEAKING** Talents and abilities

A: What sports do you love?

B: I love bike riding.

GROUP WORK What can these people do well? Make a list. Use the abilities in the box and your own ideas. Then tell the class.

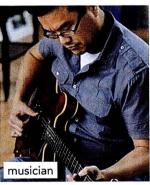






A: Who do you usually go bike riding with?

B: I usually go with my brother and sister.



A: A chef can cook very well.

B: A chef can also bake things, like cakes and cookies.

A: Also, a chef can . . .

bake fix a motorcycle paint cook play the guitar draw fix a car read music

### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

11

# I'm going to have a party.

- Discuss evening, weekend, and birthday plans
- ▶ Discuss plans to celebrate holidays, special occasions, and festivals

### WORD POWER Months and dates

A Listen and practice the months of the year.

and and the	Months				
		February		May	
	July	August			December

B Complete the dates. Then listen and practice.

Dates			<b>=</b>		
1st	first	11th	eleventh	21st	twenty-first
2nd	second		twelfth		twenty-second
	third	13th	thirteenth	23rd	twenty-third
4th	fourth	14th	fourteenth		twenty-fourth
5th	fifth		fifteenth	25th	twenty-fifth
	sixth	16th	sixteenth		twenty-sixth
7th	seventh	17th	seventeenth	27th	twenty-seventh
8th	eighth	18th	eighteenth		twenty-eighth
9th	ninth		nineteenth	29th	twenty-ninth
	tenth	20th	twentieth		thirtieth
			and and every tending		thirty-first

C CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room. Ask for your classmates' birthdays.

A: When's your birthday?

B: It's November eighteenth. When's yours?

### **CONVERSATION** Is she going to bake a cake?

Listen and practice.

AVA Are you going to do anything exciting this weekend?

MARTIN Well, I'm going to celebrate my birthday.

AVA Oh, happy birthday! When is it, exactly?

MARTIN It's April twenty-first – Sunday.

AVA So what are your plans?

MARTIN I'm going to go to my friend Rosa's house.
She's going to cook a special dinner for me.

AVA Nice! Is Rosa going to bake a birthday cake for you, too?

MARTIN A cake for me? Mmm . . . I hope so!

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

The future with be going to

Are you going to do anything this weekend?

Is Rosa going to cook dinner for you?

Are your friends going to be there?

Yes, I am. I'm going to celebrate my birthday.

No, I'm not. I'm going to stay home.

Yes, she is. She's going to cook a special dinner.

No, she's not. She's going to order takeout.

Yes, they are. They're going to stop by after dinner.

No, they're not. They're going to be away all weekend.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 142

A What are these people going to do this weekend? Write sentences. Then compare with a partner.



He's going to go biking.

**B** PAIR WORK Is your partner going to do the things in part A this weekend? Ask and answer questions.

"Are you going to go biking this weekend?"

### PRONUNCIATION Reduction of going to

A Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of **going to** to /gənə/.

**A:** Are you **going to** go to the game?

**A:** Are you **going to** go to a restaurant?

**B:** No. I'm **going to** study for a test.

**B:** Yes. We're **going to** go to Nick's Café.

**B** PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her evening plans. Try to reduce going to.

### S LISTENING Holiday plans

- A What are these people's plans for a Monday holiday?
  Write your guesses in the chart.
- Listen to the interview. What are the people really going to do on Monday? Complete the chart.



	Your guess	What they're really going to do
Morgan	Morgan is going to go to the gym.	
Isaac		
Brian		
Lauren		

### INTERCHANGE 11 Take a guess

Make guesses about your classmates' plans. Go to Interchange 11 on page 125.

### **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



Do you celebrate any of these holidays? Do any of your friends celebrate them? What are some holidays in your country? What's your favorite holiday?

### **CONVERSATION** We're going to go dancing.

Listen and practice.

(3)	ALLIE	So, Jim, do you have any plans for Valentine's Day?
	JIM	I sure do. I'm going to take Marissa out for dinner.
6	ALLIE	Oh, really? Where are you going to eat?
	JIM	At the Red Rose. They have great desserts.
13	ALLIE	Wow! That sounds really nice!
8	JIM	Yeah! How about you? What are you and Matt going to do?
	ALLIE	Well, we're not going to go to a fancy

Sounds like fun, too.

restaurant. We're going to go dancing.



### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Wh-questions with be going to What are you going to do for Valentine's Day? I'm going to go to a dance club. I'm not going to go to a restaurant. How is Allie going to get to the dance club? She's going to drive. She's not going to take the bus. Where are Jim and his girlfriend going to eat? They're going to eat at the Red Rose. They're not going to eat at Nick's Café. GRAMMAR PLUS see page 142

A Complete these conversations with the correct form of be going to. Then practice with a partner. 1. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ going to spend \_\_\_ (spend) Thanksgiving? **B:** My parents and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents. 2. A: Who \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to your Independence Day picnic? **B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) my family and some good friends. **3. A:** What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (do) for New Year's Day? B: I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) anything special. 4. A: How \_\_\_\_\_\_ your children \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) Halloween? **B:** They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to their school's party. **5. A:** What \_\_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ (do) for Valentine's Day? **B:** Her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her out to dinner.

**B** GROUP WORK Ask your classmates about their plans. Use the names of holidays and the time expressions in the box.

**A:** What are you going to do tonight?

**B:** I'm going to go to a party.

C: Oh, really? Who's going to be there?

**B:** Well, Chris and Sam are going to come. . . .

tonight next week tomorrow next month tomorrow afternoon next summer tomorrow night next year

### WORD POWER Let's celebrate!

### A Listen and practice.



wear special clothes



eat special food



decorate



give gifts



play music



go to a parade



go on a picnic



watch fireworks

- **B** PAIR WORK Are you going to celebrate a special day this year? Are you (or is someone you know) going to do any of the things in part A?
  - A: I'm going to go to a wedding next month. I'm going to wear special clothes.
  - B: Is it a family member's wedding?

### SPEAKING Holidays and festivals

A PAIR WORK Choose any holiday or festival. Then ask and answer these questions.

What is the holiday or festival?

When is it?

What are you going to do?

Where are you going to go?

Who's going to be there?

When are you going to go?

How are you going to get there?

- A: What is the holiday or festival?
- B: It's my city's Cherry Blossom Festival.
- A: When is it?
- **B:** It's on March twenty-third.
- A: What are you going to do?
- B: I'm going to go to the park. . . .
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's plans.







A Scan the blog post. Who sends a letter when people are 100 years old?



In this week's blog, we look at some birthday customs around the world.



### Harry Baker, Perth, Australia

It's my birthday next Wednesday. I'm going to be 10 years old. In my country, we always eat fairy bread on our birthdays. My mom's going to make me a huge plate of fairy bread. It's a snack. We make it with bread, butter, and colorful sugar called "hundreds and thousands."

### lim Dixon, Mentego Bay Jamaica

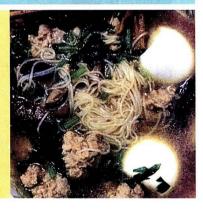
I love birthdays! They're a lot of fun. Here in Jamaica, we have an old custom. We like to surprise people on their birthday. Guess what we do? We throw flour at our friends! It's my best friend's birthday tomorrow. I'm going to go to the store soon. I'm going to buy a lot of flour to throw at him.



### **Victoria Smith,** London, UK

My grandmother is going to be 100 years old in June. She's very excited because she's going to get a special letter from the Queen. The Queen sends a letter to every person who reaches 100. It's a tradition that makes people very happy.

In my country, we celebrate birthdays with a special type of food. Noodles are a sign of a long life for us. This year, I'm going to make some "long life noodles" for all my friends. We're going to eat them together and have a great evening!



- **B** Read the questions. Write short answers.
  - 1. Which two countries celebrate birthdays with food?
  - 2. Why is Jim going to the store?
  - **3.** What three things do you need to make fairy bread?
  - 4. What do noodles mean in China?

C	<b>GROUP WORK</b> How do people usually celebrate birthdays in your country?
	Do you have plans for your next birthday? How about the birthday of a friend
	or a family member? What are you going to do? Tell your classmates.

# How do you feel?

- ▶ Discuss the body and common ailments
- ▶ Discuss common remedies and give health advice

### WORD POWER Parts of the body



**B** GROUP WORK Say a sentence with a body part. Take turns repeating the sentence and keep adding body parts. The group with the last student to say a correct sentence wins.

A: I have one head.

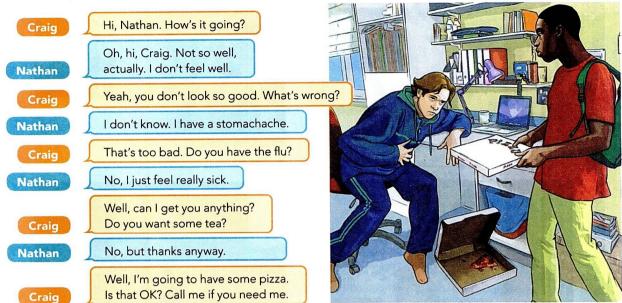
**B:** I have one head and two eyes.

C: I have one head, two eyes, and one nose.

D: I have one head, two eyes, one nose, and . . .

### **CONVERSATION** Do you want some tea?

Listen and practice.



### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Have + noun; feel + adjective

What's the matter? What's wrong? I have a stomachache.

I have a headache. I have the flu.

How are you?

How do you feel?

I feel sick.

I feel better.

I don't feel well.

Negative adjectives

horrible awful terrible

miserable

Positive adjectives

fine great terrific fantastic

**GRAMMAR PLUS** see page 143

A Listen and practice. "He has a backache."



a backache



an earache



a headache



a stomachache



a toothache



a cold



a cough



a fever



the flu



a sore throat

B CLASS ACTIVITY Imagine you don't feel well today. Go around the class. Find out what's wrong with your classmates.

A: How are you today, Paul?

**B:** I feel terrible. I have a backache.

A: I'm sorry to hear that.

**B:** How do you feel?

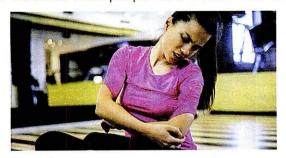
### useful expressions

That's good. I'm glad to hear that. That's too bad.

I'm sorry to hear that.

### LISTENING Are you OK?

A Where do these people hurt? Guess. Write down the parts of the body.



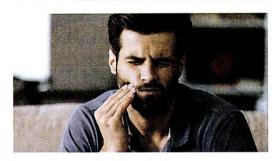




2. David



3. Alyssa



4. Nicholas

**B** Listen to the conversations. Check your guesses.

### **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



What medications or home remedies do you use when you're sick? What remedies are good, in your opinion? What remedies aren't good?

### **CONVERSATION** Try to relax.

Listen and practice.

Ms. Lake





### LISTENING I think I have a cold.

 $\triangleright$  Listen to Dr. Yun talk to four other patients. What does she give them? Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct medications.

	Cough syrup	Aspirin	Cold medicine	Eye drops	Nasal spray	Ice packs
1. Roberto						
2. Courtney						
3. Ryan						
<b>4.</b> Samantha						

### **PRONUNCIATION** Sentence intonation

A Listen and practice. Notice the intonation in these sentences.

Take these pills. Don't take cough syrup. Don't drink coffee. Drink some tea. Try to relax. Don't work too hard.

**B** PAIRWORK Practice the conversation in Exercise 6 again. Pay attention to the sentence intonation.

### 🤨 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Imperatives

**Get** some rest. **Drink** lots of juice.

Take one pill every evening.

Don't stay up late.

Don't drink soda.

Don't work too hard.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 143

Complete these sentences. Use the correct forms of the words in the box.

✓ call stay not go not drink see take ✓ not worry not eat

- 1. <u>Call</u> a dentist.
- 2. <u>Don't worry</u> too much.
- **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ a hot bath.
- **4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school.
- **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ in bed.
- **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
- **7.** \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.
- **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ any candy.

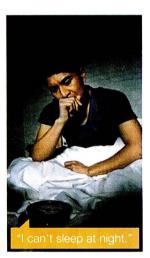
### SPEAKING Good advice?

A Write two pieces of advice for each problem.









- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- **B** GROUP WORK Act out the problems from part A. Your classmates give advice.
  - A: I don't feel well.

A: My feet hurt.

B: What's the matter?

B: I have an idea. Take a hot bath. And don't . . .

### INTERCHANGE 12 Problems, problems

Give advice for common problems. Go to Interchange 12 on page 126.



A What does your body do to keep you alive? Take the quiz to find out!

### DO YOU KNOW DUR BODY? 8 Your brain makes 10 Some bacteria (small 1 The human heart beats about living things) in your 200 times a minute. electricity. body help you live. False False True True False True Your natural smell 2 Your body loses about 40,000 tiny pieces of skin an hour. changes as you age. True False False ☐ True 3 Your brain sends billions of signals every minute. False True 4 Your brain stops working when you're asleep. False True 140 million cells in your eyes help to tell you what you can see. False True 6 Brain cells do not live in the stomach. True False Women's hearts beat faster than men's hearts. True False 3. True 2. True 1. False 4. False 5. True 6. False 7. True 8. True 9. True 10.True

<b>B</b> Read and answer the q	uiz. Check your answers.	Then answer the questions
--------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

- 1. What does your body lose every hour?
- 2. What part of the body sends signals and makes electricity?
- 3. What is one thing that changes as you age?
- 4. What cells live in the stomach?
- 5. What's another name for small living things?
- C GROUP WORK What information in the quiz is most surprising? What else do you know about the human body? Tell your classmates.

# Units 11–12 Progress check

### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

How	well can you do these things? Check (✔) the boxes.			
I can		Very well	OK	A little
Talk a	about ways to celebrate holidays (Ex. 1)			П
Use f	uture time expressions (Ex. 1, 2)	П		П
	erstand conversations about problems (Ex. 3)			F
	about problems (Ex. 4)	H		
	now people are and give advice (Ex. 4)			
	EAKING Holiday customs			
AC	omplete the questions with names of different holidays.			
	Are you going to ?	Name		
	eat special food on			
	give gifts on			
	nave a party on			
	olay music on			
,	wear special clothes on			
	LASS ACTIVITY Are your classmates going to do the things in part A? nd find out. Try to write a different person's name on each line.	Go aroun	d the class	
	EAKING Future plans	Oracido contración interior accidina de tecno con	ONES AND MAINTAINS AND	
<b>SP</b>	<b>EAKING Future plans</b> uplete these questions with different time expressions. Add one more questions ask a partner the questions.	uestion.		

### LISTENING Everyone has problems.

Listen to six conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.



This person can't dance very well.



This person has the flu.



This person needs some ketchup.



This person has a backache.



This person doesn't want to go to the dentist.



1 This person feels sad.

### **SPEAKING** Thanks for the advice!

A Write a problem on a piece of paper. Then write advice for the problem on a different piece of paper.

I have a toothache.

Call your dentist.

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Put the papers with problems and the papers with advice in two different boxes. Then take a new paper from each box. Go around the class and find the right advice for your problem.

A: I feel terrible.

B: What's the matter?

A: I have a toothache.

B: I can help. Drink some tea.

A: Er . . . I don't know. But thanks, anyway.

A: I feel awful.

C: Why? What's wrong?

A: I have a toothache.

C: I know! Call your dentist.

A: That's great advice. Thanks!



### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# How do l get there? Discuss stores, their locations, and things to buy there Ask for and give directions to various locations

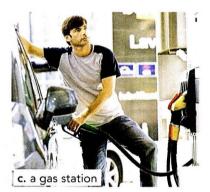
### WORD POWER Places to go, things to buy

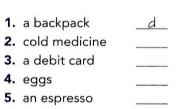
A Where can you get these things? Match the things with the places. Then listen and practice.

"You can buy a backpack at a department store."

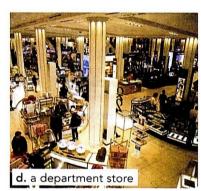




















- **B** PAIR WORK What else can you get or do in the places in part A?
  - A: You can send packages at a post office.
  - B: And you get cereal and milk at a supermarket.

### LISTENING I can't find my cell phone.

Vanessa is looking for her cell phone with her friend Tom. What does Tom need? Where is he going to get the things? Complete the chart.

	What does Tom need?	Where is he going to get it?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

**B** PAIR WORK What do you need? Where are you going to get it? Tell your partner.

"I need some gas, so I'm going to go to the gas station. . . . "

### **CONVERSATION** Excuse me. Can you help me?

Listen and practice.



### **PRONUNCIATION** Compound nouns

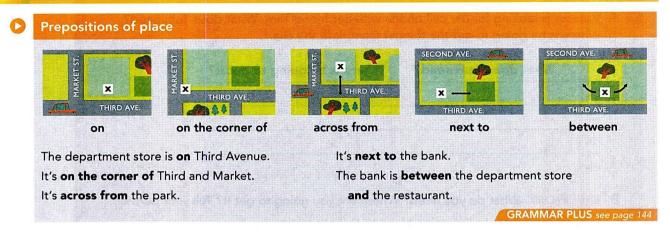
A Listen and practice. Notice the stress in these compound nouns.



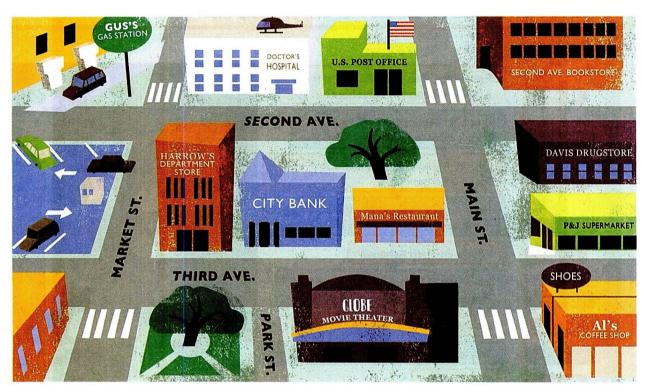
**B** PAIR WORK Practice these sentences. Pay attention to the stress in the compound nouns.

There's a bookstore in the gas station. There's a coffee shop in the supermarket. There isn't a post office in the supermarket. There aren't restrooms in the drugstore.

### **5** GRAMMAR FOCUS



A Look at the map and complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.



1.	The coffee shop is _	on Main Street. It's	_ the shoe store.
2.	The movie theater is	Park and Third. It's	the park.
3.	The gas station is _	the parking lot. It's	Second and Market.
4.	The post office is	Main and Second. It's	the hospital.
5.	The bank is	the restaurant and the department sto	ore.
	lt's	Third Avenue.	

**B** PAIR WORK Where are these places on the map? Ask and answer questions.

the park the drugstore the bookstore the hospital the shoe store

A: Where is the park?

**B:** It's between Park and Market, across from the department store.

### LISTENING I think it's on Main Street.

Look at the map in Exercise 5. Listen to four conversations. Where are the people going? Number the places from 1 to 4.

the hospital

the bank

the gas station

the coffee shop

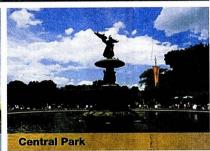
### **SNAPSHOT**

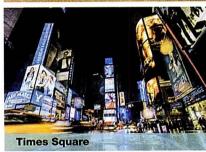
Listen and practice.

### Tourist Attractions Tourist Attractions

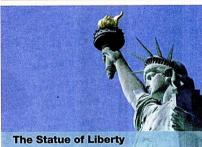












What do you know about these places? What makes them popular? What are some popular tourist attractions in your country? What are your top five attractions?

### **CONVERSATION** How do I get to Rockefeller Center?

Listen and practice.



Excuse me, sir. Can you help me? How do I get to Rockefeller Center?

Just walk up Sixth Avenue to 49th Street. Rockefeller Center is on the right.

Is it near Radio City Music Hall?

Yes, it's right across from Radio City Music Hall.

Thank you. And where is the Empire State Building? Is it far from here?

It's right behind you. Just turn around and look up!



### GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Directions

How do I get to Rockefeller Center?
Walk up/Go up Fifth Avenue.

Turn left on 49th Street.

It's on the right.

How can I get to the New York Public Library?

Walk down/Go down Fifth Avenue.

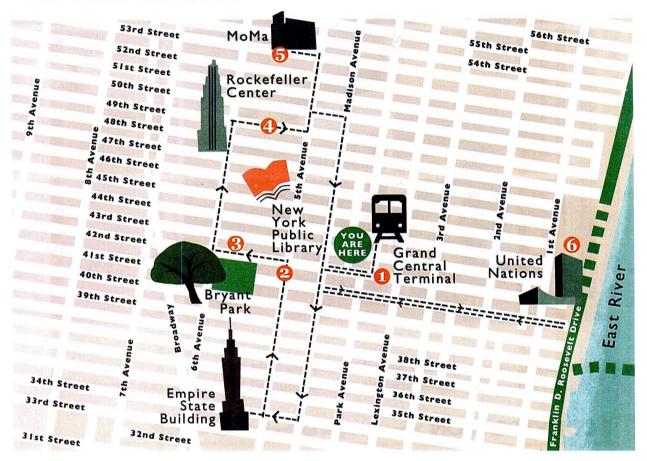
Turn right on 42nd Street.

It's on the left.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 144

A PAIR WORK Imagine you are tourists at Grand Central Terminal.

Ask for directions. Follow the arrows.



- A: Excuse me. How do I get to the Empire State Building?
- B: Walk up 42nd Street. Turn left on . . .
- **B** PAIR WORK Ask for directions to places near your school.
  - A: How do I get to the bus stop?
  - B: Walk . . .

### INTERCHANGE 13 Giving directions

Student A, go to Interchange 13A on page 127; Student B, go to Interchange 13B on page 128.



A Skim the guide. Where can you have some tea?





Why not start at MALBA, the art museum on Avenida Figuero Alcorta? There are some fantastic sculptures and paintings there.



Next, walk up to the park, turn left, and get a taste of Japan in Argentina. You can visit the Japanese Gardens and see about 150 different types of plants from Japan. Don't forget to taste some Japanese tea before you leave.

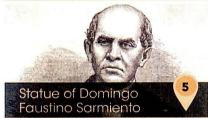


Then turn right on Avenida Sarmiento and head over to the Galileo Galilei planetarium. There, you can see a piece of rock from the moon. There's a telescope you can look at the sky through, too.



Across the park from the planetarium, you can see the Spanish Monument. It's a huge statue. It's a gift from the Spanish people to the Argentinian people.





Turn right to see another big statue. That's the statue of Domingo Faustino Sarmiento. He was a writer and a president of Argentina. Auguste Rodin, a famous French artist, made the statue.

5. see some art



End your tour at the Campo Argentino del Polo. That's where people play a sport named polo, on horseback. The biggest polo competition in the world takes place there!

D	Read the information in the gu	ide. Where can you ?
	1. see horses	
	2. look at the sky	
	3. see many types of plants	
	4. find a statue of a writer	

C PAIR WORK Think of a place you both know and like. Plan a guide to tell visitors where things are.

# I had a good time.

- Discuss past weekend activities
- ► Discuss past vacation activities

### SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Check  $(\mathcal{I})$  the activities you usually do on weekends. Do you like doing them? Why or why not? What other activities do you do on the weekends?

### CONVERSATION Did you have a good weekend?

Listen and practice.

Shaun

Hi, Yuna. Did you have a good weekend?

Well, I had a busy weekend, so I'm a little tired.

Shaun

Really? Why?

Well, on Saturday, I exercised in the morning. Then I cleaned the apartment, did the laundry, and went shopping. And in the evening, I visited my parents.

Shaun

And what did you do on Sunday?

I studied for our test all day.

Oh, no! I didn't study for the test! I just watched TV shows all weekend!

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Simple past statements; regular verbs

1	stayed	home.	1	didn't stay	home.	Sp	ellii	ng
You	watched	a TV show.	You	didn't watch	a game.	stay	$\rightarrow$	stay <b>ed</b>
She	exercised	on Saturday.	She	didn't exercise	on Sunday.	watch	$\rightarrow$	watch <b>ed</b>
	studied	English.	We	didn't study	math.	exercise	$\rightarrow$	exercise <b>d</b>
They	shopped	for groceries.	They	didn't shop	for clothes.	study	$\rightarrow$	studied
				didn't = did not		shop	$\rightarrow$	shop <b>ped</b>

A Ray is talking about his weekend. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

On Friday night, I_	wanted	(want) to go out, but my	,
friends	(not call)	l). I(decide	)
		(play) video games.	
On Saturday, I	(	(visit) my friend Pablo.	
We	_ (talk) and	(listen) to	
		(invite) some	
		(cook) a great	
meal. I	(not wor	rk) very hard on Sunday. I	
(no	ot study) at al	ill. I just (wa	alk)
to the mall and		(shop).	

B Complete the sentences. Use your own information. Then compare with a partner.

1. Yesterday, I	_ (watch) a	basketball	game
-----------------	-------------	------------	------

2. Last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home.

3. Last week, I \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the house.

4. Last month, I \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) for clothes.

**5.** Last year, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) a different country.



### PRONUNCIATION Simple past -ed endings.

A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of -ed.

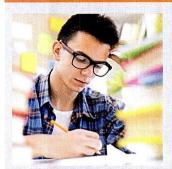
/t/	/d/	/ɪd/	
worked	cleaned	wanted	****
watched	stayed	visited	
		1	

B Listen and write these verbs under the correct sounds.

cooked decided exercised invited listened	shopped
---	---------

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Simple past statements: irregular verbs



I did my homework. I didn't do the laundry.



You got up at noon. You didn't get up at 8:00.



She went to the bookstore. She didn't go to the library.



We met our classmates. We didn't meet our teacher.



You came home late. You didn't come home early.



They had a barbecue. They didn't have a picnic.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

### A Complete the chart. Then listen and check.

Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past	
	bought		made		saw	
-	ate		read /rɛd/		sat	
ATTENDED TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	felt		rode		took	

**B** PAIR WORK Did you do the things in the pictures yesterday? Tell your partner.

"Yesterday, I didn't do my homework. But I did the laundry. . . . "

### **SPEAKING** Last weekend

A Write five things you did and five things you didn't do last weekend.

**B** GROUP WORK Tell your classmates about your weekend.

A: I went to a party last weekend.

B: I didn't go to a party. But I met my friends.

C: I met my friends, too! We went . . .

Things I did	Things I didn't do	
I went to a party.	I didn't clean the house.	
I danced a lot.	l didn't see a movie.	
1	l didn't	

### **CONVERSATION** Did you have fun?

Listen and practice.

Hi, Martin! Welcome back! So, did you go to Montreal? KIM

MARTIN No, I didn't. I went to Sydney with my sister.

Really? Did you like it? KIM

MARTIN Yeah, we loved it! We visited the Opera House and went to Bondi Beach.

KIM Did you go surfing?

MARTIN No, we didn't. Actually, we went swimming in the Ocean

Pool. And one day we climbed Sydney Harbor Bridge.

KIM Wow! Did you have fun?

MARTIN Yes, I did. But my sister didn't like climbing very much. She got really tired.

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Simple past yes/no questions

Did you have a good summer?

Yes, I did. I had a great summer.

Did you go surfing?

No, I didn't. I went swimming.

Did Martin like his vacation?

Yes, he did. He liked it a lot.

Did Martin and his sister go to Montreal?

No, they didn't. They went to Sydney.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

A	Complete	the	conversations.	Then	practice	with	a p	bartner.
---	----------	-----	----------------	------	----------	------	-----	----------

٦.	A:	Dia	younav	e (nave) a good summer:
	B:	Yes, I		(have) a great summer.
				n my friends a lot.
2.	A:		you	(go) anywhere last summer?
				(stay) here.
		1	(get) a part-	time job, so l (make)
		some extra n	noney.	
3.	A:		you	(take) any classes last summer
	B:	Yes, I	1	(take) tennis lessons, and
			(play) tennis	
4.	A:	200	you	(speak) English last summer?
	B:	No, I	But I	(read) blogs

in English, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) English movies.

**B** PAIR WORK Ask the questions from part A.

Answer with your own information.

A: Did you have a good summer?

B: Yes, I did. I went to the beach every day.



LISTENING Did	you have a good s	ummer?					
Listen to Fernando, Olivia, Cameron, and Abigail. What did they do last summer? Check (🗸) the correct answers.							
Fernando	Olivia	Cameron	Abigail				
stayed home	watched videos	went bike riding	worked in the yard				
visited his brother	read books	went swimming	got a job				
went to the beach	watched TV	played baseball	painted the house				
WORD POWER	the list that go with eac						
Then listen and check	c.						
a barbecue	- p.o	get <u>a new bike</u>	uplate				
beach volleyball		go					
camping ✓ a new bike		have meet					
new people		play					
old friends	✓ up late	take	文字 用意用者的A.组织图2				
to ask your partner. T	o activities to the list. Chine ask and answer que	_					
Did you last summer?							
do anything inter	220540052	ny games					
eat any new food	granding.	ny books					
see any museum	endocation and a second and a s	ny movies					
meet any interest	The state of the s	ny classes					
play any sports	L take a	ny trips					

THEPT!

A: Did you do anything interesting last summer?

B: Yes, I did. I went white-water rafting.

**C** CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's summer.

"Last summer, Alma went white-water rafting with some friends. They had a lot of fun."



Did you and your partner do similar things when you were children? Go to Interchange 14 on page 129.

A Scan the social media posts. Who had a busy weekend? Who saw old friends on the weekend? Who had fun learning something new? Who had a terrible weekend?

SOCIAL Find friends

### A GOOD WEEKEND HAVE



### Nick Bond

I just had the worst weekend ever! It was my best friend Pete's wedding and my car broke down on the drive. I was on a quiet road and suddenly there was a bang. Then the car just didn't move! I missed the wedding and came home on the back of a truck. 🗇

Clike

comment

Share post



### Jessie Taylor

Hey guys! Guess what? I just got back from my first ever parasailing class! It was amazing! I traveled to a town by the ocean and met my instructor. We went high up above the ocean where people jump off the rocks. It was kind of scary but so exciting. Here's a picture of me. See? That's me!

O like

Comment

Share post



### Armando Torres

So . . . on Saturday morning I did chores at home. You know, laundry and stuff. Then I went grocery shopping because . . . well, because there was no food in the house! Sunday morning, I fixed my bike, walked the dog, called my mom, and made lunch. Then I wrote a report for work, cleaned the house, and went to bed.

Clike

comment

Share post



### Juliette Blum

Wow. What an awesome weekend. I went running in the park on Saturday evening, and I met someone I knew from school 10 years ago. It was so cool. Her name is Marie and we always hung out together when we were kids. She's married now and has a baby!

Clike

@ comment

> Share post

Nick's best friend got married.

**B** Read the social media posts. Then correct these sentences.

1. Nick got married.

2. On the way to the wedding, Nick's truck broke down.

3. Jessie's parasailing class was terrible.

4. It was Jessie's second parasailing class.

5. Armando watched TV on Saturday morning.

6. Armando fixed his car and walked his dog.

7. Juliette went running on Sunday morning.

8. Juliette is married and has a baby.

C PAIR WORK How was your weekend? Did you have fun? Why? Why not? Tell your partner.

# Units 13–14 Progress check

	SELF-ASSESSIVIEINI						
	How well can you do these thing	s? Check (🗸) the boxes					
	I can			Very well	ОК	A little	
	Understand conversations about wh	ere to get things in a to	vn (Ex. 1)				
	Ask and answer questions about wh	ere places are (Ex. 2)				П	
	Ask for and give directions (Ex. 2)					П	
	Talk about past activities (Ex. 3, 4)						
	Ask and answer questions about pa	st activities (Ex. 4)		504) 572) 573) 574) 574) 674) 674) 674)			
	LISTENING What are	you looking for?					
)	Listen to the conversations. Wha Where can they get or find it? Co						
	What?	Where?					
	1.		Account to the second to				
	2.		**************************************				
	3.						
	4.						
	SPEAKING Is there a	near here?					
	A PAIR WORK Are these place Ask and answer questions.	s near your school? W	nere are they?				
	bank coffee s	shop	hospital	post office			
		ment store	park	supermarke	et		
	A: Is there a bank near here? B: Yes, there's a bank on Secondary	ond Avenue. It's across	from the Korean re	estaurant.			
		PAIR WORK Give directions from your school to the places in part A. Your partner guesses the place.					
<ul><li>A: Go out of the school and turn left. Walk for about three minute It's on the right, next to the drugstore.</li><li>B: It's the coffee shop.</li></ul>							

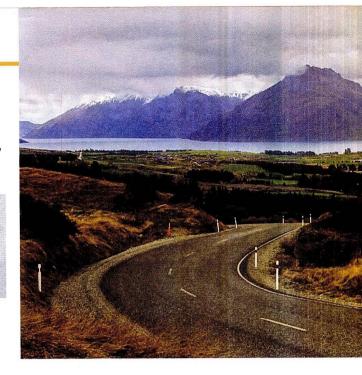
A: That's right!

### **SPEAKING** On my last vacation . . .

- A Write four statements about your last vacation. Two are true and two are false.
- B PAIR WORK Read your statements. Your partner says, "I think it's true," OR "I think it's false." Who has more correct guesses?

I went to New Zealand. It rained all day, every day. I didn't go to the beach. I read two books.

- A: On my last vacation, I went to New Zealand.
- B: I think it's false.
- A: That's right. It's false. OR Sorry. It's true.



### **SPEAKING** Did you . . . last weekend?

A Check (✓) the things you did last weekend. Then add two more things you did.

Last weekend, I					
ate at a restaurant	visited relatives				
cleaned the house	washed the car				
did homework	watched a game on TV				
did the laundry	uploaded photos				
downloaded movies	went shopping				
exercised	went out with friends				
played video games					
rode my bicycle					

- **B** PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her weekend.
  - A: Did you eat at a restaurant last weekend, Narumi?
  - B: Yes, I did. I ate at a very good Italian restaurant. What about you? Did you eat at a restaurant?
  - A: No, I didn't. . . .
- C GROUP WORK Join another pair. Tell them about your partner's weekend.

"Narumi ate at a very good Italian restaurant."





### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# 15

## Where were you born?

- ▶ Discuss family and personal history
- ▶ Discuss school experiences and memories

### **SNAPSHOT**

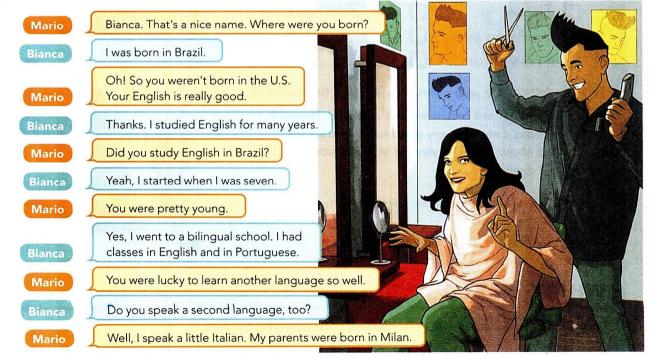
Listen and practice.



Match the people with the countries where they were born. Then check your answers. What famous people were born in your country? What do they do?

### CONVERSATION I was born in Brazil.

Listen and practice.



### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Past of be

I was born here.

You were pretty young.

She was seven.

We were at the hair salon.

They were born in Milan.

weren't = were not

I wasn't born in Italy.

You weren't very old.

She wasn't in college.

We weren't at the café.

They weren't born in Rome.

wasn't = was not

Were you in class yesterday?

Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

Was your first teacher American?

Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.

Were your parents born in the U.S.?

Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

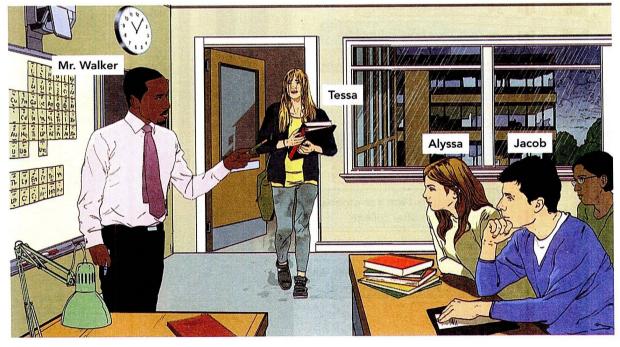
GRAMMAR PLUS see page 146

A Bianca is talking about her family. Choose the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

My family and I \_\_\_\_\_were \_\_\_ (was / were) all born in Brazil – we \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) born in the U.S. I \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) born in the city of Recife, and my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (was / were) born there, too. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (wasn't / weren't) born in Recife. (was / were) born in Rio de Janeiro. In Rio, my father They (was / were) (was / were) a teacher and my mother \_\_\_ an engineer. They have their own business in Recife now.

- **B** PAIR WORK Look at the picture below. Ask and answer these questions.
  - 1. Was Tessa on time for class yesterday?
  - 2. Was it English class?
  - 3. Was it a sunny day?
  - 4. Was it 10:00?

- 5. Was Mr. Walker very angry?
- 6. Were Alyssa and Jacob late to class?
- 7. Were they at the board?
- 8. Were the windows open?



A: Was Tessa on time for class yesterday?

B: No, she wasn't. She was late. Was it English class?

### PRONUNCIATION Negative contractions

A Listen and practice.

on	e syllable	two syllables		
aren't	don't	isn't	doesn't	
weren't	can't	wasn't	didn't	

B Listen and practice.

They didn't like the comedy because it wasn't funny.

I don't like coffee, and she doesn't like tea.

This isn't my book. I can't read French.

They weren't in class yesterday, and they aren't in class today.

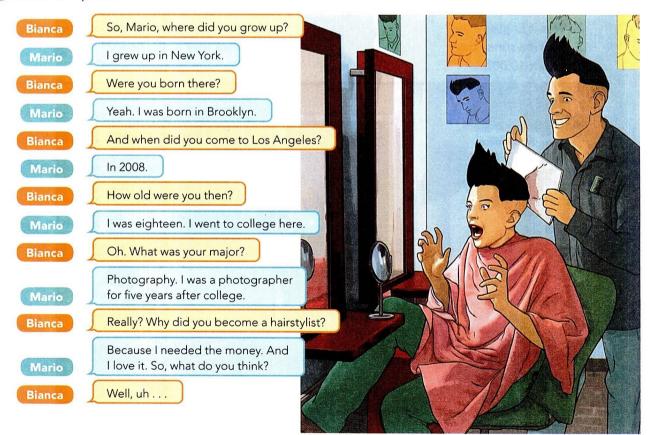
**C** Write four sentences with negative contractions. Then read them to a partner.

I didn't go to the party because my friends weren't there.



### CONVERSATION I grew up in New York.

Listen and practice.



### GRAMMAR FOCUS

Wh-questions with did, was, and were	
Vhere <b>did</b> you <b>grow up</b> ?	I grew up in New York.
What <b>did</b> your father <b>do</b> there?	He <b>worked</b> in a department store.
When <b>did</b> you <b>come</b> to Los Angeles?	I came to Los Angeles in 2008.
Why <b>did</b> you <b>become</b> a hairstylist?	Because I <b>needed</b> the money.
Where <b>were</b> you <b>born</b> ?	I was born in Brooklyn.
When were you born?	I was born in 1990.
How old <b>were</b> you in 2008?	I was eighteen.
What <b>was</b> your major in college?	Photography. I was a photographer for five years.
	GRAMMAR PLUS see page 14
Match the questions with the answers.	Then compare with a partner.
1. Where were you born? <u>e</u>	a. His name was Akio.
2. Where did you grow up?	<b>b.</b> He was really friendly.
3. How was your first day of school?	
4. Who was your best friend in school?	
5. What was he like?	e. In Kyoto, Japan.
	f. It was a little scary.
make the necessary changes.  GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Us	e a year saying years
PAIR WORK Ask and answer the quest make the necessary changes.  GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Use in your answers.	e a year  saying years  1900 = nineteen hundred
PAIR WORK Ask and answer the quest make the necessary changes.  GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Usin your answers.  1. When were you born?  2. When was your father born?  3. When was your mother born?  4. When did you turn 13?  5. When did you start high school?  6. When did you begin to study English  STENING I wasn't born her	e a year  saying years  1900 = nineteen hundred 1906 = nineteen oh six 1995 = nineteen ninety-five 2000 = two thousand 2007 = two thousand (and) seven 2015 = two thousand (and) fifteen OR twenty-fifteen
PAIR WORK Ask and answer the quest make the necessary changes.  GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Usin your answers.  1. When were you born?  2. When was your father born?  3. When was your mother born?  4. When did you turn 13?  5. When did you start high school?	e a year  saying years  1900 = nineteen hundred 1906 = nineteen oh six 1995 = nineteen ninety-five 2000 = two thousand 2007 = two thousand (and) seven 2015 = two thousand (and) fifteen or twenty-fifteen
PAIR WORK Ask and answer the quest make the necessary changes.  GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Usin your answers.  1. When were you born?  2. When was your father born?  3. When was your mother born?  4. When did you turn 13?  5. When did you start high school?  6. When did you begin to study English.  ISTENING I wasn't born her Listen. What year were these people begins to study.	saying years  1900 = nineteen hundred 1906 = nineteen oh six 1995 = nineteen ninety-five 2000 = two thousand 2007 = two thousand (and) seven 2015 = two thousand (and) fifteen or twenty-fifteen
PAIR WORK Ask and answer the quest make the necessary changes.  GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Usin your answers.  When were you born?  When was your father born?  When was your mother born?  When did you turn 13?  When did you start high school?  When did you begin to study English.  When did you begin to study English.  Listen. What year were these people begin to the people begin t	stions in part A. Use your own information and  e a year  saying years  1900 = nineteen hundred 1906 = nineteen oh six 1995 = nineteen ninety-five 2000 = two thousand 2007 = two thousand (and) seven 2015 = two thousand (and) fifteen OR twenty-fifteen  re.  orn? Complete the sentences.  3. Kumiko was born in 4. Omar was born in
B PAIR WORK Ask and answer the quest make the necessary changes.  GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Usin your answers.  1. When were you born?  2. When was your father born?  3. When was your mother born?  4. When did you turn 13?  5. When did you start high school?  6. When did you begin to study English  Listen. What year were these people begin to Melissa was born in	stions in part A. Use your own information and  e a year  saying years  1900 = nineteen hundred 1906 = nineteen oh six 1995 = nineteen ninety-five 2000 = two thousand 2007 = two thousand (and) seven 2015 = two thousand (and) fifteen or twenty-fifteen  re.  orn? Complete the sentences.  4. Omar was born in grow up? Complete the sentences.

#### **WORD POWER** School days

A	Complete the word ma	o with words from the list. Then listen and check.	TYPES OF SCHOOLS
	✓ auditorium		
	cafeteria		
	college		
	computer lab	CLASSES	
	elementary school	coupol	
	geography	SCHOOL	
	high school	DAYS	PLACES -
	history		<u>auditorium</u>
	library		
	middle school		-
	physical education		
	science		

**B** PAIR WORK Find out about your partner's elementary, middle, or high school days. Ask these questions. Then tell the class.

What classes did you take? What was your favorite class? Why? What classes didn't you like? Why not? Who was your best friend? Who was your favorite teacher? Why? Where did you spend your free time? Why? What was a typical day of school like? What didn't you like about school?

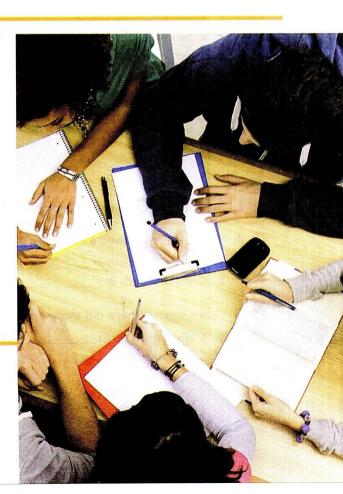
"In high school, Julian's favorite class was physical education because he liked to play sports . . . "

#### SPEAKING Can you remember . . . ?

- A GROUP WORK How often do you have English class? What do you remember from your last class? Ask and answer these questions.
  - 1. Who was in class? Who wasn't there?
  - 2. Who was late that day?
  - 3. Who was very tired?
  - 4. What color were your teacher's shoes?
  - 5. What were your teacher's first words?
  - 6. Did all the students bring their books?
  - 7. What did you learn?
  - 8. What did you do after class?
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY What does your group remember? Tell the class.

#### INTERCHANGE 15 This is your life.

Did you and your partner do similar things when you were children? Go to Interchange 15 on page 130.



A Scan the article. What is a "third culture kid?" Do you know anyone who moved to another country?

THE STORY OF A THIRD CULTURE

Tuticorin Culf of rcoil Mannar Puttalan

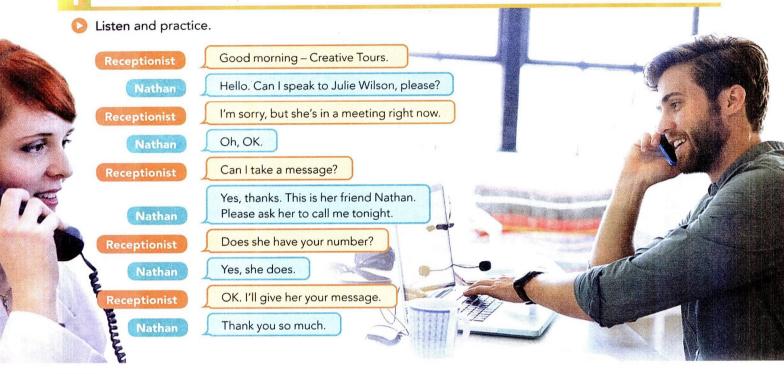
Batticaloa

Tommy was born in Color in the island country of Soft Colombo were busy, a colors, sights, and smells beaches with his friends with his friends and family at school. He loved visiting markets with his family to the vegetables. Typical Sri Lowith coconuts and rice we favorite foods.	ori Lanka. The streets and Tommy loved the s. He played on sandy . He spoke Sinhalese ily and learned Englishing the neighborhood to buy fresh fruits and ankan dishes made	Not better, not worse learned new things e Spanish in school. He people in the U.S. co Tommy remembers e	e also learned ways that ommunicate with each other. everyone saying "How are
The grammany of vegetal cereals restaur he trief food, of Mexical was different food and the control of the con	ear New York City. v jobs there. For vn was a big surprise.	saying "Hi!"  Tommy was a "third was raised in a difference of the lucky. They know and culture, and they often language. Tommy we and studied language charity that helps chi a good education.  Sometimes it's hard life, but Tommy says	culture kid." That means he ent country than his parents. ds believe that they are d understand more than one en speak more than one ent to college in Los Angeles les. Now he works for a big lidren around the world get to learn a whole new way of it's the best thing that ever for Lanka "home" and the
1. Tommy lived in Sri Lan 2. He was born in Sri Lan 3. Tommy liked traditiona 4. He didn't learn any ne 5. In the U.S., Tommy ate 6. Tommy is happy to be C Number these events in Ta. Tommy saw sno b. Tommy went to c. Tommy moved d. As a small boy,	ka most of his life. ka. al Sri Lankan food. w languages in the U.S e mostly at Sri Lankan re a third culture kid. Tommy's life from 1 (first w for the first time. college.	estaurants.  t) to 8 (last).  e. He le f. Tomm g. In Sri	arned a new language in the U.S.  ny was born on an island.  Lanka, Tommy studied English in school. orks for a charity in the U.S.

**D** GROUP WORK Tommy thinks living in another culture is a good thing. Why do you think he says that? Do you agree? Tell your classmates.

# Can I take a messages Make phone calls and leave messages

#### CONVERSATION Please ask her to call me.



#### WORD POWER Prepositional phrases

#### A Listen and practice.

at homeat the mallin bedin the showeron vacationat workat the libraryin classin the hospitalon a tripat schoolat the beachin Mexicoin a meetingon his/her break







- **B** PAIR WORK Make a list of five friends and family members. Give it to your partner. Where are these people right now? Ask and answer questions.
  - A: Where's your brother right now?
  - B: He's on vacation. He's in India.

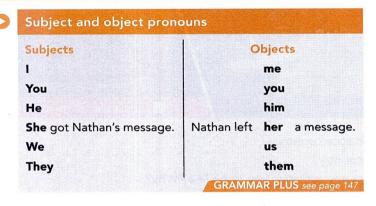
#### LISTENING Sorry I missed your call.

0	A	Listen to Nathan return three	phone calls. W	ny did he miss	s each call? C	heck (/) the	correct answers
---	---	-------------------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	--------------	-----------------

1.	He was	shopping.	in the shower.	at a party
2.	He was	studying.	at the mall.	sick.
3.	He was	in class.	sleeping.	at work.

- B Listen again. Why did they call Nathan? Correct the sentences.
  - 1. Hannah called Nathan because he is having a party.
  - 2. Andrea called Nathan because she needs to see Nathan's textbook.
  - 3. Alexis called Nathan because Sam can come in to work on Saturday.

#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**



A	Complete the phone conversations with the correct pronouns.
	Then practice with a partner.

1.	A:	Can	speak with Ms. Murphy,	please?
	B:		's not here. But maybe	
		can help you.		
	A:	Please give It's 555-2981.	my new cell num	nber.
2.	A:	Hi, this is Colin	Shaw. Is Mr. Kerr there?	
	B:		_'m sorry, but	's not here
		right now. Do y	you want to leave a message?	
	A:	Yes. Please tell	to call me at	work.
3.	A:	Hello, this is Ca	arol's Café. Are Lauren and Ma	att in?

B:	Nο,	re no	ot. I'm	their son.	Can I help	
			100			-

A:	-	found their keys	left	$_{}$ on the table.
B:	Just bring	the keys. I can	give	_ to my parents.

A: I'm sorry, but \_\_\_\_\_ can't. Can your mom or dad call B: OK.

**B** PAIR WORK Role-play this phone conversation.

Student A: "Call" your business partner Robert White's office. You want a meeting on Monday at 4:00 P.M.

Student B: You are Robert White's assistant. Answer the phone. Mr. White is not in. Take a message.

C PAIR WORK Change roles. This time you want a meeting on Tuesday at 2:00 P.M.



## 5 SNAPSHOT

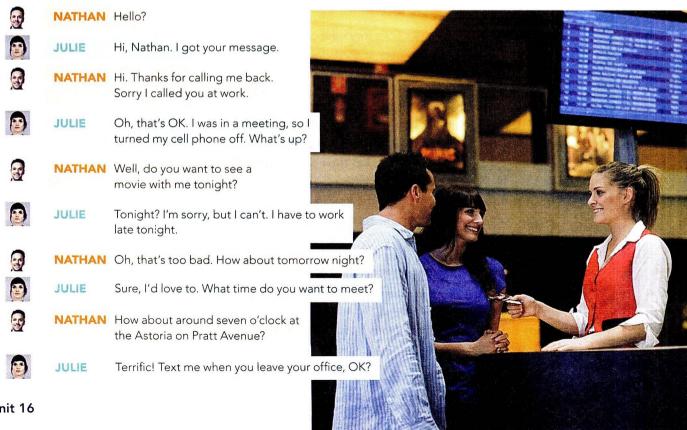
Listen and practice.



Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the activities that are popular in your country. What other activities are popular in your country? What are your favorite activities? Are there any activities you don't like? Why?

#### CONVERSATION Do you want to see a movie?

Listen and practice.



#### PRONUNCIATION Reduction of want to and have to

A Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of want to and have to.

/wanə/

A: Do you want to go to dinner with me tonight? /hæftə/

B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to study for a test.

B PAIR WORK Practice the conversation in Exercise 6 again. Try to reduce want to and have to.



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Invitations; verb + to

Do you want to see a play with me tonight? Sure. I'd really like to see a good play. I'd like to (see a play), but I have to work late.

l'd = l would

Would you like to go to an amusement park? Yes, I'd love to (go to an amusement park)! I'd like to (go), but I need to study.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 147

A Complete the invitations. Then match them with the responses.

#### **Invitations**

- **1.** Would you <u>like to</u> go to an art festival this weekend? \_\_d\_
- **2.** Do you \_\_\_\_\_ go to a volleyball game tomorrow night? \_
- 3. Would you see a comedy tonight? \_\_\_\_
- 4. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming on Saturday? \_\_\_\_
- **5.** Do you \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ play soccer after school today?
- 6. Would you go to a hip-hop concert on Saturday night? \_
- **B** PAIR WORK Practice the invitations from part A. Respond with your own information.
  - A: Would you like to go to an art festival this weekend?
  - B: I'd like to, but I can't. I have to . . .

#### Responses

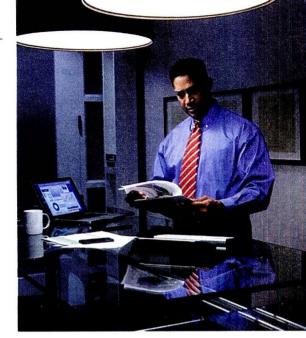
- a. I'd like to, but I don't have a swimsuit!
- **b.** I'm sorry, but I have to talk to the teacher after school.
- c. I don't really like volleyball. Do you want to do something else?
- d. I'd like to, but I can't. I'm going to go on a trip this weekend.
- e. Yes, I'd love to. It's my favorite type of music.
- f. Tonight? I can't. I need to help my parents.

#### SPEAKING What is your excuse?

A Do you ever use these excuses? Check (/) Often, Sometimes, or Never.

Add your own excuse, and then compare with a partner.

	Often	Sometimes	Never
I have to work late.			
I have a headache.			
I have to babysit.			
I have a class.			
I need to do the laundry.			
I need to go to bed early.			
I need to study for a test.			
I want to visit my family.			
I'm not feeling well.	n		
I already have plans.	目		日



B Write down three things you want to do this weekend.

I want to go to the street fair on Saturday.

C CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and invite your classmates to do the things from part B. Your classmates respond with excuses.

A: Would you like to go to a concert tonight?

B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to work late tonight.

#### LISTENING I'll see you then!

♠ These four people need to change their plans. Listen to their phone calls. Who will be late? Who can't come? Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Will be late	Can't come
1. Jason		
2. Jessica		
3. Christian		
4. Danielle		

B Listen again. Which two people can't come? Write their first names and their excuses.

First name	Excuse

#### INTERCHANGE 16 The perfect weekend

Make plans with your classmates. Go to Interchange 16 on page 131.





A Look at the guide. What type of festival is Austin City Limits?

#### **AUSTIN CITY LIMITS!** Where to start Some people call Austin the "Live Music Capital of the World." Every year, it hosts Austin City Limits. About 195,000 people go to this amazing festival. Most years, there are around 130 different bands that play. That's a lot of cool music to listen to! Autograph hunters: Where to shop Where's the music? this way! Do you like to shop? Check out the AMD stage and the Do you want a famous person's autograph? Go straight to the art Austin Ventures stage. These stages Look for the autograph booth. Maybe your market - right next to are where many musicians perform, favorite band member is there. Don't forget to the shopping center. but there are eight stages in total, so take a poster or a T-shirt for the band to sign. There's a lot there continue exploring. If you're lucky, you from cell phone cases might hear Kendrick Lamar or Florence Snack attack to handmade African and the Machine! clothes. You can buy hats, Sometimes When you get hungry or thirsty, walk over to photographs, books, musicians even play ACL Eats. It's a big food court. Local restaurants paintings, and . . . guess on a bridge. serve up delicious local food from the state what? You can even buy of Texas. You can get salads, tacos, pizza, hot a guitar! dogs, hamburgers, and drinks there. There's something for everyone.

B Read the website. Check ( ) True or False.

1.	About 130,000 people go to enjoy the festival.	
2.	There are eight stages for musicians.	
3.	You can buy food at the festival, but you can't buy clothes.	
4.	ACL Eats is the name of a stage.	
5.	The art market is near the shopping center.	
6.	It's possible to get an autograph at the festival.	

C GROUP WORK What events do you like to go to? Is there a special event in your city or town? Tell your classmates.

False

True

# Units 15-16 Progress check

#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT**

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Talk about my past (Ex. 1)			
Ask about famous people using simple past yes/no questions (Ex. 2)			533 555 557 777 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001
Ask and answer questions about someone's past (Ex. 2)			
Understand phone calls and leave or pass on messages (Ex. 3)			
Ask and answer questions about things I want, need, and have to do (Ex. 4)			
Make and respond to invitations (Ex. 5)			

#### SPEAKING Interview

A PAIR WORK Write three years in the first line of the chart and add your question. Ask your partner four questions about his or her life in these years and complete the chart.

	20	20	20
How old were you in?			
Who was your best friend in?			
What were you like in?			
were / was in?			

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's life.

"In 2001, Leo was two. He . . . "

#### SPEAKING Who were they?

**GROUP WORK** Think of a famous person from the past. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Was he/she born in . . . ?

Was he/she a singer? an actor? a politician? Was he/she tall? heavy? good-looking?

A: I'm thinking of a famous man from the past.

B: Was he born in the U.S.?

A: No, he wasn't.

C: Was he . . . ?







#### LISTENING Give me a call! Listen and check () the best response. **4.** I have to babysit. 1. Yes. Please tell her to call me. I had a terrible headache. Yes. Please tell him to call me. 5. I'd love to, but I can't. Sure. Does he have your number? No, I didn't go. I was at work. No, sorry. He's not here right now. 6. I'm sorry. He's not here right now. Yes, you do.

#### **SPEAKING** Find someone who...

No, I don't.

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Ask questions to complete the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

Find someone who	Name
has to babysit this weekend	
needs to do the laundry tomorrow	
wants to go home early	
wants to go shopping on Saturday	
wants to see a movie tonight	
has to go to the doctor this week	
needs to work this weekend	
doesn't want to do homework tonight	

A: Ayumi, do you have to babysit this weekend?

**B:** Yes, I do. I have to babysit my little sister.

**B** PAIR WORK Share your answers with a partner.

#### **SPEAKING** Would you like to . . . ?

- A Make a list of five things you want to do this weekend.
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Invite your classmates to do the things from part A. Your classmates accept or refuse the invitations.
  - A: Would you like to go to the Natural History Museum this weekend?
  - B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to . . .
  - C: Do you want to go to a soccer match on Sunday?
  - D: Sure, I'd love to! When would you like to . . . ?

#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



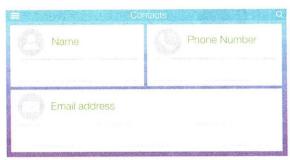
No, Amanda is at work right now.

## Interchange activities

#### **Celebrity classmates** INTERCHANGE

A Imagine you are a celebrity. Write your name, phone number, and email address on the screens.





**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Introduce yourself to three "celebrities." Ask and answer questions to complete the screens.

A: Hi. My name is Emma Watson.

B: I'm Usain Bolt. Nice to meet you, Emma.

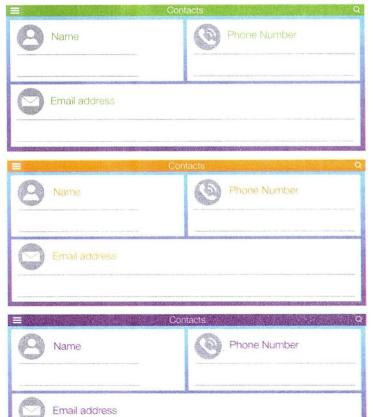
A: Usain, what's your email address?

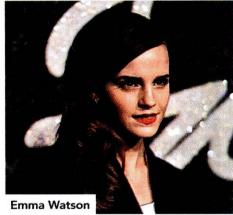
B: It's U-S-A-I-N-B-O-L-T underscore eight-seven at C-U-P dot O-R-G.

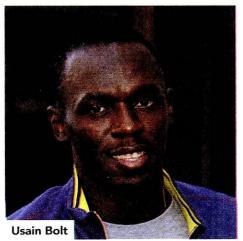
A: I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?

#### useful expressions

I'm sorry. Can you repeat that? How do you spell that?







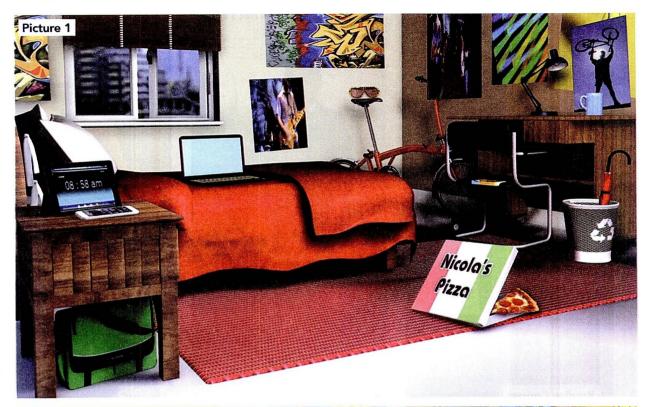
#### Find the differences

PAIR WORK How are the two pictures different? Ask questions to find the differences.

A: Where are the sunglasses?

**B:** In picture 1, they're on the bicycle.

A: In picture 2, they're on the table.





#### **Celebrity fashions**

**GROUP WORK** Describe the people in the pictures. Don't say the person's name. Your classmates guess the person.

A: He's wearing blue jeans, a beige shirt, and a black jacket. Who is it?

B: Is it John Cho?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it Liam Hemsworth?

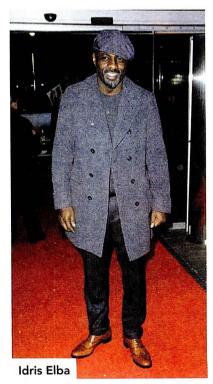
A: That's right.



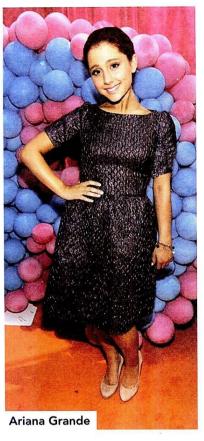


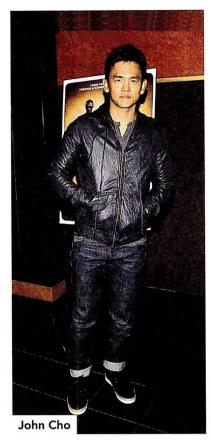














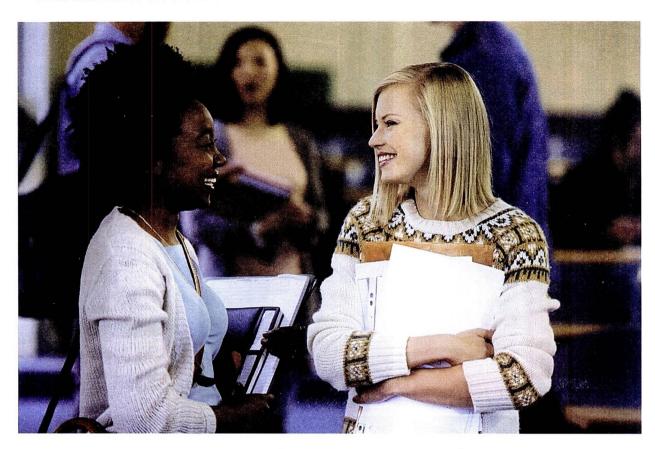






#### Let's talk!

A CLASS ACTIVITY Talk to your classmates. Ask two different classmates each question. Write their names and answers.



Question	Name:	Name:
What's your last name?		
Where are you from?		
What is your parents' first language?		
How do you spell your best friend's name?		
What's your best friend like?		
What is your email address?		
What is your phone number?		

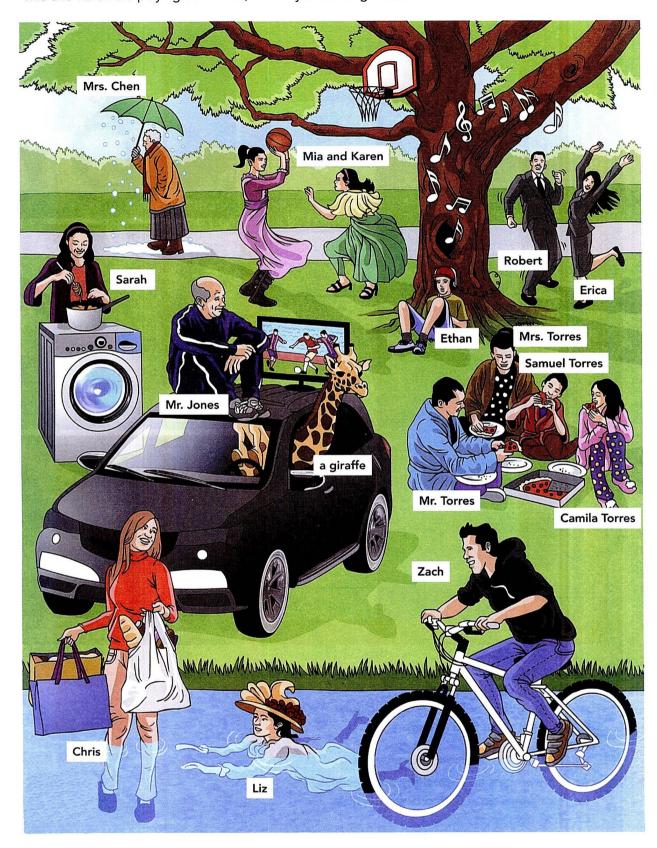
B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class two things about your partners.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yumi's last name is Suzuki. Francisco is from Guatemala."

#### What's wrong with this picture?

GROUP WORK What's wrong with this picture? Tell your classmates.

"Mia and Karen are playing basketball, but they're wearing dresses!"

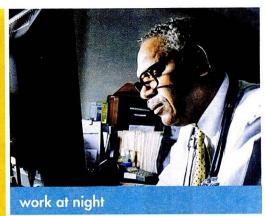


#### INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find this information.

Try to write a different name on each line.

## Find SOMEONE who ... Name ... gets up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays gets up at noon on Saturdays does homework on Sunday night works at night works on weekends has a pet dances on Friday night lives alone takes a bus to class rides a motorcycle to class cooks on weekends plays the drums has two brothers writes emails every day speaks three languages doesn't eat breakfast





cook on the weekends



- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Kun-woo?
- B: No, I get up at six-thirty.
- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Yasmin?
- C: Yes, I get up at 5:00 A.M. every day.
- **B** GROUP WORK Compare your answers.
  - A: Kun-woo gets up at six-thirty on weekdays.
  - B: Yasmin gets up at 5:00 on weekdays.
  - C: Lucas gets up at . . .

#### Find the differences

A PAIR WORK Find the differences between Tony's apartment and Nicole's apartment.





- A: There are four chairs in Tony's kitchen, but there are three chairs in Nicole's kitchen.
- B: There is a sofa in Tony's living room, but there is no sofa in Nicole's living room.
- **B** GROUP WORK Compare your answers.

#### The perfect job

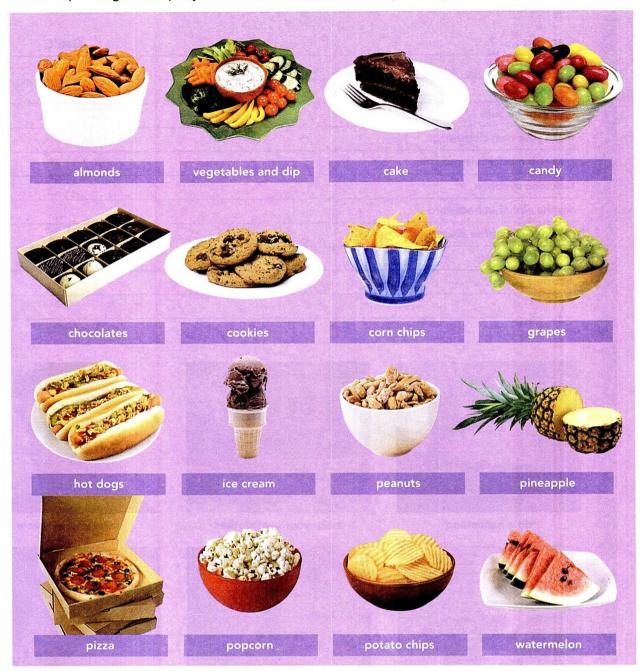
▲ PAIR WORK Imagine you're looking for a job. What do you want to do? First, check (✓) your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions.

Do you want to?  work from 9 to 5  work in an office  work outdoors  work at home  work with a team  use a computer  use English  travel  talk to people  help people  wear a suit  perform in front  of people	Me Yes No		ork from 9 to 5	eople
work outdoors  Positive It's easy. / It's an easy job. It's exciting. / It's an exciting job. It's terrific. / It's a terrific job.		work with a team  Negative  It's difficult. / It's a  It's boring. / It's a	a difficult job.	

- **B** PAIR WORK Think of a good job for your partner. Go to pages 50 and 53 for ideas.
  - A: You want to travel and use English. Do you want to be a pilot?
  - **B:** No, a pilot's job is very stressful.
  - A: OK, do you want to be . . . ?

#### Planning a party

A You're planning a small party. Choose two sweet and two salty snacks you want to serve.



- B PAIR WORK Get together with a partner. Compare your choices and decide on only two sweet and two salty snacks for your party.
  - A: Let's have pizza, popcorn, chocolates, and candy.
  - B: Oh, I never eat pizza and popcorn together. And I hardly ever eat chocolates or candy Let's have pizza, hot dogs, grapes, and watermelon.
  - A: Well, I like grapes, but I don't like watermelon. Let's have . . .
- C GROUP WORK Present your choices to the other pairs. Can you decide on only four snacks for the class?

#### Hidden talents and abilities

A CLASS ACTIVITY Add two more activities to the list. Then go around the class. Find someone who can and someone who can't do each thing. Try to write a different name on each line.

do a handstand do yoga juggle three balls make your own clothes play two musical instruments raise one eyebrow	
juggle three balls make your own clothes play two musical instruments	
make your own clothes play two musical instruments	
play two musical instruments	
raise one eyebrow	
say the alphabet backward	
say "hello" in three languages	
swim underwater	
whistle a song	



do a handstand



make your own clothes



raise one eyebrow



say the alphabet backward



whistle a song



juggle balls

- A: Can you do a handstand?
- B: Yes, I can. or No, I can't.
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY Share your answers with the class.
  - "Nick can't do a handstand, but Sylvia can. And Yan-mei can do yoga."
- C Do you have any other hidden talents or abilities?

#### Take a guess

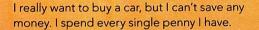
A PAIR WORK Add one more activity to the list. Is your partner going to do any of these things? Check (✓) your guesses.

	My guesses	My partner's answers	
Is your partner going to ?	Yes No	Yes No	-60
1. play video games tonight			
2. eat special food this month			
3. buy some cheese this week			
4. wear a suit this month			: :: 1
5. wake up early tomorrow			
6. have a big breakfast on Saturday			
7. study for a test tomorrow night			
8. drive a car over the weekend			
9. get a new apartment next year			(P) 700
10. watch a soccer game on Sunday			
11.			
T. A.			

- **B** PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to check your guesses.
  - A: Are you going to play video games tonight?
  - **B:** Yes, I am. I'm going to play my favorite video game.
- C CLASS ACTIVITY How many of your guesses are correct? Who has the most correct guesses?

#### Problems, problems

A PAIR WORK Imagine you have these problems. Your partner gives advice.



I can never get up on time in the morning. I'm always late for school.

I'm new in town, and I don't know any people here. How can I make some friends?

> I have a big test tomorrow. My family is very noisy, so I can't study!

My job is very stressful. I usually work 10 hours a day.

It's my best friend's birthday, and I don't have a gift for her. All the stores are closed!



- A: I really want to buy a car, but . . .
- **B:** Save some money every month. Don't . . .
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY Think of a problem you have. Then tell the class. Your classmates give advice.
  - A: I don't understand some vocabulary in this unit.
  - **B:** Review the unit and do your homework.
  - C: Don't worry. Ask the teacher.

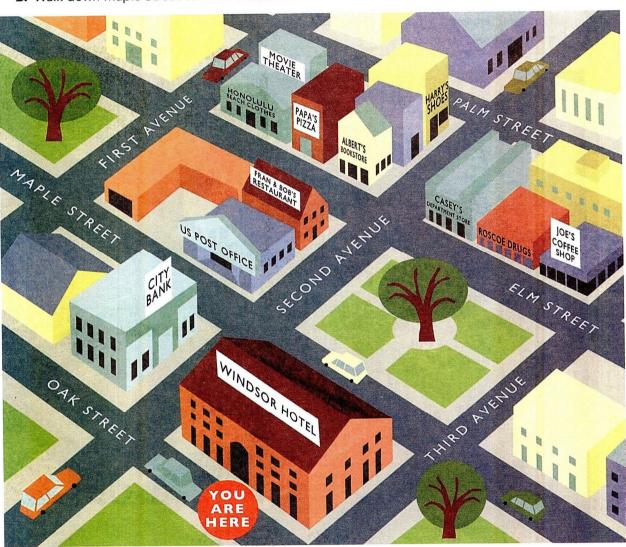
#### Student A

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are outside the Windsor Hotel on Oak Street between Second and Third Avenues. Ask your partner for directions to the three places below. Your map does not have names on these buildings, but your partner's map does. Listen to your partner, find the places on the map, and write their names.

supermarket flower shop garage

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Maple Street to First Avenue. Turn . . .



B PAIR WORK Your partner asks you for directions to three places. Your partner's map does not have names on these buildings, but your map does. Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

Go up/Go down Walk up/Walk down	It's on the corner of Street	It's next to It's behind
Turn right/Turn left	It's between and	It's in front of
It's across from		

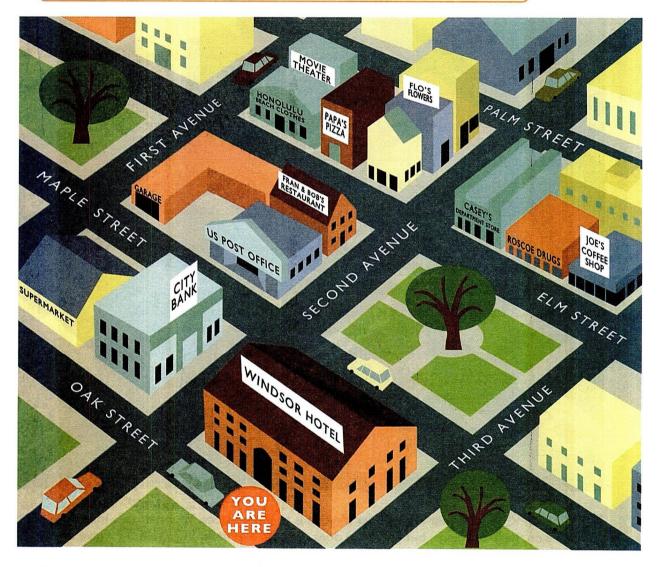
#### Student B

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are outside the Windsor Hotel on Oak Street between Second and Third Avenues. Your partner asks you for directions to three places. Your partner's map does not have names on these buildings, but your map does. Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Oak Street to First Avenue. Turn . . .

It's on the corner of . . . Street Go up/Go down . . . It's next to ... and . . . Avenue. Walk up/Walk down . . . It's behind . . . Turn right/Turn left . . . It's between . . . and . . . It's in front of . . . It's across from . . .



B PAIR WORK Ask your partner for directions to the three places below. Your map does not have names on these buildings, but your partner's map does. Listen to your partner, find the places on the map and write their names.

coffee shop

shoe store

bookstore

#### Past activities

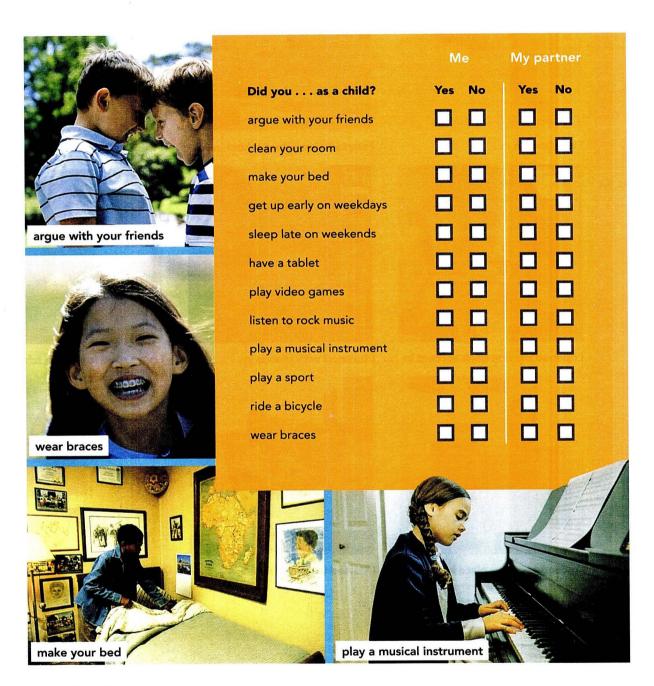
A PAIR WORK What did you do when you were a child? First, check (✓) your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions. Check ( ) your partner's answers.

A: Did you argue with your friends as a child?

B: Yes, I did. or No, I didn't.

A: Did you clean your room?

B: Yes, I did. or No, I didn't.



**B** PAIR WORK Join another pair. Tell them what your partner did and didn't do as a child. "Yu-jin didn't argue with her friends as a child. She cleaned her room."

#### This is your life

A What were five important events in your life? Choose four events and add another important event. Then write the years when these events happened in the box.



I was born in . . .



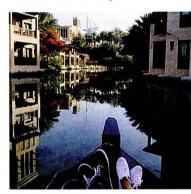
I started elementary school in . . .



I went to my first musical concert in . . .



I opened my first bank account in . . .



I traveled with friends in . . .



I graduated from high school in . . .



I moved to a new place in . . .



I started learning English in . . .



1 . . . in . . .

	Years
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

**B** PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her life events. Your partner will only show you the box with the years.

A: What happened in 2002?

**B:** I started elementary school.

A: How old were you?

B: I was six.

### The perfect weekend

A You are planning your dream weekend. Write your plans for Saturday and Sunday in the charts. Use these expressions and your own ideas.

go to (the movies/a party) go (dancing/shopping) go (on a trip/picnic) study for (a test/an exam) go out with (my girlfriend/boyfriend)

play (basketball/video games) meet (my friend/teacher) have dinner with (my brother/parents) visit (my parents/grandparents) see (the dentist/doctor)

WEEKENIN DIANC

	Sal	rurday
	Me	My partner
orning		
nch		
ternoon		
vening		
nner		
fter dinner		***************************************

WFFKFND PLANS

	S	unday
	Me	My partner
morning		
lunch		
afternoon		
evening		
dinner		
after dinner		

- B PAIR WORK Compare your plans with your partner. Choose activities to do together.
  - A: What do you want to do on Saturday morning?
  - **B:** Let's go swimming. They opened a new pool at the gym.
  - A: Oh, I can't swim. Sorry. Maybe we can go bike riding . . .
- C GROUP WORK Join another pair. Can you decide what to do over the weekend together?
  - A: So, would you like to go bike riding on Saturday morning?
  - C: Good idea. And how about a barbecue for lunch?
  - B: Oh, we don't have time for a barbecue. We want to go to an art festival in the afternoon . . .

# **Grammar plus**

#### **UNIT 1**

My, your, his, her page 3
■ Use his with males and her with females: <b>His</b> name is Travis. (NOT: Her name is Travis.)
Her name is Nicole. (NOT: His name is Nicole.)
Complete the conversations with my, your, his, or her.
1. A: HelloMy name is Carlos.
<b>B:</b> Hi, Carlos. What's last name?
A: It's Gonzales.
<b>B:</b> How do you spell last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's name?
<b>B:</b> name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
<b>B:</b> first name is Elizabeth nickname is Liz.
A: I'm sorry. What's first name again?
B: It's Elizabeth. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
A: first name is Peter.
<b>B:</b> That's right. And nickname is Pete.
A: That's right, too!
The state of the s
The verb be page 5
In questions, the verb be comes before the noun or pronoun: Are you Joshua Brown?
Is he in our English class? Is she the teacher?
Don't use contractions in short answers with Yes: Are you in my class?
Yes, I am. (NOT: <del>Yes, I'm</del> .)
Complete the conversations with the words in the box.
Complete the conversations with the words in the box.
am l'm it's she's you're
√are I am I'm not you
The state of the s
1. A: Excuse me Are you Layla Moore?
<b>B:</b> No, over there.
A: OK. Thanks.
<b>2. A:</b> Hi. Are Layla Moore?
B: Yes,
A: Nice to meet you Sergio Oliveira.
in my English class.
B: Yes, I nice to meet you too, Sergio.
ince to meet you too, sergio.



#### This/these; it/they; plurals page 10

- Don't use a contraction with What + are: What are these? (NOT: What're these?)
- Use this with singular nouns: This is a laptop. Use these with plural nouns: These are flash drives.

Choose the correct words.

- 1. A: What's / What are these?
  - B: It's / They're my flash drive / flash drives.
- 2. A: What's / What are this?
  - B: It's / They're a / an cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this / these?
  - B: It's / They're a / an English book.
- 2 Yes/No and where questions with be page 11
  - In questions with where, the verb comes after Where: Where is my credit card? (NOT: Where my credit card is?) Where are my sunglasses? (NOT: Where my sunglasses are?)
- A Match the questions with the answers.
  - 1. Is that your wallet? \_ c\_
  - 2. Are these your glasses? \_\_\_\_
  - 3. Where are my keys? \_\_\_\_\_
  - **4.** Is this your bicycle? \_\_\_\_
  - **5.** Where's your tablet? \_\_\_\_
- a. They're in your backpack.
- **b.** No, it's not.
- c. Oh, yes, it is!d. It's on my desk.
- e. No, they're not.
- **B** Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

a	re they	it is	they are	where
it		it's	this	✓ where's
	Where		my dictionary	? in your ba
A:	No,		not.	

**B:** Is \_\_\_\_\_\_ your dictionary?

A: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ Thanks! Now, \_\_\_\_\_ are my glasses?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ on your desk?

**A:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_. Thank you!

#### 1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be page 17

- Use be + not to form negative statements: Ana isn't a student. (NOT: Ana no is a student.)
- You is a singular and a plural pronoun: Are you from Rio? Yes, I am./Yes, we are.

A	Un	scramble the wor	ds to write negati	ive sta	tements.	
	1.	is / of Canada / T	oronto / the capit	tal / no	ot	
			the capital of Car			-
	2.	Buenos Aires / no	•			
	3.	not / you and Asl	nley / in my class ,	/ are		-
	4.	is / my first langu	age / Korean / no	ot .		-
	5.	from / my mothe	r / not / is / Italy			-
	6.	my parents / not				-
В	Сс	omplete the conve				-
	1.	<b>A:</b> Are	vou and vour f	riend f	from Costa Rica?	
					from the Dominic	an Republic
	2.	A:				an Republic.
					from Ed	ruador.
	3.	A:				
					in France nov	I.
	4.	A:				
			not			
2		h-questions with			ask about places. Use w	
			is/are like? to a			no to ask about
					ou today? Use how old	o ask about age:
			age, you can use on old. (NOT: He has 18	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	number or the number -	- years old: He's <b>18</b> .
	Сс	mplete the quest	ions with how, wh	hat, wl	here, or who. Then ma	tch the questions with the answers.
		Who is that?			We're from Japan – f	
		is her nan			She's 18.	
		is she like			Her name is Hina.	
		old is she			She's my sister.	Ė
		your fami			Oh, it's really beautif	ul.

f. She's very nice and friendly.

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_ is Kyoto like? \_\_\_\_



#### 1 Possessives page 24

- The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is **my** T-shirt.
- Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is **mine**.
- Whose can be used with singular and plural nouns: Whose scarf is this? Whose sneakers are these?

Comp	lete the conv	ersations.	Use the w	ords in the b	boxes. There are two extra words in each box.	
his	mine	my	your	yours	✓ whose	
					, Ethan? < it's	
her	my	mine	your	yours		
2. A:	These aren't		glov	es. Are they	y?	
B:	No, they're r	not		Maybe they	are Young-min's.	
Lan	L.	their	Ala aius	whose		
her						
B:	No, they're r	not	s	weaters. Bu	it these shorts are	
Prese	ent continuou	ıs statem	ents: coniu	nctions 🥒	page 26	
11030	ant Continuou	is statem	ance, conju			
Th	e present cont	inuous is tl	ne present o	f be + verb +	+ -ing: It's raining. She's wearing a raincoat.	
Th	e two negative	e contractio	ons mean the	e same: <b>He's</b>	not/He isn't wearing a coat.	
W	e're not/We a	<b>ren't</b> wear	ng gloves.			
Chan	ge the affirma	ative sente	ences to ne	gative sente	ences. Change the negative sentences to	
	ative sentenc			9		
<b>1.</b> M	r. and Mrs. Liu	ı are wear	ing green o	aps. Mr.	and Mrs. Liu aren't wearing green caps.	
			-			
<b>3.</b> l'r	n wearing a w	inter coat	•			
<b>4.</b> Yo	u're wearing	David's su	nglasses			
<b>5.</b> Ay	yumi isn't wea	ring a sca	rf			
3 Prese	ent continuol	ıs ves/no	questions:	adjective -	+ noun Page 26	
					: + verb + -ing: Is it raining? Are you wearing a raincoat	?
Ac	djectives can co	ome before	e nouns or a	fter the verb	be: He's wearing <b>a blue hat</b> . His hat <b>is blue</b> .	
<b>A</b>	djectives don't	have a plu	ral form: a <b>g</b>	<b>reen hat</b> ; tw	o green hats.	
Write	questions us	ing the w	ords in pare	entheses. Th	nen complete the responses.	
1. A	Is Mr. Thom	nas wearii	ng a dark b	lue coat?	(wear, dark blue coat)	
	No, he		0			
					(wear, high heels)	
B	No, we					
					(wear, a sweater)	
В	: Yes, I		*			
	:				(rain)	
В	: Yes, it		•			

#### 1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.? page 31

Remember: You can say times di	ifferent ways: 1:15 = one-fifteen OR a quarter after one.
Write each sentence in a differen	it way.
1. It's a quarter to four. It's three	ee fortv-five.
2. It's 7:00 P.M. It's seven in the	
3. It's six-fifteen.	•
4. It's 10 o'clock at night.	
5. It's three-oh-five.	
6. It's twenty-five to eleven.	
•	g
8. It's midnight.	
Present continuous Wh-question	page 33
Use the present continuous to to What are you doing? I'm talking	alk about actions that are happening right now: <b>g</b> to you!
In questions, the be verb comes	after the question word: What are you doing?
To form the continuous of verbs	ending in $-e$ , drop the $e$ and add $-ing$ : have $\longrightarrow$ having.
For verbs ending in vowel + con	sonant, double the consonant and add –ing: get> getting
What are the people doing? Wri	te conversations. Use the words in parentheses.
1. A: What's Matt doing?	
B: He's swimming.	
2. A:	-
В:	(shop)
3. A:	(you)
B:	(write a message)
4. A:	
B:	(COOK dinner)
5: A:	(you and Tyler)
B:	(watch a movie)
6: A:	(Sara)
B:	
7. A:	
B:	(study for the test)
9 A.	(Laura and Paulo)

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ (chat online)



	ple present statements Page 37 and Simple present statements with gular verbs Page 38
•	In affirmative statements, verbs with <i>he/she/it</i> end in -s: He/She <b>walks</b> to school. BUT I/You/We/They <b>walk</b> to school.
•	In negative statements, use doesn't with <i>he/she/it</i> and don't with all the others: He/She/It <b>doesn't</b> live here. I/You/We/They <b>don't</b> live here.
	Don't add –s to the verb: She <b>doesn't live</b> here. (NOT: <del>She doesn't lives here.</del> )
	na is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs entheses.
	family and I live (live) in the city. We (have) an
	artment on First Avenue. My sister (go) to school near our apartment,
	she (walk) to school. My father (work) in the
	ourbs, so he (drive) to his job. My mother (use)
	olic transportation – she (take) the bus to her office downtown.
	e (have) a new job, but she (not like) it very
	ch. And me? Well, I (not work) far from our apartment, so I
	(not need) a car or public transportation. I (ride) my e to work!
~!!	o to morni
Sir	nple present questions page 39
	In questions, use <i>does</i> with <i>he/she/it</i> and <i>do</i> with all the others: <b>Does</b> he/she/it get up early? <b>Do</b> I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she <b>live</b> alone? (NOT: <del>Does she lives alone?)</del>
= Wı	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: <del>Does she lives alone?)</del> ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: <u>Do you use public transportation?</u>
<b>,</b> Wı 1.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.
	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A:  B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
- Wr 1. 2.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add -s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A:
₩r 1. 2.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A:  B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.  A:  B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
- Wi 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add —s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A:  B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.  A:  B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.  A:  B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.  Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night.
	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A:  B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.  A:  B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.  A:  B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.  Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night:
2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A:  B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.  A:  B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.  A:  B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.  Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night. Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00. Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She has class on Mondays.
Wr 1. 2. 3. 4. Ca	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A:  B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.  A:  B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.  A:  B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.  Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night.  Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00.  Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She has class on Mondays.  mplete the conversation with at, in, or on.  Does your family have breakfast together in the morning?
1. 2. 3. 4. Cc	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add -s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.  A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.  A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.  Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night. Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00. Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She has class on Mondays.  mplete the conversation with at, in, or on.  Does your family have breakfast together in the morning?  Well, we eat together weekends, but weekdays
Wr 1. 2. 3. 4. Ca	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A:
2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early?  Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)  ite questions to complete the conversations.  A: Do you use public transportation?  B: Yes, I use public transportation.  A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.  A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.  A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.  Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night. Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00. Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She has class on Mondays.  mplete the conversation with at, in, or on.  Does your family have breakfast together in the morning?  Well, we eat together weekends, but weekdays



#### Simple present short answers page 45

Remember: I/You/We/They do/don't. He/She/It does/doesn't.

Choose the correct words.

- A: Do /(Does) your family live / lives in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't / doesn't. We have / has a house.
- A: That's nice. Do / Does your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it do / does, It have / has four rooms on the first floor. And we have / has three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do / does you and your family have / has a yard?
- B: Yes, we do / does. And how about you, Tim? Do / Does you live / lives in a house, too?
- A: No, I don't / doesn't. My wife and I have / has a small apartment in the city.
- B: Oh. Do / Does you like / likes the city?
- A: Yes, I do / does. But my wife don't / doesn't.

#### 2 There is, there are Page 47

- Use there is with singular nouns: There's a bed. Use there are with plural nouns: There are two chairs.
- Use some in affirmative statements: There are some chairs in the kitchen. Use any in negative statements: There aren't any chairs in the bedroom.

Read the information about the Perez family's new house. Write sentences with the phrases in the box.

there's a	there ar	e some
there's no	there ar	e no
there isn't a	there ar	en't any
1. A living room?		Yes.
2. A dining room?		No.
3. A microwave in the k	itchen?	No.
4. A table in the kitcher	1?	Yes.
5. Curtains on the wind	ows?	Yes.
6. Rugs on the floors?		No.
7. Closets in the bedroo	oms?	Yes.
8. Bookcases in the bed	drooms?	No.
1. There's a living roon	1	
2		
3.		
4		
_		
7.		



## 1 Simple present Wh-questions page 52

Use What to ask about things: What do you do? Use Where to ask Use How do/does like ? to ask for an opinion: How does he	
Complete the conversations.	
1. A: What does your husband do	?
<b>B:</b> My husband? Oh, he's a nurse.	
A: Really? Where	?
B: He works at Mercy Hospital.	
2. A: Where	?
B: I work in a restaurant.	
<b>A:</b> Nice! What	?
B: I'm a chef.	
<b>3. A:</b> How	?
<b>B:</b> My job? I don't really like it very much.	
A: That's too bad. What	?
<b>B:</b> I'm a cashier. I work at a clothing store.	
<b>4. A:</b> What	?
<b>B:</b> My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.	
<b>A:</b> How	?
<b>B:</b> They work very hard, but they love their jobs.	
A police officer has a <b>dangerous job</b> . (NOT: A police officer has a jet Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefi jobs. (NOT: have stressfuls jobs.)	
Use the information to write two sentences.	
1. accountant / job / boring	
An accountant's job is boring.	
An accountant has a boring job.	
2. salesperson / job / stressful	
3. security guard / job / dangerous	
4. actor / job / exciting	
5. host / job / interesting	
6. nurse / job / difficult	



#### Count and noncount nouns; some and anv page 59

- Count nouns name things you can count: bananas, crackers, carrots. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: 1 orange, 2 oranges. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: milk, oil, rice.
- Use some in affirmative sentences: We have some butter. Use any in negative sentences and questions: We don't have any lettuce. Do we have any tomatoes?

Complete the conversations with some or any. 1. A: What do you want for lunch? **B:** Let's make <u>some</u> sandwiches. A: Good idea! We have \_\_\_\_\_ bread. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ cheese? B: Yes, I think there's \_\_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator. Let me see. . . . No, I don't see \_\_\_\_\_. A: Well, let's go to the store. We need \_\_\_\_\_ milk, too. And do we have \_\_\_\_\_ cheese? **B:** Yes, we do. There's lettuce here, and there are \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes, too. A: Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ mayonnaise? I love \_\_\_\_\_ mayonnaise on my sandwiches. **B:** Me, too. But there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ here. Let's buy \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning. **B:** Good idea! What do we need? Are there \_\_\_\_\_ eggs? A: There are \_\_\_\_\_ but I think we need to buy \_\_\_\_\_ more. B: OK. And let's get \_\_\_\_\_ cereal, too. We don't have \_\_\_\_ and I love cereal for breakfast. A: Me, too. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_\_ blueberry yogurt? **B:** Yes, there's \_\_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator. A: Great! So we don't need to buy \_\_\_\_\_ at the store. **B:** That's right. Just eggs and cereal! 2 Adverbs of frequency Page 61 Adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb: always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, never: She never eats breakfast. I almost always have tea in the morning. Sometimes can also begin a sentence: Sometimes I eat broccoli. Rewrite the conversation. Add the adverbs in the correct places. A: Where do you have lunch? (usually) Where do you usually have lunch? **B:** I go to a restaurant near work. (often) A: Do you eat at your desk? (ever) **B:** No, I stay in for lunch. (hardly ever) A: And what do you have? (usually) **B:** I have soup or a salad. (always)

A: Me, too. I have a big lunch. (never)

#### 1 Simple present Wh-questions page 65

	West the Real Section of Charles a		
•	Remember: Who = what person when = what days; what time =		often = what frequency;
	Remember: Use do or does afte	er the question word.	
	mplete the questions with the en match the questions with t		nd do or does.
1.	<u>What</u> sport <u>do</u>	you like? <i>c</i>	a. My father and my two brothers.
2.	you go to game	es with?	<b>b.</b> Usually at four o'clock.
	often		c. Soccer. I love to watch my team.
	they play?		d. Once or twice a month.
	they play?		e. On Sunday afternoons.
	time		f. At the Olympic Stadium.
	rite sentences about the thing $d$ , but, or or. ( $\checkmark$ = can, $x$ = can		o. Use <i>can</i> or <i>can't</i> with
1.	Olivia: ride a bike 🗸	drive a car X	
	Olivia can ride a bike, but sł	ne can't drive a car.	
2.	Juan: play the piano ✓	play the violin ✓	
3.	Matt and Drew: act ✓	sing X	
4.	Alicia: snowboard ✓	ice-skate X	
5.	Ben: take good photos ✓	edit videos ✓	
6.	Corinne: write poems X	tell good jokes ✓	

#### **B** Look at part A. Answer the questions. Write short sentences.

1.	Can Matt and Drew sing? No, they can't.
2.	Who can tell good jokes?
3.	Can Olivia drive a car?
4.	Can Juan play the piano?
5.	Who can snowboard?
6	What can Matt do?



#### 1 The future with be going to page 73

Use am/is/are + going to + base form for the future: We're going to have dinner with my parents tonight. In questions with be going to, the be verb comes before the subject: Is he going to buy me a gift? A Complete Matthew's story. Use the correct form of be going to and the verbs in parentheses. Tomorrow is \_\_\_\_\_\_ going to be \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and (celebrate). In the morning, Stephen and I (drive) to the beach. Our friend Rosa \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) us there. We \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at the beach for a few hours. Then we (have) lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Stephen \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work, and Rosa and I (see) a movie. After the movie, we (go) to our friend Philip's house. He \_\_\_\_\_ (make) his special homemade pizza for Rosa and me. **B** Write questions. Then look at part A and answer the questions. 1. Matthew / celebrate / with his family? Q: Is Matthew going to celebrate with his family? A: No. he's going to celebrate with his friends. 2. Stephen and Matthew / ride their bikes / to the beach? 3. the friends / have lunch / at a restaurant? **4.** Rosa and Matthew / go to a museum? **5.** Rosa and Matthew / have pizza / at a restaurant? Use is in questions with Who as the subject: Who's going to be there? (NOT: Who are going to be there?) Complete the conversation with the correct form of be going to. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ going to do \_\_\_\_ (do) this weekend? B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a very busy weekend. My friend Amir \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) me, and we \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the weekend in the city. A: That's nice. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a hotel? (stay) with our friend Lara. And Lara

A: Really? And who \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) at the party? Do you know any of Lara's friends?

\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) everyone on Saturday night.

(have) a big party on Saturday night.

B: No, I don't. But Amir and I

#### 1 Have + noun; feel + adjective page 79

For most health problems, use a/an: I have a cold. I have an earache. With flu, use the: I have **the** flu. (NOT: I have a flu.)

Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

I think I have a fever. Thanks. I feel awful, actually. Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes. Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too. √ Hi, Vanessa. How are you?

A:	Hi, Vanessa. How are you?
B:	I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
A:	
	Oh, no! What's the matter?
A:	
	That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
A:	
	Are you going to see a doctor?
A:	
	Well, feel better soon.
A:	

### 2 Imperatives page 82

- Use the base form of the verb in affirmative imperatives: Go home and rest, Ms. Lake.
- Use don't + base form of the verb in negative imperatives. The form doesn't change: Don't go to work today, Ms. Lake.

Read the situations. Give the people advice. Use the phrases in the box.

√ drink coffee in the evening eat any cold food exercise today or tomorrow take an antacid take two aspirins work too hard

1.	Dave: "I can't sleep at night." <u>Don't drink coffee in the evening.</u>
2.	Corey: "I have a headache."
3.	Lucia: "I work 12 hours a day."
4.	William: "My legs hurt."
5.	Min-ho: "I have a toothache."
6.	Fatima: "I have an awful stomachache."



#### Prepositions of place page 88

- Use on with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is on Center Street. The theater is on Park Avenue.
- Across from is another way of saying opposite: The library is across from the theater. = The library is **opposite** the theater.

Choose the correct words.

- A: Excuse me. Is there a post office around here?
- B: Yes, there is. It's in /(on)Maple Street.
- A: Where on Maple?
- B: It's in / on the corner of Maple Street and Second Avenue.
- A: Next from / to Charlie's Restaurant?
- **B:** Yes, that's right. It's across the street **from** / **to** the Windsor Hotel.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the bank?
- B: It's on Oak Street between / next to the hospital and police station.
- A: Great. Thanks very much.
- B: You're welcome.

#### 2 Directions page 90

Walk up/Go up mean the same thing. Walk down/Go down also mean the same thing.

Jenna doesn't know Manhattan at all. Correct Jenna's directions. Write the opposite of what she says.

	The the opposite of what she says.			
1.	Cal Jenna You	How do I get to Washington Square Park? Walk up Fifth Avenue. No. don't walk up Fifth Avenue. Walk down Fifth Avenue.		
2.	Cal Jenna You	How can I get to the Empire State Building? Turn right on 32nd Street.		
3.	Cal Jenna You Jenna You	How do I get to Bryant Park from Rockefeller Center?  Go down Sixth Avenue.  It's on the left.		
4.	Cal Jenna You	How do I get to Central Park? Walk down Eighth Avenue.		



#### 1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs page 93-94

- Use simple past verbs to talk about the past. Regular verbs end in -ed: I watched TV last night. For verbs ending in -e, add -d: live  $\longrightarrow$  lived. For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ed: shop → shopped.
- Use didn't + base form in negative statements. The form doesn't change: He didn't shop for groceries yesterday. (NOT: He didn't shopped for groceries yesterday.)

Maya wrote an email to a friend. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi!			
		cial this weekend, but I	
(1	nave) a lot of fun. I	(not go) out on Friday	
night. I	(stay) home. I _	(clean) my room and	
(	do) the laundry. I	(help) my sister with her	
homework, and the	hen we	(watch) our favorite series. On Saturday,	
my friend Lori	(come) (	over. She (need) some	
new shoes, so we	(take	e) the bus downtown to Todd's Shoe Store.	
		me, but Lori (not like)	
any of the shoes	at Todd's. She	(buy) some purple socks,	
but she	(not buy) any s	shoes. On our way back to my house,	
we	(stop) at the gym a	and (exercise). We	
	not exercise) very har	d. I (invite) Lori for	
dinner, and my d	ad (co	ook) hamburgers in the yard. After dinner,	
Lori and I	(talk) and	(play) video games. She	
		ny mother (drive) her	
home at around t	en. On Sunday, my w	hole family (visit) my	
		ey have a swimming pool, so my sister and	
	(go) swimming all aft	•	
Maya Simple past yes	/no questions Page	e 95 <mark>.</mark>	
	form in questions. The ad fun yesterday?)	form doesn't change: <b>Did</b> you <b>have</b> fun yesterday?	
Complete the conversation. Use the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.			
A: Did	youenjoy	_ (enjoy) your vacation?	
B: Yes. I	. My brother	and I (have) a great time.	
	you		
		(take) a lot of pictures.	
		(see) a lot of interesting things?	
A. That's good.	you _	(act) a lot of new foods. How shout you?	
B: Yes, we And we (eat) a lot of new foods. How about you?			
you (have) a good summer?			
		where, but I (read) a lot of good books and	
	(see) some great n	novies.	

#### Past of be page 101

Present		Past
am/is	$\rightarrow$	was
are	$\rightarrow$	were

Complete the conversations with was, wasn't, were, or weren't.

1.	A:	Were	you here yesterday?		
	B:	No, I		home in bed.	
	A:	Oh,	you sick?		
	B:	No. I	just really tired.		
2.	A:	Where	you born?		
	B:	1	born in Mexico City.		
	A:	Really? What a	about your parents?	they born here, too	?
	B:	No, they	They	born in Guadalajara.	
3.	A:	Where	Jamil last week?	he on vacatio	n?
	B:	Yes, he	He and his bes	t friend in Port	ugal
		They	in Oporto.		
	A:		_ it a good trip?		
	B:	Yes, it was. Jai	mil said it	a terrific trip!	

#### Wh-questions with did, was, and were page 101

- Don't use did with the past of be: Where were you last Tuesday? (NOT: Where did you were last Tuesday?) Use did in simple past questions with other verbs: Where did you go last Tuesday?
- Because answers the question Why?

Complete the questions. Use the words in the box.

√ how	what	where	why
how old	when	who	

- 1. A: How was your childhood?
  - B: I had a fantastic childhood!
- **2. A:** \_\_\_\_\_ did you grow up?
  - B: I grew up in Incheon, a small city in South Korea.
- 3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ were you when you started school?
  - B: I think I was five or six.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was your best friend in high school?
  - B: My best friend was a boy named Joon-ho.
- 5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you leave home?
  - **B:** In 2012.
- 6. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you leave Incheon?
  - B: Because I wanted to live in a big city.
- 7: A: \_\_\_\_\_ was your first job in Seoul?
  - B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.



## 1 Subject and object pronouns page 107

 Subject pronouns usually come before verbs, and object pronouns go after verbs: I saw him, but he didn't see me.

Complete the conversations.	
1. A: Hello. Is Mr. Chang there?	
<b>B:</b> No,he's not here right now. Can	take a message?
A: Yes. Please tell to call Todd	Harris.
<b>B:</b> Does have your number?	
A: No, but please give it to It's	s 555-0987.
2. A: Oh, hello, Kimberly!	
A: Hello, Mrs. Sanchez. Is Veronica home?	
B: No, at the mall with her bro	ther. Their dad drove there this
morning. Would like to com	e in?
A: Thank you, Mrs. Sanchez, but I need to go h	ome. Anyway, my sister and are
	maybe Veronica can go with
Is that all right?	
<b>B:</b> Sure. I can give your message	
A: Oh, don't worry, Mrs. Sanchez. I'll text	Thanks a lot. Bye!
<ul> <li>Invitations; verb + to page 109</li> <li>You can use both Do you want to ? and Would y to invite a person to do something.</li> </ul>	ou like to ?
<ul> <li>Don't confuse would like to with like to. Would like same as want to.</li> </ul>	to means the
I'd (really) like to and I'd love to both mean the same	as I want to.
Rewrite the conversations. Write the sentences in	a different way.
1. A: Do you want to see a movie tonight?	A: Would you like to see a movie tonight?
<b>B:</b> Oh, I can't. I need to work.	B:
2. A: Do you want to play tennis on Saturday?	A:
<b>B:</b> I'd love to, but I have to help my parents.	B:
3. A: I want a job at Carol's café.	A:
<b>B:</b> You need to speak to her.	В:
<b>4. A:</b> Would you like to go to a party with me?	A:
R: I want to but I can't I have to study	<b>B</b> :

# Grammar plus answer key

#### Unit 1

#### My, your, his, her

- 1. A: Hello. My name is Carlos.
  - B: Hi, Carlos. What's your last name?
  - A: It's Gonzales.
  - B: How do you spell your last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
  - A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's your name?
  - B: My name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
- 2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
  - B: Her first name is Elizabeth. Her nickname is Liz.
  - A: I'm sorry. What's her first name again?
  - B: It's Elizabeth. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
  - A: His first name is Peter.
  - B: That's right. And his nickname is Pete.
  - A: That's right, too!

#### 2 The verb be

- 1. A: Excuse me. Are you Layla Moore?
  - B: No, I'm not. She's over there.
  - A: OK. Thanks.
- 2. A: Hi. Are you Layla Moore?
  - B: Yes, I am.
  - Nice to meet you. I'm Sergio Oliveira. You're in my
  - B: Yes, I am. It's nice to meet you too, Sergio.

#### Unit 2

#### 1 This/These; it/they; plurals

- 1. A: What are these?
  - B: They're my flash drives.
- 2. A: What's this?
  - B: It's a cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this?
- B: It's an English book.

#### 2 Yes/No and where questions with be

2. e 3. a 4. b

- A: Where's my dictionary?
- B: I don't know. Is it in your backpack?
- A: No, it's not.
- Is this your dictionary?
- A: Yes, it is. Thanks! Now, where are my glasses?
- Are they on your desk?
- A: Yes, they are. Thank you!

#### Unit 3

#### Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

- We're not from Buenos Aires.
- You and Ashley are not in my class.
- My first language is not Korean. / Korean is not my first language.
- My mother is not from Italy.
- They are not my parents.

- 1. B: No, are not. We're/We are from the Dominican Republic.
- A: Is your first language Spanish?
  - B: Yes, it is. My parents are from Ecuador.
- A: Are Nadia and Rayan Lebanese?
  - B: Yes, they are. But they're/they are in France now.
- A: Are my friends and I late?
  - B: No, you're/you are not. You're/You are early!

#### 2 Wh-questions with be

	i questions min se	
2.	What is her name?	С
3.	What is she like?	f
4.	How old is she?	b
5.	Where is your family from?	а
6.	What is Kyoto like?	е

#### Unit 4

#### **Possessives**

- 1. A: Whose jacket is this? Is it yours, Ethan?
  - B: No, it's not mine. Ask Matt. I think it's his.
- 2. A: These aren't my gloves. Are they yours?
- B: No, they're not mine. Maybe they are Young-min's.
- 3. A: Whose sweaters are these? Are they Rachel's?
  - B: No, they're not her sweaters. But these shorts are hers.

#### Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- 2. It's snowing.
- I'm not wearing a winter coat.
- You're not/You aren't wearing David's sunglasses.
- Ayumi is wearing a scarf.

#### Present continuous yes/no questions

- B: No, he's not/he isn't.
- 2. A: Are you wearing high heels?
  - B: No, we're not/we aren't.
- 3. A: Are you wearing a sweater?
  - B: Yes, I am.
- A: Is it raining?
  - B: Yes, it is.

#### Unit 5

#### What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.?

- It's a quarter after six.
- It's 10:00 P.M.
- It's five (minutes) after three.
- It's ten thirty-five.
- It's one A.M.
- 8. It's 12:00 A.M./It's twelve (o'clock) at night.

#### **Present continuous Wh-questions**

- 2. A: What are Jon and Megan doing?
  - They're shopping.
- What are you doing?
- B: I'm writing a message.
- 4. A: What's Chris doing?
  - B: He's cooking dinner.
- 5. A: What are you and Tyler doing?
  - B: We're watching a movie. What's Sara doing?
- She's having pizza.
- What are you and Joseph doing?
- We're studying for a test.
- What are Laura and Paulo doing? B: They're chatting online.

#### Unit 6

#### Simple present statements and Simple present statements with irregular verbs

My family and I **live** in the city. We **have** an apartment on First Avenue. My sister goes to school near our apartment, so she walks to school. My father works in the suburbs, so he drives to his job. My mother uses public transportation - she takes the bus to her office downtown. She has a new job, but she doesn't like it very much. And me? Well, I don't work far from our apartment, so I don't need a car or public transportation. I ride my bike to work!

#### Simple present questions

- A: Does your family eat dinner at 5:00?
- A: Does your brother take the bus to work? 3.
- A: Do you get up late on weekends?

B: Well, we eat together on weekends, but on weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early - at 6:30. But we eat dinner together in the evening, and we have a big lunch together on Sundays. We eat at noon. Then in the afternoon, we take a walk or go to the movies.

#### Unit 7

#### 1 Simple present short answers

- A: Does your family live in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't. We have a house.
- That's nice. **Does** your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it does. It has four rooms on the first floor. And we have three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do you and your family have a yard?
- B: Yes, we do. And how about you, Tim? Do you live in a house,
- A: No, I don't. My wife and I have a small apartment in the city.
- Oh. Do you like the city?
- A: Yes, I do. But my wife doesn't.

#### There is, there are

- There's no / There isn't a dining room. There's no / There isn't a microwave in the kitchen.
- There's a table in the kitchen.
- There are some curtains on the windows.
- There are no / There aren't any rugs on the floors.
- There are closets in the bedrooms.
- 8. There are no / There aren't any bookcases in the bedroom.

#### Unit 8

#### Simple present Wh-questions

- Really? Where does he work? A:
- A: Where do you work?
  - B: I work in a restaurant.
  - A: Nice! What do you do?
  - B: I'm a chef.
- A: How do you like your job?
  - My job? I don't really like it very much.
  - That's too bad. What do you do?
  - B: I'm a cashier. I work at a clothing store.
- 4. A: What do your brother and sister do?
  - My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer. R.
  - How do they like their jobs?
  - B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.

#### 2 Placement of adjectives

- 2. A salesperson's job is stressful.
  - A salesperson has a stressful job.
- 3. A security guard's job is dangerous. A security guard has a dangerous job.
- 4. An actor's job is exciting.
- An actor has an exciting job.
- A host's job is interesting.
  - A host has an interesting job.
- 6. A nurse's job is difficult. A nurse has a difficult job.

#### Unit 9

#### Count and noncount nouns; some and any

- A: What do you want for lunch?
  - B: Let's make some sandwiches.
  - A: Good idea! We have some bread. Do we have any
  - Yes, I think there's **some** in the refrigerator. Let me see. . . No, I don't see any.
  - A: Well, let's go to the store. We need some milk, too. And do we have any cheese?
  - B: Yes, we do. There's some lettuce here, and there are some tomatoes, too.
  - A: Do we have any mayonnaise? I love some mayonnaise on my sandwiches.
  - B: Me, too. But there isn't any here. Let's buy some.

- 2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
  - B: Good idea! What do we need? Are there any eggs?
  - A: There are some but I think we need to buy some more.
  - B: OK. And let's get some cereal, too. We don't have any, and I love cereal for breakfast.
  - A: Me, too. Do we have any blueberry yogurt?
  - B: Yes, there's some in the refrigerator.
  - Great! So we don't need to buy any at the store.
  - B: That's right. Just eggs and cereal!

#### 2 Adverbs of frequency (page 61)

- B: I often go to a restaurant near work.
- A: Do you ever eat at your desk?
- B: No, I hardly ever stay in for lunch.
- A: A: And what do you usually have?
- B: I always have soup or a salad.
- A: Me, too. I never have a big lunch.

#### Unit 10

#### Simple present Wh-questions

- Who do you go to games with? a
- How often does your team play? d
- When do they play? e or Where do they play? f
- Where do they play? f or When do they play? e
- What time do the games start? b

#### 2 Can for ability

- Juan can play the piano, and he can play the violin.
- Matt and Drew can act, but they can't sing.
- Alicia can snowboard, but she can't ice-skate.
- Ben can take good photos, and he can edit videos.
- Corinne can't write poems but she can tell good jokes. 6.

- 2. Corinne can.
- 4. Yes, he can.
- He can act.
- No. she can't.
- Alicia can.

#### Unit 11

#### The future with be going to

- A Tomorrow is going to be a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and I are going to celebrate. In the morning, Stephen and I are going to drive to the beach. Our friend Rosa is going to meet us there. We're going to stay at the beach for a few hours. Then we're going to have lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Stephen is going to go to work, and Rosa and I are going to see a movie. After the movie, we're going to go to our friend Philip's house. He is going to cook dinner for Rosa and me.
- Are Stephen and Matthew going to ride their bikes to the beach?
  - No, they're going to drive to the beach.
- Q: Are the friends going to have lunch at a restaurant? A: Yes, they are.
  - Q: Are Rosa and Matthew going to go to a museum?
  - A: No, they're not. (They're going to see a movie.)
- Q: Are Rosa and Matthew going to have dinner at a restaurant?
  - No, they're not. (They're going to have dinner at Philip's house.)

#### Wh-questions with be going to

- A: What are you going to do this weekend?
- B: I'm going to have a very busy weekend. My friend Amir is going to visit me, and we're going to spend the weekend in
- A: That's nice. Are you going to stay in a hotel?
- No, we're going to stay with our friend Lara. And Lara is going to have a big party on Saturday night.
- Really? And who's going to be at the party? Do you know any of Lara's friends?
- No, I don't. But Amir and I are going to meet everyone on Saturday night.

#### Unit 12

#### Have + noun; feel + adjective

- A: Hi, Vanessa. How are you?
- I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
- I feel awful, actually. A:
- B: Oh. no! What's the matter?
- A: I think I have a fever.
- That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
- Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.
- Are you going to see a doctor?
- Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes. A:
- Well, feel better soon. B.
- A: Thanks.

#### **Imperatives**

- 2. Take two aspirins.
- 3. Don't work too hard.
- Don't exercise today or tomorrow.
- Don't eat any cold food.
- 6. Take an antacid.

#### Unit 13

#### Prepositions of place

- Excuse me. Is there a post office around here?
- Yes, there is. It's on Maple Street.
- A: Where on Maple?
- B: It's on the corner of Maple Street and Second Avenue.
- Next to Charlie's Restaurant?
- Yes, that's right. It's across the street from the Windsor Hotel.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the bank?
- It's on Oak Street between the hospital and police station.
- Great. Thanks very much.
- B: You're welcome.

#### **Directions**

- No, don't turn right on 32nd Street. Turn left on 32nd 2. You:
- 3. You: No, don't go down Sixth Avenue. Go up First
  - Avenue
- You: No, it's not on the left. It's on the right.
- You: No, don't walk down Eight Avenue.
  - Walk up Eighth Avenue.

#### Unit 14

## Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs

I didn't do anything special this weekend, but I had a lot of fun. I didn't go out on Friday night. I stayed home. I cleaned my room and did laundry. I helped my sister with her homework, and then we watched our favorite series. On Saturday, my friend Lori came over. She needed some new shoes, so we took the bus downtown to Todd's Shoe Store. We shopped for a long time, but Lori didn't like any of the shoes at Todd's. She bought some purple socks, but she didn't buy any shoes. On our way back to my house, we stopped at the gym and exercised. We didn't exercise very hard. I invited Lori for dinner, and my dad cooked hamburgers in the yard. After dinner, Lori and I talked and played video games. She didn't stay too late - Mom drove her home at around ten. On Sunday, my whole family visited my mother's best friend and her family. They have a swimming pool, so my sister and I went swimming all afternoon.

#### 2 Simple past yes/no questions

- A: Did you enjoy your vacation?
- B: Yes, I did. My brother and I had a great time.
- A: Did you make a lot any videos?
- B: No, we didn't. But we took a lot of pictures.
- A: That's good. Did you see a lot of interesting things?
- Yes, we did. And we ate a lot of new foods. How about you? Did you have a good summer?
- Well, I didn't go anywhere, but I read a lot of good books and saw some great movies.

#### Unit 15

#### Past of be

- A: Were you here yesterday?
  - B: No, I wasn't. I was home in bed.
  - $\Delta$ . Oh, were you sick?
  - No. I was just really tired. B·
- 2. A: Where were you born?
  - B: I was born in Mexico City.
  - A: Really? What about your parents? Were they born here, too?
  - B. No, they weren't. They were born in Guadalajara.
- Where was Jamil last week? Was he on vacation?
  - Yes, he was. He and his best friend were in Portugal. They were in Oporto.
  - Was it a good trip?
  - B: Yes, it was. Jamil said it was a terrific trip!

#### Wh-questions with did, was, and were

- 1. A: How was your childhood?
  - B: I had a fantastic childhood!
- 2. A: Where did you grow up?
  - I grew up in Incheon, a small city in South Korea.
- How old were you when you started school? 3
- I think I was five or six.
- A: Who was your best friend in high school?
- My best friend was a boy named Joon-ho.
- When did you leave home?
  - B: In 2012.
- A: Why did you leave Incheon?
  - Because I wanted to live in a big city.
- What was your first job in Seoul?
  - B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.

#### Unit 16

#### Subject and object pronouns

- A: Hello. Is Mr. Chang there?
  - No, he's not here right now. Can take a message?
  - Yes. Please tell him to call Todd Harris.
  - B: Does he have your number?
  - No, but please give it to him. It's 555-0987. A:
- 2. A: Oh, hello, Kimberly!
  - Hello, Mrs. Sanchez. Is Veronica home?
  - No, she's at the mall with her brother. Their dad drove them there this morning.
    - Would you like to come in?
  - A: Thank you, Mrs. Sanchez, but I need to go home. Anyway, my sister and I are going to an amusement park tomorrow and maybe Veronica can go with us. Is that all right?
  - Sure. I can give her your message, or you can text her.
  - Oh, don't worry, Mrs. Sanchez. I'll text her. Thanks a lot. Bye!

#### Invitations; verb + to

- 1. B: Oh, I can't. I have to work.
- A: Would you like to play tennis on Saturday?
- B: I'd like to, but I need to help my parents.
- 3. A: I'd like a job at Carol's café.
  - B: You have to speak to her.
- 4. A: Do you want to go to a party with me?
  - B: I'd like to, but I can't. I need to study.

# **Appendix**

# Countries, nationalities, and languages

This is a partial list of countries, nationalities, and languages, many of which are presented in this book.

Countries	<b>Nationalities</b>	Countries	<b>Nationalities</b>	Countries	<b>Nationalities</b>
Argentina	Argentine	Haiti	Haitian	the Philippines	Filipino
Australia	Australian	Honduras	Honduran	Poland	Polish
Austria	Austrian	India	Indian	Portugal	Portuguese
Bolivia	Bolivian	Indonesia	Indonesian	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rican
Brazil	Brazilian	ireland	Irish	Russia	Russian
Cambodia	Cambodian	Israel	Israeli	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian
Canada	Canadian	Italy	Italian	Singapore	Singaporean
Chile	Chilean	Japan	Japanese	Somalia	Somalian
China	Chinese	Jordan	Jordanian	South Africa	South African
Colombia	Colombian	Laos	Laotian	South Korea	Korean
Costa Rica	Costa Rican	Lebanon	Lebanese	Spain	Spanish
Cuba	Cuban	Malaysia	Malaysian	Sudan	Sudanese
the Dominican Republic	Dominican	Mexico	Mexican	Sweden	Swedish
Ecuador	Ecuadorian	Morocco	Moroccan	Switzerland	Swiss
Egypt	Egyptian	Nepal	Nepalese	Tanzania	Tanzanian
El Salvador	El Salvadoran	the Netherlands	Dutch	Thailand	Thai
England	English	New Zealand	New Zealander	Turkey	Turkish
France	French	Nicaragua	Nicaraguan	the United Kingdom (the U.K.)	British
Germany	German	Nigeria	Nigerian	the United States (the U.S.)	American
Ghana	Ghanian	Panama	Panamanian	Uruguay	Uruguayan
Greece	Greek	Paraguay	Paraguayan	Venezuela	Venezuelan
Guatemala	Guatemalan	Peru	Peruvian	Vietnam	Vietnamese
1					

#### Languages

Afrikaans	English	Hebrew	Japanese	Portuguese	Swedish
Arabic	French	Hindi	Korean	Russian	Thai
Chinese	German	Indonesian	Malay	Spanish	Turkish
Dutch	Greek	Italian	Polish	Swahili	Vietnamese

# Irregular verbs

V			_	I	
Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
(be) am/is, are	was, were	have	had	sing	sang
become	became	know	knew	sit	sat
buy	bought	leave	left	sleep	slept
come	came	make	made	speak	spoke
do	did	meet	met	swim	swam
drink	drank	pay	paid	take	took
drive	drove	read	read /rɛd/	teach	taught
eat	ate	ride	rode	think	thought
feel	felt	run	ran	wear	wore
get	got	say	said /sɛd/	write	wrote
give	gave	see	saw		
go	went	sell	sold		

# interchange The world's favorite English course.

#### What makes interchange special?

- The trusted methodology and proven approach have helped millions of students around the world learn English
- Insights from thousands of teachers ensure that the topics and activities in the fifth edition are right for today's students and today's classrooms.
- The fifth edition features new content and a refreshed design of the flexible unit structure that teachers and students love.
- The clear communicative approach delivers results and helps students become confident speakers of English right from the beginning.

#### **Digital solutions**



Presentation Plus
Everything in one place for classroom presentation:
Student's Book, Workbook, Audio, and Video.



# Use 18 What spatis as you bind " Versionality Connect de service man is unique of a service. Connect de service man is unique of a service. I see a fine of a service unit of professional and a service. J see a part of a service. I have a fine a service. I have a fine a service.

Online Self-Study Hundreds of interactive online exercises free with each Student's Book.



#### **Online Workbook with Games**

Teachers save time and see exactly how well their students learn. Games in the Online Workbook provide additional opportunities for learning.

down	loadable	resources	more inforr

cambridge.org/interchange

	Intro	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Passages 1	Passages 2
CEFR level:	A1	A2		B1	B2	C1

**Interchange** helps you create <u>Better Learning</u> experiences in your classroom.

Better Learning is our simple approach where deeper insights help shape richer content that drives stronger results.

Discover more:

cambridge.org/betterlearning



